

#### Frequency Response Technical Sub-Group Update

Grid Code Review Panel 17th November 2011

## Frequency Response Technical Sub Group (FR TSG) - Summary



- Sub Group Report is now complete
- Report provides
  - Information on future frequency response volume requirements (how much might we need)
  - Technical solutions which
    - enable compliance to be achieved under the most onerous foreseen conditions
    - reduce the overall amount frequency response, and hence curtailment, required
- Recommendations are made to the Frequency Response Working Group (FRWG)
  - This group will develop Grid Code and/or CUSC changes as necessary
- The GCRP is also asked to note the recommendations
  - The panel may wish to progress some issues independently of the FRWG

### FR TSG Recommendations I



- The Report makes four Recommendations
  - 1. Develop a faster frequency response capability to deal with the faster rate of change of frequency
    - Why?
      - Faster Frequency Response was demonstrated to reduce response requirements significantly
    - What is it?
      - Capability based on current definition of Primary Response and High Frequency Response, delivered in 5 seconds rather than 10
    - How?
      - Case for market arrangements and/or obligations to be examined
  - 2. Clarify Primary Response Requirements
    - There is a need to review information and obligations on delays and ramp rates in response delivery as performance in the first few seconds of a frequency deviation will become more critical

### FR TSG Recommendations II



- Recommendations (continued)
  - 3. Response Volumes
    - Note that requirements are markedly higher than current requirements
    - Potential for very significant System Operator actions as asynchronous generation output increases
  - 4. Rate of Change of Frequency
    - The expected increase on the rate of change of frequency after a large infeed loss may have implications for the resilience of the total system

### FR TSG Conclusions



- A number of other conclusions are highlighted
  - A Synthetic Inertia capability based on 'df/dt' (the rate of change of frequency) could also provide benefits but many technical questions are unresolved
  - 'Faster' Frequency response in all its forms (eg Low Frequency Triggered demand) helps
  - Additional inertia also helps
    - Including low load operation of synchronous generation
  - The analysis assumed we were able to make extensive use of wind for frequency response
    - Curtailment to a part load position is required to achieve this
      - the alternative is more curtailment!
    - Wind turbines currently being installed have demonstrated excellent performance although we have little experience of operation in practice



### **Frequency Response Working Group Update**

# **Frequency Response WG Summary**



- FR WG must now meet to consider TSG Report
- Agreed ToR states:
  - Must Report to the Jan 2012 CUSC and GCRP meetings
  - Summary of discussions and findings
  - Analysis of options considered
  - Detailed recommendations,
    - May include further work