

OPERATING CODE NO. 5
(OC5)

TESTING AND MONITORING

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APPENDIX 1 - ONSITE SIGNAL PROVISION FOR WITNESSING TESTS

OC5.A.1.1 During tests witnessed on-site by **The Company**, the following signals shall be provided to **The Company** by the **GB Generator**, **GB Generator** undertaking **OTSDUW or DC Converter Station** owner in accordance with CC.6.6.2:

OC5.A.1.2 Synchronous Generating Units

- (a) All Tests
 - MW - **Active Power** at **Generating Unit** terminals
- (b) Reactive & Excitation System
 - MVar - **Reactive Power** at **Generating Unit** terminals
 - Vt - **Generating Unit** terminal voltage
 - Ef d- **Generating Unit** field voltage and/or main exciter field voltage
 - If d – **Generating Unit** field current (where possible)
 - **Power System Stabiliser** output, where applicable.
 - Noise – Injected noise signal (where applicable and possible)
- (c) Governor System & Frequency Response
 - Fsys - **System Frequency**
 - Finj - Injected Speed Reference
 - Logic - Stop / Start Logic Signal

For Gas Turbines:

- GT Fuel Demand
- GT Fuel Valve Position
- GT Inlet Guide Vane Position
- GT Exhaust Gas Temperature

For Steam Turbines at ≥ 1 Hz:

- Pressure before Turbine Governor Valves
- Turbine Governor Valve Positions
- Governor Oil Pressure*
- Boiler Pressure Set Point *
- Superheater Outlet Pressure *
- Pressure after Turbine Governor Valves*
- Boiler Firing Demand*

*Where applicable (typically not in CCGT module)

For Hydro Plant:

- Speed Governor Demand Signal
- Actuator Output Signal
- Guide Vane / Needle Valve Position

(d) Compliance with CC.6.3.3

- Fsys - **System Frequency**
- Finj - Injected Speed Reference
- Appropriate control system parameters as agreed with **The Company** (See OC5.A.2.9)

OC5.A.1.3 Power Park Modules, OTSUA and DC Converters

Each **Power Park Module** and **DC Converters** at **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point**

(a) Real Time on site.

- Total **Active Power** (MW)
- Total **Reactive Power** (MVA_r)
- Line-line Voltage (kV)
- **System Frequency** (Hz)

(b) Real Time on site or Downloadable

- Injected frequency signal (Hz) or test logic signal (Boolean) when appropriate
 - Injected voltage signal (per unit voltage) or test logic signal (Boolean) when appropriate
 - In the case of an **Onshore Power Park Module** the **Onshore Power Park Module** site voltage (MV) (kV)
 - **Power System Stabiliser** output, where appropriate
 - In the case of a **Power Park Module** or **DC Converter** where the **Reactive Power** is provided by from more than one **Reactive Power** source, the individual **Reactive Power** contributions from each source, as agreed with **The Company**.
 - In the case of **DC Converters** appropriate control system parameters as agreed with **The Company** (See OC5.A.4)
 - In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** the Total **Active Power** (MW) and the Total **Reactive Power** (MVA_r) at the **Offshore Grid Entry Point**
- (c) Real Time on site or Downloadable
- Available power f or **Power Park Module** (MW)
 - Power source speed f or **Power Park Module** (e.g. wind speed) (m/s) when appropriate
 - Power source direction f or **Power Park Module** (degrees) when appropriate

See OC5.A.1.3.1

OC5.A.1.3.1 **The Company** accept that the signals specified in OC5.A.1.3(c) may have lower effective sample rates than those required in CC.6.6.2 although any signals supplied for connection to **The Company's** recording equipment which do not meet at least the sample rates detailed in CC.6.6.2 should have the actual sample rates indicated to **The Company** before testing commences.

OC5.A.1.3.2 For all **The Company** witnessed testing either;

- (i) the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall provide to **The Company** all signals outlined in OC5.A.1.3 direct from the **Power Park Module** control system without any attenuation, delay or filtering which would result in the inability to fully demonstrate the objectives of the test, or identify any potential safety or plant instability issues, and with a signal update rate corresponding to CC.6.6.2.1; or
- (ii) in the case of **Onshore Power Park Modules** the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall provide signals OC5.A.1.3(a) direct from one or more transducer(s) connected to current and voltage transformers for monitoring in real time on site; or,
- (iii) In the case of **Offshore Power Park Modules** and **OTSUA** signals OC5.A.1.3(a) will be provided at the **Interface Point** by the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** pursuant to the STC or by the **Generator** when **OTSDUW Arrangements** apply.

OC5.A.1.3.3 Options OC5.A.1.3.2 (ii) and (iii) will only be available on condition that;

- (a) all signals outlined in OC5.A.1.3 are recorded and made available to **The Company** by the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner from the **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** or **DC Converter** control systems as a download once the testing has been completed; and
- (b) the full test results are provided by the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner within 2 working days of the test date to **The Company** unless **The Company** agrees otherwise; and
- (c) all data is provided with a sample rate in accordance with CC.6.6.2.2 unless **The Company** agrees otherwise; and
- (d) in **The Company's** reasonable opinion the solution does not unreasonably add a significant delay between tests or impede the volume of testing which can take place on the day.

OC5.A.1.3.4 In the case of where transducers connected to current and voltage transformers are installed (OC5.A.1.3.3 (ii) and (iii)), the transducers shall meet the following specification

- (a) The transducer(s) shall be permanently installed to easily allow safe testing at any point in the future, and to avoid a requirement for recalibration of the current transformers and voltage transformers.
- (b) The transducer(s) should be directly connected to the metering quality current transformers and voltage transformers or similar.
- (c) The transducers shall either have a response time no greater than 50ms to reach 90% of output, or no greater than 300ms to reach 99.5%.

OC5.A.1.4 Testing not witnessed by **The Company** on-site

OC5.A.1.4.1.1 Where **The Company** has decided not to witness testing on-site, the results shall be submitted to **The Company** in spreadsheet format with the signal data in columns arranged as follows. Signal data denoted by "#" is not essential but if not provided the column should remain in place but without values entered. Where two signal names are given in a column these are alternatives related to the type of plant under test. OC5.A.1.4.1.2 Where **The Company** has requested additional signals to be recorded prior to the testing these signals shall be placed in columns to the right of the spreadsheet.

OC5.A.1.4.2.1 Onshore Synchronous Generator Excitation System and Reactive Capability

Commented [A1]: Responding to SPR comments.
The tables are intended to give a standard layout to test result data being submitted for each plant type so a wind farm will provide the same data layout for all tests. However, as some data is not essential for particular types of test (eg frequency injection signal for reactive capability testing) the column must be present in layout but may be empty.

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
1	<u>Time</u>	<u>Active Power</u>	<u>Reactive Power</u>	<u>Terminal Voltage</u>	<u>Speed /Frequency #</u>	<u>Freq Injection #</u>	<u>Logic / Test Start #</u>	<u>Field Voltage</u>
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
1	<u>Field Current</u>	<u>PSS Output #</u>	<u>Noise Injection #</u>					

Columns may be left blank but the column must still be included in the files

OC5.A.1.4.2.2 Onshore Synchronous Generator Frequency Response and CC.6.3.3

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
1	<u>Time</u>	<u>Active Power</u>	<u>Reactive Power #</u>	<u>Terminal Voltage #</u>	<u>Speed /Frequency</u>	<u>Freq Injection</u>	<u>Logic / Test Start</u>	<u>Fuel Demand</u>
2								<u>Guide Vane Setpoint</u>
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
1	<u>Inlet Guide Vane</u>	<u>Exhaust Gas Temp</u>	<u>ST Valve Pos</u>	<u>Fuel Valve Pos</u>	<u>HP Steam Valve Pos</u>	<u>IP Steam Valve Pos</u>	<u>LP Steam Valve Pos</u>	
2	<u>Guide Vane Position</u>	<u>Head</u>						

Columns may be left blank but must still be included in the files

OC5.A.1.4.3.1 Onshore Power Park Modules Voltage Control & Reactive Capability

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
1	<u>Time</u>	<u>Active Power</u>	<u>Reactive Power #</u>	<u>Connection Point Voltage #</u>	<u>Speed /Frequency #</u>	<u>Freq Injection #</u>	<u>Logic / Test Start #</u>	<u>Statcom or Windfarm Output #</u>
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
1	<u>Power Available</u>	<u>Wind Speed</u>	<u>Wind Direction</u>	<u>Voltage Setpoint</u>				
2	<u>State of Charge</u>							

Columns may be left blank but the column must still be included in the files

OC5.A.1.4.3.2 Offshore Power Park Modules Voltage Control & Reactive Capability

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
1	<u>Time</u>	<u>Onshore Interface Point Active Power</u>	<u>Onshore Interface Point Reactive Power</u>	<u>Onshore Interface Point Voltage</u>	<u>Speed /Frequency #</u>	<u>Freq Injection #</u>	<u>Logic / Test Start #</u>	<u>Statcom or Windfarm Output</u>
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
1	<u>Power Available</u>	<u>Wind Speed</u>	<u>Wind Direction</u>	<u>Voltage Setpoint</u>				

2	State of Charge	m/s						
# Columns may be left blank but the column must still be included in the files								

OC5.A.1.4.3.3 Power Park Modules Frequency Control

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
1	Time	GEP Active Power	GEP Reactive Power #	GEP Connection Voltage #	Speed /Frequency	Freq Injection	Logic/ Test Start	Statcom or Windfarm Output #
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
1	Power Available	Wind Speed	Wind Direction					
2	State of Charge	m/s						
# Columns may be left blank but must still be included in the files								

- OC5.A.1.5.1 Where test results are completed without any presence of **The Company** but are relied upon as evidence of the compliance they should be accompanied by a logsheet. This sheet should be legible, in English and detail the items as indicated below: Time and Date of test
- Name of **Power Station** and -module if applicable.
- Name of Test engineer(s) and company name.
- Name of **User** representative(s) and company name.
- Type of testing being undertake eg Voltage Control.
- Ambient cConditions eg. temperature, pressure, wind speed, wind direction.
- Controller settings, eg vVoltage slope, fFrequency droop, voltage setpoint, UEL & OEL settings

OC5.A.1.5.2 For each test the following items should be recorded as relevant to the type of test being undertaken. Where there is uncertainty on the information to be recorded this should be discussed with **The Company** in advance of the test.

OC5.A.1.5.2.1 Voltage Control Tests

- Start time of each test step.
 - Active Power.**
 - Reactive Power.**
 - Connection Voltage.
 - Voltage Control Setpoint, if applicable or changed.
 - Voltage Control Slope, if applicable or changed.
 - Terminal Voltage if applicable.
 - Generator tap position or Grid Transformer tap position, as applicable.
 - Number of **Power Park Units** in service in each **Power Park Module**, if applicable.
- For Offshore Connections
- Offshore Grid Entry Point Voltage.**

OC5.A.1.5.2.2 Reactive Power Capability Tests

- Start time of test.
- Active Power.
- Reactive Power.
- Connection Voltage.
- Terminal Voltage if applicable.
- Generator tap position or Grid Transformer tap position as applicable.
- Number of **Power Park Units** in service in each **Power Park Module**, if applicable.
For Offshore Connections
- Offshore Grid Entry Point Voltage.

OC5.A.1.5.2.3 Frequency Response Capability Tests

- Start time of test.
- Active Power.
- System Frequency.
- For CCGT Modules, Active Power for the individual units (GT & ST).
- For Boiler plant, HP steam pressure.
- Droop setting of controller if applicable
- Number of **Power Park Units** in service in each **Power Park Module**, if applicable.
For Offshore Connections
- Offshore Grid Entry Point Active Power for each Power Park Module.

OC5.A.1.5.3 Material changes during the test period should be recorded e.g. Units tripping / starting, changes to tapchange positions.

APPENDIX 2 - COMPLIANCE TESTING OF SYNCHRONOUS PLANT

OC5.A.2.1 Scope

OC5.A.2.1.1 This Appendix sets out the tests contained therein to demonstrate compliance with the relevant clauses of the **Connection Conditions** of the Grid Code and apply only to **GB Generators**. This Appendix shall be read in conjunction with the **CP** with regard to the submission of the reports to **The Company**. The testing requirements applicable to **EU Generators** are specified in ECP.A.5.

OC5.A.2.1.2 The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however **The Company** may:

- (i) agree an alternative set of tests provided **The Company** deem the alternative set of tests sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the **Grid Code** and **Bilateral Agreement**, and/or
- (ii) require additional or alternative tests if information supplied to **The Company** during the compliance process suggests that the tests in this Appendix will not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant section of the **Grid Code** or **Bilateral Agreement**.
- (iii) Agree a reduced set of tests for subsequent **Generating Units** following successful completion of the first **Generating Unit** tests in the case of a **Power Station** comprised of two or more **Generating Units** which **The Company** reasonably considers to be identical.

If:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.2.1.2(iii) in respect of subsequent **Generating Units** do not replicate the full tests for the first **Generating Unit**, or
- (b) any of the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.2.1.2(iii) do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and / or **Bilateral Agreement**,

then notwithstanding the provisions above, the full testing requirements set out in this Appendix will be applied.

OC5.A.2.1.3 The **Generator** is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the **Generator** retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test. **The Company** will witness all of the tests outlined or agreed in relation to this Appendix unless **The Company** decides and notifies the **Generator** otherwise. Reactive Capability tests may be witnessed by **The Company** remotely from the **The Company** control centre. For all on site **The Company** witnessed tests the **Generator** should ensure suitable representatives from the **Generator** and manufacturer (if appropriate) are available on site for the entire testing period. In all cases the **Generator** shall provide suitable monitoring equipment to record all relevant test signals as outlined below in OC5.A.3.1.5.

OC5.A.2.1.6 The **Generator** shall submit a schedule of tests to **The Company** in accordance with CP.4.3.1

OC5.A.2.1.7 Prior to the testing of a **Generating Unit** the **Generator** shall complete the **Integral Equipment Test** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5

OC5.A.2.1.8 Full **Generating Unit** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in OC5.A.2.2 through to OC5.A.2.9

OC5.A.2.2 Excitation System Open Circuit Step Response Tests

OC5.A.2.2.1 The open circuit step response of the **Excitation System** will be tested by applying a voltage step change from 90% to 100% of the nominal **Generating Unit** terminal voltage, with the **Generating Unit** on open circuit and at rated speed.

OC5.A.2.2.1 The test shall be carried out prior to synchronisation in accordance with CP.6.4. This is not witnessed by **The Company** unless specifically requested by **The Company**. Where **The Company** is not witnessing the tests, the **Generator** shall supply the recordings of the following signals to **The Company** in an electronic spreadsheet format:

Vt - **Generating Unit** terminal voltage

Efd - **Generating Unit** field voltage or main exciter field voltage

Ifd - **Generating Unit** field current (where possible)

Step injection signal

OC5.A.2.2.3 Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

OC5.A.2.3 Open & Short Circuit Saturation Characteristics

OC5.A.2.3.1 The test shall normally be carried out prior to synchronisation in accordance with CP.6.4. Manufacturer factory test results may be used where appropriate or manufacturer's factory type test results may be used if agreed by **The Company**.

OC5.A.2.3.2 This is not witnessed by **The Company**. Graphical and tabular representations of the results in an electronic spreadsheet format showing per unit open circuit terminal voltage and short circuit current versus per unit field current shall be submitted to **The Company**.

OC5.A.2.3.3 Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

OC5.A.2.4 Excitation System On-Load Tests

OC5.A.2.4.1 The time domain performance of the **Excitation System** shall be tested by application of voltage step changes corresponding to 1% and 2% of the nominal terminal voltage.

OC5.A.2.4.2 Where a **Power System Stabiliser** is present:

- (i) The **PSS** must only be commissioned in accordance with BC2.11.2. When a **PSS** is switched on for the first time as part of on-load commissioning or if parameters have been adjusted the **Generator** should consider reducing the **PSS** output gain by at least 50% and should consider reducing the limits on **PSS** output by at least a factor of 5 to prevent unexpected **PSS** action affecting the stability of the **Generating Unit** or the **National Electricity Transmission System**.
- (ii) The time domain performance of the **Excitation System** shall be tested by application of voltage step changes corresponding to 1% and 2% of the nominal terminal voltage, repeating with and without the **PSS** in service.
- (iii) The frequency domain tuning of the **PSS** shall also be demonstrated by injecting a 0.2Hz-3Hz band limited random noise signal into the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference with the **Generating Unit** operating at points specified by **The Company** (up to rated MVA output).
- (iv) The **PSS** gain margin shall be tested by increasing the **PSS** gain gradually to threefold and observing the **Generating Unit** steady state **Active Power** output.
- (v) The interaction of the **PSS** with changes in **Active Power** shall be tested by application of a +0.5Hz frequency injection to the governor while the **Generating Unit** is selected to **Frequency Sensitive Mode**.
- (vi) If the **Generating Unit** is of the pump storage type then the step tests shall be carried out, with and without the **PSS**, in the pumping mode in addition to the generating mode.
- (vii) Where the **Bilateral Agreement** requires that the **PSS** is in service at a specified loading level additional testing witnessed by **The Company** will be required during the commissioning process before the **Generating Unit** or **CCGT Module** may exceed this output level.
- (viii) Where the **Excitation System** includes a **PSS**, the **Generator** shall provide a suitable noise source to facilitate noise injection testing.

OC5.A.2.4.3 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for the **The Company** witnessed **PSS** Tests.

Test	Injection	Notes
	Synchronous Generator running rated MW, unity pf, PSS Switched Off	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record steady state for 10 seconds Inject +1% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold f or at least 10 seconds until stabilised Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold f or at least 10 seconds 	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record steady state for 10 seconds Inject +2% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold f or at least 10 seconds until stabilised Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold f or at least 10 seconds 	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject band limited (0.2-3Hz) random noise signal into voltage reference and measure frequency spectrum of Real Power. Remove noise injection. 	
	Switch On Power System Stabiliser	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record steady state for 10 seconds Inject +1% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold f or at least 10 seconds until stabilised Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold f or at least 10 seconds 	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record steady state for 10 seconds Inject +2% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold f or at least 10 seconds until stabilised Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold f or at least 10 seconds 	
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increase PSS gain at 30 second intervals. i.e. x1 – x1.5 – x2 – x2.5 – x3 Return PSS gain to initial setting 	
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject band limited (0.2-3Hz) random noise signal into voltage reference and measure frequency spectrum of Real Power. Remove noise injection. 	

8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select the governor to FSM Inject +0.5 Hz step into governor. Hold until generator MW output is stabilised Remove step 	
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OC5.A.2.5 Under-excitation Limiter Performance Test

- OC5.A.2.5.1 Initially the performance of the **Under-excitation Limiter** should be checked by moving the limit line close to the operating point of the **Generating Unit** when operating close to unity power factor. The operating point of the **Generating Unit** is then stepped into the limit by applying a 2% decrease in **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage.
- OC5.A.2.5.2 The final performance of the **Under-excitation Limiter** shall be demonstrated by testing its response to a step change corresponding to a 2% decrease in **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage when the **Generating Unit** is operating just off the limit line, at the designed setting as indicated on the **Performance Chart** submitted to **The Company** under OC2.
- OC5.A.2.5.3 Where possible the **Under-excitation Limiter** should also be tested by operating the tap-changer when the **Generating Unit** is operating just off the limit line, as set up.
- OC5.A.2.5.4 The **Under-excitation Limiter** will normally be tested at low **Active Power** output and at maximum **Active Power** output (**Registered Capacity**).
- OC5.A.2.5.5 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for the **The Company** witnessed **Under-excitation Limiter** Tests.

Test	Injection	Notes
	Synchronous generator running rated MW at unity power factor. Under-excitation limit temporarily moved close to the operating point of the generator.	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PSS on. Inject -2% voltage step into AVR voltage reference and hold at least for 10 seconds until stabilised Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds 	
	Under-excitation limit moved to normal position. Synchronous generator running at rated MW and at leading MVARs close to Under-excitation limit.	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PSS on. Inject -2% voltage step into AVR voltage reference and hold at least for 10 seconds until stabilised Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds 	

OC5.A.2.6 Over-excitation Limiter Performance Test

Description & Purpose of Test

- OC5.A.2.6.1 The performance of the **Over-excitation Limiter**, where it exists, shall be demonstrated by testing its response to a step increase in the **Automatic Voltage Regulator** reference voltage that results in operation of the **Over-excitation Limiter**. Prior to application of the step the **Generating Unit** shall be generating **Rated Active Power** and operating within its continuous **Reactive Power** capability. The size of the step will be determined by the minimum value necessary to operate the **Over-excitation Limiter** and will be agreed by **The Company** and the **Generator**. The resulting operation beyond the **Over-excitation Limit** shall be controlled by the **Over-excitation Limiter** without the operation of any protection that could trip the **Generating Unit**. The step shall be removed immediately on completion of the test.
- OC5.A.2.6.2 If the **Over-excitation Limiter** has multiple levels to account for heating effects, an explanation of this functionality will be necessary and if appropriate, a description of how this can be tested.
- OC5.A.2.6.3 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for the **The Company** witnessed **Under-excitation Limiter** Tests.

Test	Injection	Notes
	Synchronous Generator running rated MW and maximum lagging MVar.	
	Over-excitation Limit temporarily set close to this operating point. PSS on.	
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Inject positive voltage step into AVR voltage reference and holdWait till Over-excitation Limiter operates after sufficient time delay to bring back the excitation back to the limit.Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal.	
	Over-excitation Limit restored to its normal operating value. PSS on.	

OC5.A.2.7 Reactive Capability

- OC5.A.2.7.1 The leading and lagging **Reactive Power** capability on each **Generating Unit** will normally be demonstrated by operation of the **Generating Unit** at 0.85 power factor lagging for 1 hour and 0.95 power factor leading for 1 hour.
- OC5.A.2.7.2 In the case of an **Embedded Generating Unit** where distribution network considerations restrict the **Generating Unit Reactive Power** Output then the maximum leading and lagging capability will be demonstrated without breaching the host network operators limits.
- OC5.A.2.7.3 The test procedure, time and date will be agreed with **The Company** and will be to the instruction of **The Company** control centre and shall be monitored and recorded at both the **The Company** control centre and by the **Generator**.
- OC5.A.2.7.4 Where the **Generator** is recording the voltage and **Reactive Power** at the **Generating Unit** terminals the results shall be supplied in an electronic spreadsheet format.
- OC5.A.2.7.5 The ability of the **Generating Unit** to comply with the operational requirements specified in BC2.A.2.6 and CC.6.1.7 will normally be demonstrated by changing the tap position and, where agreed in the **Bilateral Agreement**, the **Generating Unit** terminal voltage.

OC5.A.2.8 Governor and Load Controller Response Performance

OC5.A.2.8.1 The governor and load controller response performance will be tested by injecting simulated frequency deviations into the governor and load controller systems. Such simulated frequency deviation signals must be injected simultaneously at both speed governor and load controller references. For **CCGT modules**, simultaneous injection into all gas turbines, steam turbine governors and module controllers is required.

OC5.A.2.8.2 Prior to witnessing the governor tests set out in OC5.A.2.8.6, **The Company** requires the **Generator** to conduct the preliminary tests detailed in OC5.A.2.8.4 and send the results to **The Company** for assessment unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**. The results should be supplied in an electronic spreadsheet format. These tests shall be completed at least two weeks prior to the witnessed governor response tests.

OC5.A.2.8.3 Where **CCGT module** or **Generating Unit** is capable of operating on alternative fuels, tests will be required to demonstrate performance when operating on each fuel. **The Company** may agree a reduction from the tests listed in OC5.A.2.8.6 for demonstrating performance on the alternative fuel. This includes the case where a main fuel is supplemented by bio-fuel.

Preliminary Governor Frequency Response Testing

OC5.A.2.8.4 Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per OC5.A.2.8.6, **Generators** are required to conduct a preliminary set of tests below to confirm the frequency injection method is correct and the plant control performance is within expectation. The test numbers refer to Figure 1 below. With the plant running at 80% of full load, the following frequency injections shall be applied.

Test No (Figure 1)	Frequency Injection	Notes
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec Hold until conditions stabilise Remove the injected signal 	
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec Hold until conditions stabilise Remove the injected signal 	
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec Hold for a further 20 sec At 30 sec from the start of the test, Inject a +0.3Hz frequency rise over 30 sec. Hold until conditions stabilise Remove the injected signal 	

OC5.A.2.8.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **The Company** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not witnessed by **The Company**. The Generator shall supply the recordings including data to **The Company** in an electronic spreadsheet format. Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

Full Frequency Response Testing Schedule Witnessed by The Company

OC5.A.2.8.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). The load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**.

Module Load Point 6 (Maximum Export Limit)	100% MEL
Module Load Point 5	95% MEL
Module Load Point 4 (Mid point of Operating Range)	80% MEL
Module Load Point 3	70% MEL
Module Load Point 2 (Minimum Generation)	MG
Module Load Point 1 (Design Minimum Operating Level)	DMOL

OC5.A.2.8.7 The tests are divided into the following two types;

- (i) **Frequency** response volume tests as per OC5.A.2.8. Figure 1. These tests consist of **Frequency** profile and ramp tests.
- (ii) **System** islanding and step response tests as shown by OC5.A.2.8. Figure 2.

OC5.A.2.8.8 There should be sufficient time allowed between tests for control systems to reach steady state. Where the diagram states 'HOLD' the current injection should be maintained until the **Active Power** (MW) output of the **Generating Unit or CCGT Module** has stabilised for 90s, which ever is the longer. The frequency response capability test (see Figure 1) injection signal shall be returned to zero at the same rate at which it was applied. **The Company** may require repeat tests should the tests give unexpected results. When witnessed by The Company each test should be carried out as a separate injection, when not witnessed by The Company there must be sufficient time allowed between tests for the Plant to have reached a stable steady state operating condition or 90s, whichever is the longer.

Commented [A2]: Added to ensure the hold period is long enough to demonstrate "Secondary Response" time frame.

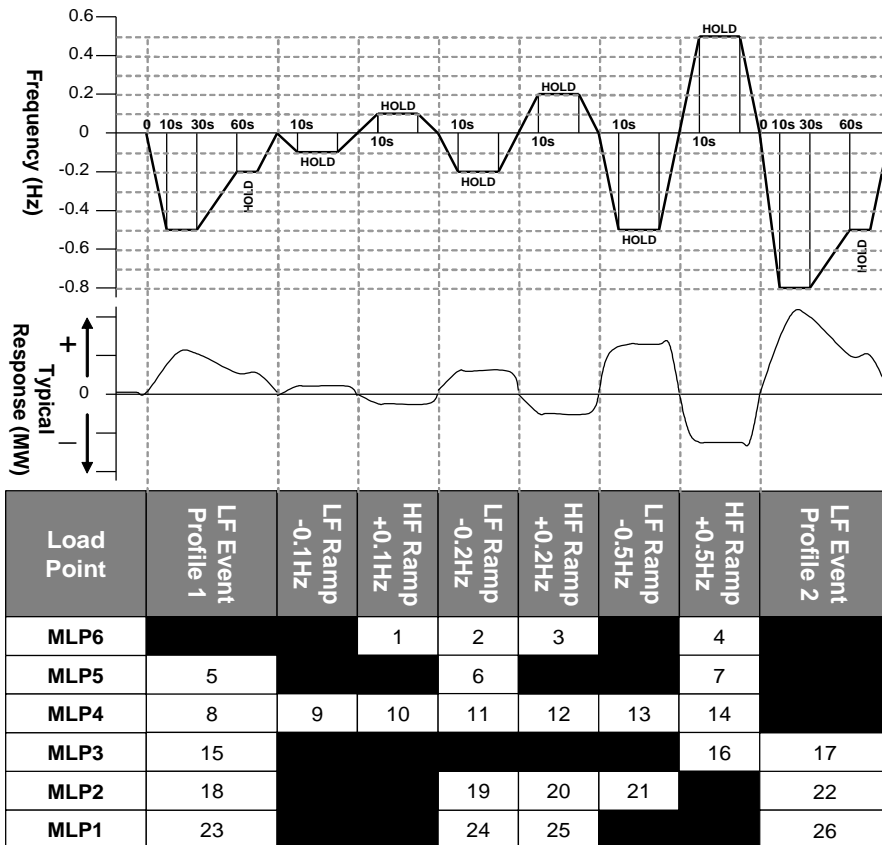


Figure 1: Frequency Response Capability Tests

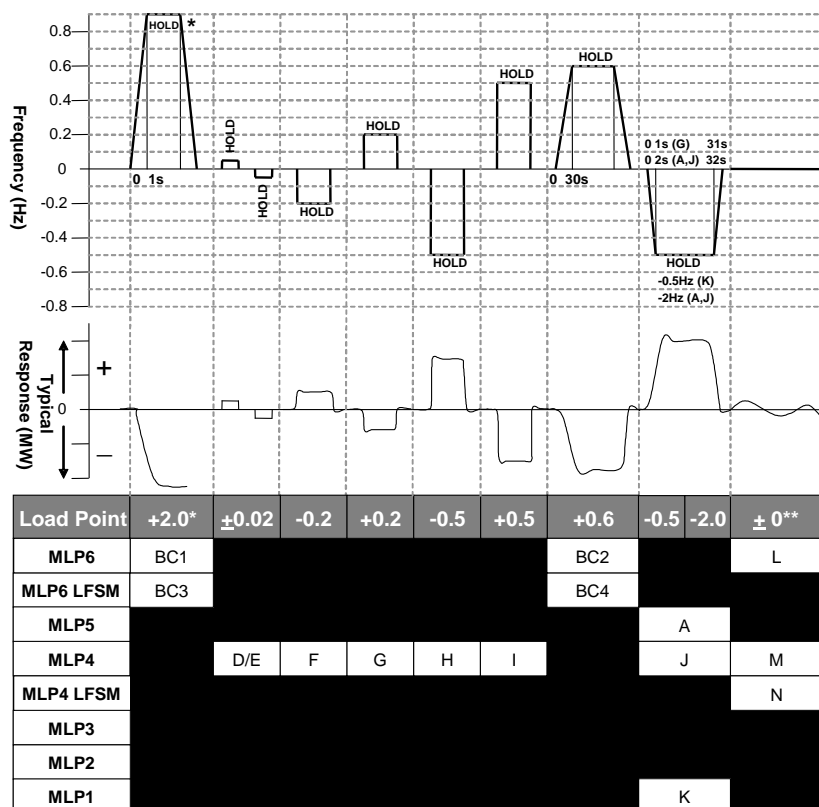


Figure 2: System islanding and step response tests

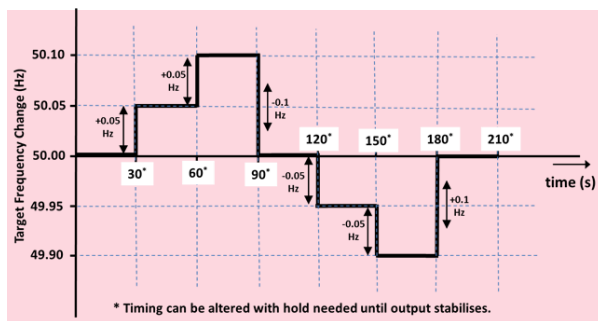
* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below **Designed Minimum Operating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following:

For example 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output 65% to a final output of 20%. If the initial output was not 65% and the **Designed Minimum Operating Level** is not 20% then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

Initial Output	65%
Designed Minimum Operating Level	20%
Frequency Controller Droop	4%
Frequency to be injected =	$(0.65 - 0.20) \times 0.04 \times 50 = 0.9\text{Hz}$

** Tests L and M in Figure 2 shall be conducted if in this range of tests the system frequency feedback signal is replaced by the injection signal rather than the injection signal being added to the system frequency signal. The tests will consist of monitoring the **Generating Unit and CCGT Module** in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** during normal system frequency variations without applying any injection. Test N in figure 2 shall be conducted in all cases. All three tests should be conducted for a period of at least 10 minutes.

OC5.A.2.8.9 [The target frequency adjustment facility should be demonstrated from the normal **Control Point** within the range of 49.9Hz to 50.1Hz by step changes to the target frequency setpoint as indicated in ECP.A.5.8 Figure 3]



OC5.A.2.8 Figure 3 – Target Frequency setting changes

Commented [A3]: Added to demonstrate frequency set point changes and to be consistent with ECP

OC5.A.2.9 Compliance with CC.6.3.3 Functionality Test

OC5.A.2.9.1 Where the plant design includes active control function or functions to deliver CC.6.3.3 compliance, the **Generator** will propose and agree a test procedure with **The Company**, which will demonstrate how the **Generating Unit Active Power** output responds to changes in **System Frequency** and ambient conditions (e.g. by **Frequency** and temperature injection methods).

OC5.A.2.9.2 The **Generator** shall inform **The Company** if any load limiter control is additionally employed.

OC5.A.2.9.3 With reference to the signals specified in OC5.A.1, **The Company** will agree with the **Generator** which additional control system parameters shall be monitored to demonstrate the functionality of CC.6.3.3 compliance systems. Where **The Company** recording equipment is not used results shall be supplied to **The Company** in an electronic spreadsheet format.

APPENDIX 3 - COMPLIANCE TESTING OF POWER PARK MODULES (AND OTSUA)

OC5.A.3.1 Scope

OC5.A.3.1.1 This Appendix outlines the general testing requirements for **Power Park Modules** and **OTSUA** to demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and **Bilateral Agreement** and apply only to **GB Generators**. The testing requirements applicable to **EU Generators** are specified in ECP.A.6. The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however **The Company** may:

- (i) agree an alternative set of tests provided **The Company** deem the alternative set of tests sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and **Bilateral Agreement**; and/or
- (ii) require additional or alternative tests if information supplied to **The Company** during the compliance process suggests that the tests in this Appendix will not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant section of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** or **Bilateral Agreement**; and/or
- (iii) require additional tests if a **Power System Stabiliser** is fitted; and/or
- (iv) agree a reduced set of tests if a relevant **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** has been submitted to and deemed to be appropriate by **The Company**; and/or
- (v) agree a reduced set of tests for subsequent **Power Park Modules** or **OTSUA** following successful completion of the first **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** tests in the case of a **Power Station** comprised of two or more **Power Park Modules** or **OTSUA** which **The Company** reasonably considers to be identical.

If:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.3.1.1(iv) do not replicate the results contained in the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** or
- (b) the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.3.1.1(v) in respect of subsequent **Power Park Modules** or **OTSUA** do not replicate the full tests for the first **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** or
- (c) any of the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.3.1.1(iv) or OC5.A.3.1.1(v) do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and / or **Bilateral Agreement**,

then notwithstanding the provisions above, the full testing requirements set out in this Appendix will be applied.

OC5.A.3.1.2 The **Generator** is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the **Generator** retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test. **The Company** will witness all of the tests outlined or agreed in relation to this Appendix unless **The Company** decides and notifies the **Generator** owner otherwise. Reactive Capability tests may be witnessed by **The Company** remotely from the **The Company** control centre. For all on site **The Company** witnessed tests the **Generator** must ensure suitable representatives from the **Generator** and / or **Power Park Module** manufacturer (if appropriate) and/or **OTSUA** manufacturer (if appropriate) are available on site for the entire testing period. In all cases and in addition to any recording of signals conducted by **The Company** the **Generator** shall record all relevant test signals as outlined in OC5.A.1.

OC5.A.3.1.3 In addition to the dynamic signals supplied in OC5.A.1 the **Generator** shall inform **The Company** of the following information prior to the commencement of the tests and any changes to the following, if any values change during the tests:

- (i) All relevant transformer tap numbers; and
- (ii) Number of **Power Park Units** in operation

- OC5.A.3.1.4 The **Generator** shall submit a detailed schedule of tests to **The Company** in accordance with CP.6.3.1, and this Appendix.
- OC5.A.3.1.5 Prior to the testing of a **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** the **Generator** shall complete the **Integral Equipment Tests** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5.
- OC5.A.3.1.6 Partial **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** testing as defined in OC5.A.3.2 and OC5.A.3.3 is to be completed at the appropriate stage in accordance with CP.6.
- OC5.A.3.1.7 Full **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in OC5.A.3.4 through to OC5.A.3.7.
- OC5.A.3.1.8 Where **OTSDUW Arrangements** apply and prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time** any relevant **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** shall be considered within the scope of testing described in this Appendix. Performance shall be assessed against the relevant Grid Code requirements for **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** at the **Interface Point** and other **Generator Plant and Apparatus** at the **Offshore Grid Entry Point**. This Appendix should be read accordingly.
- OC5.A.3.2 Pre 20% (or <50MW) Synchronised Power Park Module Basic Voltage Control Tests
- OC5.A.3.2.1 Before 20% of the **Power Park Module** (or 50MW if less) has commissioned, either voltage control test OC5.A.3.5.6(i) or (ii) must be completed in accordance with CP.6.
- OC5.A.3.2.2 In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** which provides all or a portion of the **Reactive Power** capability as described in CC.6.3.2(e)(iii) and / or voltage control requirements as described in CC.6.3.8(b)(ii) to enable an **Offshore Transmission Licensee** to meet the requirements of **STC** Section K, the **Generator** is required to cooperate with the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** to conduct the 20% voltage control test. The results in relation to the **Offshore Power Park Module** will be assessed against the requirements in the **Bilateral Agreement**. In the case of **OTSUA** prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**, the **Generator** shall conduct the testing by reference to the entire control system responding to changes at the **Interface Point**.
- OC5.A.3.3 ~~For Power Park Modules with Registered Capacity ≥100MW~~ Pre 70% Power Park Module Tests
- OC5.A.3.3.1 For Power Park Modules with Registered Capacity ≥100MW only. Before 70% but with at least 50% of the **Power Park Module** commissioned the following **Limited Frequency Sensitive** tests as detailed in OC5.A.3.6.2 must be completed.
- (a) BC3
- (b) BC4
- OC5.A.3.4 Reactive Capability Test
- OC5.A.3.4.1 This section details the procedure for demonstrating the reactive capability of an **Onshore Power Park Module** or an **Offshore Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** which provides all or a portion of the **Reactive Power** capability as described in CC.6.3.2(e)(iii) (for the avoidance of doubt, an **Offshore Power Park Module** which does not provide part of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee Reactive Power** capability as described in CC.6.3.2(e)(i) and CC.6.3.2(e)(ii) should complete the reactive power transfer / voltage control tests as per section OC5.A.3.8). These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are at least 95% of the **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** in service. There should be sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to generate at least 85% of **Registered Capacity** of the **Power Park Module**.
- OC5.A.3.4.2 The tests shall be performed by modifying the voltage set-point of the voltage control scheme of the **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** by the amount necessary to demonstrate the required reactive range. This is to be conducted for the operating points and durations specified in OC5.A.3.4.5.

Commented [A4]: Improve titles

OC5.A.3.4.3 **Embedded Generator** should liaise with the relevant **Network Operator** to ensure the following tests will not have an adverse impact upon the **Network Operator's System** as per OC.7.5. In situations where the tests have an adverse impact upon the **Network Operator's System** **The Company** will only require demonstration within the acceptable limits of the **Network Operator**. For the avoidance of doubt, these tests do not negate the requirement to produce a complete **Power Park Module** performance chart as specified in OC2.4.2.1

OC5.A.3.4.4 In the case where the **Reactive Power** metering point is not at the same location as the **Reactive Power** capability requirement, then an equivalent **Reactive Power** capability for the metering point shall be agreed between the **Generator** and **The Company**.

OC5.A.3.4.5 The following tests shall be completed:

- (i) Operation in excess of 50% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes. ~~For the avoidance of doubt this test must start with power output in excess of 85% of Registered Capacity of the Power Park Module as OC5.A.3.4.1 and must not fall below 50% of Registered Capacity of the Power Park Module during the 30 minutes.~~
- (ii) Operation in excess of 50% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes. ~~For the avoidance of doubt this test must start with power output in excess of 85% of Registered Capacity of the Power Park Module as OC5.A.3.4.1 and must not fall below 50% of Registered Capacity of the Power Park Module during the 30 minutes.~~
- (iii) Operation at 50% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes.
- (iv) Operation at 20% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes.
- (v) Operation at 20% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes.
- (vi) Operation at less than 20% **Rated MW** and unity **Power Factor** for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which do not offer voltage control below 20% of **Rated MW**.
- (vii) Operation at 0% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which offer voltage control below 20% and hence establishes actual capability rather than required capability.
- (viii) Operation at 0% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which offer voltage control below 20% and hence establishes actual capability rather than required capability.

OC5.A.3.4.6 Within this OC lagging **Reactive Power** is the export of **Reactive Power** from the **Power Park Module** to the **Total System** and leading **Reactive Power** is the import of **Reactive Power** from the **Total System** to the **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA**

OC5.A.3.4.7 ~~Where the Generator provides a report from a Power Park Unit manufacturer validating the full Reactive Power capability envelope of the Power Park Unit by test results acceptable to The Company, The Company may agree a reduction from the set of tests detailed in OC5.A.3.4.5. The validation testing detailed in the report must fully demonstrate the Reactive Power capability across both the Active Power range and the range of unit terminal voltages.~~

OC5.A.3.5 Voltage Control Tests

Commented [A5]: Responding to SPR comments the wording of the clarification on requirement has been altered to explain test must start with more than 85% output

Commented [A6]: Responding to SPR comments the wording of the clarification on requirement has been altered to explain test must start with more than 85% output

Commented [A7]: Correction as not part of MDPR

OC5.A.3.5.1 This section details the procedure for conducting voltage control tests on **Onshore Power Park Modules** or **OTSUA** or an **Offshore Power Park Module** which provides all or a portion of the voltage control capability as described in CC.6.3.8(b)(ii) (for the avoidance of doubt, **Offshore Power Park Modules** which do not provide part of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** voltage control capability as described in CC6.3.8(b)(i) should complete the reactive power transfer / voltage control tests as per section OC5.A.3.8). These tests should be scheduled at a time when there are at least 95% of the **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** in service. There should be sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to generate at least 65% of **Registered Capacity** of the **Onshore Power Park Module**. An **Embedded Generator** should also liaise with the relevant **Network Operator** to ensure all requirements covered in this section will not have a detrimental effect on the **Network Operator's System**.

OC5.A.3.5.2 The voltage control system shall be perturbed with a series of step injections to the **Power Park Module** voltage reference, and where possible, multiple up-stream transformer taps. In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** providing part of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** voltage control capability this may require a series of step injections to the voltage reference of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** control system.

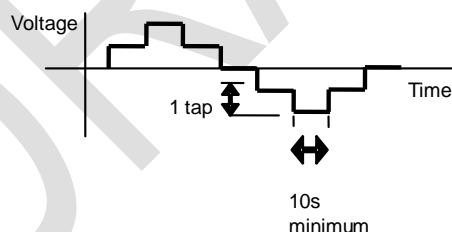
OC5.A.3.5.3 For steps initiated using network tap changers the **Generator** will need to coordinate with **The Company** or the relevant **Network Operator** as appropriate. The time between transformer taps shall be at least 10 seconds as per OC5.A.3.5 Figure 1.

OC5.A.3.5.4 For step injection into the **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** voltage reference, steps of $\pm 1\%$ and $\pm 2\%$ and $\pm 4\%$ shall be applied to the voltage control system reference summing junction. The injection shall be maintained for a minimum of 10 seconds as per OC5.A.3.5 Figure 2.

OC5.A.3.5.5 Where the voltage control system comprises of discretely switched plant and apparatus (eg. Mechanically Switched Shunt Reactors or Capacitors) additional tests will be required to demonstrate that its the overall performance of the voltage control system when switching these devices as part of the response is in accordance with Grid Code and **Bilateral Agreement** requirements.

OC5.A.3.5.6 Tests to be completed:

(i)

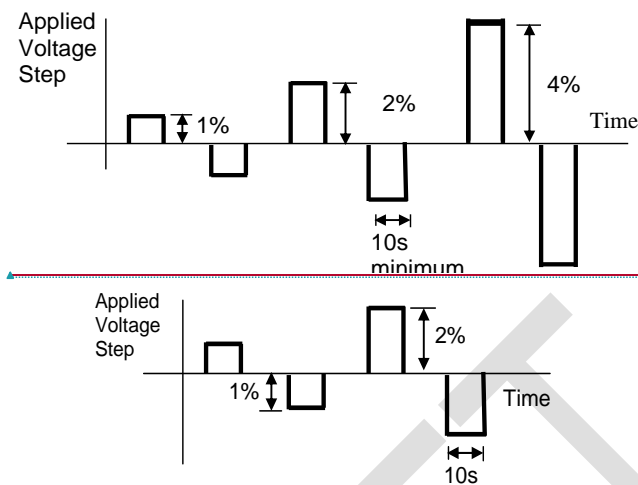


OC5.A.3.5 Figure 1 – Transformer tap sequence for voltage control tests

(ii)

Commented [A8]: Change in response to SPR comment on ECP and to align with figure

Commented [A9]: Example added to highlight that the tests need to demonstrate that all elements of the reactive power solution are demonstrated during the test sequence



OC5.A.3.5 Figure 2 – Step injection sequence for voltage control tests

OC.A.3.5.7 In the case of **OTSU** where the **Bilateral Agreement** specifies additional damping facilities, additional testing to demonstrate these damping facilities may be required.

OC.A.3.5.8 In the case of **Power Park Modules** that do not provide voltage control down to zero **Active Power** a test to demonstrate the smooth transition from voltage control mode to unity **Power Factor** shall be carried out. The **Power Park Module** voltage setpoint should be altered to produce lagging **Reactive Power** or absorbing leading **Reactive Power** at a low **Active Power** level where voltage control is provided. The **Power Park Module Active Power** should then be reduced to zero **Active Power** as a ramp over a short period (60 seconds is suggested).

Commented [A10]: Added to demonstrate the smooth transition between operating modes detailed in ECC.6.3.8.4.1.

OC5.A.3.6 Frequency Response Tests

OC5.A.3.6.1 This section describes the procedure for performing frequency response testing on an **Power Park Module**. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are at least 95% of the **Power Park Units** within the **Power Park Module** in service. There should be sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to generate at least 65% of **Registered Capacity** of the **Power Park Module**.

OC5.A.3.6.2 The frequency controller shall be in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** or **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** as appropriate for each test. Simulated frequency deviation signals shall be injected into the frequency controller reference/feedback summing junction. If the injected frequency signal replaces rather than sums with the real system frequency signal then the additional tests outlined in OC5.A.3.6.6 shall be performed with the **Power Park Module** or **Power Park Unit** in normal **Frequency Sensitive Mode** monitoring actual system frequency, over a period of at least 10 minutes. The aim of this additional test is to verify that the control system correctly measures the real system frequency for normal variations over a period of time.

OC5.A.3.6.3 In addition to the frequency response requirements it is necessary to demonstrate the **Power Park Module** ability to deliver a requested steady state power output which is not impacted by power source variation as per CC.6.3.9. This test shall be conducted in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** at a part-loaded output for a period of 10 minutes as per OC5.A.3.6.6.

Preliminary Frequency Response Testing

OC5.A.3.6.4 Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per OC5.A.3.6.6, **Generators** are required to conduct the preliminary set of tests below to confirm the frequency injection method is correct and the plant control performance is within expectation. The test numbers refer to Figure 1 below. The test should be conducted when sufficient MW resource is forecasted in order to generate at least 65% of **Registered Capacity** of the **Power Park Module**. The following frequency injections shall be applied when operating at module load point 4.

Test No (Figure 1)	Frequency Injection	Notes
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec Hold until conditions stabilise Remove the injected signal 	
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec Hold until conditions stabilise Remove the injected signal 	
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec Hold for a further 20 sec At 30 sec from the start of the test, Inject a +0.3Hz frequency rise over 30 sec. Hold until conditions stabilise Remove the injected signal 	

OC5.A.3.6.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **The Company** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not witnessed by **The Company**. The **Generator** shall supply the recordings including data to **The Company** in an electronic spreadsheet format. Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

Full Frequency Response Testing Schedule Witnessed by The Company

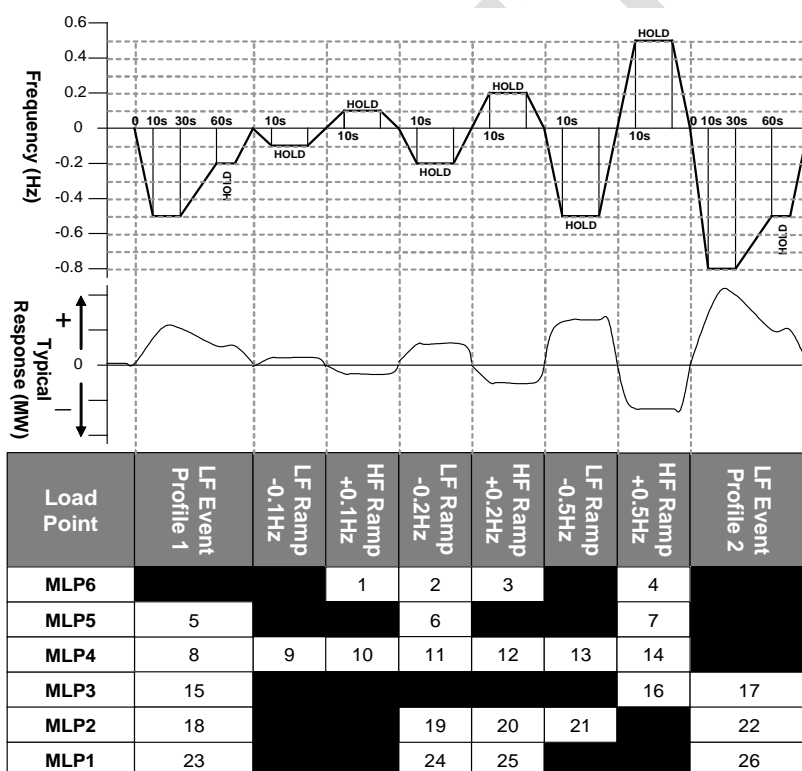
OC5.A.3.6.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). In the case of a **Power Park Module** the module load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**.

Module Load Point 6 (Maximum Export Limit)	100% MEL
Module Load Point 5	90% MEL
Module Load Point 4 (Mid point of Operating Range)	80% MEL
Module Load Point 3	$DMOL + 0.6 \times (80\% MEL - DMOL) 20\%$
Module Load Point 2	$DMOL + 0.3 \times (80\% MEL - DMOL) 40\%$
Module Load Point 1 (Design Minimum Operating Level)	DMOL

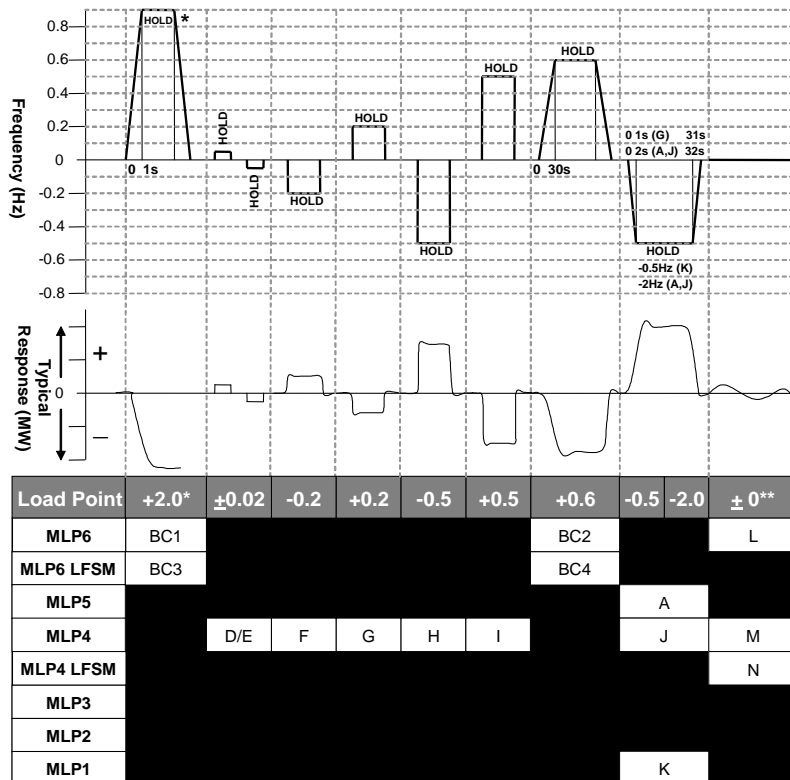
- OC5.A.3.6.7 The tests are divided into the following two types;
- (i) Frequency response volume tests as per OC5.A.3.6. Figure 1. These tests consist of frequency profile and ramp tests.
 - (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by OC5.A.3.6 Figure 2

OC5.A.3.6.8 There should be sufficient time allowed between tests for control systems to reach steady state (depending on available power resource). Where the diagram states 'HOLD' the current injection should be maintained until the **Active Power (MW)** output of the **Power Park Module** has stabilised for 90s, whichever is the longer. All frequency response tests should be removed over the same timescale for which they were applied. **The Company** may require repeat tests should the response volume be affected by the available power, or if tests give unexpected results. When witnessed by The Company each test should be carried out as a separate injection, when not witnessed by The Company there must be sufficient time allowed between tests for the Active Power (MW) output of the Power Park Module to have stabilised or 90s, whichever is the longer.

Commented [A11]: Added to ensure the hold period is long enough to demonstrate "Secondary Response" time frame.



OC5.A.3.6. Figure 1 – Frequency response volume tests



OC5.A.3.6. Figure 2 – System islanding and step response tests

* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below **Designed Minimum Operating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following:

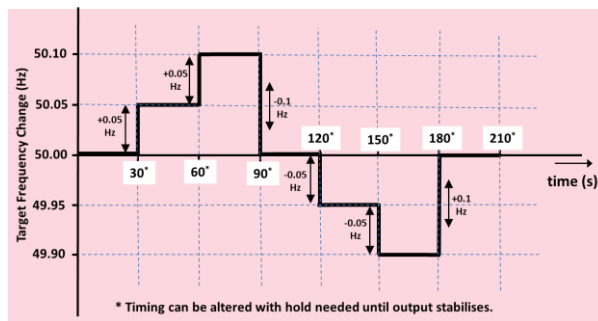
For example 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output 65% to a final output of 20%. If the initial output was not 65% and the **Designed Minimum Operating Level** is not 20% then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

Initial Output	65%
Designed Minimum Operating Level	20%
Frequency Controller Droop	4%
Frequency to be injected =	$(0.65 - 0.20) \times 0.04 \times 50 = 0.9\text{Hz}$

** Tests L and M in Figure 2 shall be conducted if in this range of tests the system frequency feedback signal is replaced by the injection signal rather than the injection signal being added to the system frequency signal. The tests will consist of monitoring the **Power Park Module** in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** during normal system frequency variations without applying any injection. Test N in Figure 2 shall be conducted in all cases. All three tests should be conducted for a period of at least 10 minutes.

OC5.A.3.6.9 The **Target Frequency** adjustment facility should be demonstrated from the normal control point within the range of 49.9Hz to 50.1Hz by step changes to the **Target Frequency** setpoint

as indicated in OC5.A.3.6 Figure 3.



OC5.A.3.6. Figure 3 – Target Frequency setting changes

Commented [A12]: Added to demonstrate frequency set point changes and to be consistent with ECP

OC5.A.3.7 Fault Ride Through Testing

OC5.A.3.7.1 This section describes the procedure for conducting fault ride through tests on a single **Power Park Unit**.

OC5.A.3.7.2 The test circuit will utilise the full **Power Park Unit** with no exclusions (e.g. in the case of a wind turbine it would include the full wind turbine nacelle structure, all inverters and converters along with step up transformer to medium voltage, all control systems including pitch control emulation) and shall be conducted with sufficient power input resource available to produce at least 95% of the **Registered Capacity** of the **Power Park Unit**. The test will comprise of a number of controlled short circuits applied to a test network to which the **Power Park Unit** is connected, typically comprising of the **Power Park Unit** transformer and a test impedance or other decoupling equipment to shield the connected network from voltage dips at the **Power Park Unit** terminals.

Commented [A13]: Change of requirement to allow option of factory testing for Fault ride through to facilitate development of larger wind turbines

OC5.A.3.7.3 In each case the tests should demonstrate the minimum voltage at the **Power Park Unit** terminals or **High Voltage** side of the **Power Park Unit** transformer which the **Power Park Unit** can withstand for the length of time specified in OC5.A.3.7.5. Any test results provided to **The Company** should contain sufficient data pre and post fault in order to determine steady state values of all signals, and the power recovery timescales.

OC5.A.3.7.4 In addition to the signals outlined in OC5.A.1.2. the following signals from either the **Power Park Unit** terminals or **High Voltage** side of the **Power Park Unit** transformer should be provided for this test only:

- (i) Phase voltages
- (ii) Positive phase sequence and negative phase sequence voltages
- (iii) Phase currents
- (iv) Positive phase sequence and negative phase sequence currents
- (v) Estimate of **Power Park Unit** negative phase sequence impedance
- (vi) MW – **Active Power** at the generating unit.
- (vii) MVar – **Reactive Power** at the generating unit.
- (viii) Mechanical Rotor Speed
- (ix) Real / reactive, current / power reference as appropriate
- (x) Fault ride through protection operation (e.g. a crowbar in the case of a doubly fed induction generator)

(xi) Any other signals relevant to the control action of the fault ride through control deemed applicable for model validation.

At a suitable frequency rate for fault ride through tests as agreed with **The Company**.

OC5.A.3.7.5 The tests should be conducted for the times and fault types indicated in OC5.A.3.7 Table 1.

3 Phase	Phase to Phase	2 Phase to Earth	1 Phase to Earth	Grid Code Ref
0.14s	0.14s	0.14s	0.14s	CC.6.3.15a
0.384s				CC.6.3.15b
0.710s				
2.5s				
180.0s				

OC5.A.3.7 Table 1 – Types of fault for fault ride through **testing**

OC5.A.3.8 Reactive Power Transfer / Voltage Control Tests for Offshore Power Park Modules

OC5.A.3.8.1 In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** which provides all or a portion of the **Reactive Power** capability as described in CC.6.3.2(e)(iii) and / or voltage control requirements as described in CC.6.3.8(b)(ii) to enable an **Offshore Transmission Licensee** to meet the requirements of STC Section K, the testing, will comprise of the entire control system responding to changes at the onshore **Interface Point**. Therefore the tests in this section OC5.A.3.8 will not apply. The **Generator** shall cooperate with the relevant **Offshore Transmission Licensee** to facilitate these tests as required by **The Company**. The testing may be combined with testing of the corresponding **Offshore Transmission Licensee** requirements under the STC. The results in relation to the **Offshore Power Park Module** will be assessed against the requirements in the **Bilateral Agreement**.

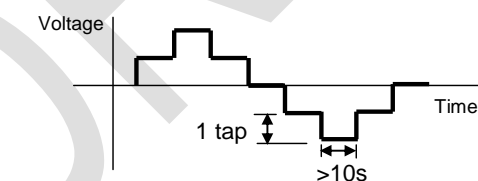
OC5.A.3.8.2 In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** which does not provide part of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee Reactive Power** capability the following procedure for conducting reactive power transfer control tests on **Offshore Power Park Modules** and / or voltage control system as per CC6.3.2(e)(i) and CC6.3.2(e)(ii) apply. These tests should be carried out prior to 20% of the **Power Park Units** within the **Offshore Power Park Module** being synchronised, and again when at least 95% of the **Power Park Units** within the **Offshore Power Park Module** in service. There should be sufficient power resource forecast to generate at least 85% of the **Registered Capacity** of the **Offshore Power Park Module**.

OC5.A.3.8.3 The **Reactive Power** control system shall be perturbed by a series of system voltage changes and changes to the **Active Power** output of the **Offshore Power Park Module**.

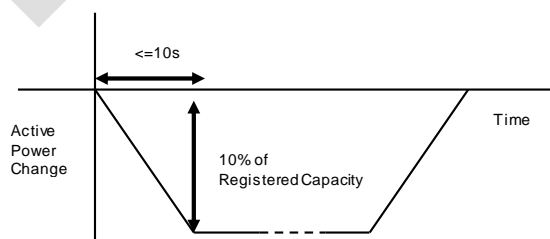
OC5.A.3.8.4 System voltage changes should be created by a series of multiple upstream transformer taps. The **Generator** should coordinate with **The Company** or the relevant **Network Operator** in order to conduct the required tests. The time between transformer taps should be at least 10 seconds as per OC5.A.3.8 Figure 1.

OC5.A.3.8.5 The active power output of the **Offshore Power Park Module** should be varied by applying a sufficiently large step to the frequency controller reference/feedback summing junction to cause a 10% change in output of the **Registered Capacity** of the **Offshore Power Park Module** in a time not exceeding 10 seconds. This test does not need to be conducted provided that the frequency response tests as outlined in OC5.A.3.6 are completed.

OC5.A.3.8.6 The following diagrams illustrate the tests to be completed:



OC5.A.3.8 Figure 1 – Transformer tap sequence for reactive transfer tests



OC5.A.3.8 Figure 2 – Active Power ramp for reactive transfer tests

APPENDIX 4 - COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR DC CONVERTERS AT A DC CONVERTER STATION

OC5.A.4.1 Scope

OC5.A.4.1.1 This Appendix outlines the general testing requirements for **DC Converter Station** owners to demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement** and **Bilateral Agreement** and apply only to **DC Converter Station** owners. The testing requirements applicable to **HVDC System Owners** are specified in ECP.A.7. The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however **The Company** may:

- (i) agree an alternative set of tests provided **The Company** deem the alternative set of tests sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the **Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement** and **Bilateral Agreement**; and/or
- (ii) require additional or alternative tests if information supplied to **The Company** during the compliance process suggests that the tests in this Appendix will not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant section of the **Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement** or **Bilateral Agreement**; and/or
- (iii) require additional tests if control functions to improve damping of power system oscillations and/or subsynchronous resonance torsional oscillations required by the **Bilateral Agreement** or included in the control scheme and active; and/or
- (iv) agree a reduced set of tests for subsequent **DC Converters** following successful completion of the first **DC Converter** tests in the case of a **Power Station** comprised of two or more **DC Converters** which **The Company** reasonably considers to be identical.

If:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.4.1.1(iv) in respect of subsequent **DC Converters** do not replicate the full tests for the first **DC Converter**, or
- (b) any of the tests performed pursuant to OC5.A.4.1.1(iv) do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement** and / or **Bilateral Agreement**,

then notwithstanding the provisions above, the full testing requirements set out in this Appendix will be applied.

OC5.A.4.1.2 The **DC Converter Station** owner is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the **DC Converter Station** owner retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test. The **DC Converter Station** owner is responsible for ensuring that suitable arrangements are in place with the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** to facilitate testing. **The Company** will witness all of the tests outlined or agreed in relation to this Appendix unless **The Company** decides and notifies the **DC Converter Station** owner otherwise. Reactive Capability tests if required, may be witnessed by **The Company** remotely from the **The Company** control centre. For all on site **The Company** witnessed tests the **DC Converter Station** owner must ensure suitable representatives from the **DC Converter Station** owner and / or **DC Converter** manufacturer (if appropriate) are available on site for the entire testing period. In all cases and in addition to any recording of signals conducted by **The Company** the **DC Converter Station** owner shall record all relevant test signals as outlined in OC5.A.1.

OC5.A.4.1.3 In addition to the dynamic signals supplied in OC5.A.1 the **DC Converter Station** owner shall inform **The Company** of the following information prior to the commencement of the tests and any changes to the following, if any values change during the tests:

- (i) All relevant transformer tap numbers.

OC5.A.4.1.4 The **DC Converter Station** owner shall submit a detailed schedule of tests to **The Company** in accordance with CP.6.3.1, and this Appendix.

OC5.A.4.1.5 Prior to the testing of a **DC Converter** the **DC Converter Station** owner shall complete the **Integral Equipment Tests** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5

OC5.A.4.1.6 Full **DC Converter** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in OC5.A.4.2 through to OC5.A.4.5

~~OC5.A.4.1.7 The Company may agree a reduction from the requirement ECP.A.7.2 to ECP.A.7.5 for on site testing where suitable factory acceptance testing on a representative installation with the same equipment and settings of the HVDC Equipment that can, in The Company's opinion, reasonably represent the performance of the installed HVDC Equipment at that site. This is also conditional on The Company and the DC Converter Station owner agreeing sufficient on site testing of the fully commissioned DC Converter Station to demonstrate that the factory acceptance tests are valid. If in the reasonable opinion of The Company, the on site testing does not demonstrate the factory acceptance tests are valid then the full set of on-site tests should be carried out.~~

Commented [A14]: CP.A.4.1.7 added to regularise the use of Factory Acceptance Tests which is regular part of HVDC system demonstration.

Commented [A15]: Responding to MG comments on ECP that there will never be exact match between FAC and site tests the drafting of this sentence has been altered.

OC5.A.4.2 Reactive Capability Test

OC5.A.4.2.1 This section details the procedure for demonstrating the reactive capability of an **Onshore DC Converter**. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to import and export full **Registered Capacity** of the **DC Converter**.

OC5.A.4.2.2 The tests shall be performed by modifying the voltage set-point of the voltage control scheme of the **DC Converter** by the amount necessary to demonstrate the required reactive range. This is to be conducted for the operating points and durations specified in OC5.A.4.2.5.

OC5.A.4.2.3 **Embedded DC Converter Station** owner should liaise with the relevant **Network Operator** to ensure the following tests will not have an adverse impact upon the **Network Operator's System** as per OC.7.5. In situations where the tests have an adverse impact upon the **Network Operator's System** **The Company** will only require demonstration within the acceptable limits of the **Network Operator**. For the avoidance of doubt, these tests do not negate the requirement to produce a complete **DC Converter** performance chart as specified in OC2.4.2.1.

OC5.A.4.2.4 In the case where the **Reactive Power** metering point is not at the same location as the **Reactive Power** capability requirement, then an equivalent **Reactive Power** capability for the metering point shall be agreed between the **DC Converter Station** owner and **The Company**.

OC5.A.4.2.5 The following tests shall be completed for both importing and exporting of Active Power for a **DC Converter** (excluding current source technology):

- (i) Operation at **Rated MW** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
- (ii) Operation at **Rated MW** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
- (iii) Operation at 50% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes.
- (iv) Operation at 20% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes.
- (v) Operation at 20% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes.
- (vi) Operation at less than 20% **Rated MW** and unity **Power Factor** for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which do not offer voltage control below 20% of **Rated MW**.

(vii) Operation at 0% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which offer voltage control below 20% and hence establishes actual capability rather than required capability.

(viii) Operation at 0% **Rated MW** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which offer voltage control below 20% and hence establishes actual capability rather than required capability.

OC5.A.4.2.6 For the avoidance of doubt, lagging **Reactive Power** is the export of **Reactive Power** from the **DC Converter** to the **Total System** and leading **Reactive Power** is the import of **Reactive Power** from the **Total System** to the **DC Converter**.

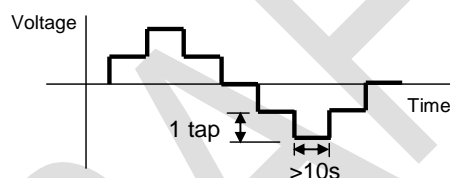
OC5.A.4.3 Reactive Control Testing For DC Converters (Current Source Technology)

OC5.A.4.3.1 The Reactive control testing for **DC Converters** employing current source technology shall be for both importing and exporting of Active Power and shall demonstrate that the reactive power transfer limits specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** are not exceeded. The **Reactive Power** control system shall be perturbed by a series of system voltage changes to the **Active Power** output of the **DC Converter** and changes of system voltage where possible. The **DC Converter Station** owner is responsible for ensuring that suitable arrangements are in place with the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** to facilitate the active power changes required by these tests

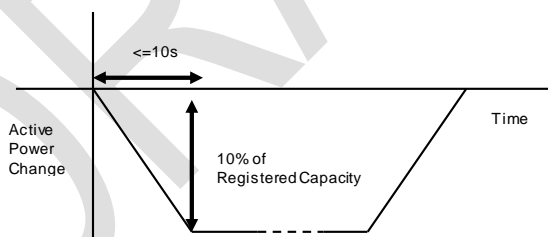
OC5.A.4.3.2 The active power output of the **DC Converter** should be varied by applying a sufficiently large step to the frequency controller reference/feedback summing junction to cause at least a 10% change in output of the **Registered Capacity** of the **DC Converter** in a time not exceeding 10 seconds. This test does not need to be conducted provided that the frequency response tests as outlined in OC5.A.4.3 are completed.

OC5.A.4.3.3 Where possible system voltage changes should be created by a series of multiple upstream transformer taps. The **DC Converter station** owner should coordinate with **The Company** or the relevant **Network Operator** in order to conduct the required tests. The time between transformer taps should be at least 10 seconds as per OC5.A.4.3 Figure 1.

OC5.A.4.3.4 The following diagrams illustrate the tests to be completed:



OC5.A.4.3 Figure 1 – Transformer tap sequence for reactive transfer tests



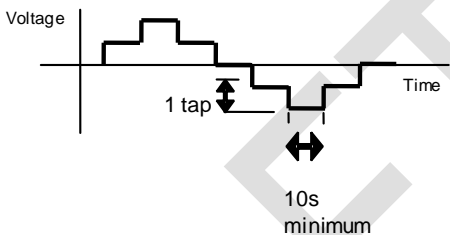
OC5.A.4.3 Figure 2 – Active Power ramp for reactive transfer tests

OC5.A.4.4 Voltage Control Tests

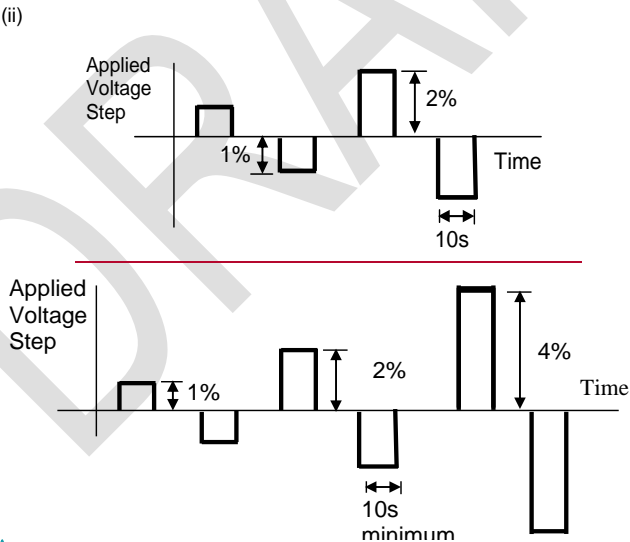
OC5.A.4.4.1 This section details the procedure for conducting voltage control tests on **DC Converters** (excluding current source technology). These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource in order to import and export full **Registered Capacity** of the **DC Converter**. An **Embedded DC Converter Station** owner should also liaise with the relevant **Network Operator** to ensure all requirements covered in this section will not have a detrimental effect on the **Network Operator's System**.

OC5.A.4.4.2 The voltage control system shall be perturbed with a series of step injections to the **DC Converter** voltage reference, and where possible, multiple up-stream transformer taps.

- OC5.A.4.4.3 For steps initiated using network tap changers the **DC Converter Station** owner will need to coordinate with **The Company** or the relevant **Network Operator** as appropriate. The time between transformer taps shall be at least 10 seconds as per OC5.A.4.4 Figure 1.
- OC5.A.4.4.4 For step injection into the **DC Converter** voltage reference, steps of $\pm 1\%$, $\pm 2\%$ and $\pm 2.4\%$ shall be applied to the voltage control system reference summing junction. The injection shall be maintained for 10 seconds as per OC5.A.4.4 Figure 2.
- OC5.A.4.4.5 Where the voltage control system comprises of discretely switched plant and apparatus additional tests will be required to demonstrate that its performance is in accordance with **Grid Code** and **Bilateral Agreement** requirements.
- OC5.A.4.4.6 Tests to be completed:
 - (i)



OC5.A.4.4 Figure 1 – Transformer tap sequence for voltage control tests



OC5.A.4.4 Figure 2 – Step injection sequence for voltage control tests

OC5.A.4.5 Frequency Response Tests

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- OC5.A.4.5.1 This section describes the procedure for performing frequency response testing on a **DC Converter**. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource in order to import and export full **Registered Capacity** of the **DC Converter**. The **DC Converter Station** owner is responsible for ensuring that suitable arrangements are in place with the **Externally Interconnected System Operator** to facilitate the active power changes required by these tests
- OC5.A.4.5.2 The frequency controller shall be in **Frequency Sensitive Mode** or **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** as appropriate for each test. Simulated frequency deviation signals shall be injected into the frequency controller reference/feedback summing junction. If the injected frequency signal replaces rather than sums with the real system frequency signal then the additional tests outlined in OC5.A.4.5.6 shall be performed with the **DC Converter** in normal **Frequency Sensitive Mode** monitoring actual system frequency, over a period of at least 10 minutes. The aim of this additional test is to verify that the control system correctly measures the real system frequency for normal variations over a period of time.
- OC5.A.4.5.3 In addition to the frequency response requirements it is necessary to demonstrate the **DC Converter** ability to deliver a requested steady state power output which is not impacted by power source variation as per CC.6.3.9. This test shall be conducted in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** at a part-loaded output for a period of 10 minutes as per OC5.A.4.5.6.

Preliminary Frequency Response Testing

- OC5.A.4.5.4 Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per OC5.A.4.5.6, **DC Converter Station** owners are required to conduct a preliminary set of tests below to confirm the frequency injection method is correct and the plant control performance is within expectation. The test numbers refer to Figure 1 below. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource in order to export full **Registered Capacity** from the **DC Converter**. The following frequency injections shall be applied when operating at module load point 4.

Test No (Figure 1)	Frequency Injection	Notes
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec Hold until conditions stabilise Remove the injected signal 	
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec Hold until conditions stabilise Remove the injected signal 	
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec Hold for a further 20 sec At 30 sec from the start of the test, Inject a +0.3Hz frequency rise over 30 sec. Hold until conditions stabilise Remove the injected signal 	

- OC5.A.4.5.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **The Company** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not witnessed by **The Company**. The **DC Converter Station** owner shall supply the recordings including data to **The Company** in an electronic spreadsheet format. Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

Full Frequency Response Testing Schedule Witnessed by **The Company**

- OC5.A.4.5.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). In the case of a **DC Converter** the module load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**.

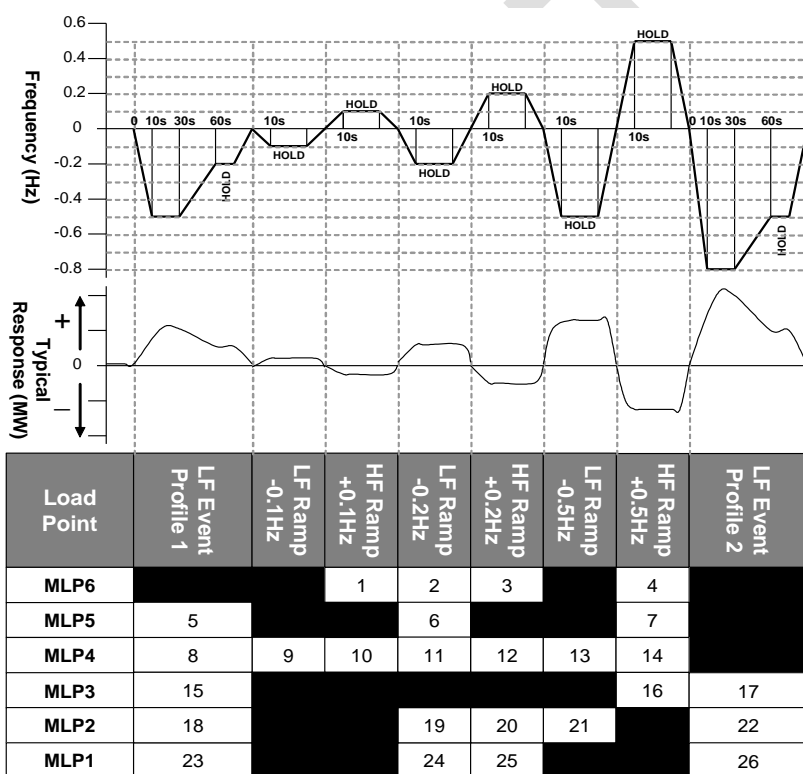
Module Load Point 6 (Maximum Export Limit)	100% MEL
Module Load Point 5	90% MEL
Module Load Point 4 (Mid-point of Operating Range)	80% MEL
Module Load Point 3	$DMOL + 0.6 \times (80\% MEL - DMOL)20\%$
Module Load Point 2	$DMOL + 0.3 \times (80\% MEL - DMOL)40\%$
Module Load Point 1 (Design Minimum Operating Level)	DMOL

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OC5.A.4.5.7 The tests are divided into the following two types;

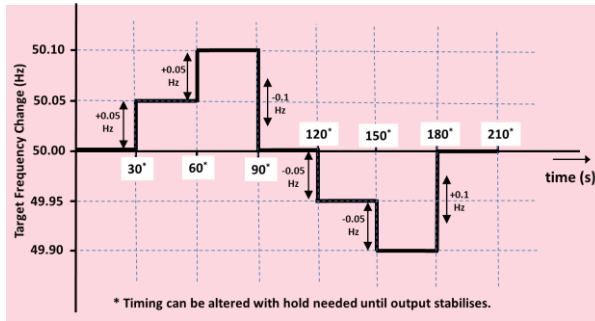
- (i) Frequency response volume tests as per OC5.A.4.5. Figure 1. These tests consist of frequency profile and ramp tests.
- (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by OC5.A.4.5 Figure 2

OC5.A.4.5.8 There should be sufficient time allowed between tests for control systems to reach steady state (depending on available power resource). Where the diagram states 'HOLD' the current injection should be maintained until the **Active Power (MW)** output of the **DC Converter** has stabilised or 90s whichever is the longer. All frequency response tests should be removed over the same timescale for which they were applied. **The Company** may require repeat tests should the response volume be affected by the available power, or if tests give unexpected results. When witnessed by The Company each test should be carried out as a separate injection, when not witnessed by The Company there must be sufficient time allowed between tests for the Active Power (MW) output of the HVDC Equipment to have stabilised or 90s, whichever is the longer.



OC5.A.4.5. Figure 1 – Frequency response volume tests

as indicated in OC5.A.4.6 Figure 3.



OC5.A.4.6. Figure 3 – Target Frequency setting changes

Commented [A16]: Added to demonstrate frequency set point changes and to be consistent with ECP

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