National Grid ESO Faraday House, Gallows Hill Warwick, CV34 6DA



All Recipients of the Serviced Grid Code

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24 June 2022

Dear Sir/Madam

#### THE SERVICED GRID CODE - ISSUE 6 REVISION 13

Issue 6 Revision 13 of the Grid Code has been approved by the Authority for implementation on **24 June 2022.** 

To ensure your copy of the Grid Code remains up to date, you will need to replace the section affected with the revised version available on the National Grid Electricity System Operator website.

The revisions document provides an overview of the changes made to the Grid Code since the previous issue.

Yours faithfully

## **Rachel Beaufoy**

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## THE GRID CODE - ISSUE 6 REVISION 13

## **INCLUSION OF REVISED SECTION**

- Compliance Processes
- European Compliance Processes
- Operating Code 5

## **SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

The changes arise from the implementation of modifications proposed in the GC0138 Final Modification Report:

GC0138: Compliance process technical improvements (EU and GB User)

## **Summary of GC0138 and Impact:**

This Modification will update the existing compliance processes to:

- Allow for more efficient delivery of a successful and quick turnaround of final site compliance testing,
- Facilitate developments in generation and HVDC technology while maintaining effectiveness of compliance process; and
- · Strengthen effectiveness of simulations

## Impact:

**High impact** - On owners of generation plant, offshore transmission systems and HVDC Interconnectors Owners (and manufacturers supplying plant)

# THE GRID CODE

**ISSUE 6** 

**REVISION 13** 

24 June 2022

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# **COMPLIANCE PROCESSES**

(CP)

## **CONTENTS**

(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

Paragraph No/ Little	<u>Page Number</u>
CP.1 INTRODUCTION	
CP.2 OBJECTIVE	2
CP.3 SCOPE	2
CP.4 CONNECTION PROCESS	3
CP.5 ENERGISATION OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION	
CP.6 INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION	
CP.7 FINAL OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION	7
CP.8 LIMITED OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION	9
CP.9 PROCESSES RELATING TO DEROGATIONS	
CP.10 MANUFACTURER'S DATA & PERFORMANCE REPORT	
APPENDIX 1 - ILLUSTRATIVE PROCESS DIAGRAMS	15
APPENDIX 2 - USER SELF CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE	20
APPENDIX 3 - SIMULATION STUDIES	21

#### CP.1 INTRODUCTION

## CP.1.1 The **Compliance Processes** ("**CP**") specifies:

the process (leading to an **Energisation Operational Notification**) which must be followed by **The Company** and any **GB Code User** to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its **Plant** and **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA**) prior to the relevant **Plant** and **Apparatus** (including any **OTSUA**) being energised.

the process (leading to an Interim Operational Notification and Final Operational Notification) which must be followed by The Company and any Generator or DC Converter Station owner to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus (including any dynamically controlled OTSUA). This process shall be followed prior to and during the course of the relevant Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) being energised and Synchronised.

the process (leading to a Limited Operational Notification) which must be followed by The Company and each Generator and DC Converter Station owner where any of its Plant and/or Apparatus (including any OTSUA) becomes unable to comply with relevant provisions of the Grid Code, and where applicable with Appendices F1 to F5 (and in the case of OTSUA, Appendices OF1 to OF5 of the Bilateral Agreement). This process also includes when changes or Modifications are made to Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA). This process applies to such Plant and/or Apparatus after the Plant and/or Apparatus has become Operational and until Disconnected from the Total System, (or until, in the case of OTSUA, the OTSUA Transfer Time), when changes or Modifications are made.

- CP.1.2 As used in this **CP**, references to **OTSUA** means **OTSUA** to be connected or connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**.
- CP1.3 Where the **Generator** or **DC Convertor Station Owner** and/or **The Company** are required to apply for a derogation from the **Authority**, this is not in respect of the **OTSUA**.

#### CP.2 OBJECTIVE

- CP.2.1 The objective of the **CP** is to ensure that there is a clear and consistent process for demonstration of compliance by **GB Code Users** with the **Connection Conditions** and **Bilateral Agreement** which are similar for all **GB Code Users** of an equivalent category and will enable **The Company** to comply with its statutory and **Transmission Licence** obligations.
- CP.2.2 Provisions of the **CP** which apply in relation to **OTSDUW** and **OTSUA** shall (in any particular case) apply up to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**, whereupon such provisions shall (without prejudice to any prior non-compliance) cease to apply.
- CP.2.3 In relation to **OTSDUW**, provisions otherwise to be contained in a **Bilateral Agreement** may be contained in the **Construction Agreement**, and accordingly a reference in the **CP** to a relevant **Bilateral Agreement** includes the relevant **Construction Agreement**.

#### CP.3 SCOPE

- CP.3.1 The CP applies to The Company and to GB Code Users, which in the CP means:
  - (a) GB Generators (other than in relation to Embedded Small Power Stations or Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement) including those undertaking OTSDUW.
  - (b) Network Operators;
  - (c) Non-Embedded Customers:
  - (d) **DC Converter Station** owners (other than those which only have **Embedded DC Converter Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**).

- CP.3.2 The above categories of **GB Code User** will become bound by the **CP** prior to them generating, distributing, supplying or consuming, or in the case of **OTSUA**, transmitting, as the case may be, and references to the various categories should, therefore, be taken as referring to them in that prospective role as well as to **Users** actually connected.
- CP3.3 This **CP** does not apply to **EU Code Users** for whom the requirements of the **ECP** applies.

#### CP.4 <u>CONNECTION PROCESS</u>

- The CUSC Contract(s) contain certain provisions relating to the procedure for connection to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in the case of Embedded Power Stations or Embedded DC Converter Stations, becoming operational and include provisions to be complied with by GB Code Users prior to and during the course of The Company notifying the User that it has the right to become operational. In addition to such provisions, this CP sets out in further detail the processes to be followed to demonstrate compliance. Whilst this CP does not expressly address the processes to be followed in the case of OTSUA connecting to a Network Operator's User System prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, the processes to be followed by The Company and the Generator in respect of OTSUA in such circumstances shall be consistent with those set out below by reference OTSUA directly connected to the National Electricity Transmission System.
- CP.4.2 The provisions contained in CP.5 to CP.7 detail the process to be followed in order for the **GB Code User's Plant** and **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA**) to become operational. This process includes **EON** (energisation) **ION** (interim synchronising) and **FON** (final).
- CP.4.2.1 The provisions contained in CP.5 relate to the connection and energisation of **User's Plant** and **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA**) to the **National Electricity Transmission System** or where **Embedded**, to a **User's System** and is shown diagrammatically at CP.A.1.1.
- CP.4.2.2 The provisions contained in CP.6 and CP.7 provide the process for **Generators** and **DC**Converter Station owners to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and with, where applicable, the CUSC Contract(s) prior to and during the course of such **Generator's** or **DC**Converter Station owner's Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA up to the OTSUA Transfer Time) becoming operational and is shown diagrammatically at CP.A.1.2 and CP.A.1.3.
- CP.4.2.3 The provisions contained in CP.8 detail the process to be followed when:
  - (a) a Generator or DC Converter Station owner's Plant and/or Apparatus (including the OTSUA) is unable to comply with any provisions of the Grid Code and Bilateral Agreement; or,
  - (b) following any notification by a **Generator** or a **DC Converter Station** owner under the **PC** of any change to its **Plant** and **Apparatus** (including any **OTSUA**); or,
  - (c) a **Modification** to a **Generator** or a **DC Converter Station** owner's **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**.

The process is shown diagrammatically at Appendix CP.A.1.4 for condition (a) and Appendix CP.A.1.5 for conditions (b) and (c)

- CP.4.3 <u>Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC</u>

  <u>Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement</u>
- CP.4.3.1 For the avoidance of doubt, the process in this **CP** does not apply to **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** and **Embedded DC Converter Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**.

#### CP.5 ENERGISATION OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION

CP.5.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an **Energisation Operational**Notification.

- CP.5.1.1 Certain provisions relating to the connection and energisation of the GB Code User's Plant and Apparatus at the Connection Site and OTSUA at the Transmission Interface Point and in certain cases of Embedded Plant and Apparatus are specified in the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract(s). For other Embedded Plant and Apparatus, the Distribution Code, the DCUSA and the Embedded Development Agreement for the connection specify equivalent provisions. Further detail on this is set out in CP.5 below.
- CP.5.2 The items for submission prior to the issue of an **Energisation Operational Notification** are set out in CC.5.2
- CP.5.3 In the case of a **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner, the items referred to in CC.5.2 shall be submitted using the **User Data File Structure**.
- CP.5.4 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **GB Code User** wishing to energise its **Plant** and **Apparatus** (including passive **OTSUA**) for the first time, the **GB Code User** will submit to **The Company**, a Certificate of Readiness to Energise **High Voltage** Equipment which specifies the items of **Plant** and **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA**) ready to be energised in a form acceptable to **The Company**.
- CP.5.5 If the relevant obligations under the provisions of the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract(s) and the conditions of CP.5 have been completed to The Company's reasonable satisfaction, then The Company shall issue an Energisation Operational Notification. Any dynamically controlled reactive compensation OTSUA (including Statcoms or Static Var Compensators) shall not be Energised until the appropriate Interim Operational Notification has been issued in accordance with CP.6.

## CP.6 INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION

- CP.6.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an **Interim Operational Notification**.
- CP.6.2 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner wishing to **Synchronise** its **Plant** and **Apparatus** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA** for the first time, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner will:
  - (i) submit to The Company, a Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise; and
  - (il) submit to **The Company** the items referred to at CP.6.3.
- CP.6.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the **Interim Operational Notification**.
- CP.6.3.1 Prior to the issue of an **Interim Operational Notification** in respect of the **GB Code User's Plant** and **Apparatus** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA**.

the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must submit to **The Company** to **The Company's** satisfaction:

- (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand;
- (b) details of any special Power Station, Generating Unit(s), Power Park Module(s) or DC Converter Station(s) protection as applicable. This may include Pole Slipping protection and islanding protection schemes;
- (c) any items required by CP.5.2, updated by the **GB Code User** as necessary;
- (d) simulation study provisions of Appendix CP.A.3 and the results demonstrating compliance with Grid Code requirements of:

PC.A.5.4.2

CC.6.3.4,

CC.6.3.7(c)(i),

CC.6.3.15,

CC.A.6.2.5.6,

CC.A.7.2.3.1,

as applicable to the **Power Station**, **Generating Unit(s)**, **Power Park Module(s)** or **DC Converter(s)** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA** unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**;

- (e) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the Generator or DC Converter Station owner under CP.7.2 to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements. Such schedule to be consistent with Appendix OC5.A.2 (in the case of Generating Units other than Power Park Modules) or Appendix OC5.A.3 (in the case of Generating Units comprising Power Park Modules) and OTSUA as applicable); and
- (f) an interim Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the GB Code User (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Generator or DC Converter Station owner has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated.
- CP.6.3.2 The items referred to in CP.6.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner using the **User Data File Structure**.
- CP.6.4 No Generating Unit, CCGT Module, Power Park Module or DC Converter or dynamically controlled OTSUA shall be Synchronised to the Total System (and for the avoidance of doubt, dynamically controlled OTSUA will not be able to transmit), until the later of:
  - (a) the date specified by The Company in the Interim Operational Notification issued in respect of the Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s) or DC Converter(s) or dynamically controlled OTSUA; and,
  - (b) if Embedded, the date of receipt of a confirmation from the Network Operator in whose System the Plant and Apparatus is connected that it is acceptable to the Network Operator that the Plant and Apparatus be connected and Synchronised; and.
  - (c) in the case of Synchronous Generating Unit(s) only after the date of receipt by a Generator of written confirmation from The Company that the Generating Unit or CCGT Module as applicable, has completed the following tests to demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of the Connection Conditions to The Company's satisfaction:
    - (i) those tests required to establish the open and short circuit saturation characteristics of the **Generating Unit** (as detailed in Appendix OC5.A.2.3) to enable assessment of the short circuit ratio in accordance with CC.6.3.2. Such tests may be carried out at a location other than the **Power Station** site; and
    - (ii) open circuit step response tests (as detailed in Appendix OC5.A.2.2) to demonstrate compliance with CC.A.6.2.4.1.
- CP.6.5 The Company shall assess the schedule of tests submitted by the Generator or DC Converter Station owner with the Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise under CP.6.1 and shall determine whether such schedule has been completed to The Company's satisfaction.
- CP.6.6 When the requirements of CP.6.2 to CP.6.5 have been met, **The Company** will notify the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner that the:

Generating Unit,

**CCGT Module**,

Power Park Module,

Dynamically controlled OTSUA or

DC Converter,

as applicable may (subject to the Generator or DC Converter Station owner having fulfilled the requirements of CP.6.3 where that applies) be Synchronised to the Total System through the issue of an Interim Operational Notification. Where the Generator is undertaking OTSDUW, then the Interim Operational Notification will be in two parts, with the "Interim Operational Notification Part A" applicable to the OTSUA and the "Interim Operational Notification Part B" applicable to the GB Code Users Plant and Apparatus. For the avoidance of doubt, the Interim Operational Notification Part A and the Interim Operational Notification Part B can be issued together or at different times. In respect of an Embedded Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station (other than Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement), The Company will notify the Network Operator that an Interim Operational Notification has been issued.

- CP.6.6.1 The Interim Operational Notification will be time limited, the expiration date being specified at the time of issue. The Interim Operational Notification may be renewed by The Company.
- CP.6.6.2 The Generator or DC Converter Station owner must operate the Generating Unit, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA or DC Converter in accordance with the terms, arising from the Unresolved Issues, of the Interim Operational Notification. Where practicable, The Company will discuss such terms with the Generator or DC Converter Station owner prior to including them in the Interim Operational Notification.
- CP.6.6.3 The **Interim Operational Notification** will include the following limitations:
  - (a) In the case of OTSUA, the Interim Operational Notification Part A permits Synchronisation of the dynamically controlled OTSUA to the Total System only for the purposes of active control of voltage and Reactive Power and not for the purpose of exporting Active Power.
  - (b) In the case of a Power Park Module, the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) will limit the proportion of the Power Park Module which can be simultaneously Synchronised to the Total System such that neither of the following figures are exceeded:
    - (i) 20% of the **Registered Capacity** of the **Power Park Module** (or the output of a single **Power Park Unit**, where this exceeds 20% of the **Power Station's Registered Capacity**); nor
    - (ii) 50MW

until the **Generator** has completed the voltage control tests (detailed in OC5.A.3.2) (including in respect of any dynamically controlled **OTSUA**) to **The Company's** reasonable satisfaction. Following successful completion of this test, each additional **Power Park Unit** should be included in the voltage control scheme as soon as is technically possible (unless **The Company** agrees otherwise).

(b) In the case of a Power Park Module with a Registered Capacity greater or equal to 100MW, the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) will limit the proportion of the Power Park Module which can be simultaneously Synchronised to the Total System to 70% of Registered Capacity until the Generator has completed the Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode control tests with at least 50% of the Registered Capacity of the Power Park Module in service (detailed in OC5.A.3.3) to The Company's reasonable satisfaction.

- (c) In the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit, employing a static Excitation System the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) may if applicable limit the maximum Active Power output and reactive power output of the Synchronous Generating Unit or CCGT module prior to the successful commissioning of the Power System Stabiliser to The Company's satisfaction.
- CP.6.6.4 When a **GB Code User** and **The Company** are acting/operating in accordance with the provisions of an **Interim Operational Notification**, whilst it is in force, the relevant provisions of the Grid Code to which that **Interim Operational Notification** relates will not apply to the **GB Code User** or **The Company** to the extent and for the period set out in the **Interim Operational Notification**.
- CP.6.7 Other than **Unresolved Issues** that are subject to tests required under CP.7.2 to be witnessed by **The Company**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must resolve any **Unresolved Issues** prior to the commencement of the tests, unless **The Company** agrees to a later resolution. The **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must liaise with **The Company** in respect of such resolution. The tests that may be witnessed by **The Company** are specified in CP.7.2.
- CP.6.8 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner wishing to commence tests required under CP.7 to be witnessed by **The Company**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner will notify **The Company** that the **Generating Unit(s)**, **CCGT Module(s)**, **Power Park Module(s)** or **DC Converter(s)** as applicable, is ready to commence such tests.
- CP.6.9 The items referred to at CP.7.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** or the **DC Converter Station** owner after successful completion of the tests required under CP.7.2.
- CP.7. <u>FINAL OPERATIONAL NOTIFIC</u>ATION
- CP.7.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification**.
- CP.7.2 Tests to be carried out prior to issue of the **Final Operational Notification**
- CP.7.2.1 Prior to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must have completed the tests specified in this CP.7.2.2 to **The Company's** satisfaction to demonstrate compliance with the relevant Grid Code provisions.
- CP.7.2.2 In the case of any **Generating Unit**, **CCGT Module**, **Power Park Module**, **OTSUA** (if applicable) and **DC Converter** these tests will comprise one or more of the following:
  - (a) reactive capability tests to demonstrate that the **Generating Unit**, **CCGT Module**, **Power Park Module**, **OTSUA** (if applicable) and **DC Converter** can meet the requirements of CC.6.3.2. These may be witnessed by **The Company** on site if there is no metering to **The Company Control Centre**.
  - (b) voltage control system tests to demonstrate that the Generating Unit, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA (if applicable) and DC Converter can meet the requirements of CC.6.3.6, CC.6.3.8 and, in the case of a Power Park Module, OTSUA (if applicable) and DC Converter, the requirements of CC.A.7 and, in the case of a Generating Unit and/or CCGT Module, the requirements of CC.A.6, and any terms specified in the Bilateral Agreement as applicable. These tests may also be used to validate the Excitation System model (PC.A.5.3) or voltage control system model (PC.A.5.4) as applicable. These tests may be witnessed by The Company.

- (c) governor or frequency control system tests to demonstrate that the Generating Unit, CCGT Module, OTSUA (if applicable) and Power Park Module can meet the requirements of CC.6.3.6, CC.6.3.7, where applicable CC.A.3, and BC.3.7. The results will also validate the Mandatory Service Agreement required by CC.8.1. These tests may also be used to validate the Governor model (PC.A.5.3) or frequency control system model (PC.A.5.4) as applicable. These tests may be witnessed by The Company.
- (d) fault ride through tests in respect of a Power Station with a Registered Capacity of 100MW or greater, comprised of one or more Power Park Modules, to demonstrate compliance with CC.6.3.15 (a), (b) and (c), CC.A.4.1, CC.A.4.2 and CC.A.4.3. Where test results from a Manufacturers Data & Performance Report as defined in CP.10 have been accepted this test will not be required.
- (e) any further tests reasonably required by The Company, and agreed with the GB Code User to demonstrate any aspects of compliance with the Grid Code and the CUSC Contract.
- CP.7.2.3 The Company's preferred range of tests to demonstrate compliance with the CC are specified in Appendix OC5.A.2 (in the case of Generating Units other than Power Park Modules) or Appendix OC5.A.3 (in the case of Generating Units comprising Power Park Modules or OTSUA if applicable) or Appendix OC5.A.4 (in the case of DC Converters) and are to be carried out by the GB Code User with the results of each test provided to The Company. The GB Code User may carry out an alternative range of tests if this is agreed with The Company. The Company may agree a reduced set of tests where there is a relevant Manufacturers Data & Performance Report as detailed in CP.10.
- CP.7.2.4 In the case of **Offshore Power Park Modules** which do not contribute to **Offshore Transmission Licensee Reactive Power** capability as described in CC.6.3.2(e)(i) or CC.6.3.2(e)(ii) or Voltage Control as described in CC.6.3.8(b)(i), the tests outlined in CP.7.2.2 (a) and CP.7.2.2 (b) are not required. However, the offshore **Reactive Power** transfer tests outlined in OC5.A.2.8 shall be completed in their place.
- CP.7.2.5 Following completion of each of the tests specified in this CP.7.2, **The Company** will notify the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner whether, in the opinion of **The Company**, the results demonstrate compliance with the relevant Grid Code conditions.
- CP.7.2.6 The **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner is responsible for carrying out the tests and retains the responsibility for safety and personnel during the test.
- CP.7.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the Final Operational Notification
- CP.7.3.1 Prior to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must submit to **The Company** to **The Company's** satisfaction:
  - (a) updated **Planning Code** data (both **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data**), with validated actual values and updated estimates for the future including **Forecast Data** items such as **Demand**;
  - (b) any items required by CP.5.2 and CP.6.3, updated by the **GB Code User** as necessary;
  - (c) evidence to The Company's satisfaction that demonstrates that the controller models and/or parameters (as required under PC.A.5.3.2(c) option 2, PC.A.5.3.2(d) option 2, PC.A.5.4.2, and/or PC.A.5.4.3.2) supplied to The Company provide a reasonable representation of the behaviour of the GB Code User's Plant and Apparatus and OTSUA if applicable;
  - (d) results from the tests required in accordance with CP.7.2 carried out by the **Generator** to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements including the tests witnessed by **The Company**; and
  - (e) the final Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance signed by the GB Code User and a statement of any requirements that the Generator or DC Converter Station owner has identified that have not been met together with a copy of the derogation in respect of the same from the Authority.

- CP.7.3.2 The items in CP.7.3 should be submitted by the **Generator** (including in respect of any **OTSUA** if applicable) or **DC Converter Station** owner using the **User Data File Structure**.
- CP.7.4 If the requirements of CP.7.2 and CP.7.3 have been successfully met, The Company will notify the Generator or DC Converter Station owner that compliance with the relevant Grid Code provisions has been demonstrated for the Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA, if applicable or DC Converter(s) as applicable through the issue of a Final Operational Notification. In respect of an Embedded Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station other than Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, The Company will notify the Network Operator that a Final Operational Notification has been issued.
- CP.7.5 If a **Final Operational Notification** cannot be issued because the requirements of CP.7.2 and CP.7.3 have not been successfully met prior to the expiry of an **Interim Operational Notification**, then the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner (where licensed in respect of its activities) and/or **The Company**, shall apply to the **Authority** for a derogation. The provisions of CP.9 shall then apply.

#### CP.8 LIMITED OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION

- CP.8.1 Following the issue of a **Final Operational Notification** if:
  - (i) the Generator or DC Converter Station owner becomes aware, that the capability of its Plant and/or Apparatus' (including OTSUA if applicable) to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement is not fully available, then the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall follow the process in CP.8.2 to CP.8.11; or,
  - (ii) a Network Operator becomes aware, that the capability of Plant and/or Apparatus' belonging to an Embedded Power Station or Embedded DC Converter Station (other than Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement) is failing to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement, then the Network Operator shall inform The Company and The Company shall inform the Generator or DC Converter Station owner to then follow the process in CP.8.2 to CP.8.11; or,
  - (iii) The Company becomes aware through monitoring as described in OC5.4, that a Generator or DC Converter Station owner Plant and/or Apparatus' (including OTSUA if applicable)\_capability to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement is not fully available, then The Company shall inform the other party. Where The Company and the Generator or DC Converter Station owner cannot agree from the monitoring as described in OC5.4 whether the Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) is fully available and/or is compliant with the requirements of the Grid Code and where applicable the Bilateral Agreement, the parties shall first apply the process in OC5.5.1, before applying the process defined in CP.8 (LON) if applicable. Where the testing instructed in accordance with OC.5.5.1 indicates that the Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) is not fully available and/or is not compliant with the requirements of the Grid Code and/or the Bilateral Agreement, or if the parties so agree, the process in CP.8.2 to CP.8.11 shall be followed.
- CP.8.2 Immediately upon a Generator or DC Converter Station owner becoming aware that its Generating Unit, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA (if applicable) or DC Converter Station as applicable may be unable to comply with certain provisions of the Grid Code or (where applicable) the Bilateral Agreement, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall notify The Company in writing. Additional details of any operating restrictions or changes in applicable data arising from the potential non-compliance and an indication of the date from when the restrictions will be removed and full compliance demonstrated shall be provided as soon as reasonably practical.

- CP.8.3 If the nature of any unavailability and/or potential non-compliance described in CP.8.1 causes or can reasonably be expected to cause a material adverse effect on the business or condition of **The Company** or other **Users** or the **National Electricity Transmission System** or any **User Systems**, then **The Company** may, notwithstanding the provisions of this CP.8, follow the provisions of Paragraph 5.4 of the **CUSC**.
- CP.8.4 Except where the provisions of CP.8.3 apply, where the restriction notified in CP.8.2 is not resolved in 28 days, then the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner with input from and discussion of conclusions with **The Company**, and the **Network Operator** where the **Generating Unit**, **CCGT Module**, **Power Park Module** or **Power Station** as applicable is **Embedded**, shall undertake an investigation to attempt to determine the causes of and solution to the non-compliance. Such investigation shall continue for no longer than 56 days. During such investigation, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall provide to **The Company**, the relevant data which has changed due to the restriction in respect of CP.7.3.1 as notified to the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner by **The Company** as being required to be provided.

## CP.8.5 Issue and Effect of LON

- CP.8.5.1 Following the issue of a **Final Operational Notification**, **The Company** will issue to the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner, a **Limited Operational Notification** if:
  - (a) by the end of the 56 day period referred to at CP.8.4, the investigation has not resolved the non-compliance to **The Company's** satisfaction; or
  - (b) The Company is notified by a Generator or DC Converter Station owner of a Modification to its Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable); or
  - (c) The Company receives a submission of data, or a statement from a Generator or DC Converter Station owner indicating a change in Plant or Apparatus\_(including OTSUA if applicable) or settings (including but not limited to governor and excitation control systems) that may in The Company's reasonable opinion, acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice be expected to result in a material change of performance.

In the case of an Embedded Generator or Embedded DC Converter Station owner, The Company will issue a copy of the Limited Operational Notification to the Network Operator.

- CP.8.5.2 The **Limited Operational Notification** will be time limited to expire no later than 12 months from the start of the non-compliance or restriction or from reconnection following a change. **The Company** may agree a longer duration in the case of a **Limited Operational Notification** following a **Modification** or whilst the **Authority** is considering the application for a derogation in accordance with CP.9.1.
- CP.8.5.3 The Limited Operational Notification will notify the Generator or DC Converter Station owner of any restrictions on the operation of the Generating Unit(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA (if applicable) or DC Converter(s) and will specify the Unresolved Issues. The Generator or DC Converter Station owner must operate in accordance with any notified restrictions and must resolve the Unresolved Issues.
- CP.8.5.4 When a **GB Code User** and **The Company** are acting/operating in accordance with the provisions of a **Limited Operational Notification**, whilst it is in force, the relevant provisions of the Grid Code to which that **Limited Operational Notification** relates will not apply to the **GB Code User** or **The Company** to the extent and for the period set out in the **Limited Operational Notification**.
- CP.8.5.5 The **Unresolved Issues** included in a **Limited Operational Notification** will show the extent that the provisions of CP.7.2 (testing) and CP.7.3 (final data submission) shall apply. In respect of selecting the extent of any tests which may in **The Company's** view reasonably be needed to demonstrate the restored capability and in agreeing the time period in which the tests will be scheduled, **The Company** shall, where reasonably practicable, take account of the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner's input to contain its costs associated with the testing.

- CP.8.5.6 In the case of a change or **Modification** the **Limited Operational Notification** may specify that the affected **Plant** and/or **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA** if applicable) or associated **Generating Unit(s)** or **Power Park Unit(s)** must not be **Synchronised** until all of the following items, that in **The Company's** reasonable opinion are relevant, have been submitted to **The Company** to **The Company's** satisfaction:
  - (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data):
  - (b) details of any relevant special **Power Station**, **Generating Unit(s)**, **Power Park Module(s)**, **OTSUA** (if applicable) or **DC Converter Station(s)** protection as applicable. This may include **Pole Slipping** protection and islanding protection schemes; and
  - (c) simulation study provisions of Appendix CP.A.3 and the results demonstrating compliance with Grid Code requirements relevant to the change or **Modification** as agreed by **The Company**; and
  - (d) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements as agreed by **The Company**. The schedule of tests shall be consistent with Appendix OC5.A.2 or Appendix OC5.A.3 as appropriate; and
  - (e) an interim Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the GB Code User (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Generator or DC Converter Station owner has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated; and
  - (f) any other items specified in the LON.
- CP.8.5.7 The items referred to in CP.8.5.6 shall be submitted by the **Generator** (including in respect of any **OTSUA** if applicable) or **DC Converter Station** owner using the **User Data File Structure**.
- CP.8.5.8 In the case of **Synchronous Generating Unit(s)** only, the **Unresolved Issues** of the **LON** may require that the **Generator** must complete the following tests to **The Company's** satisfaction to demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of the **CC**s prior to the **Generating Unit** being **Synchronised** to the **Total System**:
  - (a) those tests required to establish the open and short circuit saturation characteristics of the **Generating Unit** (as detailed in Appendix OC5.A.2.3) to enable assessment of the short circuit ratio in accordance with CC.6.3.2. Such tests may be carried out at a location other than the **Power Station** site; and
  - (b) open circuit step response tests (as detailed in Appendix OC5.A.2.2) to demonstrate compliance with CC.A.6.2.4.1.
- CP.8.6 In the case of a change or **Modification**, not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Generator** or **DC**Converter Station owner wishing to Synchronise its Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) for the first time following the change or **Modification**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner will:
  - (i) submit a Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise; and
  - (ii) submit to **The Company** the items referred to at CP.8.5.6.
- CP.8.7 Other than **Unresolved Issues** that are subject to tests to be witnessed by **The Company**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must resolve any **Unresolved Issues** prior to the commencement of the tests, unless **The Company** agrees to a later resolution. The **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner must liaise with **The Company** in respect of such resolution. The tests that may be witnessed by **The Company** are specified in CP.7.2.2.

- CP.8.8 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner wishing to commence tests listed as **Unresolved Issues** to be witnessed by **The Company**, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner will notify **The Company** that the **Generating Unit(s)**, **CCGT Module(s)**, **Power Park Module(s)**, **OTSUA** (if applicable) or **DC Converter(s)** as applicable is ready to commence such tests.
- CP.8.9 The items referred to at CP.7.3 and listed as **Unresolved Issues** shall be submitted by the **Generator** or the **DC Converter Station** owner after successful completion of the tests.
- CP.8.10 Where the **Unresolved Issues** have been resolved, a **Final Operational Notification** will be issued to the **GB Code User**.
- CP.8.11 If a **Final Operational Notification** has not been issued by **The Company** within the 12 month period referred to at CP.8.5.2 (or where agreed following a **Modification** by the expiry time of the **LON**) then the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner (where licensed in respect of its activities) and **The Company** shall apply to the **Authority** for a derogation.

#### CP.9 PROCESSES RELATING TO DEROGATIONS

CP.9.1 Whilst the **Authority** is considering the application for a derogation, the **Interim Operational**Notification or **Limited Operational Notification** will be extended to remain in force until the **Authority** has notified **The Company** and the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner of its decision. Where the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner is not licensed, **The Company** may propose any necessary changes to the **Bilateral Agreement** with such unlicensed **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner.

#### CP.9.2 If the **Authority**:

- grants a derogation in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus, then The Company shall issue a Final Operational Notification once all other Unresolved Issues are resolved; or
- (b) decides a derogation is not required in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus, then The Company will reconsider the relevant Unresolved Issues and may issue a Final Operational Notification once all other Unresolved Issues are resolved; or
- (c) decides not to grant any derogation in respect of the **Plant** and/or **Apparatus**, then there will be no **Operational Notification** in place and **The Company** and the **GB Code User** shall consider its rights pursuant to the **CUSC**.
- CP.9.3 Where an Interim Operational Notification or Limited Operational Notification is so conditional upon a derogation and such derogation includes any conditions (including any time limit to such derogation), the Generator or DC Converter Station owner will progress the resolution of any Unresolved Issues and / or progress and / or comply with any conditions upon such derogation and the provisions of CP.6.9 to CP.7.4 shall apply and shall be followed.

## CP.10 MANUFACTURER'S DATA & PERFORMANCE REPORT

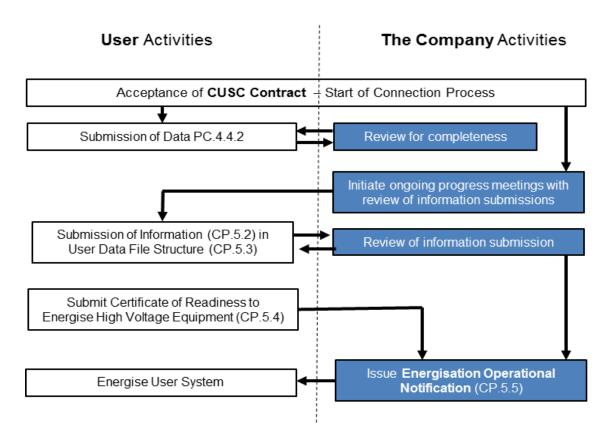
CP.10.1.1 Data and performance characteristics in respect of certain Grid Code requirements may be registered with **The Company** by **Power Park Unit** manufacturers in respect of specific models of **Power Park Units** by submitting information in the form of a **Manufacturer's Data** and **Performance Report** to **The Company**.

- A GB Generator planning to construct a Power Station containing the appropriate version of Power Park Units in respect of which a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report has been submitted to The Company may reference the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report in its submissions to The Company. Any Generator considering referring to a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report for any aspect of its Plant and Apparatus may contact The Company to discuss the suitability of the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report to its project to determine if, and to what extent, the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report contributes towards demonstrating compliance with those aspects of the Grid Code applicable to the Generator. The Company will inform the Generator if the reference to the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is not appropriate or not sufficient for its project.
- CP.10.1.3 The process to be followed by **Power Park Unit** manufacturers submitting a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** is agreed by **The Company**. CP.10.2 indicates the specific Grid Code requirement areas in respect of which a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** may be submitted.
- CP.10.1.4 The Company will maintain and publish a register of those Manufacturer's Data & Performance Reports which The Company has received and accepted as being an accurate representation of the performance of the relevant Plant and / or Apparatus. Such register will identify the manufacturer, the model(s) of Power Park Unit(s) to which the report applies and the provisions of the Grid Code in respect of which the report contributes towards the demonstration of compliance. The inclusion of any report in the register does not in any way confirm that any Power Park Modules which utilise any Power Park Unit(s) covered by a report is or will be compliant with the Grid Code.
- CP.10.2 A **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** in respect of **Power Park Units** may cover one (or part of one) or more of the following provisions of the Grid Code:
  - (a) Fault Ride Through capability CC.6.3.15
  - (b) Power Park Module mathematical model PC.A.5.4.2
- CP.10.3 Reference to a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** in a **GB Code User's** submissions does not by itself constitute compliance with the Grid Code.
- CP.10.4 A Generator referencing a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report should insert the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report reference in the appropriate place in the DRC data submission and / or in the User Data File Structure. The Company will consider the suitability of a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report:
  - (a) in place of DRC data submissions, a mathematical model suitable for representation of the entire Power Park Module as per CP.A.3.4.4. For the avoidance of doubt only the relevant sections as specified in PC.A.2.5.5.7 apply. Site specific parameters will still need to be submitted by the Generator.
  - (b) in place of fault simulation studies as follows;
    - **The Company** will not require Fault Ride Through simulation studies to be conducted as per CP.A.3.5.1 and qualified in CP.A.3.5.2 provided that;
    - (i) Adequate and relevant Power Park Unit data is included in respect of Fault Ride Through testing covered in CP.A.14.7.1 in the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report, and
    - (ii) For each type and duration of fault as detailed in CP.A.3.5.1, the expected minimum retained voltage is greater than the corresponding minimum voltage achieved and successfully ridden through in the fault ride through tests covered by the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report**.
  - (c) to reduce the scope of compliance site tests as follows;
    - (i) Where there is a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report in respect of a Power Park Unit which covers Fault Ride Through, The Company may agree that no Fault Ride Through testing is required.

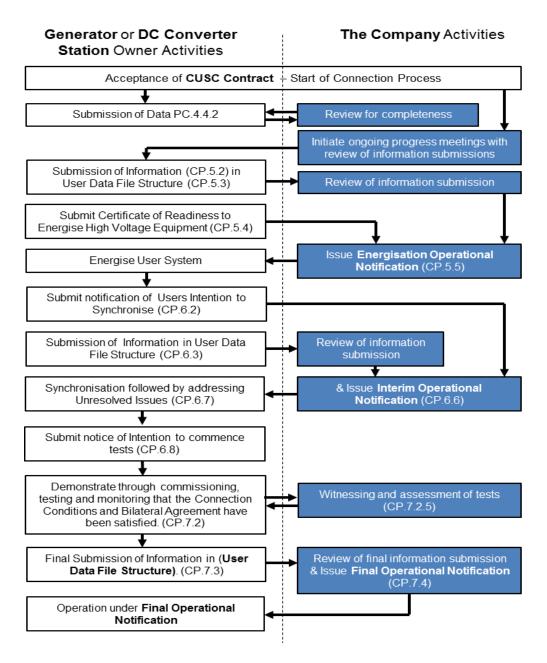
- CP.10.5 It is the responsibility of the GB Code User to ensure that the correct reference for the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is used and the GB Code User by using that reference accepts responsibility for the accuracy of the information. The GB Code User shall ensure that the manufacturer has kept The Company informed of any relevant variations in plant specification since the submission of the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report which could impact on the validity of the information.
- CP.10.6 The Company may contact the Power Park Unit manufacturer directly to verify the relevance of the use of such Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report. If The Company believe the use some or all of such Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report information is incorrect or the referenced data is inappropriate then the reference to the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report may be declared invalid by The Company. Where, and to the extent possible, the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is appropriate, the compliance assessment process will be continued using the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report.

## **APPENDIX 1 - ILLUSTRATIVE PROCESS DIAGRAMS**

CP.A.1.1 Illustrative Compliance Process for Energisation of a User



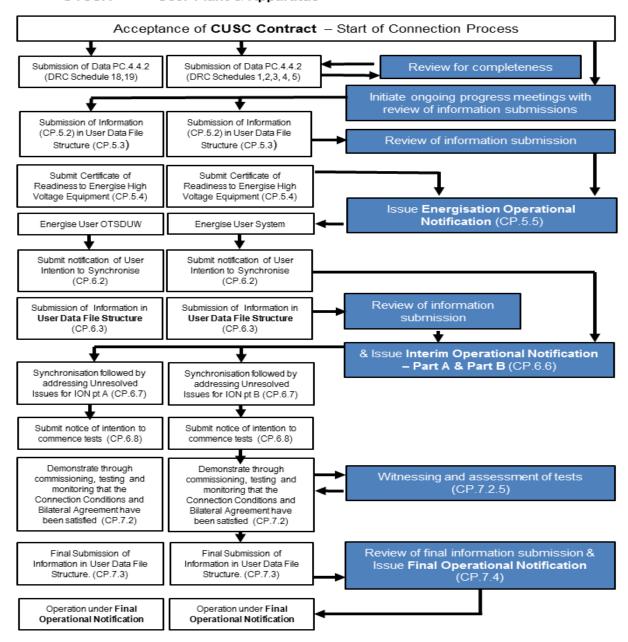
The process illustrated in CP.A.1.1 applies to all **GB Code Users** energising passive network **Plant** and **Apparatus** including **Distribution Network Operators**, **Non-Embedded Customers**, **Generators** and **DC Converter Station** owners. This process is a subset of the full process for **Generators** and **DC Converter Station** owners shown in CP.A.1.2. This diagram illustrates the process in the **CP** and includes references in brackets to specific Grid Code clauses.



This diagram illustrates the process in the **CP** and includes references in brackets to specific Grid Code clauses. For the avoidance of doubt this process does not apply to **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** and **Embedded DC Converter Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**.

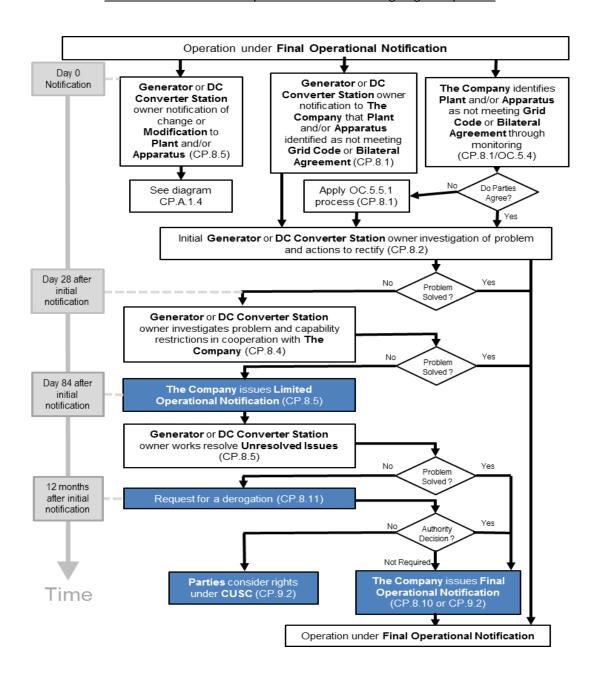
# Generator or OTSUA Owner Activities OTSUA User Plant & Apparatus

## The Company Activities

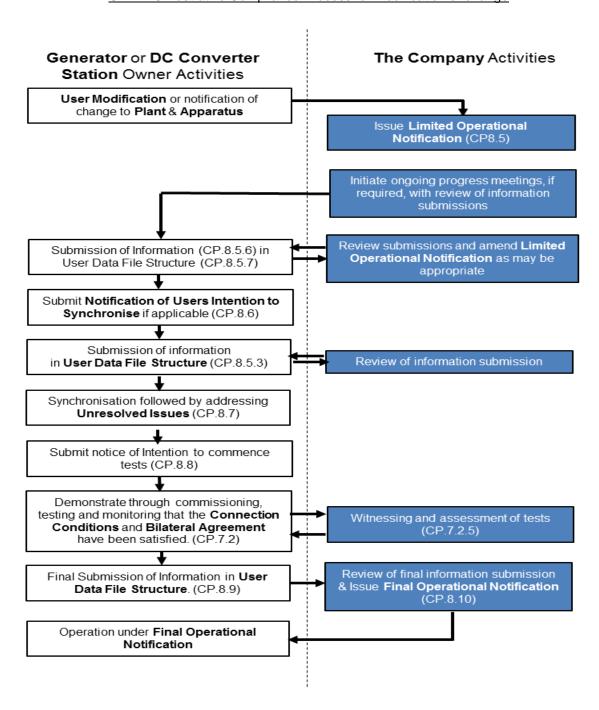


This diagram illustrates the process in the **CP** and includes references in brackets to specific Grid Code clauses.

CP.A.1.4 Illustrative Compliance Process for Ongoing Compliance



This diagram illustrates the process in the **CP** and includes references in brackets to specific Grid Code clauses. For the avoidance of doubt this process does not apply to **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** and **Embedded DC Converter Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**.



This diagram illustrates the process in the **CP** and includes references in brackets to specific Grid Code clauses. For the avoidance of doubt this process does not apply to **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** and **Embedded DC Converter Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**.

## APPENDIX 2 - USER SELF CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE

#### **USER SELF CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE (Interim/Final)**

Power Station/ DC Converter Station:	[Name of Connection Site/site of connection]
OTSUA	[Name of Interface Site]
GB Code User:	[Full User name]
Registered Capacity (MW) of Plant:	

This User Self Certification of Compliance records the compliance by the GB Code User in respect of [NAME] Power Station/DC Converter Station [and, in the case of OTSDUW Arrangements, OTSUA] with the Grid Code and the requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and Construction Agreement dated [ ] with reference number [ ]. It is completed by the Power Station/DC Converter Station owner in the case of Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA) connected to the National Electricity Transmission System and for Embedded Plant.

We have recorded our compliance against each requirement of the Grid Code which applies to the **Power Station/DC Converter Station/OTSUA**, together with references to supporting evidence and a commentary where this is appropriate, and have provided this to **The Company**. A copy of the **Compliance Statement** is attached.

Supporting evidence, in the form of simulation results, test results, manufacturer's data and other documentation, is attached in the **User Data File Structure**.

The GB Code User hereby certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice, [the Power Station is compliant with the Grid Code and the Bilateral Agreement] [the OTSUA is compliant with the Grid Code and the Construction Agreement] in all aspects [with the following Unresolved Issues\*] [with the following derogation(s)\*\*]:

Connection Condition	Requirement	Ref:	Issue

Compliance	Name:	Title:
certified by:	[PERSON]	[PERSON DESIGNATION]
	Signature:	Of
	[PERSON]	[GB CODE USER DETAILS]
	Date:	

<sup>\*</sup> Include for Interim User Self Certification of Compliance ahead of Interim Operational Notification.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Include for final User Self Certification of Compliance ahead of Final Operational Notification where derogation(s) have been granted. If no derogation(s) required delete wording and Table.

## **APPENDIX 3 - SIMULATION STUDIES**

- CP.A.3.1.1 This Appendix sets out the simulation studies required to be submitted to **The Company** to demonstrate compliance with the **Connection Conditions** unless otherwise agreed with **The Company**. This Appendix should be read in conjunction with CP.6 with regard to the submission of the reports to **The Company**. Where there is any inconsistency in the technical requirements in respect of which compliance is being demonstrated by simulation in this Appendix and CC.6.3 and the **Bilateral Agreement**, the provisions of the **Bilateral Agreement** and CC.6.3 prevail. The studies specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance. However **The Company** may agree an alternative set of studies proposed by the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner provided **The Company** deem the alternative set of studies sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CP.A.3.1.2 The **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall submit simulation studies in the form of a report to demonstrate compliance. In all cases, the simulation studies must utilise models applicable to the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** with proposed or actual parameter settings. Reports should be submitted in English with all diagrams and graphs plotted clearly with legible axes and scaling provided to ensure any variations in plotted values is clear.
- CP.A.3.1.3 In the case of an **Offshore Power Station** where **OTSDUW Arrangements** apply, simulation studies by the **Generator** should include the action of any relevant **OTSUA** where applicable to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and the **Bilateral Agreement** at the **Interface Point**.
- CP.A.3.2 Power System Stabiliser Tuning
- CP.A.3.2.1 In the case of a **Synchronous Generating Unit**, the **Power System Stabiliser** tuning simulation study report required by CC.A.6.2.5.6 or required by the **Bilateral Agreement** shall contain:
  - (i) the **Excitation System** model including the **Power System Stabiliser** with settings as required under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.5.3.2(c)).
  - (ii) open circuit time series simulation study of the response of the **Excitation System** to a +10% step change from 90% to 100% terminal voltage.
  - (iii) on load time series dynamic simulation studies of the response of the Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser to 2% and 10% steps in the reference voltage and a three phase short circuit fault applied to the higher voltage side of the Generating Unit transformer for 100ms. The simulation studies should be carried out with the Generating Unit operating at full Active Power and maximum leading Reactive Power import with the fault level at the Supergrid HV Connection Point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with The Company. The results should show Generating Unit field voltage, Generating Unit terminal voltage, Power System Stabiliser output, Generating Unit Active Power and Generating Unit Reactive Power output.
  - (iv) gain and phase Bode diagrams for the open loop frequency domain response of the Generating Unit Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser. These should be in a suitable format to allow assessment of the phase contribution of the Power System Stabiliser and the gain and phase margin of the Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser in service.
  - (v) an eigenvalue plot to demonstrate that all modes remain stable when the **Power System Stabiliser** gain is increased by at least a factor of 3 from the designed operating value.

(vi) gain Bode diagram for the closed loop on load frequency domain response of the Generating Unit Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser with the Generating Unit operating at full load and at unity Power Factor. These diagrams should be in a suitable format to allow comparison of the Active Power damping across the frequency range specified in CC.A.6.2.6.3 with and without the Power System Stabiliser in service

In the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit that may operate as demand (eg. Pump Storage) the on load simulations (ii) to (vi) should also be carried out in both modes of operation.

- CP.A.3.2.2 In the case of Onshore Non-Synchronous Generating Units, Onshore DC Converters and Onshore Power Park Modules and OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus at the Interface Point the Power System Stabiliser tuning simulation study report required by CC.A.7.2.4.1 or required by the Bilateral Agreement shall contain:
  - (i) the **Voltage Control System** model including the **Power System Stabiliser** with settings as required under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.5.4) and **Bilateral Agreement**.
  - (ii) on load time series dynamic simulation studies of the response of the Voltage Control System with and without the Power System Stabiliser to 2% and 10% steps in the reference voltage and a three phase short circuit fault applied to the Grid Entry Point or the Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus for 100ms. The simulation studies should be carried out operating at full Active Power and maximum leading Reactive Power (import condition) with the fault level at the Supergrid HV Connection Point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with The Company. The results should show appropriate signals to demonstrate the expected damping performance of the Power System Stabiliser.
  - (iii) any other simulation as specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** or agreed between the **Generator** or **DC Converter Owner** or **Offshore Transmission Licensee** and **The Company**.
- CP.A.3.3 Reactive Capability across the Voltage Range
- CP.A.3.3.1 The **Generator** or **DC Converter station** owner shall supply simulation studies to demonstrate the capability to meet CC.6.3.4 by submission of a report containing:
  - (i) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum lagging Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, OTSUA or Power Park Module at Rated MW when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in case of OTSUA) voltage is at 105% of nominal.
  - (ii) a load flow simulation study result to demonstrate the maximum leading Reactive Power capability of the Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, OTSUA or Power Park Module at Rated MW when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in case of OTSUA) voltage is at 95% of nominal.
- CP.A.3.3.2 In the case of a **Synchronous Generating Unit** the terminal voltage in the simulation should be the nominal voltage for the machine. Where necessary to demonstrate compliance with CC.6.3.4 and subject to compliance with CC.6.3.8 (a) (v), the **Generator** shall repeat the two simulation studies with the terminal voltage being greater than the nominal voltage and less than or equal to the maximum terminal voltage. The two additional simulations do not need to have the same terminal voltage.
- CP.A.3.3.3 In the case of a **Synchronous Generating Unit**, the **Generator** shall supply two sets of simulation studies to demonstrate the capability to meet the operational requirements of BC2.A.2.6 and CC.6.1.7 at the minimum and maximum short circuit levels when changing tap position. Each set of simulation studies shall be at the same **System** conditions. None of the simulation studies shall include the **Synchronous Generating Unit** operating at the limits of its **Reactive Power** output.

The simulation results shall include the **Reactive Power** output of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** and the voltage at the **Grid Entry Point** or, if **Embedded**, the **User System Entry Point** with the **Generating Unit** transformer at two adjacent tap positions with the greatest interval between them and the terminal voltage of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** equal to

- its nominal value; and
- subject to compliance with CC.6.3.8 (a) (v), its maximum value.
- CP.A.3.3.4 In the case of a **Power Park Module** where the load flow simulation studies show that the individual **Power Park Units** deviate from nominal voltage to meet the **Reactive Power** requirements, then evidence must be provided from factory (e.g. in a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report**) or site testing that the **Power Park Unit** is capable of operating continuously at the operating points determined in the load flow simulation studies.
- CP.A.3.4 Voltage Control and Reactive Power Stability
- CP.A.3.4.1 In the case of a **Power Station** containing **Power Park Modules** and/or **OTSUA** the **Generator** shall provide a report to demonstrate the dynamic capability and control stability of the **Power Park Module**. The report shall contain:
  - a dynamic time series simulation study result of a sufficiently large negative step in System voltage to cause a change in Reactive Power from zero to the maximum lagging value at Rated MW.
  - (ii) a dynamic time series simulation study result of a sufficiently large positive step in **System** voltage to cause a change in **Reactive Power** from zero to the maximum leading value at **Rated MW**.
  - (iii) a dynamic time series simulation study result to demonstrate control stability at the lagging **Reactive Power** limit by application of a -2% voltage step while operating within 5% of the lagging **Reactive Power** limit.
  - (iv) a dynamic time series simulation study result to demonstrate control stability at the leading **Reactive Power** limit by application of a +2% voltage step while operating within 5% of the leading **Reactive Power** limit.
  - (v) a dynamic time series simulation study result of a sufficiently negative step in System voltage to cause a change in Reactive Power from the maximum leading value to the maximum lagging value at Rated MW.

The **Generator** should also provide the voltage control study specified in CP.A.3.7.4.

- CP.A.3.4.2 All the above studies should be completed with a nominal network voltage for zero **Reactive Power** transfer at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded** or, in the case of **OTSUA**, **Interface Point** unless stated otherwise and the fault level at the **HV** connection point at minimum as agreed with **The Company**.
- CP.A.3.4.3 The Company may permit relaxation from the requirements of CP.A.3.4.1(i) and (ii) for voltage control if the Power Park Modules are comprised of Power Park Units in respect of which the GB Code User has in its submissions to The Company, referenced an appropriate Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report which is acceptable to The Company for voltage control.
- CP.A.3.4.4 In addition, **The Company** may permit a further relaxation from the requirements of CP.A.3.4.1(iii) and (iv) if the **GB Code User** has in its submissions to **The Company** referenced an appropriate **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** for a **Power Park Module** mathematical model for voltage control acceptable to **The Company**.
- CP.A.3.5 Fault Ride Through
- CP.A.3.5.1 The **Generator**, (including where undertaking **OTSDUW**) or **DC Converter Station** owner shall supply time series simulation study results to demonstrate the capability of **Non-Synchronous Generating Units**, **DC Converters**, **Power Park Modules** and **OTSUA** to meet CC.6.3.15 by submission of a report containing:

- a time series simulation study of a 140ms solid three phase short circuit fault applied on the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage to the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA.
- (ii) time series simulation study of 140ms unbalanced short circuit faults applied on the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage to the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA. The unbalanced faults to be simulated are:
  - 1. a phase to phase fault
  - 2. a two phase to earth fault
  - 3. a single phase to earth fault.

For a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA, the simulation study should be completed with the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA operating at full Active Power and maximum leading Reactive Power import and the fault level at the Supergrid HV Connection Point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with The Company.

- (iii) time series simulation studies of balanced Supergrid voltage dips applied on the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage to the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA. The simulation studies should include:
  - 1. 30% retained voltage lasting 0.384 seconds
  - 2. 50% retained voltage lasting 0.71 seconds
  - 3. 80% retained voltage lasting 2.5 seconds
  - 4. 85% retained voltage lasting 180 seconds.

For a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA, the simulation study should be completed with the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter, Power Park Module or OTSUA operating at full Active Power and zero Reactive Power output and the fault level at the Supergrid HV Connection Point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with The Company. Where the Non-Synchronous Generating Unit, DC Converter or Power Park Module is Embedded the minimum Network Operator's System impedance to the Supergrid HV Connection Point shall be used which may be calculated from the maximum fault level at the User System Entry Point.

For **DC Converters** the simulations should include the duration of each voltage dip 1 to 4 above for which the **DC Converter** will remain connected.

- CP.A.3.5.2 In the case of **Power Park Modules** comprised of **Power Park Units** in respect of which the **GB Code User's** reference to a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** has been accepted by **The Company** for Fault Ride Through, CP.A.3.5.1 will not apply provided:
  - (i) the Generator or DC Converter Station owner demonstrates by load flow simulation study result that the faults and voltage dips at either side of the Power Park Unit transformer corresponding to the required faults and voltage dips in CP.A.3.5.1 applied at the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage are less than those included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report,

or;

(ii) the same or greater percentage faults and voltage dips in CP.A.3.5.1 have been applied at either side of the **Power Park Unit** transformer in the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report**.

CP.A.3.5.3 In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** or **Offshore DC Converter**, the studies may instead be completed at the **LV Side of the Offshore Platform**. For fault simulation studies described in CCA.8.5.1(i) and CCA.8.5.1(ii) a retained voltage of 15% or lower may be applied at the **LV Side of the Offshore Platform** on the faulted phases. For voltage dip simulation studies described in CP.A.3.5.1(iii) the same voltage levels and durations as normally applied at the **National Electricity Transmission System** operating at **Supergrid Voltage** will be applied at the **LV Side of the Offshore Platform**.

#### CP.A.3.6 Load Rejection

- CP.A.3.6.1 In respect of Generating Units or DC Converters or Power Park Modules with a Completion Date on or after 1 January 2012, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall demonstrate the speed control performance of the plant under a part load rejection condition as required by CC.6.3.7(c)(i), through simulation study. In respect of Generating Units or DC Converters or Power Park Modules, including those with a Completion Date before 1 January 2013, the load rejection capability while still supplying load must be stated in accordance with PC.A.5.3.2(f).
- CP.A.3.6.2 For **Power Park Modules** comprised of **Power Park Units** having a corresponding generically verified and validated model included in the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report**, this study may not be required by The Company if the correct **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** reference has been submitted in the appropriate location in the **Data Registration Code**.
- CP.A.3.6.3 The simulation study should comprise of a **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** connected to the total **System** with a local load shown as "X" in figure CP.A.3.6.1. The load "X" is in addition to any auxiliary load of the **Power Station** connected directly to the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** and represents a small portion of the **System** to which the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** is attached. The value of "X" should be the minimum for which the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** can control the power island **Frequency** to less than 52Hz. Where transient excursions above 52Hz occur the **Generator** or **DC Converter Owner** should ensure that the duration above 52Hz is less than any high frequency protection system applied to the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module**.
- CP.A.3.6.4 At the start of the simulation study the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** will be operating maximum **Active Power** output. The **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** will then be islanded from the **Total System** but still supplying load "X" by the opening of a breaker, which is not the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** connection circuit breaker (the governor should therefore, not receive any signals that the breaker has opened other than the reduction in load and subsequent increase in speed). A schematic arrangement of the simulation study is illustrated by Figure CP.A.3.6.1.

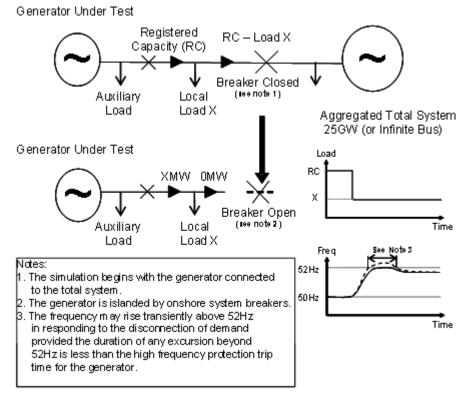


Figure CP.A.3.6.1 - Diagram of Load Rejection Study

- CP.A.3.6.5 The simulation study shall be performed for both control modes, **Frequency Sensitive Mode** (FSM) and **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode** (LFSM). The simulation study results should indicate **Active Power** and **Frequency** in the island system that includes the **Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module**.
- CP.A.3.6.6 To allow validation of the model used to simulate load rejection in accordance with CC.6.3.7(c)(i) as described, a further simulation study is required to represent the largest positive **Frequency** injection step or fast ramp (BC1 and BC3 of Figure 2) that will be applied as a test as described in OC5.A.2.8 and OC5.A.3.6.
- CP.A.3.7 <u>Voltage and Frequency Controller Model Verification and Validation</u>
- CP.A.3.7.1 For Generating Units, DC Converters or Power Park Modules with a Completion Date after 1 January 2012 or subject to a Modification to a Excitation System, voltage control system, governor control system or Frequency control system after 1 January 2012 the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall provide simulation studies to verify that the proposed controller models supplied to The Company under the Planning Code are fit for purpose. These simulation study results shall be provided in the timescales stated in the Planning Code. For Power Park Modules comprised of Power Park Units having a corresponding generically verified and validated model in a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report, The Company may permit the simulation studies detailed in CP.A.3.7.2, CP.A.3.7.4 and CP.A.3.7.5 to be replaced by submission of the correct Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report reference in the appropriate location in the Data Registration Code.
- CP.A.3.7.2 To demonstrate the **Frequency** control or governor/load controller/plant model, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the **Synchronous Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** operating at 80% of **Registered Capacity**. The simulation study event shall be equivalent to:
  - (i) a ramped reduction in the measured **System Frequency** of 0.5Hz in 10 seconds followed by
  - (ii) 20 seconds of steady state with the measured **System Frequency** depressed by 0.5Hz followed by

- (iii) a ramped increase in measured **System Frequency** of 0.3Hz over 30 seconds followed by
- (iv) 60 seconds of steady state with the measured **System Frequency** depressed by 0.2Hz as illustrated in Figure CP.A.3.7.2 below.

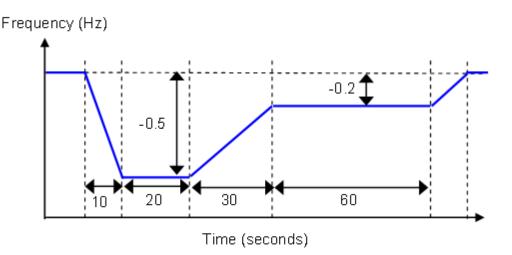


Figure CP.A.3.7.2

The simulation study shall show **Active Power** output (MW) and the equivalent of **Frequency** injected.

- CP.A.3.7.3 To demonstrate the **Excitation System** model the **Generator** shall submit simulation studies representing the response of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** as follows:
  - (i) operating open circuit at rated terminal voltage and subjected to a 2% step increase in terminal voltage reference.
  - (ii) operating at Rated MW, nominal terminal voltage and unity Power Factor subjected to a 2% step increase in the voltage reference. Where a Power System Stabiliser is included within the Excitation System this shall be in service.

The simulation study shall show the terminal voltage, field voltage of the **Generating Unit**, **Active Power**, **Reactive Power** and **Power System Stabiliser** output signal as appropriate.

- CP.A.3.7.4 To demonstrate the Voltage Controller model, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the **Non-Synchronous Generating Unit**, **DC Converter** or **Power Park Module** operating at **Rated MW** and unity **Power Factor** at the connection point to a 2% step increase in the voltage reference. The simulation study shall show the terminal voltage, **Active Power**, **Reactive Power** and **Power System Stabiliser** output signal as appropriate.
- CP.A.3.7.5 To validate that the excitation and voltage control models submitted under the **Planning Code** are a reasonable representation of the dynamic behaviour of the **Synchronous Generating Unit**, **DC Converter Station** or **Power Park Module** as built, the **Generator** or **DC Converter Station** owner shall repeat the simulation studies outlined above but using the operating conditions of the equivalent tests. The simulation study results shall be displayed overlaid on the actual test results.
- CP.A.3.7.6 For Generating Units or DC Converters with a Completion Date after 1 January 2012 or subject to a Modification to the governor system or Frequency control system after 1 January 2013 to validate that the governor/load controller/plant or Frequency control models submitted under the Planning Code is a reasonable representation of the dynamic behaviour of the Synchronous Generating Unit or DC Converter Station as built, the Generator or DC Converter Station owner shall repeat the simulation studies outlined above but using the operating conditions of the equivalent tests. The simulation study results shall be displayed overlaid on the actual test results.

- CP.A.3.8 <u>Sub-synchronous Resonance Control and Power Oscillation Damping Control for DC Converters</u>
- CP.A.3.8.1 To demonstrate the compliance of the sub-synchronous control function with CC.6.3.16(a) and the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement**, the **DC Converter Station** owner or **Generator** undertaking **OTSDUW** shall submit a simulation study report.
- CP.A.3.8.2 Where power oscillation damping control function is specified on a **DC Converter** the **DC Converter Station** owner or **Generator** undertaking **OTSDUW** shall submit a simulation study report to demonstrate the compliance with CC.6.3.16(b) and the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- CP.A.3.8.3 The simulation studies should utilise the **DC Converter** control system models including the settings as required under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.5.3.2). The network conditions for the above simulation studies should be discussed with **The Company** prior to commencing any simulation studies.

< END OF COMPLIANCE PROCESSES >

# **EUROPEAN COMPLIANCE PROCESSES**

(ECP)

## **CONTENTS**

(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

Paragraph No/	Title Page N	No
ECP.1	INTRODUCTION	3
ECP.2	OBJECTIVE	4
ECP.3	SCOPE	5
ECP.4	CONNECTION PROCESS	5
ECP.5	ENERGISATION OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION	7
ECP.6	OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION PROCESSES	7
ECP.6.1	OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION PROCESS (Type A)	7
ECP.6.2	INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION (Type B and Type C)	9
ECP.6.3	INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION (Type D and HVDC Equipment)	12
ECP.6.4	INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION (Network Operator's or No Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus)	
ECP.7.	FINAL OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION	18
ECP.8	LIMITED OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION	21
ECP.9	PROCESSES RELATING TO DEROGATIONS	26
ECP.10	MANUFACTURER'S DATA & PERFORMANCE REPORT	26
APPENDIX 1	28	
NOT USED	28	
APPENDIX 2	29	
USER SELF	CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE (Interim/Final)	29
APPENDIX 3	30	
SIMULATION	I STUDIES	30
APPENDIX 4	45	
ONSITE SIGN	NAL PROVISION FOR WITNESSING TESTS	45
APPENDIX 5	52	
COMPLIANC	E TESTING OF SYNCHRONOUS POWER GENERATING MODULES	3 52
ECP.A.5.2 ECP.A.5.3 ECP.A.5.6 ECP.A.5.8 ECP.A.5.9	Excitation System Open Circuit Step Response Tests 53  Open & Short Circuit Saturation Characteristics 53  Over-excitation Limiter Performance Test 56  Governor and Load Controller Response Performance 57  Compliance with ECC.6.3.3 Functionality Test	
APPENDIX 6	ບວ	

COMPLIANCE TESTING OF POWER PARK MODULES	63
APPENDIX 7 75	
COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR HVDC EQUIPMENT	75
APPENDIX 8 85	
SIMULATION STUDIES AND COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR NETWORK OPERATOR AND NON-EMBEDDED CUSTOMERS PLANT AND APPARATUS	

#### **EUROPEAN COMPLIANCE PROCESSES**

#### ECP.1 INTRODUCTION

The European Compliance Processes ("ECP") specifies the compliance process in relation to directly connected and Embedded Power Stations (subject to a Bilateral Agreement), HVDC Systems, Grid Forming Plant and Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements of the European Compliance Processes do not apply to Demand Response Providers unless they are also an EU Code User and have entered into a CUSC Contract with The Company. Generators in respect of Electricity Storage Modules are required to meet the requirements of this ECC but are not required to satisfy the requirements of Retained EU Law (Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631, Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1388 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/1485). Any derogation in respect of Electricity Storage Modules would therefore be against the GB Grid Code as the requirements applicable to Electricity Storage Modules are not enforceable by EU Law:

#### (i) Type A Power Generating Modules:

the process for issuing and receiving an Installation Document which must be followed by The Company and any User with a Type A Power Generating Module to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus prior to the relevant Plant and Apparatus being energised.

(ii) Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules and HVDC Systems:

the process (leading to an Energisation Operational Notification) which must be followed by The Company and any User with a Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Module or HVDC System to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) prior to the relevant Plant and Apparatus (including any OTSUA) being energised.

the process (leading to an Interim Operational Notification and Final Operational Notification) which must be followed by The Company and any User with a Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Module or HVDC System or HVDC System Owner to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus (including and dynamically controlled OTSUA). This process shall be followed prior to and during the course of the relevant Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) being energised and Synchronised.

the process (leading to a Limited Operational Notification) which must be followed by The Company and each User with a Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Module or HVDC System where any of its Plant and/or Apparatus (including any OTSUA) becomes unable to comply with relevant provisions of the Grid Code, and where applicable with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement (and in the case of OTSUA Appendices OF1 to OF5 of the Bilateral Agreement). This process also includes when changes or Modifications are made to Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA). This process applies to such Plant and/or Apparatus after the Plant and/or Apparatus has become Operational and until Disconnected from the Total System, (or until, in the case of

OTSUA, the OTSUA Transfer Time) when changes or **Modifications** are made.

(iii) Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus:

the process (leading to an Energisation Operational Notification) which must be followed by The Company and any Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus prior to the relevant Plant and Apparatus being energised.

the process (leading to an Interim Operational Notification and Final Operational Notification) which must be followed by The Company and any Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to demonstrate its compliance with the Grid Code in relation to its Plant and Apparatus. This process shall be followed prior to and during the course of the relevant Plant and Apparatus being energised and operated by using the grid connection.

the process (leading to a Limited Operational Notification) which must be followed by The Company and each Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer where any of its Plant and/or Apparatus becomes unable to comply with relevant provisions of the Grid Code, and where applicable with Appendices F1 to F5 of the Bilateral Agreement. This process also includes changes or Modifications made to the Plant and/or Apparatus. This process applies to such Plant and/or Apparatus after the Plant and/or Apparatus has become operational and until Disconnected from the Transmission System.

- As used in the **ECP**, references to **OTSUA** means **OTSUA** to be connected or connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System** prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**.
- Where a **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** and/or **The Company** are required to apply for a derogation to the **Authority**, this is not in respect of **OTSUA**.
- In the case of **an Electricity Storage Plant** comprising of separate generating units and demand taking plant (eg a pump) then compliance would be assessed individually on the generating units and the demand taking elements.

#### ECP.2 OBJECTIVE

- The objective of the ECP is to ensure that there is a clear and consistent process for demonstration of compliance by Users with the European Connection Conditions and Bilateral Agreement and will enable The Company to comply with its statutory and Transmission Licence obligations. For the avoidance of doubt, the requirements of the European Compliance Processes do not apply to Demand Response Providers unless they are also an EU Code User and have entered into a CUSC Contract with The Company.
- Provisions of the **ECP** which apply in relation to **OTSDUW** and **OTSUA** shall (in any particular case) apply up to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**, whereupon such provisions shall (without prejudice to any prior non-compliance) cease to apply.

ECP Page 4 of 92 In relation to OTSDUW, provisions otherwise to be contained in a Bilateral Agreement may be contained in the Construction Agreement, and accordingly a reference in the ECP to a relevant Bilateral Agreement includes the relevant Construction Agreement.

## ECP.3 <u>SCOPE</u>

- ECP.3.1 The **ECP** applies to **The Company** and to **Users**, which in the **ECP** means:
  - (a) **EU Generators** (other than in relation to **Embedded Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**) including those undertaking **OTSDUW**.
  - (b) **Network Operators** who are either;
    - (i) **EU Code Users** in respect of their entire distribution **System**; or
    - (ii) **GB Code Users** in respect of their **EU Grid Supply Points** only
  - (c) Non-Embedded Customers who are EU Code Users;
  - (d) HVDC System Owners (other than those which only have Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement).
  - (e) **Grid Forming Plant Owners** who own and operate a **Grid Forming Plant** and intend to satisfy the requirements of ECC.6.3.19
  - The above categories of **User** will become bound by the **ECP** prior to them generating, distributing, supplying or consuming, or in the case of **OTSUA**, transmitting, as the case may be, and references to the various categories should, therefore, be taken as referring to them in that prospective role.
- For the avoidance of doubt, **Demand Response Providers** do not need to satisfy the requirements of this **ECP** unless they are also defined as an **EU**Code User and have a CUSC Contract with The Company. Where a Demand Response Provider is not an **EU** Code User and does not have a CUSC Contract with The Company, the requirements of the Demand Response Services Code shall only apply.
- For the avoidance of doubt, this **ECP** does not apply to **GB Code Users** other than in respect of **Network Operator's EU Grid Supply Points**.

#### ECP.4 CONNECTION PROCESS

The CUSC Contract(s) contain certain provisions relating to the procedure for connection to the National Electricity Transmission System or, in the case of Embedded Power Stations or Embedded HVDC Systems, becoming operational and include provisions to be complied with by Users prior to and during the course of The Company notifying the User that it has the right to become operational. In addition to such provisions, this ECP sets out in further detail the processes to be followed to demonstrate compliance. While this ECP does not expressly address the processes to be followed in the case of OTSUA connecting to a Network Operator's User System prior to OTSUA Transfer Time, the processes to be followed by The Company and the Generator in respect of the OTSUA in such circumstances shall be

consistent with those set out below by reference to **OTSUA** directly connected to the **National Electricity Transmission System**.

- ECP.4.2 The provisions contained in ECP.5 to ECP.7 detail the process to be followed in order for the **User's Plant** and **Apparatus** (including **OTSUA**) to become operational. This process includes
  - (i) the acceptance of an Installation Document for a Type A Power Generating Module;
  - (ii) for energisation an EON for Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules, or HVDC Equipment, Grid Forming Plant or Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus;
  - (iii) for synchronising an ION for Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules or HVDC Equipment;
  - (iv) for operating by using the **Grid Supply Point** an **ION** for;
    - a. Network Operators who are EU Code Users in respect of their entire distribution System;
    - b. **Network Operators** who are **GB Code Users** in respect of their **EU Grid Supply Points** only; or
    - c. Non-Embedded Customers who are EU Code Users;
  - (v) for final certification a **FON**.
- The provisions contained in ECP.5 relate to the connection and energisation of User's Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) to the National Electricity Transmission System or where Embedded, to a User's System.
- The provisions contained in ECP.6 and ECP.7 provide the process for Generators, HVDC System Owners, Grid Forming Plant Owners, Network Operators and Non-Embedded Customers to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code and with, where applicable, the CUSC Contract(s) prior to and during the course of such Generator's, HVDC System Owner's (including OTSUA up to the OTSUA Transfer Time), Network Operator's and Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus) becoming operational.
- ECP.4.2.3 The provisions contained in ECP.8 detail the process to be followed when:
  - (a) a Generator's or HVDC System Owner's, or Grid Forming Plant Owner's, or Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and/or Apparatus (including the OTSUA) is unable to comply with any provisions of the Grid Code and Bilateral Agreement; or,
  - (b) following any notification by a Generator or a HVDC System Owner or a Grid Forming Plant Owner\_or a Network Operator or a Non-Embedded Customer under the PC of any change to its Plant and Apparatus (including any OTSUA); or,
  - (c) a Modification to a Generator's or a HVDC System Owner's or a Grid Forming Plant Owner's or a Network Operator's or a Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and/or Apparatus.
- For **Grid Forming Plant Owners**, the **Operational Notification Process** of this **ECP** shall apply in relation to the type of **Plant** to which the **Grid Forming Capability** is provided (be it a **GBGF-S** or **GBGF-I**),

- ECP.4.3 <u>Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement</u> and Embedded HVDC Equipment not subject to a Bilateral Agreement
- In the case of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Systems not subject to a Bilateral Agreement, ensuring the obligations of the ECC and Appendix E of the relevant Bilateral Agreement between The Company and the host Network Operator are performed and discharged by the relevant party. For the avoidance of doubt the process in this ECP does not apply to Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Equipment not subject to a Bilateral Agreement.

### ECP.5 ENERGISATION OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION

- The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an Energisation Operational Notification in respect of a Power Station consisting of Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Modules or an HVDC System or a Network Operator's or a Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus.
- ECP.5.1.1 Certain provisions relating to the connection and energisation of the User's Plant and Apparatus at the Connection Site and OTSUA at the Transmission Interface Point and in certain cases of Embedded Plant and Apparatus are specified in the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract(s). For other Embedded Plant and Apparatus, the Distribution Code, the DCUSA and the Embedded Development Agreement for the connection specify equivalent provisions. Further detail on this is set out in ECP.5 below.
- ECP.5.2 The items for submission prior to the issue of an **Energisation Operational Notification** are set out in ECC.5.2.
- In the case of a **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** the items referred to in ECC.5.2 shall be submitted using the **Power Generating Module Document** or **User Data File Structure** as applicable.
- Plant and Apparatus (including passive OTSUA) for the first time, the User will submit to The Company's readonable opinion, prior to the User wishing to energise its Plant and Apparatus (including passive OTSUA) for the first time, the User will submit to The Company a Certificate of Readiness to Energise High Voltage Equipment which specifies the items of Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA) ready to be energised in a form acceptable to The Company.
- If the relevant obligations under the provisions of the CUSC and/or CUSC Contract(s) and the conditions of ECP.5 have been completed to The Company's reasonable satisfaction then The Company shall issue an Energisation Operational Notification. Any dynamically controlled reactive compensation OTSUA (including Statcoms or Static Var Compensators) shall not be Energised until the appropriate Interim Operational Notification has been issued in accordance with ECP.6.
- ECP.6 OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION PROCESSES
- ECP.6.1 OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION PROCESS (Type A)
- ECP.6.1.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the notification process in in respect of a **Power Station** consisting of **Type A Power Generating Modules**.

ECP.6.1.2 Not less than 7 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Generator** wishing to **Synchronise** its **Plant** and **Apparatus** for the first time, the **Generator** will:

submit to **The Company**, a **Notification of the User's Intention to Connect**; and

submit to **The Company** an **Installation Document** containing at least but not limited to the items referred to at ECP.6.1.3.

- ECP.6.1.3 Items for submission prior to connection.
- Prior to the issue of an acknowledgment to connect, the **Generator** must submit to **The Company**, to **The Company's** satisfaction, an **Installation Document** containing at least but not limited to:
  - (i) The location at which the connection is made;
  - (ii) The date of the connection;
  - (iii) The **Maximum Capacity** of the installation in kW;
  - (iv) The type of primary energy source;
  - (v) The classification of the **Power Generating Module** as an emerging technology;
  - (vi) A list of references to Equipment Certificates issued by an authorised certifier or otherwise agreed with The Company used for equipment that is installed at the site or copies of the relevant Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised Certifier or otherwise where these are relied upon as part of the evidence of compliance;
  - (vii) As regards equipment used, for which an **Equipment Certificate** has not been received, information shall be provided as directed by **The Company** or the **Relevant Network Operator**; and
  - (viii) The contact details of the **Generator** and the installer and their signatures.
- The items referred to in ECP.6.1.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** in the form of an **Installation Document** for each applicable **Power Generating Module**.
- ECP.6.1.4 No **Power Generating Module** shall be **Synchronised** to the **Total System** until the later of:
  - the date specified by the **Generator** in the **Installation Document** issued in respect of each applicable **Power Generating Module(s)**; and,
  - (b) acknowledgement is received from The Company confirming receipt of the Installation Document.
- When the requirements of ECP.6.1.2 to ECP.6.1.4 have been met, **The**Company will notify the **Generator** that the **Power Generating Module** may (subject to the **Generator** having fulfilled the requirements of ECP.6.1.3 where that applies) be **Synchronised** to the **Total System**.

ECP Page 8 of 92

- ECP.6.1.6 Not less than 7 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Generator** wishing to decommission its **Plant** and **Apparatus**, the **Generator** will submit to **The Company** a **Notification of User's Intention to Disconnect**.
- ECP.6.2 INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION (Type B and Type C)
- The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an **Interim**Operational Notification in respect of a **Power Station** consisting of **Type**B and(or) **Type C Power Generating Modules**.
- Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Generator** wishing to **Synchronise** its **Plant** and **Apparatus** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA** for the first time the **Generator or HVDC Equipment** owner will:
  - (i) submit to The Company a Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise; and
  - (ii) submit to **The Company** an initial **Power Generating Module Document** containing at least but not limited to the items referred to at ECP.6.2.3.
- ECP.6.2.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the **Interim Operational Notification**.
- Prior to the issue of an Interim Operational Notification in respect of the EU Code User's Plant and Apparatus or dynamically controlled OTSUA, the Generator must submit to The Company to The Company's satisfaction an Interim Power Generating Module Document containing at least but not limited to:
  - (i) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand;
  - (ii) for **Type C Power Generating Modules** the simulation models;
  - (iii) details of any special **Power Generating Module(s)** protection as required by ECC.6.2.2.3. This may include Pole Slipping protection and islanding protection schemes as applicable;
  - (iv) simulation study provisions of Appendix ECP.A.3 and the results demonstrating compliance with **Grid Code** requirements of:

PC.A.5.4.2 PC.A.5.4.3.2, ECC.6.3.4, ECC.6.3.7.3.1 to ECC.6.3.7.3.6, ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16 ECC.A.6.2.5.6 ECC.A.7.2.3.1

as applicable to the **Power Generating Module(s)** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA** unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**;

(v) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the **Generator** under ECP.7.2 to

demonstrate compliance with relevant **Grid Code** requirements. Such schedule to be consistent with Appendix ECP.A.5 (in the case of a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**) or Appendix ECP.A.6 (in the case of a **Power Park Modules**) and **OTSUA** as applicable);

- (vi) copies of Manufacturer's Test Certificates or Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised Certifier or equivalent as agreed with The Company where these are relied upon as part of the evidence of compliance; and
- (vii) a Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the EU Code User (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Generator has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated.
- The items referred to in ECP.6.2.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** in the form of a **Power Generating Module Document (PGMD)** for each applicable **Power Generating Module**.
- ECP.6.2.4 No **Generating Unit** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA** shall be **Synchronised** to the **Total System** (and for the avoidance of doubt, dynamically controlled **OTSUA** will not be able to transmit) until the later of:
  - (a) the date specified by **The Company** in the **Interim Operational Notification** issued in respect of each applicable **Power Generating Module(s)** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA**; and,
  - (b) in the case of Synchronous Power Generating Module(s) only after the date of receipt by the Generator of written confirmation from The Company that the Synchronous Power Generating Module or CCGT Module as applicable has completed the following tests to demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of the Connection Conditions to The Company's satisfaction:
    - those tests required to establish the open and short circuit saturation characteristics of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.4.3) to enable assessment of the short circuit ratio in accordance with ECC.6.3.2. Such tests may be carried out at a location other than the **Power Station** site and supplied in the form of an **Equipment Certificate** or as otherwise agreed by **The Company**; and
    - (ii) open circuit step response tests (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.5.2) to demonstrate compliance with ECC.A.6.2.4.1.
- ECP.6.2.5 The Company shall assess the schedule of tests submitted by the Generator with the Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise under ECP.6.2.3 and shall determine whether such schedule has been completed to The Company's satisfaction.
- ECP.6.2.6 When the requirements of ECP.6.2.2 to ECP.6.2.5 have been met, **The Company** will notify the **Generator** that the:

Synchronous Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, Power Park Module or Dynamically controlled OTSUA

> ECP Page **10** of **92**

as applicable may (subject to the **Generator** having fulfilled the requirements of ECP.6.2.3 where that applies) be **Synchronised** to the **Total System** through the issue of an **Interim Operational Notification**. Where the **Generator** is undertaking **OTSDUW** then the **Interim Operational Notification Part A**" applicable to **OTSUA** and the **Interim Operational Notification Part B**" applicable to the **EU Code Users Plant** and **Apparatus**. For the avoidance of doubt, the "**Interim Operational Notification Part B**" can be issued together or at different times. In respect of an **Embedded Power Station** or **Embedded HVDC Equipment Station** (other than an **Embedded Medium Power Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement** and **Embedded HVDC Equipment Stations** not subject to a **Bilateral Agreement**), **The Company** will notify the **Network Operator** that an **Interim Operational Notification** has been issued.

- ECP.6.2.6.1 The **Interim Operational Notification** will be time limited, the expiration date being specified at the time of issue. The **Interim Operational Notification** may be renewed by **The Company**.
- The **Generator** must operate the **Power Generating Module** or **OTSUA** in accordance with the terms, arising from the **Unresolved Issues**, of the **Interim Operational Notification**. Where practicable, **The Company** will discuss such terms with the **Generator** prior to including them in the **Interim Operational Notification**.
- ECP.6.2.6.3 The **Interim Operational Notification** will include the following limitations:
  - (a) In the case of OTSUA, the Interim Operational Notification Part A permits Synchronisation of the dynamically controlled OTSUA to the Total System only for the purposes of active control of voltage and reactive power and not for the purpose of exporting Active Power.
  - (b) In the case of a Power Park Module the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) will limit the proportion of the Power Park Module which can be simultaneously Synchronised to the Total System such that neither of the following figures is exceeded:
    - 20% of the Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module (or the output of a single Power Park Unit where this exceeds 20% of the Power Station's Maximum Capacity)
    - until the **Generator** has completed the voltage control tests (detailed in ECP.A.6.2) (including in respect of any dynamically controlled **OTSUA**) to **The Company's** reasonable satisfaction. Following successful completion of this test each additional **Power Park Unit** should be included in the voltage control scheme as soon as is technically possible (unless **The Company** agrees otherwise).
  - (c) In the case of a Synchronous Power Generating Module employing a static Excitation System the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) may, if applicable, limit the maximum Active Power output and Reactive Power output of the Synchronous Power Generating Module or CCGT module prior to the successful commissioning of the Power System Stabiliser to The Company's satisfaction, if applicable.

- ECP.6.2.6.4 Operation in accordance with the **Interim Operational Notification** whilst it is in force will meet the requirements for compliance by the **Generator** and **The Company** of all the relevant provisions of the **European Connection Conditions**.
- Other than **Unresolved Issues** that are subject to tests required under ECP.7.2 to be witnessed by **The Company**, the **Generator** must resolve any **Unresolved Issues** prior to the commencement of the tests, unless **The Company** agrees to a later resolution. The **Generator** must liaise with **The Company** in respect of such resolution. The tests that may be witnessed by **The Company** are specified in ECP.7.2.
- ECP.6.2.8 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Generator** wishing to commence tests required under ECP.7 to be witnessed by **The Company**, the **Generator** will notify **The Company** that the **Power Generating Module(s)** as applicable is ready to commence such tests.
- ECP.6.2.9 The items referred to at ECP.7.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** after successful completion of the tests required under ECP.7.2.
- ECP.6.3 INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION (Type D and HVDC Equipment)
- The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an Interim
  Operational Notification in respect of a Power Station consisting of Type
  D Power Generating Modules or an HVDC System.
- Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in The Company's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator or HVDC System Owner wishing to Synchronise its Plant and Apparatus or dynamically controlled OTSUA for the first time the Generator or HVDC System Owner will:
  - i. submit to The Company a Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise; and
  - ii. submit to **The Company** the items referred to at ECP.6.3.3.
- ECP.6.3.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the **Interim Operational Notification**.
- Prior to the issue of an Interim Operational Notification in respect of the EU Code User's Plant and Apparatus or dynamically controlled OTSUA the Generator or HVDC System Owner must submit to The Company to The Company's satisfaction:
  - (a) updated **Planning Code** data (both **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data**), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for **Forecast Data** items such as **Demand**;
  - (b) details of any special **Power Generating Module(s)** or **HVDC Equipment** protection as applicable. This may include Pole Slipping protection and islanding protection schemes;
  - (c) any items required by ECP.5.2, updated by the **EU Code User** as necessary;

(d) simulation study provisions of Appendix ECP.A.3 and the results demonstrating compliance with **Grid Code** requirements of:

PC.A.5.4.2 PC.A.5.4.3.2, ECC.6.3.4, ECC.6.3.7.3.1 to ECC.6.3.7.3.6, ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16 ECC.A.6.2.5.6 ECC.A.7.2.3.1

as applicable to the **Power Station**, **Synchronous Power Generating Module(s)**, **Power Park Module(s)**, **HVDC Equipment** or dynamically controlled **OTSUA** unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**;

- (e) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the Generator or HVDC System Owner under ECP.7.2 to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements. Such schedule to be consistent with Appendix ECP.A.5 (in the case of Synchronous Power Generating Modules) or Appendix ECP.A.6 (in the case of Power Park Modules and OTSUA as applicable) or Appendix ECP.A.7 (in the case of HVDC Equipment; and
- (f) an interim Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the EU Code User (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Generator or HVDC System Owner has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated.
- The items referred to in ECP.6.3.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** using the **User Data File Structure**.
- ECP.6.3.4 No **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** shall be **Synchronised** to the **Total System** (and for the avoidance of doubt, dynamically controlled **OTSUA** will not be able to transmit) until the later of:
  - (a) the date specified by **The Company** in the **Interim Operational Notification** issued in respect of the **Power Generating Module(s)**or **HVDC Equipment or** dynamically controlled **OTSUA**; and,
  - (b) if Embedded, the date of receipt of a confirmation from the Network Operator in whose System the Plant and Apparatus is connected that it is acceptable to the Network Operator that the Plant and Apparatus be connected and Synchronised; and,
  - (c) in the case of Synchronous Power Generating Module(s) only after the date of receipt by Generator of written confirmation from The Company that the Synchronous Power Generating Module has completed the following tests to demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of the Connection Conditions to The Company's satisfaction:
    - (i) those tests required to establish the open and short circuit saturation characteristics of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.5.3) to enable assessment of the short circuit ratio in accordance

with ECC.6.3.2. Such tests may be carried out at a location other than the **Power Station** site; and

(ii) open circuit step response tests (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.5.2) to demonstrate compliance with ECC.A.6.2.4.1.

The Company shall assess the schedule of tests submitted by the Generator or HVDC System Owner with the Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise under ECP.6.3.1 and shall determine whether such schedule has been completed to The Company's satisfaction.

ECP.6.3.6 When the requirements of ECP.6.3.2 to ECP.6.3.5 have been met, **The**Company will notify the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** that the:

Synchronous Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, Power Park Module

Dynamically controlled **OTSUA** or **HVDC Equipment**,

as applicable may (subject to the Generator or HVDC System Owner having fulfilled the requirements of ECP.6.3.3 where that applies) be Synchronised to the Total System through the issue of an Interim Operational Notification. Where the Generator is undertaking OTSDUW then the Interim Operational Notification will be in two parts, with the "Interim Operational Notification Part A" applicable to OTSUA and the "Interim Operational Notification Part B" applicable to the EU Code Users Plant and Apparatus. For the avoidance of doubt, the "Interim Operational Notification Part A" and the "Interim Operational Notification Part B" can be issued together or at different times. In respect of an Embedded Power Station or Embedded HVDC Equipment Station (other than Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Equipment not subject to a Bilateral Agreement), The Company will notify the Network Operator that an Interim Operational Notification has been issued.

The Interim Operational Notification will be time limited, the expiration date being specified at the time of issue. The Interim Operational Notification may be renewed by The Company for up to a maximum of 24 months from the date of the first issue of the Interim Operational Notification. The Company may only issue an extension to an Interim Operational Notification beyond 24 months provided the Generator or HVDC System Owner has applied for a derogation for any remaining Unresolved Issues to the Authority as detailed in ECP.9.

The Generator or HVDC System Owner must operate the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment in accordance with the terms, arising from the Unresolved Issues, of the Interim Operational Notification. Where practicable, The Company will discuss such terms with the Generator or HVDC System Owner prior to including them in the Interim Operational Notification.

ECP.6.3.6.3 The **Interim Operational Notification** will include the following limitations:

- (a) In the case of OTSUA, the Interim Operational Notification Part A permits Synchronisation of the dynamically controlled OTSUA to the Total System only for the purposes of active control of voltage and Reactive Power and not for the purpose of exporting Active Power.
- (b) In the case of a **Power Park Module** the **Interim Operational Notification** (and where **OTSDUW** Arrangements apply, this reference

ECP Page **14** of **92**  will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) will limit the proportion of the Power Park Module which can be simultaneously Synchronised to the Total System such that neither of the following figures is exceeded:

- (i) 20% of the Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module (or the output of a single Power Park Unit where this exceeds 20% of the Power Station's Maximum Capacity); nor
- (ii) 50MW

until the **Generator** has completed the voltage control tests (detailed in ECP.A.6.3.2) to **The Company's** reasonable satisfaction. Following successful completion of this test, each additional **Power Park Unit** should be included in the voltage control scheme as soon as is technically possible (unless **The Company** agrees otherwise).

- (c) In the case of a Power Park Module with a Maximum Capacity greater or equal to 100MW, the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) will limit the proportion of the Power Park Module which can be simultaneously Synchronised to the Total System to 70% of Maximum Capacity until the Generator has completed the Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (LFSM-O) control tests with at least 50% of the Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module in service (detailed in ECP.A.6.3.1) to The Company's reasonable satisfaction.
- (d) In the case of a Synchronous Power Generating Module employing a static Excitation System or a Power Park Module employing a Power System Stabiliser, the Interim Operational Notification (and where OTSDUW Arrangements apply, this reference will be to the Interim Operational Notification Part B) may if applicable limit the maximum Active Power output and Reactive Power output of the Synchronous Power Generating Module or CCGT module prior to the successful commissioning of the Power System Stabiliser to The Company's satisfaction.
- CP.6.3.6.4 Operation in accordance with the Interim Operational Notification whilst it is in force will meet the requirements for compliance by the Generator or HVDC System Owner and The Company of all the relevant provisions of the European Connection Conditions.
- Other than **Unresolved Issues** that are subject to tests required under ECP.7.2 to be witnessed by **The Company**, the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** must resolve any **Unresolved Issues** prior to the commencement of the tests, unless **The Company** agrees to a later resolution. The **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** must liaise with **The Company** in respect of such resolution. The tests that may be witnessed by **The Company** are specified in ECP.7.2.
- ECP.6.3.8 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** wishing to commence tests required under ECP.7 to be witnessed by **The Company**, the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** will notify **The Company** that the **Power Generating Module(s)** or **HVDC Equipment(s)** as applicable is ready to commence such tests.

- ECP.6.3.9 The items referred to at ECP.7.3 shall be submitted by the **Generator** or the **HVDC System Owner** after successful completion of the tests required under ECP.7.2.
- ECP.6.4 <u>INTERIM OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION</u> (Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus)
- ECP.6.4.1 The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of an Interim Operational Notification in respect of Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus.
- Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in The Company's reasonable opinion, prior to the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer wishing to operate its Plant and Apparatus by using the EU Grid Supply Point for the first time, the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer will:
  - i. submit to The Company a Notification of User's Intention to Operate; and
  - ii. submit to **The Company** the items referred to at ECP.6.4.3.
- ECP.6.4.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the **Interim Operational Notification**.
- Prior to the issue of an Interim Operational Notification in respect of the User's Plant and Apparatus at an EU Grid Supply Point, the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer must submit to The Company to The Company's satisfaction:
  - (a) updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with any estimated values assumed for planning purposes confirmed or, where practical, replaced by validated actual values and by updated estimates for the future and by updated forecasts for Forecast Data items such as Demand;
  - (b) details of any special protection as applicable;
  - (c) any items required by ECP.5.2, updated as necessary;
  - (d) data submission and results required by Appendix ECP.A.8 demonstrating compliance with **Grid Code** requirements of:

PC.A.2.2 PC.A.2.3

PC.A.2.4

PC.A.2.5.2

PC.A.2.5.3

PC.A.2.5.4

PC.A.2.5.6

PC.A.4

PC.A.6.1.3

PC.A.6.3

PC.A.6.7.1

as applicable to the **Network Operator's** or **Non-Embedded Customer's Plant** and **Apparatus** unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**;

(e) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the **Network Operator** or **Non-**

ECP Page **16** of **92**  **Embedded Customer** under ECP.7.8 (or **Equipment Certificates** as relevant) to demonstrate compliance with relevant **Grid Code** requirements. Such schedule is to be consistent with Appendix ECP.A.8.

- (f) an interim Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the User (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated.
- ECP.6.4.4 No **Network Operator's** or **Non-Embedded Customer's Plant** and **Apparatus** shall be operated by using the **EU Grid Supply Point** until the date specified by **The Company** in the **Interim Operational Notification**.
- The Company shall assess the schedule of tests submitted by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer with the Notification of User's Intention to Operate under ECP.6.4.1 and shall determine whether such schedule has been completed to The Company's satisfaction.
- When the requirements of ECP.6.4.2 to ECP.6.4.5 have been met, The Company will notify the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer that the Plant and Apparatus may (subject to the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer having fulfilled the requirements of ECP.6.4.3 where that applies) be operated by using the EU Grid Supply Point through the issue of an Interim Operational Notification.
- The Interim Operational Notification will be time limited, the expiration date being specified at the time of issue. The Interim Operational Notification may be renewed by The Company for up to a maximum of 24 months from the date of the first issue of the Interim Operational Notification. The Company may only issue an extension to an Interim Operational Notification beyond 24 months provided the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer has applied for a derogation for any remaining Unresolved Issues to the Authority as detailed in ECP.9.
- The Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer must operate the Plant and Apparatus in accordance with the terms, arising from the Unresolved Issues, of the Interim Operational Notification. Where practicable, The Company will discuss such terms with the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer prior to including them in the Interim Operational Notification.
- The Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer must resolve any Unresolved Issues prior to the commencement of the tests, unless The Company agrees to a later resolution. The Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer must liaise with The Company in respect of such resolution.
- ECP.6.4.8 Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, prior to the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** wishing to commence tests required under ECP.7.8(e) and ECP.A.8 to be witnessed by **The Company** the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** will notify **The Company** that the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** as applicable is ready to commence such tests.

# ECP.7. FINAL OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION

<u>Final Operational Notification in respect of Generators and HVDC System</u> Owners

- The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of a **Final Operational**Notification in respect of a **Power Station** consisting of **Type B**, **Type C** and **Type D Power Generating Modules** or an **HVDC System**.
- ECP.7.2 Tests to be carried out prior to issue of the **Final Operational Notification**.
- Prior to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification** the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** must have completed the tests specified in this ECP.7.2.2 to **The Company's** satisfaction to demonstrate compliance with the relevant **Grid Code** provisions.
- In the case of any **Power Generating Module**, **OTSUA** (if applicable) or **HVDC Equipment** these tests will reflect the relevant technical requirements and will comprise one or more of the following:
  - (a) Reactive capability tests to demonstrate that the **Power Generating Module**, **OTSUA** (if applicable) or **HVDC Equipment** can meet the requirements of ECC.6.3.2. These may be witnessed by **The Company** on site if there is no metering to **The Company** Control Centre.
  - (b) voltage control system tests to demonstrate that the **Power Generating Module, OTSUA** (if applicable) or **HVDC Equipment** can meet the requirements of ECC.6.3.6.3, ECC.6.3.8 and, in the case of a **Power Park Module, OTSUA** (if applicable) and **HVDC Equipment**, the requirements of ECC.A.7 or ECC.A.8 and, in the case of **Synchronous Power Generating Module** and **CCGT Module**, the requirements of ECC.A.6, and any terms specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** as applicable. These tests may also be used to validate the **Excitation System** model (PC.A.5.3) or voltage control system model (PC.A.5.4) as applicable. These tests may be witnessed by **The Company**.
  - (c) governor or frequency control system tests to demonstrate that the Power Generating Module, OTSUA (if applicable) or HVDC Equipment can meet the requirements of ECC.6.3.6.2, ECC.6.3.7, where applicable ECC.A.3, and BC.3.7. In the case of a Type B Power Generating Module only tests BC3 and BC4 in ECP.A.5.8 Figure 2 or ECP.A.6.6 Figure 2 must be completed. The results will also validate the Mandatory Service Agreement required by ECC.8.1. These tests may also be used to validate the governor model (PC.A.5.3) or frequency control system model (PC.A.5.4) as applicable. These tests may be witnessed by The Company.
  - (d) fault ride through tests in respect of a Power Station with a Maximum Capacity of 100MW or greater, comprised of one or more Power Park Modules, to demonstrate compliance with ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16 and ECC.A.4. Where test results from a Manufacturers Data & Performance Report as defined in ECP.10 have been accepted this test will not be required.
  - (e) any further tests reasonably required by **The Company** and agreed with the **EU Code User** to demonstrate any aspects of compliance with the **Grid Code** and the **CUSC Contracts**.

- The Company's preferred range of tests to demonstrate compliance with the ECCs are specified in Appendix ECP.A.5 (in the case of Synchronous Power Generating Modules) or Appendix ECP.A.6 (in the case of a Power Park Modules or OTSUA (if applicable)) or Appendix ECP.A.7 (in the case of HVDC Equipment and are to be carried out by the EU Code User with the results of each test provided to The Company. The EU Code User may carry out an alternative range of tests if this is agreed with The Company. The Company may agree a reduced set of tests where there is a relevant Manufacturers Data & Performance Report as detailed in ECP.10 or an applicable Equipment Certificate has been accepted.
- In the case of **Offshore Power Park Modules** which do not contribute to **Offshore Transmission Licensee Reactive Power** capability as described in ECC.6.3.2.5 or ECC.6.3.2.6 or Voltage Control as described in ECC.6.3.8.5 the tests outlined in ECP.7.2.2 (a) and ECP.7.2.2 (b) are not required. However, the offshore **Reactive Power** transfer tests outlined in ECP.A.5.8 shall be completed in their place.
- Following completion of each of the tests specified in this ECP.7.2, The Company will notify the Generator or HVDC System Owner whether, in the opinion of The Company, the results demonstrate compliance with the relevant Grid Code conditions. When the Generator or HVDC System Owner submits test results to The Company, the Generator or HVDC System Owner may request The Company to advise when the notification is expected to be provided. The Company should not unduly delay the notification.
- ECP.7.2.6 The **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** is responsible for carrying out the tests and retains the responsibility for safety and personnel during the test.
- ECP.7.3 Items for submission prior to issue of the **Final Operational Notification**
- Prior to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification** the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** must submit to **The Company** to **The Company's** satisfaction:
  - updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data), with validated actual values and updated estimates for the future including Forecast Data items such as Demand;
  - (b) any items required by ECP.5.2 and ECP.6.2.3 or ECP.6.3.3 as applicable, updated by the **EU Code User** as necessary;
  - (c) evidence to **The Company's** satisfaction that demonstrates that the controller models and/or parameters (as required under PC.A.5.3.2(c) option 2, PC.A.5.3.2(d) option 2, PC.A.5.4.2, and/or PC.A.5.4.3.2) supplied to **The Company** provide a reasonable representation of the behaviour of the **EU Code User's Plant** and **Apparatus** and **OTSUA** if applicable;
  - (d) copies of Manufacturer's Test Certificates or Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised Certifier or equivalent where these are relied upon as part of the evidence of compliance:
  - (e) results from the tests required in accordance with ECP.7.2 carried out by the **Generator** to demonstrate compliance with relevant **Grid Code** requirements including the tests witnessed by **The Company**; and

- (f) the final Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance signed by the EU Code User and a statement of any requirements that the Generator or HVDC System Owner has identified that have not been met together with a copy of the derogation in respect of the same from the Authority.
- The items in ECP.7.3 should be submitted by the **Generator** (including in respect of any **OTSUA** if applicable) or **HVDC System Owner** using the **User Data File Structure**.
- If the requirements of ECP.7.2 and ECP.7.3 have been successfully met,
  The Company will notify the Generator or HVDC System Owner that
  compliance with the relevant Grid Code provisions has been demonstrated
  for the Power Generating Module(s), OTSUA if applicable or HVDC
  Equipment as applicable through the issue of a Final Operational
  Notification. In respect of an Embedded Power Station or Embedded
  HVDC Equipment other than an Embedded Medium Power Stations not
  subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Equipment not
  subject to a Bilateral Agreement, The Company will notify the Network
  Operator that a Final Operational Notification has been issued.
- If a **Final Operational Notification** cannot be issued because the requirements of ECP.7.2 and ECP.7.3 have not been successfully met prior to the expiry of an **Interim Operational Notification** then the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** (where licensed in respect of its activities) and/or **The Company** shall apply to the **Authority** for a derogation. The provisions of ECP.9 shall then apply.

<u>Final Operational Notification in respect of Network Operator's and Non-</u> Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus

- The following provisions apply in relation to the issue of a **Final Operational**Notification in respect of Network Operators and Non-Embedded
  Customers Plant and Apparatus.
- Prior to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification** the **Network Operator** and **Non-Embedded Customer** must have addressed the **Unresolved Issues** to **The Company's** satisfaction to demonstrate compliance with the relevant **Grid Code** provisions.
- Prior to the issue of a **Final Operational Notification** the **Network Operator** and **Non-Embedded Customer** must submit to **The Company** to **The Company's** satisfaction:
  - (a) updated **Planning Code** data (both **Standard Planning Data** and **Detailed Planning Data**), with validated actual values and updated estimates for the future including **Forecast Data** items such as **Demand**:
  - (b) any items required by ECP.5.2 and ECP.6.4 updated by the **User** as necessary:
  - (c) evidence to **The Company's** reasonable satisfaction that demonstrates that the models and/or parameters as required under PC.A.2.2, PC.A.2.3, PC.A.2.4, PC.A.2.5, PC.A.4 and PC.A.6 (as applicable), supplied to **The Company** provide a reasonable representation of the behaviour of the **User's Plant** and **Apparatus**;

- (d) copies of Manufacturer's Test Certificates or Equipment Certificates issued by an Authorised Certifier or equivalent where these are relied upon as part of the evidence of compliance;
- (e) results from the tests and simulations required in accordance with ECP.A.8 carried out by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements including any tests witnessed by The Company; and
- (f) the final Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance signed by the User and a statement of any requirements that the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer has identified that have not been met together with a copy of the derogation in respect of the same from the Authority.
- The items referred to at ECP.7.8 shall be submitted by the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** after successful completion of the tests required under ECP.7.8.
- If the requirements of ECP.7.8 have been successfully met, **The Company** will notify the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** that compliance with the relevant **Grid Code** provisions has been demonstrated for **Network Operators** or **Non-Embedded Customers Plant** and **Apparatus** as applicable through the issue of a **Final Operational Notification**.
- If a **Final Operational Notification** cannot be issued because the requirements of ECP.7.8 have not been successfully met prior to the expiry of an **Interim Operational Notification**, then the **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** and/or **The Company** shall apply to the **Authority** for a derogation. The provisions of ECP.9 shall then apply.

# ECP.8 <u>LIMITED OPERATIONAL NOTIFICATION</u>

- ECP.8.1 Following the issue of a Final Operational Notification for a Power Station consisting of Type B, Type C or Type D Power Generating Module or an HVDC System or Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus if:
  - the Generator or HVDC System Owner or Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer becomes aware, that its Plant and/or Apparatus' (including OTSUA if applicable) capability to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement is not fully available then the Generator or HVDC System Owner or Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer shall follow the process in ECP.8.2 to ECP.8.11; or,
  - (ii) a Network Operator becomes aware, that the capability of Plant and/or Apparatus belonging to an Embedded Power Station or Embedded HVDC Equipment Station (other than Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded HVDC Equipment Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement) is failing to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement, then the Network Operator shall inform The Company and The Company shall inform the Generator or HVDC System Owner to then follow the process in ECP.8.2 to ECP.8.11; or,

- (iii) The Company becomes aware through monitoring as described in OC5.4, that a Generator or HVDC System Owner Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) capability to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement is not fully available then The Company shall inform the other party. Where The Company and the Generator or HVDC System Owner cannot agree from the monitoring as described in OC5.4 whether the Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) is fully available and/or is compliant with the requirements of the Grid Code and where applicable the Bilateral Agreement, the parties shall first apply the process in OC5.5.1, before applying the process defined in ECP.8 (LON) if applicable. Where the testing instructed in accordance with OC.5.5.1 indicates that the Plant and/or Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) is not fully available and/or is not compliant with the requirements of the Grid **Code** and/or the **Bilateral Agreement**, or if the parties so agree, the process in ECP.8.2 to ECP.8.11 shall be followed.
- (iv) The Company becomes aware that a Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus capability to meet any provisions of the Grid Code, or where applicable the Bilateral Agreement, is not fully available then The Company shall inform the other party and the process in ECP.8.2 to ECP.8.11 shall be followed.
- Immediately upon a Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer becoming aware that its Power Generating Module, OTSUA (if applicable), HVDC Equipment or Plant and Apparatus, as applicable may be unable to comply with certain provisions of the Grid Code or (where applicable) the Bilateral Agreement, the Generator, HVDC System Owner Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer shall notify The Company in writing. Additional details of any operating restrictions or changes in applicable data arising from the potential non-compliance and an indication of the date from when the restrictions will be removed and full compliance demonstrated shall be provided as soon as reasonably practical.
- If the nature of any unavailability and/or potential non-compliance described in ECP.8.1 causes or can reasonably be expected to cause a material adverse effect on the business or condition of **The Company** or other **Users** or the **National Electricity Transmission System** or any **User Systems**, then **The Company** may, notwithstanding the provisions of this ECP.8, follow the provisions of Paragraph 5.4 of the **CUSC**.
- ECP.8.4 Except where the provisions of ECP.8.3 apply, where the restriction notified in ECP.8.2 is not resolved in 28 days, then
  - (i) the Generator or HVDC System Owner with input from and discussion of conclusions with The Company, and the Network Operator where the Synchronous Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, Power Park Module or Power Station as applicable is Embedded, shall undertake an investigation to attempt to determine the causes of and determine a solution to the non-compliance. Such investigation shall continue for no longer than 56 days. During such investigation, the Generator or HVDC System Owner shall provide to The Company the relevant data which has changed due to the restriction in respect of ECP.7.3.1 as notified to the Generator or HVDC System Owner by The Company as being required to be provided; or

(ii) the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer in discussion with The Company, shall undertake an investigation to attempt to determine the causes of and a solution to the non-compliance. Such investigation shall continue for no longer than 56 days. During such investigation the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer shall provide to The Company the relevant data which has changed due to the restriction in respect of ECP.7.8 as being required to be provided by The Company.

### ECP.8.5 <u>Issue and Effect of LON</u>

- Following the issue of a **Final Operational Notification**, **The Company** will issue to the **Generator**, **HVDC System Owner**, **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** a **Limited Operational Notification** if:
  - (a) by the end of the 56 day period referred to at ECP.8.4, the investigation has not resolved the non-compliance to **The Company's** satisfaction; or
  - (b) The Company is notified by a Generator, HVDC System Owner (including OTSUA if applicable), Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer of a Modification to its Plant and Apparatus; or
  - (c) The Company receives a submission of data, or a statement from a Generator, HVDC System Owner (including OTSUA if applicable), Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer indicating a change in Plant or Apparatus or settings (including but not limited to governor and excitation control systems) that may in The Company's reasonable opinion, acting in accordance with Good Industry Practice be expected to result in a material change of performance.

In the case of an Embedded Generator or Embedded HVDC System Owner, The Company will issue a copy of the Limited Operational Notification to the Network Operator.

- The Limited Operational Notification will be time limited (in the case of Type D Power Generating Modules, HVDC Systems, Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus to expire no later than 12 months from the start of the non-compliance or restriction or from reconnection following a change). The Company may agree a longer duration in the case of a Limited Operational Notification following a Modification or whilst the Authority is considering the application for a derogation in accordance with ECP.9.1.
- The Limited Operational Notification will notify the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer of any restrictions on the operation of the Synchronous Power Generating Module(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA if applicable, HVDC Equipment or Plant and Apparatus and will specify the Unresolved Issues. The Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer must operate in accordance with any notified restrictions and must resolve the Unresolved Issues.
- ECP.8.5.4 The **User** and **The Company** will be deemed compliant with all the relevant provisions of the **Grid Code** provided operation is in accordance with the **Limited Operational Notification**, whilst it is in force, and that the provisions of and referred to in ECP.8 are complied with.
- ECP.8.5.5 The **Unresolved Issues** included in a **Limited Operational Notification** will show the extent that the provisions of ECP.7.2 (testing) and ECP.7.3 (final data

submission) or ECP.7.8 (d) - (e) (testing) and ECP7.8 (a) - (c) (data submission, as applicable, shall apply. In respect of selecting the extent of any tests which may in **The Company's** view reasonably be needed to demonstrate the restored capability and in agreeing the time period in which the tests will be scheduled, **The Company** shall, where reasonably practicable, take account of the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner's** input to contain its costs associated with the testing.

- In the case of a change or Modification, the Limited Operational Notification may specify that the affected Plant and Apparatus (including OTSUA if applicable) or associated Synchronous Power Generating Module(s) or Power Park Unit(s) must not be Synchronised or, in the case of Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus, operated until all of the following items, that in The Company's reasonable opinion are relevant, have been submitted to The Company to The Company's satisfaction:
  - updated Planning Code data (both Standard Planning Data and Detailed Planning Data);
  - (b) details of any relevant special Power Station, Synchronous Power Generating Module(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA (if applicable), HVDC Equipment Station(s) or Network Operator's or Non-Embedded Customer's Plant and Apparatus protection as applicable. This may include Pole Slipping protection and islanding protection schemes; and
  - (c) simulation study provisions of Appendix ECP.A.3 or Appendix ECP.A.8 as appropriate and the results demonstrating compliance with **Grid Code** requirements relevant to the change or **Modification** as agreed by **The Company**; and
  - (d) a detailed schedule of the tests and the procedures for the tests required to be carried out by the Generator, HVDC Equipment Station, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to demonstrate compliance with relevant Grid Code requirements as agreed by The Company. The schedule of tests shall be consistent with Appendix ECP.A.5, Appendix ECP.A.6 or Appendix ECP.A.8 as appropriate; and
  - (e) an interim Compliance Statement and a User Self Certification of Compliance completed by the User (including any Unresolved Issues) against the relevant Grid Code requirements including details of any requirements that the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer has identified that will not or may not be met or demonstrated; and
  - (f) any other items specified in the LON.
- ECP.8.5.7 The items referred to in ECP.8.5.6 shall be submitted by the **Generator** (including in respect of any **OTSUA** if applicable) or **HVDC System Owner** using the **User Data File Structure** or **Power Generation Module Document** as applicable.
- In the case of **Synchronous Power Generating Module(s)** only, the **Unresolved Issues** of the **LON** may require that the **Generator** must complete the following tests to **The Company's** satisfaction to demonstrate compliance with the relevant provisions of the **ECCs** prior to the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** being **Synchronised** to the **Total System**:

ECP Page **24** of **92** 

- (a) those tests required to establish the open and short circuit saturation characteristics of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.5.3) to enable assessment of the short circuit ratio in accordance with ECC.6.3.2.3.4 or ECC.6.3.2.5. Such tests may be carried out at a location other than the **Power Station** site; and
- (b) open circuit step response tests (as detailed in Appendix ECP.A.5.2) to demonstrate compliance with ECC.A.6.2.4.1.
- ECP.8.6 In the case of a change or **Modification**, not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in **The Company's** reasonable opinion:
  - (a) prior to the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** (including OTSUA if applicable) wishing to **Synchronise** its **Plant** and **Apparatus** for the first time following the change or **Modification**, the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** will:
  - (i) submit a Notification of User's Intention to Synchronise; and
  - (ii) submit to **The Company** the items referred to at ECP.8.5.6.
  - (b) prior to the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer wishing to operate its Plant and Apparatus for the first time following the change or Modification, the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer will;
    - (i) submit a Notification of User's intention to operate; and
    - (ii) submit to The Company the items referred to at ECP.8.5.6
- Company, the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer must resolve any Unresolved Issues prior to the commencement of the tests, unless The Company agrees to a later resolution. The Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer must liaise with The Company in respect of such resolution. The tests that may be witnessed by The Company are specified in ECP.7.2.2.
- Not less than 28 days, or such shorter period as may be acceptable in The Company's reasonable opinion, prior to the Generator or HVDC System Owner wishing to commence tests listed as Unresolved Issues to be witnessed by The Company, the Generator or HVDC System Owner will notify The Company that the Synchronous Power Generating Module(s), CCGT Module(s), Power Park Module(s), OTSUA if applicable or HVDC Equipment as applicable is ready to commence such tests.
- ECP.8.9 The items referred to at ECP.7.3 or ECP.7.8 as applicable and listed as Unresolved Issues shall be submitted by the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Embedded Customer after successful completion of the tests.
- ECP.8.10 Where the **Unresolved Issues** have been resolved a **Final Operational Notification** will be issued to the **User**.
- If a **Final Operational Notification** has not been issued by **The Company** as referred to at ECP.8.5.2 (or where agreed following a **Modification** by the expiry time of the **LON**) then the **Generator**, **HVDC System Owner**, **Network Operator** or **Non-Embedded Customer** (where licensed in respect of its activities) and **The Company** shall apply to the **Authority** for a derogation.

### ECP.9 PROCESSES RELATING TO DEROGATIONS

Whilst the Authority is considering the application for a derogation, the Interim Operational Notification or Limited Operational Notification will be extended to remain in force until the Authority has notified The Company and the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer of its decision. Where the Generator or HVDC System Owner is not licensed, The Company may propose any necessary changes to the Bilateral Agreement with such unlicensed Generator or HVDC System Owner.

### ECP.9.2 If the **Authority**:

- (a) grants a derogation in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus, then The Company shall issue Final Operational Notification once all other Unresolved Issues are resolved; or
- (b) decides a derogation is not required in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus then The Company will reconsider the relevant Unresolved Issues and may issue a Final Operational Notification once all other Unresolved Issues are resolved; or
- (c) decides not to grant any derogation in respect of the Plant and/or Apparatus, then there will be no Operational Notification in place and The Company and the User shall consider its rights pursuant to the CUSC.
- Where an Interim Operational Notification or Limited Operational Notification is so conditional upon a derogation and such derogation includes any conditions (including any time limit to such derogation) the Generator, HVDC System Owner, Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer will progress the resolution of any Unresolved Issues and / or progress and / or comply with any conditions upon such derogation and the provisions of ECP.6 to ECP.7.11 shall apply and shall be followed.

# ECP.10 MANUFACTURER'S DATA & PERFORMANCE REPORT

- ECP.10.1.1 Data and performance characteristics in respect of certain **Grid Code** requirements may be registered with **The Company** by **Power Park Unit** manufacturers in respect of specific models of **Power Park Units** by submitting information in the form of a **Manufacturer's Data and Performance Report** to **The Company**.
- A Generator planning to construct a new Power Station containing the appropriate version of Power Park Units in respect of which a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report has been submitted to The Company may reference the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report in its submissions to The Company. Any Generator considering referring to a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report for any aspect of its Plant and Apparatus may contact The Company to discuss the suitability of the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report to its project to determine if, and to what extent, the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report contributes towards demonstrating compliance with those aspects of the Grid Code applicable to the Generator. The Company will inform the Generator if the reference to the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is not appropriate or not sufficient for its project.
- ECP.10.1.3 The process to be followed by **Power Park Unit** manufacturers submitting a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** is agreed by **The Company**.

ECP.10.2 indicates the specific **Grid Code** requirement areas in respect of which a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** may be submitted.

- The Company will maintain and publish a register of those Manufacturer's Data & Performance Reports which The Company has received and accepted as being an accurate representation of the performance of the relevant Plant and / or Apparatus. Such register will identify the manufacturer, the model(s) of Power Park Unit(s) to which the report applies and the provisions of the Grid Code in respect of which the report contributes towards the demonstration of compliance. The inclusion of any report in the register does not in any way confirm that any Power Park Modules which utilise any Power Park Unit(s) covered by a report is or will be compliant with the Grid Code.
- A Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report in respect of Power Park Units may cover one (or part of one) or more of the following provisions of the Grid Code:
  - (a) Fault Ride Through capability ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16.
  - (b) Power Park Module mathematical model PC.A.5.4.2.
- Reference to a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** in a **EU Code User's** submissions does not by itself constitute compliance with the **Grid Code**.
- A Generator referencing a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report should insert the relevant Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report reference in the appropriate place in the DRC data submission, Power Generating Module Document and / or in the User Data File Structure. The Company will consider the suitability of a Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report:
  - (a) in place of **DRC** data submissions, a mathematical model suitable for representation of the entire **Power Park Module** as per ECP.A.3.4.4. For the avoidance of doubt only the relevant sections as specified in PC.A.2.5.5.7 apply. Site specific parameters will still need to be submitted by the **Generator**.
  - (b) Not Used.
  - (c) to reduce the scope of compliance site tests as follows;
    - (i) Where there is a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** in respect of a **Power Park Unit** which covers Fault Ride Through, **The Company** may agree that no Fault Ride Through testing is required.
- It is the responsibility of the **EU Code User** to ensure that the correct reference for the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** is used and the **EU Code User** by using that reference accepts responsibility for the accuracy of the information. The **EU Code User** shall ensure that the manufacturer has kept **The Company** informed of any relevant variations in plant specification since the submission of the relevant **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report** which could impact on the validity of the information.
- ECP.10.6 The Company may contact the Power Park Unit manufacturer directly to verify the relevance of the use of such Manufacturer's Data & Performance

Report. If The Company believe the use some or all of such Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report information is incorrect or the referenced data is inappropriate, then the reference to the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report may be declared invalid by The Company. Where, and to the extent possible, the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report is appropriate, the compliance assessment process will be continued using the data included in the Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report.

ECP.10.7

In the case of a co-located site, for example Electricity Storage Modules or Grid Forming Plant connected within a new or existing Power Station, The Company will accept demonstration of compliance at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (if Embedded) through a combination of the capabilities of the Power Generating Modules and Electricity Storage Modules (which could include Grid Forming Plant) or Electricity Storage Modules and Generating Units or Power Park Modules (which could include Grid Forming Plant). Generators or Grid Forming Plant Owners should however be aware that for the purposes of compliance, full Grid Code compliance should be demonstrated when, for example, the Electricity Storage Module or Grid Forming Plant is out of service and the remaining Power Generating Module is in service or the Electricity Storage Module or Grid Forming Plant is in service and the Power Generating Module is out of service. Equally, The Company will accept Manufacturer's Data & Performance Reports for the purposes of proving compliance at co-located sites.

APPENDIX 1 NOT USED

#### **APPENDIX 2**

**USER SELF CERTIFICATION OF COMPLIANCE (Interim/Final)** 

This User Self Certification of Compliance records the compliance by the EU Code User in respect of [NAME] Power Station/HVDC Equipment Station with the Grid Code and the requirements of the Bilateral Agreement and Construction Agreement dated [ ] with reference number [ ]. It is completed by the Power Station/HVDC System Owner in the case of Plant and/or Apparatus connected to the National Electricity Transmission System and for Embedded Plant.

We have recorded our compliance against each requirement of the **Grid Code** which applies to the **Power Station/HVDC Equipment Station**, together with references to supporting evidence and a commentary where this is appropriate, and have provided this to **The Company**. A copy of the **Compliance Statement** is attached.

Supporting evidence, in the form of simulation results, test results, manufacturer's data and other documentation, is attached in the **User Data File Structure**.

The **EU Code User** hereby certifies that, to the best of its knowledge and acting in accordance with **Good Industry Practice**, the **Power Station** is compliant with the **Grid Code** and the **Bilateral Agreement** in all aspects [with the following **Unresolved Issues**\*] [with the following derogation(s)\*\*]:

Connection Condition	Requirement	Ref:	Issue

Compliance<br/>certified by:Name:<br/>[PERSON]Title:<br/>[PERSON DESIGNATION]Signature:<br/>[PERSON]<br/>Date:Of<br/>[User details]

<sup>\*</sup> Include for Interim User Self Certification of Compliance ahead of Interim Operational Notification

<sup>\*\*</sup> Include for final **User Self Certification of Compliance** ahead of **Final Operational Notification** where derogation(s) have been granted. If no derogation(s) required delete wording and Table.

### **APPENDIX 3**

### SIMULATION STUDIES

### ECP.A.3.1 SCOPE

- This Appendix sets out the simulation studies required to be submitted to **The Company** to demonstrate compliance with the **European Connection Conditions** unless otherwise agreed with **The Company**. This Appendix should be read in conjunction with ECP.6 with regard to the submission of the reports to **The Company**. Where there is any inconsistency in the technical requirements in respect of which compliance is being demonstrated by simulation in this Appendix and ECC.6.3 and the **Bilateral Agreement**, the provisions of the **Bilateral Agreement** and ECC.6.3 prevail. The studies specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance. However, **The Company** may agree an alternative set of studies proposed by the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** provided **The Company** deem the alternative set of studies sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the **Grid Code** and the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- ECP.A.3.1.2 The **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** shall submit simulation studies in the form of a report to demonstrate compliance. In all cases the simulation studies must utilise models applicable to the **Synchronous Power Generating Module**, **HVDC Equipment** or **Power Park Module** with proposed or actual parameter settings. Reports should be submitted in English with all diagrams and graphs plotted clearly with legible axes and scaling provided to ensure any variations in plotted values is clear. In all cases, the simulation studies must be presented over a sufficient time period to demonstrate compliance with all applicable requirements.
- ECP.A.3.1.3 In the case of an **Offshore Power Station** where **OTSDUW Arrangements** apply simulation studies, the **Generator** should include the action of any relevant **OTSUA** where applicable to demonstrate compliance with the **Grid Code** and the **Bilateral Agreement** at the **Interface Point**.
- ECP.A.3.1.4 The Company will permit relaxation from the requirement ECP.A.3.2 to ECP.A.3.8 where an Equipment Certificate for the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment has been provided which details the characteristics from appropriate simulations on a representative installation with the same equipment and settings and the performance of the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment can, in The Company's opinion, reasonably represent that of the installed Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment.
- For Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules the relevant Equipment Certificate must be supplied in the Power Generating Module Document or Users Data File structure as applicable. For HVDC Equipment the relevant Equipment Certificates must be supplied in the Users Data File structure.
- ECP.A.3.1.6 In the case of a co-located site, for example Electricity Storage Modules or Grid Forming Plant connected within a new or existing Power Station, The Company will accept simulation studies to demonstrate compliance at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (if Embedded) through a combination of the capabilities of the Power Generating Modules (which could include Grid Forming Plant) and Electricity Storage Modules or Electricity Storage Modules (which could include Grid Forming Plant) and Generating Units or Power Park Modules. Generators should however be aware that for the purposes of simulations, full Grid Code compliance should be demonstrated when, for example, the Electricity Storage Module or Grid

Forming Plant is out of service and the remaining Power Generating Module is in service or the Electricity Storage Module or Grid Forming Plant is in service and the Power Generating Module is out of service.

# ECP.A.3.2 <u>Power System Stabiliser Tuning</u>

- ECP.A.3.2.1 In the case of a **Synchronous Power Generating Module** with an **Excitation System Power System Stabiliser** the **Power System Stabiliser** tuning simulation study report required by ECC.A.6.2.5.6 or required by the **Bilateral Agreement** shall contain:
  - (i) the Excitation System model including the Power System Stabiliser with settings as required under the Planning Code (PC.A.5.3.2(c)).
  - (ii) open circuit time series simulation study of the response of the **Excitation System** to a +10% step change from 90% to 100% terminal voltage.
  - (iii) on load time series dynamic simulation studies of the response of the Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser to 2% and 10% steps in the reference voltage and a three phase short circuit fault applied to the higher voltage side of the Synchronous Power Generating Module transformer for 100ms. The simulation studies should be carried out with the Synchronous Power Generating Module operating at full Active Power and maximum leading Reactive Power import\_with the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with The Company. The results should show the Synchronous Power Generating Module field voltage, terminal voltage, Power System Stabiliser output, Active Power and Reactive Power output.
  - (iv) gain and phase Bode diagrams for the open loop frequency domain response of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module Excitation System** with and without the **Power System Stabiliser**. These should be in a suitable format to allow assessment of the phase contribution of the **Power System Stabiliser** and the gain and phase margin of the **Excitation System** with and without the **Power System Stabiliser** in service.
  - (v) an eigenvalue plot to demonstrate that all modes remain stable when the **Power System Stabiliser** gain is increased by at least a factor of 3 from the designed operating value.
  - (vi) gain Bode diagram for the closed loop on load frequency domain response of the Synchronous Power Generating Module Excitation System with and without the Power System Stabiliser. The Synchronous Power Generating Module operating at full load and at unity power factor. These diagrams should be in a suitable format to allow comparison of the Active Power damping across the frequency range specified in ECC.A.6.2.6.3 with and without the Power System Stabiliser in service.

In the case of a Synchronous Power Generating Module that may operate as **Demand** (e.g. **Pump Storage**) the on-load simulations (ii) to (vi) should also carried out in both modes of operation.

ECP.A.3.2.2 In the case of **Onshore Non-Synchronous Power Generating Module**, **Onshore HVDC Equipment** and **Onshore Power Park Modules** and

**OTSDUW Plant** and **Apparatus** at the **Interface Point** the **Power System Stabiliser** tuning simulation study report required by ECC.A.7.2.4.1 or ECC.A.8.2.4 or required by the **Bilateral Agreement** shall contain:

- (i) the **Voltage Control System** model including the **Power System Stabiliser** with settings as required under the **Planning Code**(PC.A.5.4) and **Bilateral Agreement**.
- (ii) on load time series dynamic simulation studies of the response of the Voltage Control System with and without the Power System Stabiliser to 2% and 10% steps in the reference voltage and a three phase short circuit fault applied to the Grid Entry Point or the Interface Point in the case of OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus for 100ms. The simulation studies should be carried out operating at full Active Power and maximum leading Reactive Power import condition with the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with The Company. The results should show appropriate signals to demonstrate the expected damping performance of the Power System Stabiliser.
  - (iii) any other simulation as specified in the **Bilateral Agreement** or agreed between the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** or **Offshore Transmission Licensee** and **The Company**.

### ECP.A.3.3 Reactive Capability across the Voltage Range

#### ECP.A.3.3.1

- (a) For a **Synchronous Power Generating Module**, the **Generator** shall supply simulation studies to demonstrate the capability to meet ECC.6.3.2 by submission of a report containing load flow simulation study results to demonstrate:
  - (i) the maximum lagging Reactive Power capability at Maximum Capacity when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in the case of OTSUA) voltage is at 105% of nominal.
  - (ii) the maximum leading Reactive Power capability at Maximum Capacity when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in the case of OTSUA) voltage is at 95% of nominal.
  - (iii) the maximum lagging Reactive Power capability at the Minimum Stable Operating Level when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in the case of OTSUA) voltage is at 105% of nominal.
  - (iv) the maximum leading Reactive Power capability at the Minimum Stable Operating Level when the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point if Embedded or Interface Point (in the case of OTSUA) voltage is at 95% of nominal.
- (b) For an **OSTUA** with an **Interface Point** above 33kV or **Power Park Modules** with a **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** above 33kV, the **Generator** shall demonstrate the capability to meet ECC.6.3.2 by submission of a report containing load flow simulation study results to demonstrate operation at points A, B, E and F in accordance with Figure ECC.A.7.2.2(b) or Figure ECC.A.8.2.2(b). The studies should be run with both the **OTSUA** and **Power Park Module** operating at **Maximum Capacity** and at the **Minimum Stable Operating Level**.

ECP Page **32** of **92** 

- (c) For an OSTUA with an Interface Point at or below 33kV or Power Park Modules with a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point at or below 33kV, a load flow simulation study results to demonstrate operation at points A, B, E and F in accordance with Figure ECC.A.7.2.2(c) or Figure ECC.A.8.2.2(b). The studies should be run with both the OTSUA and Power Park Module operating at Maximum Capacity and at the Minimum Stable Operating Level.
- (d) For an HVDC system, the HVDC System Owner shall supply simulation studies to demonstrate the capability to meet ECC.6.3.2 by submission of a report containing load flow simulation study results to demonstrate operation at points A, B, E and F in accordance with Figure ECC.A.7.2.2(b). The studies should be run with both the HVDC System operating at the Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity and Minimum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity.:
- ECP.A.3.3.2 In the case of a **Synchronous Power Generating Module** the terminal voltage in the simulation should be the nominal voltage for the machine.
- ECP.A.3.3.3 In the case of a **Power Park Module** where the load flow simulation studies show that the individual **Power Park Units** deviate from nominal voltage to meet the **Reactive Power** requirements then evidence must be provided from factory (e.g. in a **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report**) or site testing that the **Power Park Unit** is capable of operating continuously at the operating points determined in the load flow simulation studies.

### ECP.A.3.4 Voltage Control and Reactive Power Stability

ECP.A.3.4.1 This section applies to HVDC Equipment; and Type C & Type D Power Park Modules to demonstrate the voltage control capability and Type B Power Park Modules to demonstrate the voltage control capability if specified by The Company.

In the case of a **Power Station** containing **Power Park Modules** and/or **OTSUA**, the **Generator** shall provide a report to demonstrate the dynamic capability and control stability of the **Power Park Module**. The report shall contain:

- a dynamic time series simulation study result of a sufficiently large negative step in **System** voltage to cause a change in **Reactive Power** from zero to the maximum lagging value at **Rated MW**.
- (ii) a dynamic time series simulation study result of a sufficiently large positive step in **System** voltage to cause a change in **Reactive Power** from zero to the maximum leading value at **Rated MW**.
- (iii) a dynamic time series simulation study result to demonstrate control stability at the lagging **Reactive Power** limit by application of a -2% voltage step while operating within 5% of the lagging **Reactive Power** limit.
- (iv) a dynamic time series simulation study result to demonstrate control stability at the leading **Reactive Power** limit by application of a +2% voltage step while operating within 5% of the leading **Reactive Power** limit.

 a dynamic time series simulation study result of a sufficiently large negative step in **System** voltage to cause a change in **Reactive Power** from the maximum leading value to the maximum lagging value at **Rated**

The **Generator** should also provide the voltage control study specified in ECP.A.3.7.4.

All the above studies should be completed with a network operating at the voltage applicable for zero **Reactive Power** transfer at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** if **Embedded** or, in the case of **OTSUA**, **Interface Point** unless stated otherwise. The fault level at the HV connection point should be set at the minimum level as agreed with **The Company**.

### ECP.A.3.5 Fault Ride Through and Fast Fault Current Injection

This section applies to Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules and HVDC Equipment to demonstrate the modules Fault Ride Through and Fast Fault Current injection capability.

The **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** shall supply time series simulation study results to demonstrate the capability of **Synchronous Power Generating Module**, **HVDC Equipment**, and **Power Park Modules** and **OTSUA** to meet ECC.6.3.15 and ECC.6.3.16 by submission of a report containing:

- (i) a time series simulation study of a 140ms three phase short circuit fault with a retained voltage as detailed in table A.3.5.1 below applied at the Grid Entry Point or (User System Entry Point if Embedded) of the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment or OTSUA.
- (ii) a time series simulation study of 140ms unbalanced short circuit faults with a retained voltage as detailed in table 1 on the faulted phase(s) applied at the **Grid Entry Point** or (**User System Entry Point** if **Embedded**) of the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** or **OTSUA.** The unbalanced faults to be simulated are:
  - 1. a phase to phase fault
  - 2. a two phase to earth fault
  - 3. a single phase to earth fault.

Power Generating Module	Retained
•	Voltage
Synchronous Power Generating Module	
Type B	30%
Type C or Type D with Grid connection point	10%
voltage <110kV	
Type D with connection point voltage >110kV	0%
Power Park Module	
Type B or Type C or Type D with connection point	10%
voltage < 110kV	
Type D with connection point voltage >110kV	0%
HVDC Equipment	0%

Table A.3.5.1

For a **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** or **OTSUA** the simulation study should be completed with the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** or **OTSUA** operating at full **Active Power** and maximum leading **Reactive Power** and the fault level at

the **Supergrid** HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with **The Company** as detailed in ECC.6.3.15.8.

- (iii) time series simulation studies of balanced Supergrid voltage dips applied on the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage to the Synchronous Power Generating Module or OTSUA. The simulation studies should include:
  - 1. 50% retained voltage lasting 0.45 seconds
  - 2. 70% retained voltage lasting 0.81 seconds
  - 3. 80% retained voltage lasting 1.00 seconds
  - 4. 85% retained voltage lasting 180 seconds.

For a Synchronous Power Generating Module or OTSUA, the simulation study should be completed with the Synchronous Power Generating Module or OTSUA operating at full Active Power and zero Reactive Power output and the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with The Company. Where the Synchronous Power Generating Module is Embedded, the minimum Network Operator's System impedance to the Supergrid HV Connection Point shall be used which may be calculated from the maximum fault level at the User System Entry Point.

- (iv) time series simulation studies of balanced Supergrid voltage dips applied on the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage to the HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module. The simulation studies should include:
  - 1. 30% retained voltage lasting 0.384 seconds
  - 2. 50% retained voltage lasting 0.71 seconds
  - 3. 80% retained voltage lasting 2.5 seconds
  - 4. 85% retained voltage lasting 180 seconds.

For Power Park Modules the simulation study should be completed with the HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module operating at full Active Power and zero Reactive Power output and the fault level at the Supergrid HV Connection Point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with The Company. Where the Power Park Module is Embedded the minimum Network Operator's System impedance to the Supergrid HV Connection Point shall be used which may be calculated from the maximum fault level at the User System Entry Point.

- (v) time series simulation studies of balanced Supergrid voltage dips applied on the nearest point of the National Electricity Transmission System operating at Supergrid voltage to the HVDC Equipment. The simulation studies should include:
  - 1. 30% retained voltage
  - 2. 50% retained voltage
  - 3. 80% retained voltage
  - 4. 85% retained voltage

For HVDC Equipment the simulation study should be completed with the HVDC Equipment operating at full Active Power transfer and zero Reactive Power output and the fault level at the Supergrid HV connection point at minimum or as otherwise agreed with The Company. Where the HVDC Equipment is Embedded the minimum Network Operator's System impedance to the Supergrid HV connection point shall be used which may be calculated from the maximum fault level at the **User System Entry Point**.

For **HVDC Equipment** the duration of each voltage dip 1 to 4 above should demonstrate the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement**.

- ECP.A.3.5.2 Not Used.
- ECP.A.3.6 Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode Over Frequency (LFSM-O)
- This section applies to **Type B**, **Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules**, **HVDC Equipment** to demonstrate the capability to modulate **Active Power** at high frequency as required by ECC6.3.7.3.5(ii).
- The simulation study should comprise of a **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** connected to the total **System** with a local load shown as "X" in figure ECP.A.3.6.1. The load "X" is in addition to any auxiliary load of the **Power Station** connected directly to the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** and represents a small portion of the **System** to which the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** is attached. The value of "X" should be the minimum for which the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** can control the power island **Frequency** to less than 52Hz consistent with ECC.6.3.7.3.5(ii). Where transient excursions above 52Hz occur the **Generator** or **HVDC Equipment Owner** should ensure that the duration above 52Hz is less than any high **Frequency** protection system applied to the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment.**
- For HVDC Equipment and Power Park Modules consisting of units connected wholly by power electronic devices the simulation methodology may be modified by the addition of a Synchronous Power Generating Module (G2) connected as indicated in Figure ECP.A.3.6.2. This additional Synchronous Power Generating Module should have an inertia constant of 3.5MWs/MVA, be initially operating at rated power output and unity Power Factor. The mechanical power of the Synchronous Power Generating Module (G2) should remain constant throughout the simulation.
- ECP.A.3.6.4 At the start of the simulation study the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** will be operating maximum **Active Power** output. The **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** will then be islanded from the **Total System** but still supplying load "X" by the opening of a breaker, which is not the **Power Generating Module** or **HVDC Equipment** connection circuit breaker (the governor should therefore, not receive any signals that the breaker has opened other than the reduction in load and subsequent increase in speed). A schematic arrangement of the simulation study is illustrated by Figure ECP.A.3.6.1.

24 June 2022

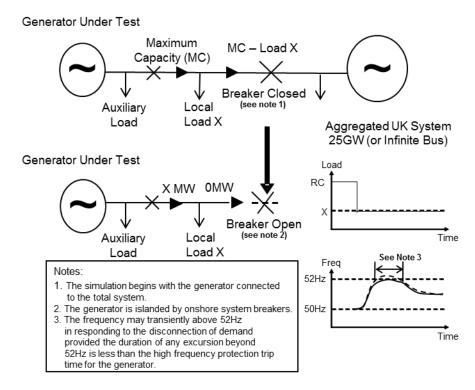


Figure ECP.A.3.6.1 - Diagram of Load Rejection Study

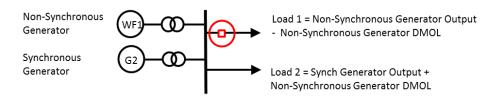


Figure ECP.A.3.6.2 – Addition of Generator G2 if applicable

- A simulation study shall be performed for Type B, C & D Power Generating Modules in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (LFSM) and Frequency Sensitive Mode (FSM) for Type C & D Power Generating Modules. The simulation study results should indicate Active Power and Frequency.
- ECP.A.3.6.6 To allow validation of the model used to simulate load rejection in accordance with ECC.6.3.7.3.5 as described, a further simulation study is required to represent the largest positive **Frequency** injection step or fast ramp (BC1 and BC3 of Figure 2) that will be applied as a test as described in ECP.A.5.8 and ECP.A.6.6.

### <u>Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under Frequency (LFSM-U)</u>

ECP.A.3.6.7 This section applies to:

Synchronous Power Generating Modules, Type C & D; or, HVDC Equipment; or,

**Power Park Modules**, **Type C & D** to demonstrate the modules capability to modulate Active Power at low frequency.

To demonstrate the LFSM-U low Frequency control when operating in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode the Generator or HVDC System Owner shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment operating at 80% of Maximum Capacity. The simulation study event shall be equivalent to:

- (i) a sufficiently large reduction in the measured **System Frequency** ramped over 10 seconds to cause an increase in **Active Power** output to the **Maximum Capacity** followed by
- (ii) 60 seconds of steady state with the measured **System Frequency** depressed to the same level as in ECP.A.3.6.8.1 (i) as illustrated in Figure ECP.A.3.6.1 below.
- (iii) then increase of the measured **System Frequency** ramped over 10 seconds to cause a reduction in **Active Power** output back to the original **Active Power** level followed by at least 60 seconds of steady output.

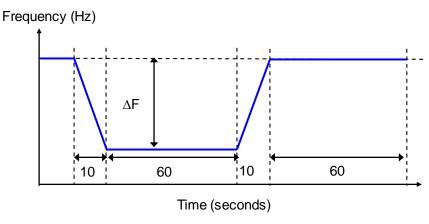


Figure ECP.A.3.6.1

## ECP.A.3.7 Voltage and Frequency Controller Model Verification and Validation

ECP.A.3.7.1 For Type C and Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules, HVDC Equipment, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus or Power Park Modules, the Generator (including those undertaking OTSDUW) or HVDC System Owner shall provide simulation studies to verify that the proposed controller models supplied to The Company under the Planning Code are fit for purpose. These simulation study results shall be provided in the timescales stated in the Planning Code.

ECP.A.3.7.2 To demonstrate the **Frequency** control or governor/load controller/plant model the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module**, **HVDC Equipment** or **Power Park Module** operating at 80% of **Maximum Capacity**. The simulation study event shall be equivalent to:

- (i) a ramped reduction in the measured **System Frequency** of 0.5Hz in 10 seconds followed by
- (ii) 20 seconds of steady state with the measured **System Frequency** depressed by 0.5Hz followed by
- (iii) a ramped increase in measured **System Frequency** of 0.3Hz over 30 seconds followed by
- (iv) 60 seconds of steady state with the measured **System Frequency** depressed by 0.2Hz as illustrated in Figure ECP.A.3.7.2 below.

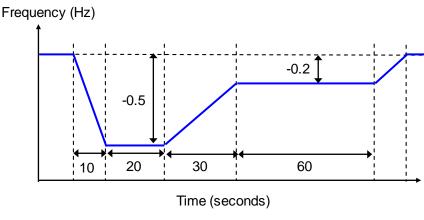


Figure ECP.A.3.7.2

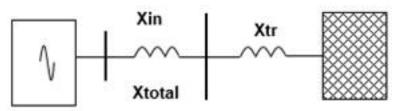
The simulation study shall show **Active Power** output (MW) and the equivalent of **Frequency** injected.

- ECP.A.3.7.3 To demonstrate the **Excitation System** model the **Generator** shall submit simulation studies representing the response of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** as follows:
  - (i) operating open circuit at rated terminal voltage and subjected to a 10% step increase in terminal voltage reference from 90% to 100%.
  - (ii) operating at Rated MW, nominal terminal voltage and unity Power Factor subjected to a 2% step increase in the voltage reference. Where a Power System Stabiliser is included within the Excitation System this shall be in service.

The simulation study shall show the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** terminal voltage, field voltage, **Active Power**, **Reactive Power** and **Power System Stabiliser** output signal as appropriate.

- ECP.A.3.7.4 To demonstrate the Voltage Controller model the **Generator** (including those undertaking **OTSDUW**) or **HVDC System Owner** shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the **HVDC Equipment**, **OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus** or **Power Park Module** operating at **Rated MW** and unity **Power Factor** at the connection point to a 2% step increase in the voltage reference. The simulation study shall show the terminal voltage, **Active Power**, **Reactive Power** and **Power System Stabiliser** output signal as appropriate.
- ECP.A.3.7.5 To validate that the excitation and voltage control models submitted under the Planning Code are a reasonable representation of the dynamic behaviour of the Synchronous Power Generating Module, OTSDUW Plant and Apparatus, HVDC Equipment or Power Park Module as built, the Generator or HVDC System Owner shall repeat the simulation studies outlined above but using the operating conditions of the equivalent tests. The simulation study results shall be displayed overlaid on the actual test results.
- ECP.A.3.7.6 For Type C and Type D Synchronous Power Generating Modules or HVDC Equipment to validate that the governor/load controller/plant or Frequency control models submitted under the Planning Code is a reasonable representation of the dynamic behaviour of the Synchronous Power Generating Module or HVDC Equipment Station as built, the Generator or HVDC System Owner shall repeat the simulation studies outlined above but using the operating conditions of the equivalent tests. The simulation study results shall be displayed overlaid on the actual test results.

- ECP.A.3.8 <u>Sub-synchronous Resonance control and Power Oscillation Damping control</u> for **HVDC System.**
- ECP.A.3.8.1 To demonstrate the compliance of the sub-synchronous control capability with ECC.6.3.17.1) and the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement**, the **HVDC System**Owner shall submit a simulation study report.
- ECP.A.3.8.2 Where power oscillation damping control function is specified on a **HVDC Equipment** the **HVDC System Owner** shall submit a simulation study report to demonstrate the compliance with ECC.6.3.17.2 and the terms of the **Bilateral Agreement**.
- ECP.A.3.8.3 The simulation studies should utilise the **HVDC Equipment** control system models including the settings as required under the **Planning Code** (PC.A.5.3.2). The network conditions for the above simulation studies should be discussed with **The Company** prior to commencing any simulation studies.
- ECP.A.3.9 **Grid Forming Plant** verification and validation
- ECP.A.3.9.1 This section applies to **Users** and **Non-CUSC Parties** who own and operate **GBGF-I Plant** to demonstrate the ability of their **Grid Forming Plant** to satisfy the requirements of ECC.6.3.19. For the avoidance of doubt these requirements are not necessary from owner and operators of **GBGF-S Plant**.
- ECP.A.3.9.2 For initial approval **Users** and **Non-CUSC Parties** are required to submit the following data of their **Grid Forming Plant** to **The Company**:
  - a) The representation of their **Grid Forming Plant** in a format either the same as Figure PC.A.5.8.1 of PC.A.5.8.1 or in an equivalent format.
  - b) The data associated with their **Grid Forming Plant** as required in PC.A.5.8.1
  - c) A linearised model and parameters of the Grid Forming Plant in the frequency domain in the same format as required in PC.A.5.8.1 or equivalent.
  - d) A **Network Frequency Perturbation Plot** with a **Nichols Chart** demonstrating the equivalent **Damping Factor**.
  - e) For the items a) to d) the **User** or **Non-CUSC Party** can submit the data in any equivalent format as agreed with **The Company**.
- ECP.A.3.9.3 For **GBGF-I**, the **User** or **Non-CUSC Party** may be required to supply other versions of the **Network Frequency Perturbation Plot** for different input and output signals as defined by **The Company**.
- For final approval, **Users** and **Non-CUSC Parties** are required to demonstrate that the **GBGF\_I** model is capable of supplying **Active ROCOF Response Power**, and **Active Phase Jump Power**, and submit a full 3 phase simulation study in the time domain representing the response of the **Grid Forming Plant** over a range of operating conditions. The simulation study shall comprise of the following stages.
  - i) A simulation study to the equivalent shown in Figure ECP.A.3.9.4.



Variable Frequency Grid

24 June 2022

Figure ECP.A.3.9.4

- ii) The first simulation test is to demonstrate that the GBGF-I model is capable of supplying Active ROCOF Response Power to the Total System as a result of a System Frequency change. In this simulation, with the Grid Forming Plant initially running at Registered Capacity or Maximum Capacity, the Grid System Frequency is increased from 50Hz to 51Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s with measurements of the Grid Forming Plant's Active ROCOF Response Power, System Frequency and time in (ms). The simulation is required to assess correct operation of the Grid Forming Plant without saturating. Repeat for 50Hz to 49Hz at 1Hz.s
- iii) The second simulation test is to demonstrate the **GBGF-I's** ability to supply **Active ROCOF Response Power** and asses its withstand capability under extreme **System Frequencies**. The Grid **System Frequency** is increased from 50Hz to 52Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s with measurements of the **Active ROCOF Response Power**, **System Frequency** and time in (ms). This is repeated when the Grid **System Frequency** is increased from 50Hz to 52Hz at a rate of 2 Hz/s with measurements of the **Active ROCOF Response Power**, **System Frequency** and time in (ms). Repeat for 50Hz to 48 Hz at 1 Hz/s and 50Hz to 48 Hz at 2 Hz/s.
- iv) The third simulation is to demonstrate the **Grid Forming Plant's** ability to supply **Active ROCOF Response Power** over the full **System Frequency** range.
  - (a) With the System Frequency set to 50Hz, the Grid Forming Plant should be initially running at 75% Maximum Capacity or 75% Registered Capacity, zero MVAr output and both Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode and Frequency Sensitive Mode disabled.
  - (b) The **System Frequency** is then increased from 50Hz to 52Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s over a 2 second period. Allow conditions to stabilise for 5 seconds and then decrease the **System Frequency** from 52Hz to 47Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s over a 5 second period. Allow conditions to stabilise.
  - (c) Record results of phase based **Active ROCOF Response Power**, **Reactive Power**, voltage and **System Frequency**.
  - (d) The simulation now needs to be re-run in the opposite direction. The same initial conditions should be applied as per ECP.A.3.9.2iv) (a).
  - (e) The **System Frequency** is then decreased from 50Hz to 47Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s over a 3 second period. Allow conditions to stabilise for 5 seconds and then increase the **System Frequency** from 47Hz to 52Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s over a 5 second period. Allow conditions to stabilise.

ECP Page **41** of **92** 

- (f) Record results of Active ROCOF Response Power, Reactive Power, voltage and System Frequency.
- (g) The simulation is required to ensure the Grid Forming Plant can deliver Active ROCOF Response Power without going into saturation and that a behaviour that is equivalent to pole slipping does not occur.
- v) The fourth simulation is to demonstrate the **Grid Forming Plant's** ability to supply **Active Phase Jump Power** under normal operation.
  - (a) With the System Frequency set to 50Hz, the Grid Forming Plant should initially be running at Maximum Capacity or Registered Capacity or a suitable loading point to demonstrate Grid Forming Capability as agreed with The Company, zero MVAr output and all control actions (e.g. Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode, Frequency Sensitive Mode and voltage control) disabled.
  - (b) Apply a positive phase jump of the **Phase Jump Angle Limit** value at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point**.
  - (c) Record traces of Active Power, Reactive Power, voltage, current and System Frequency for a period of 10 seconds after the step change in phase has been applied. Repeat with a negative phase jump.
- <u>vi)</u> The fifth simulation is to demonstrate the **Grid Forming Plant's** ability to supply **Active Phase Jump Power** under extreme conditions.
  - (a) With the System Frequency set to 50Hz, the Grid Forming Plant should be initially running at its Minimum Stable Operating Level or Minimum Stable Generation, zero MVAr output and all control actions (e.g. Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode, Frequency Sensitive Mode and voltage control) disabled.
  - (b) Apply a phase jump equivalent to the positive **Phase Jump Angle Withstand** value at the **Grid**.
  - (c) Record traces of Active Power, Reactive Power, voltage, current and System Frequency for a period of 10 seconds after the step change in phase has been applied. Repeat with a negative phase jump.
  - (d) Repeat steps (a), (b) and (c) of ECP.A.3.9.4(vi) but on this occasion apply a phase jump equivalent to the positive **Phase Jump Angle Limit** at the Grid.
- vii) The sixth simulation is to demonstrate the **Grid Forming Plant's** ability to supply **Fault Ride Through** and **GBGF Fast Fault Current Injection** during a faulted condition
  - (a) With the System Frequency set to 50Hz, the Grid Forming Plant should be initially running at its Maximum Capacity or Registered Capacity, zero MVAr output and all control actions (e.g., Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode, Frequency Sensitive Mode, GBGF Fast Fault Current Injection, Fault Ride Through and voltage control other than current limiters) disabled.
  - (b) Apply a solid three phase short circuit fault at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** for 140ms.
  - (c) Record traces of **Active Power**, **Reactive Power**, voltage, current and **System Frequency** for a period of 10 seconds after the fault

- has been applied. The **GBGF-I's** current limit should be observed to operate.
- (d) Repeat steps (a) to (c) but on this occasion with Fault Ride Through, GBGF Fast Fault Current Injection, Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode and voltage control switched into service.
- (e) Record traces of **Active Power**, **Reactive Power**, voltage, current and **System Frequency** for a period of 10 seconds after the fault has been applied and confirm correct operation.
- ECP.A.3.9.5 To demonstrate the **GBGF-I** model is capable of supplying **Active ROCOF Response Power** and **Active Phase Jump Power**, under extreme conditions the **Grid Forming Plant Owner** shall submit a simulation study representing the response of the **Grid Forming Plant**. To demonstrate the performance of the **Grid Forming Plant** under these conditions, the simulation study shall represent the following scenario.
  - i) The **User** or **Non-CUSC Party** in respect of **GBGF-I** should supply a simulation study to **The Company** equivalent to Figure ECP.A.3.9.5.

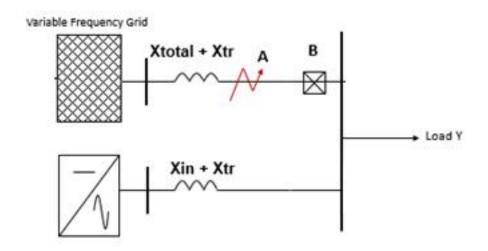


Figure ECP.A.3.9.5

- ii) In this simulation (as shown in Figure ECP.A.3.9.5) the parameters of the variable frequency Grid shall be supplied by **The Company**. The Load Y is also defined by **The Company**.
- iii) With the system running in steady state the **GBGF-I** and the variable frequency AC Grid should each be running at load Y/2 with the **System Frequency** of the test network being 50Hz. All control actions (e.g., **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode**, **Frequency Sensitive Mode** and voltage control) should be disabled.
- iv) With the system in steady state, apply a solid (zero impedance) three phase short circuit fault at point A of Figure ECP.A.3.9.3 and then open circuit breaker B, 140ms after the fault has been applied.

- v) Record traces of **Active Power**, **Reactive Power**, voltage and **System Frequency** and record for a period of time after fault inception after allowing conditions to stabilise.
- ECP.A.3.9.6 To demonstrate the **Grid Forming Plant** model is capable of contributing to **Active Damping Power**, the **GBGF-I** owner is required to supply a simulation study by injecting a **Test Signal** in the time domain into the model of the **GBGF-I**.

The **GBGF-I** model should take the equivalent form shown in either Figure ECP.A.3.9.6(a) or Figure ECP.A.3.9.6(b) as applicable. Each **User** or **Non-CUSC Party** can use their own design, that may be very different to Figures ECP.A.3.9.6(a) or ECP.A.3.9.6 (b) but should contain all relevant functions. In either case the following tests should be completed, and results supplied to verify the following criteria:

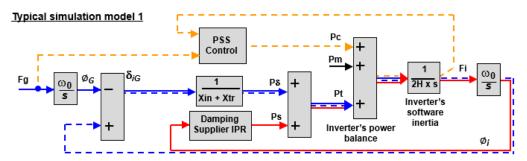


Figure ECP.A.3.9.6(a)

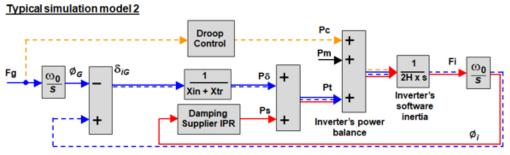


Figure ECP.A.3.9.6(b)

- i) Demonstration of **Damping** by injecting a **Test Signal** in the time domain at the **Grid Oscillation Value** and frequency into the model of the **GBGF-I**. An acceptable performance will be judged when the result matches the **NFP Plot** declared by the **Grid Forming Plant Owner** as submitted in PC.A.5.8.1(i)
- ii) Test i) is repeated with variations in the frequency of the **Test Signal**. An acceptable performance will be judged when the result matches the **NFP Plot** declared by the **Grid Forming Plant Owner** as submitted in PC.A.5.8.1(i).
- iii) Demonstration of phase based **Active Control Output Power** (or Pc) by injecting a **Test Signal** into the **Grid Forming Plant** controller to demonstrate that the **Active Control Based Power** output is supplied below the 5Hz bandwidth limit. An acceptable performance will be judged where the overshoot and decay matches the **Damping Factor** declared by the **Grid Forming Plant Owner** as submitted in PC.A.5.8.1 in addition to assessment against the requirements of CC.A.6.2.6.1 or ECC.A.6.2.6.1 or CC.A.7.2.2.5 or ECC.A.7.2.5.2 as applicable.

**ECP** 

# APPENDIX 4

# ONSITE SIGNAL PROVISION FOR WITNESSING TESTS

During any tests witnessed on-site by **The Company**, the following signals shall be provided to **The Company** by the **Generator** undertaking **OTSDUW or HVDC System Owner** in accordance with ECC.6.6.3.

# **ECP.A.4.2** Synchronous Power Generating Modules

ECP.A.4.2(a)	MW - Active Power at Synchronous
All Tests	Generating Unit terminals
ECP.A.4.2(b)	MVAr - Reactive Power at terminals
Reactive &	Vt - Synchronous Generating Unit terminal
Excitation	voltage
System	Efd- Synchronous Generating Unit field
Cycloni	voltage and/or main exciter field voltage
	Ifd — Synchronous Generating Unit Field
	current (where possible)
	Power System Stabiliser output, where
	applicable.
	Noise – Injected noise signal (where applicable)
ECP.A.4.2(c)	and possible)
Governor System	Fsys - System Frequency     Fini Injected Speed Setnoint
& Frequency	Finj - Injected Speed Setpoint     Stand / Stand Legis Signal
Response	Logic - Stop / Start Logic Signal  For Con Turbings
Response	For Gas Turbines:
	GT Fuel Demand     GT Fuel Demand
	GT Fuel Valve Position
	GT Inlet Guide Vane Position
	GT Exhaust Gas Temperature
	For Steam Turbines at >= 1Hz:
	Pressure before Turbine Governor Valves
	Turbine Governor Valve Positions
	Governor Oil Pressure*
	Boiler Pressure Set Point *
	<ul> <li>Superheater Outlet Pressure *</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Pressure after Turbine Governor Valves*</li> </ul>
	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
ECP.A.4.2(d)	Fsys - System Frequency
Compliance with	Finj - Injected Speed Setpoint
ECC.6.3.3	<ul> <li>Appropriate control system parameters as</li> </ul>
	agreed with <b>The Company</b> (See ECP.A.5.9)
ECP.A.4.2(e)	MW - Synchronous Power Generating
Real Time on site	Module Active Power at the Grid Entry
or Down-	Point or (User System Entry Point if
loadable	Embedded).
	• MVAr - Synchronous Power Generating
	Module Reactive Power at the Grid Entry
	Point or (User System Entry Point if
	Embedded).

•	Line-line	Voltage	(kV)	at	the	Grid	Ent	ry
	Point or Embedde	`	Syste	∍m	Ent	ry P	oint	if

# ECP.A.4.3 Power Park Modules, OTSDUA and HVDC Equipment

	Each Power Park Module and HVDC Equipment
	at Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point
ECP.A.4.3.1(a)	Total Active Power (MW)
Real Time on site.	Total Reactive Power (MVAr)
	Line-line Voltage (kV)
	System Frequency (Hz)
ECP.A.4.3.1(b) Real Time on site or Down- loadable	<ul> <li>Injected frequency signal (Hz) or test logic signal (Boolean) when appropriate</li> <li>Injected voltage signal (per unit voltage) or test logic signal (Boolean) when appropriate</li> <li>In the case of an Onshore Power Park Module the Onshore Power Park Module site voltage (MV) (kV)</li> <li>Power System Stabiliser output, where appropriate</li> <li>In the case of a Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment where the Reactive Power is provided by more than one Reactive Power source, the individual Reactive Power contributions from each source, as agreed with The Company.</li> <li>In the case of HVDC Equipment appropriate control system parameters as agreed with The Company (See ECP.A.7)</li> <li>In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module the Total Active Power (MW) and the Total Reactive Power (MVAr) at the offshore Grid Entry Point</li> </ul>
FCD A 4.2.4(a)	` ,
ECP.A.4.3.1(c) Real Time on site or Down- loadable	<ul> <li>Available power for Power Park Module (MW)</li> <li>Power source speed for Power Park Module (e.g. wind speed) (m/s) when appropriate</li> <li>Power source direction for Power Park Module (degrees) when appropriate</li> <li>See ECP.A.4.3.2</li> </ul>

ECP.A.4.3.2 **The Company** accept that the signals specified in ECP.A.4.3.1(c) may have lower effective sample rates than those required in ECC.6.6.3 although any signals supplied for connection to **The Company's** recording equipment which do not meet at least the sample rates detailed in ECC.6.6.3 should have the actual sample rates indicated to **The Company** before testing commences.

## ECP.A.4.3.3 For all **The Company** witnessed testing either;

- (i) the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** shall provide to **The Company** all signals outlined in ECP.A.4.3.1 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 ECC.6.6.3.2; or
- (ii) in the case of **Onshore Power Park Modules**, the **Generator** or **HVDC System Owner** shall provide signals ECP.A.4.3.1(a) direct from one or more transducer(s) connected to current and voltage transformers for monitoring in real time on site; or,

ECP Page **46** of **92** 

- (iii) In the case of **Offshore Power Park Modules** and **OTSDUA** signals ECP.A.4.3.1(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.
- ECP.A.4.3.4 Options ECP.A.4.3.3 (ii) and (iii) will only be available on condition that;
  - (a) all signals outlined in ECP.A.4.3.1 are recorded and made available to The Company by the Generator or HVDC System Owner from the Power Park Module or OTSDUA or HVDC Equipment control systems as a download once the testing has been completed; and
  - (b) the full test results are provided by the **Generator HVDC System**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 ECC.6.6.3.3 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.
- ECP.A.4.3.5 In the case of where transducers connected to current and voltage transformers are installed (ECP.A.4. 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%.
- ECP.A.4.3.6 In the case of a **GBGF-I** system, the following signals shall be supplied to **The Company** by the **Grid Forming Plant Owner** in accordance with ECC.6.6.3. For the avoidance of doubt, **User's** and **Non-CUSC Parties** will also be required to undertake the necessary testing of their **Plant** in accordance with the requirements of ECC.A.4 and OC5 as applicable.

	Each Grid Forming Plant at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point
ECP.A.4.3.6(a) Real Time Downloadable	Signals required shall be agreed with <b>The Company</b> in accordance with ECC.6.6.3.2(iv) and ECC.6.6.3.2(v)

- ECP.A.4.3.7 Testing not witnessed by **The Company** on-site
- ECP.A.4.3.7.1.1 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.
- ECP.A.4.3.7.1.2 Where **The Company** has requested addition signals to be recorded prior to the testing these signals shall be placed in columns to the right of the spreadsheet.
- ECP.A.4.3.7.2.1 Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit Excitation System and Reactive Capability

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
1	Time	Active	Reactive	Terminal	Speed	Freq	Logic /	Field
		Power	Power	Voltage	/Frequency	Injection	Test	Voltage
					#	#	Start	
							#	
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
1	Field	PSS	Noise					
	Current	Output	Injection					
		#	#					
# (	Columns n	nay be left	blank but th	e column m	ust still be inc	luded in the	files	

# ECP.A.4.3.7.2.2 Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit Frequency Response and ECC.6.3.3

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
2	Time	Active Power	Reactive Power #	Terminal Voltage #	Speed /Frequency	Freq Injection	Logic / Test Start	Fuel Demand Guide Vane Setpoint
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
1	Inlet Guide Vane	Exhaust Gas Temp	ST Valve	Fuel Valve	HP Steam Valve Pos	IP Steam Valve	LP Steam Valve	
2	Guide Vane Position	Head	Pos	Pos	vaive FUS	Pos	Pos	
# (	Columns m	ay be left b	olank but mi	ust still be ir	ncluded in the	files		

## ECP.A.4.3.7.3.1 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	Time	Active	Reactive	Connectio	Speed	Freq	Logic /	Statcom or
		Power	Power	n Point	/Frequenc	Injectio	Test	Windfarm
				Voltage	у	n	Start	Reactive
					#	#	#	Power
								#

	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16		
1	Power									
	Availa									
	ble	Wind	Wind	Voltage						
2	State	Speed	Direction	Setpoint						
	of	Ороса	Direction	Octpoint						
	Charg									
	е									
#	# Columns may be left blank but the column must still be included in the files									

ECP.A.4.3.7.3.2 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	Time	Onshore	Onshore	Onshore	Speed	Freq	Logic	Statcom
		Interface	Interface	Interface	/Frequency	Injection	/	or
		Point	Point	Point	#	#	Test	Windfarm
		Active	Reactive	Voltage			Start	Reactive
		Power	Power				#	Power
								#
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col	Col 16
							15	
1	Power	Wind						
	Available	Speed	Wind	Voltage				
2	State of	m/s	Direction	Setpoint				
	Charge	111/3						
# (	Columns ma	ay be left bla	ank but the	column mu	st still be inclu	ded in the	files	

ECP.A.4.3.7.3.3 Power Park Module Frequency Control

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
1	Time	GEP	GEP	GEP	Speed	Freq	Logi	Statcom
		Active	Reactive	Connectio	/Frequenc	Injectio	с/	or
		Power	Power	n	У	n	Test	Windfar
			#	Voltage			Start	m
				#				Reactive
								Power
								#
	Col 9	Col	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col	Col 16
		10					15	
1	Power	Wind						
	Availabl	Spee	Wind					
	е	d	Directio					
2	State of	m/s	n					
	Charge	111/5						
# (	Columns ma	av be left	blank but m	nust still be inc	luded in the fi	les		

ECP.A.4.3.8.1 Where test results are completed without the 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 Power Generating Module if applicable;

Name of Test engineer(s) and company name;

Name of **Users** representative(s) and company name;

Type of testing being undertake eg Voltage Control;

Ambient conditions eg. temperature, pressure, wind speed, wind direction; and

Controller settings, eg voltage slope, frequency droop, voltage setpoint, UEL & OEL settings

ECP.A.4.3.8.2 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.

# ECP.A.4.3.8.2 .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 transformer tap position or grid transformer tap position, as applicable;

Number of **Power Park Units** in service in each **Power Park Module**, if applicable; and

For offshore connections **Offshore Grid Entry Point** voltage.

# ECP.A.4.3.8.2.2 Reactive Power Capability Tests

Start time of test;

**Active Power**;

Reactive Power;

Connection Voltage;

Terminal Voltage if applicable;

**Generating Unit** transformer tap position or grid transformer tap position as applicable;

Number of **Power Park Units** in service in each **Power Park Module**, if applicable; and

For offshore connections **Offshore Grid Entry Point** voltage.

# ECP.A.4.3.8.2.3 Frequency Response Capability Tests

Start time of test;

**Active Power**;

ECP Page **50** of **92** 

# 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; and

For offshore connections **Offshore Grid Entry Point Active Power** for each **Power Park Module**.

ECP.A.4.3.8.3 Material changes during the test period should be recorded e.g. **Generating Units** tripping / starting, changes to tapchange positions.

## **APPENDIX 5**

#### COMPLIANCE TESTING OF SYNCHRONOUS POWER GENERATING MODULES

#### ECP.A.5.1 SCOPE

- ECP.A.5.1.1 This Appendix sets out the tests contained therein to demonstrate compliance with the relevant clauses of the **European Connection Conditions** of the **Grid Code**. This Appendix shall be read in conjunction with the ECP with regard to the submission of the reports to **The Company**.
- ECP.A.5.1.2 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 Synchronous Power Generating Module following successful completion of the first Synchronous Power Generating Module tests in the case of a Power Station comprised of two or more Synchronous Power Generating Modules which The Company reasonably considers to be identical.

lf:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.5.1.2(iii) in respect of subsequent **Synchronous Power Generating Modules** do not replicate the full tests for the first **Synchronous Power Generating Module**, or
- (b) any of the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.5.1.2(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.

- ECP.A.5.1.3 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 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 ECP.A.6.1.5.
- ECP.A.5.1.4 The **Generator** shall submit a schedule of tests to **The Company** in accordance with CP.4.3.1.
- ECP.A.5.1.5 Prior to the testing of a Synchronous Power Generating Module the

**Generator** shall complete the **Integral Equipment Test** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5.

- ECP.A.5.1.6 Full **Synchronous Power Generating Module** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in ECP.A.5.2 through to ECP.A.5.9.
- The Company will permit relaxation from the requirement ECP.A.5.2 to ECP.A.5.9 where an Equipment Certificate for the Synchronous Power Generating Module has been provided which details the characteristics from tests on a representative machine with the same equipment and settings and the performance of the Synchronous Power Generating Module can, in The Company's opinion, reasonably represent that of the installed Synchronous Power Generating Module at that site. For Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules the relevant Equipment Certificate must be supplied in the Power Generating Module Document or Users Data File structure as applicable.
- ECP.A.5.1.8 In the case of a co-located site, for example Electricity Storage Modules or Grid Forming Plant connected within a new or existing Power Station, The Company will accept test results to demonstrate compliance at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (if Embedded) through a combination of the capabilities of the Power Generating Modules (which could include Grid Forming Plant) and Electricity Storage Modules or Electricity Storage Modules (which could include a Grid Forming Plant) and Generating Units or Power Park Modules. Generators should however be aware that for the purposes of testing, full Grid Code compliance should be demonstrated when, for example, the Electricity Storage Module or Grid Forming Plant is out of service and the remaining Power Generating Module is in service or the Electricity Storage Module or Grid Forming Plant is in service and the Power Generating Module is out of service. In the case of a Synchronous Electricity Storage Module, The Company would expect the full set of tests to be completed as detailed in ECP.A.5.2 to ECP.A.5.9.
- ECP.A.5.2 Excitation System Open Circuit Step Response Tests
- ECP.A.5.2.1 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 **Synchronous Power Generating Module** terminal voltage, with the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** on open circuit and at rated speed.
- ECP.A.5.2.2 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 Synchronous Generating Unit terminal voltage
    Efd Synchronous Generating Unit field voltage or main exciter field voltage
    Ifd- Synchronous Generating Unit field current (where possible)
    Step injection signal
- ECP.A.5.2.3 Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.
- ECP.A.5.3 Open & Short Circuit Saturation Characteristics
- ECP.A.5.3.1 The test shall normally be carried out prior to synchronisation in accordance with ECP.6.2.4 or ECP.6.3.4 **Equipment Certificates** or **Manufacturer's Test Certificates** may be used where appropriate may be used if agreed by **The Company**.

- ECP.A.5.3.2 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**.
- ECP.A.5.3.3 Results shall be legible, identifiable by labelling, and shall have appropriate scaling.

## ECP.A.5.4 Excitation System On-Load Tests

ECP.A.5.4.1 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.

## ECP.A.5.4.2 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 **Synchronous 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** Setpoint with the **Synchronous 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 **Synchronous 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 Synchronous Generating Unit is selected to Frequency Sensitive Mode.
- (vi) If the Synchronous Power Generating Module is of the Pumped 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. In the case of a Synchronous Electricity Storage Module the tests shall be carried out with and without the PSS in both importing and exporting modes of operation.
- (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 Synchronous Power Generating 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.

ECP.A.5.4.3 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for **The Company** witnessed **PSS** Tests.

Test	Injection	Notes
	Synchronous Generating Unit running at Maximum	
	Capacity, unity pf, PSS Switched Off	
1	Record steady state for 10 seconds	
	• Inject +1% step to <b>AVR</b> voltage setpoint and hold for at least	
	10 seconds until stabilised	
	Remove step returning AVR voltage setpoint to nominal and	
	hold for at least 10 seconds	
2	Record steady state for 10 seconds	
	• Inject +2% step to <b>AVR</b> voltage setpoint and hold for at least	
	10 seconds until stabilised	
	Remove step returning AVR voltage setpoint to nominal and	
	hold for at least 10 seconds	
3	• Inject band limited (0.2-3Hz) random noise signal into voltage	
	Setpoint and measure frequency spectrum of <b>Real Power</b> .	
	Remove noise injection.	
	Switch On Power System Stabiliser	
4	Record steady state for 10 seconds	
	• Inject +1% step to AVR voltage setpoint and hold for at least	
	10 seconds until stabilised	
	• Remove step returning AVR voltage setpoint to nominal and	
	hold for at least 10 seconds	
5	Record steady state for 10 seconds	
	• Inject +2% step to AVR Voltage Setpoint and hold for at least	
	10 seconds until stabilised	
	Remove step returning AVR Voltage Setpoint to nominal and	
	hold for at least 10 seconds	
6	• Increase PSS gain at 30second intervals. i.e.	
	x1 - x1.5 - x2 - x2.5 - x3	
7	Return PSS gain to initial setting	
7	• Inject band limited (0.2-3Hz) random noise signal into voltage	
	Setpoint and measure frequency spectrum of Real Power.	
0	• Remove noise injection.	
8	Select the governor to FSM     Inject to 5 life steep into governor	
	• Inject +0.5 Hz step into governor.	
	Hold until generator MW output is stabilised     Demove step.	
	Remove step	

## ECP.A.5.5 <u>Under-excitation Limiter Performance Test</u>

- ECP.A.5.5.1 Initially the performance of the **Under-excitation Limiter** should be checked by moving the limit line close to the operating point of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** when operating close to unity **Power Factor**. The operating point of the **Synchronous Generating Unit** is then stepped into the limit by applying a 2% decrease in **Automatic Voltage Regulator** Setpoint voltage.
- ECP.A.5.5.2 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 Setpoint** voltage when the **Synchronous Generating Unit** is operating just off the limit line, at the designed setting as indicated on the **Performance Chart** [P-Q Capability Diagram] submitted to **The Company** under OC2.
- ECP.A.5.5.3 Where possible the **Under-excitation Limiter** should also be tested by operating the tap- changer when the **Synchronous Generating Unit** is

operating just off the limit line, as set up.

- ECP.A.5.5.4 The **Under-excitation Limiter** will normally be tested at low active power output and at maximum **Active Power** output.
- ECP.A.5.5.5 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for **The Company** witnessed **Under-excitation Limiter** Tests.

Test	Injection	Notes
	Synchronous Generating Unit running at Maximum Capacity and unity Power Factor. Under-excitation limit temporarily moved close to the operating point of the Synchronous Generating Unit.	
1	<ul> <li>PSS on.</li> <li>Inject -2% voltage step into AVR voltage setpoint and hold at least for 10 seconds until stabilised</li> <li>Remove step returning AVR voltage setpoint to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
	Under-excitation limit moved to normal position.  Synchronous Generating Unit running at Maximum  Capacity and at leading Reactive Power close to  Under-excitation limit.	
2	<ul> <li>PSS on.</li> <li>Inject -2% voltage step into AVR voltage setpoint and hold at least for 10 seconds until stabilised</li> <li>Remove step returning AVR voltage setpoint to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds</li> </ul>	

### ECP.A.5.6 Over-excitation Limiter Performance Test

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 Setpoint Voltage that results in operation of the Over-excitation Limiter. Prior to application of the step the Synchronous Generating Unit shall be generating Maximum Capacity 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 Synchronous Power Generating Module. The step shall be removed immediately on completion of the test.

- ECP.A.5.6.2 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.
- ECP.A.5.6.3 The following typical procedure is provided to assist **Generators** in drawing up their own site specific procedures for **The Company** witnessed **Under-excitation Limiter** Tests.

Test	Injection	Notes
	Synchronous Generating Unit running at Maximum	
	Capacity and maximum lagging Reactive Power.	
	Over-excitation Limit temporarily set close to this operating	
	point. <b>PSS</b> on.	
1	Inject positive voltage step into AVR voltage setpoint and	

hold	
<ul> <li>Wait until Over-excitation Limiter operates after sufficient time delay to bring back the excitation back to the limit.</li> <li>Remove step returning AVR voltage setpoint to nominal.</li> </ul>	
Over-excitation Limit restored to its normal operating value. <b>PSS</b> on.	

## ECP.A.5.7 Reactive Capability

- ECP.A.5.7.1 The **Reactive Power** capability on each **Synchronous Power Generating Module** will normally be demonstrated by:
  - (a) operation of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** at maximum lagging **Reactive Power** and **Maximum Capacity** for 1 hour
  - (b) operation of the Synchronous Power Generating Module at maximum leading Reactive Power and Maximum Capacity for 1 hour.
  - (c) operation of the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** at maximum lagging **Reactive Power** and **Minimum Stable Operating Level** for 1 hour
  - (d) operation of the Synchronous Power Generating Module at maximum leading Reactive Power and Minimum Stable Operating Level for 1 hour.
  - (e) operation of the Synchronous Power Generating Module at maximum lagging Reactive Power and a power output between Maximum Capacity and Minimum Stable Operating Level.
  - (f) operation of the Synchronous Power Generating Module at maximum leading Reactive Power and a power output between Maximum Capacity and Minimum Stable Operating Level.

In the case of a **Synchronous Electricity Storage Module**, **The Company** shall have discretion to reduce the durations of the tests set out in ECP.A.5.7.1 (a) - (f), depending upon the capacity of the energy store.

- ECP.A.5.7.2 In the case of an **Embedded Synchronous Power Generating Module** where distribution network considerations restrict the **Synchronous Power Generating Module Reactive Power** output, **The Company** will only require demonstration within the acceptable limits of the **Network Operator's System**.
- ECP.A.5.7.3 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 Company** control centre and by the **Generator**.
- Where the **Generator** is recording the voltage, **Active Power** and **Reactive Power** at the HV connection point the voltage for these tests **Active Power** and **Reactive Power** at the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** terminals may also be included. The results shall be supplied in an electronic spreadsheet format. Where applicable the **Synchronous Power Generating Module** transformer tapchanger position should be noted throughout the test period.
- ECP.A.5.8 Governor and Load Controller Response Performance

- ECP.A.5.8.1 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 setpoints. For **CCGT modules**, simultaneous injection into all gas turbines, steam turbine governors and module controllers is required.
- Prior to witnessing the governor tests set out in ECP.A.5.8.6, **The Company** requires the **Generator** to conduct the preliminary tests detailed in ECP.A.5.8.4 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.
- ECP.A.5.8.3 Where a **CCGT module** or **Synchronous Power Generating Module** 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 ECP.A.5.8.6 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

ECP.A.5.8.4 Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per ECP.A.5.8.6, **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	Frequency Injection	Notes
(Figure1)		
8	<ul> <li>Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec</li> </ul>	
	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	
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
13	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
14	<ul> <li>Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec</li> </ul>	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
Н	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall as a stepchange	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	<ul> <li>Remove the injected signal as a stepchange</li> </ul>	
I	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise as a stepchange	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal as a stepchange	

ECP.A.5.8.5 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

ECP.A.5.8.6 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	100% MEL
(Maximum Export Limit)	
Module Load Point 5	95% MEL
Module Load Point 4	80% MEL
(Mid-point of Operating Range)	
Module Load Point 3	70% MEL
Module Load Point 2	MRL+10% c
(Lower of MRL+10% or Minimum Stable Operating Level	MSOL
Module Load Point 1	MRL
(Minimum Regulating Level)	

# ECP.A.5.8.7 The tests are divided into the following three types;

- (i) Frequency response compliance and volume tests as per ECP.A.5.8. Figure 1. These tests consist of frequency profile and ramp tests and adjustments to the target frequency setpoint as per ECP.5.8 Figure 3.
- (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by ECP.A.5.8. Figure 2.
- (iii) Frequency response tests in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (LFSM)** to demonstrate **LFSM-O** and **LFSM-U** capability as shown by ECP.A.5.8 Figure 2.
- 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 **Synchronous Power Generating Module** or **CCGT Module** has stabilised or 90 seconds, whichever 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 90 seconds, whichever is the longer.

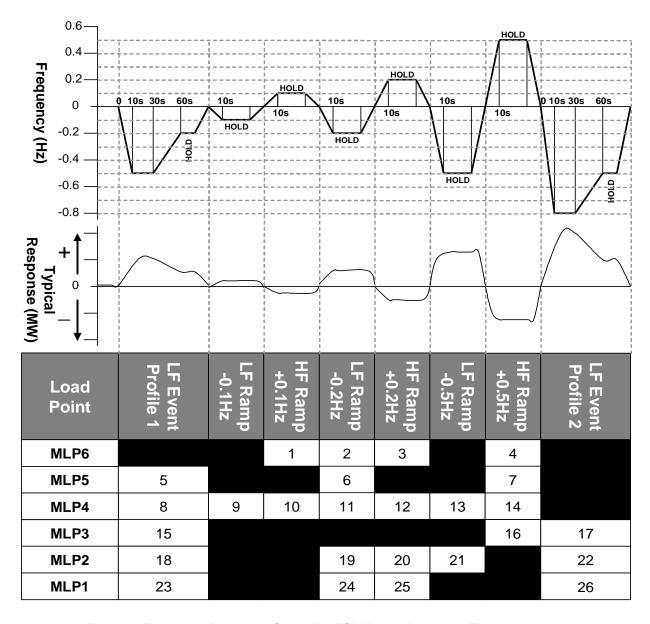


Figure 1: Frequency Response Capability FSM Ramp Response Tests

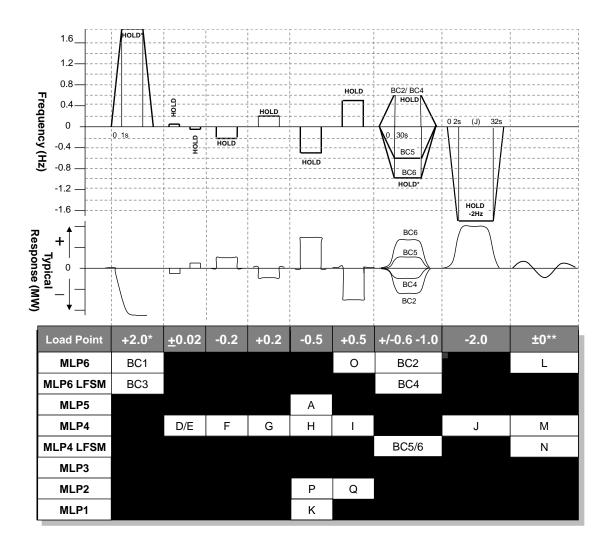


Figure 2: Frequency Response Capability LFSM-O, LFSM-U and FSM Step Response Tests

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

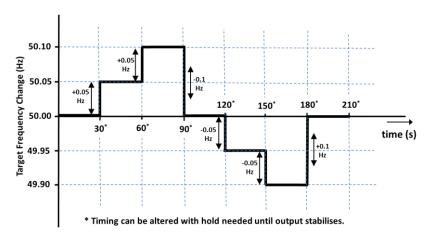
For example, 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output 65% to a final output of 20%. If the initial output was not 65% and the **Minimum Regulating Level** is not 20% then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

Initial Output	65%
Minimum Regulating Level	20%
Frequency Controller Droop	4%
Frequency to be injected = $(0.65-0.20)x0.04x50 =$	0.9Hz

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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 **Synchronous Power Generating Module 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.

ECP.A.5.8.9 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 while operating at MLP4.



ECP.A.5.8 Figure 3 – Target Frequency setting changes

## ECP.A.5.9 Compliance with ECC.6.3.3 Functionality Test

- Where the plant design includes active control function or functions to deliver ECC.6.3.3 compliance, the **Generator** will propose and agree a test procedure with **The Company**, which will demonstrate how the **Synchronous Power Generating Module Active Power** output responds to changes in **System Frequency** and ambient conditions (e.g. by **Frequency** and temperature injection methods).
- ECP.A.5.9.2 The **Generator** shall inform **The Company** if any load limiter control is additionally employed.
- ECP.A.5.9.3 With the setpoint to the signals specified in ECP.A.4, **The Company** will agree with the **Generator** which additional control system parameters shall be monitored to demonstrate the functionality of ECC.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

**ECP** 

#### **APPENDIX 6**

## COMPLIANCE TESTING OF POWER PARK MODULES

#### ECP.A.6.1 SCOPE

- ECP.A.6.1.1 This Appendix outlines the general testing requirements for **Power Park Modules** and **OTSDUA** to demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and **Bilateral Agreement**. The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however **The Company** may:
  - 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 OTSDUA following successful completion of the first Power Park Module or OTSDUA tests in the case of a Power Station comprised of two or more Power Park Modules or OTSDUA which The Company reasonably considers to be identical.

If:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.6.1.1(iv) do not replicate the results contained in the **Manufacturer's Data & Performance Report**, or
- (b) the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.6.1.1(v) in respect of subsequent **Power Park Modules** or **OTSDUA** do not replicate the full tests for the first **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA**, or
- (c) any of the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.6.1.1(iv) or ECP.A.6.1.1(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.

ECP.A.6.1.2 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** otherwise. Reactive Capability tests may be witnessed by **The Company** remotely from **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 **OTSDUA** 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 ECP.A.4.

- ECP.A.6.1.3 In addition to the dynamic signals supplied in ECP.A.4 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
- ECP.A.6.1.4 The **Generator** shall submit a detailed schedule of tests to **The Company** in accordance with CP.6.3.1, and this Appendix.
- Prior to the testing of a **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA**, the **Generator** shall complete the **Integral Equipment Tests** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5.
- ECP.A.6.1.6 Partial **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA** testing as defined in ECP.A.6.2 and ECP.A.6.3 is to be completed at the appropriate stage in accordance with ECP.6, ECP6.4A, ECP6.4B.
- ECP.A.6.1.7 Full **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in ECP.A.6.4 through to ECP.A.6.7.
- 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.
- ECP.A.6.1.9 The Company will permit relaxation from the requirement ECP.A.6.2 to ECP.A.6.8 where an Equipment Certificate for the Power Park Module has been provided which details the characteristics from tests on a representative installation with the same equipment and settings and the performance of the Power Park Module can, in The Company's opinion, reasonably represent that of the installed Power Park Module at that site. For Type B, Type C and Type D Power Park Modules, the relevant Equipment Certificate must be supplied in the Power Generating Module Document or Users Data File structure as applicable.
- In the case of a co-located site, for example Electricity Storage Modules or Grid Forming Plant connected within a new or existing Power Station, The Company will accept test results to demonstrate compliance at the Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point (if Embedded) through a combination of the capabilities of the Power Generating Modules (which could include a Grid Forming Plant) and Electricity Storage Modules or Electricity Storage Modules (which could include a Grid Forming Plant) and Generating Units or Power Park Modules. Generators should however be aware that for the purposes of testing, full Grid Code compliance should be demonstrated when, for example, the Electricity Storage Module or Grid Forming Plant is out of service and the remaining Power Generating Module is in service and the Power Generating Module is out of service. In the case of a Non-Synchronous

**Electricity Storage Module**, **The Company** would expect the full set of tests to be completed as detailed in ECP.A.6.2 to ECP.A.6.8.

- ECP.A.6.2.1 Before 20% of the **Power Park Module** (or 50MW if less) has commissioned, either voltage control test ECP.A.6.5.6(i) or (ii) must be completed in accordance with ECP.6, ECP.6A or ECP.6B. In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** the test must be completed by the **Generator** undertaking **OTSDUW** or the **Offshore Transmission Licencee** under STCP19-5.
- In the case of an **Offshore Power Park Module** which provides all or a portion of the **Reactive Power** capability as described in ECC.6.3.2.5.2 or ECP.6.3.2.6.3 and / or voltage control requirements as described in ECC.6.3.8.5 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**.
- ECP.A.6.3 Power Park Modules with Maximum Capacity ≥100MW Pre 70% Power Park Module Tests
- ECP.A.6.3.1 Before 70% but with at least 50% of the **Power Park Module** commissioned the following **Limited Frequency Sensitive** tests as detailed in ECP.A.6.6.2 must be completed.
  - (a) BC3
  - (b) BC4
- ECP.A.6.4 Reactive Capability Test
- This section details the procedure for demonstrating the reactive capability of an Onshore Power Park Module or an Offshore Power Park Module or OTSDUA which provides all or a portion of the Reactive Power capability as described in ECC.6.3.2.5.2 or ECP.6.3.2.6.3 as applicable (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 ECC.6.3.2.5.1 and ECP.6.3.2.6.1 should complete the Reactive Power transfer / voltage control tests as per section ECP.A.6.8). 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 Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module.
- ECP.A.6.4.2 The tests shall be performed by modifying the voltage set-point of the voltage control scheme of the **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA** by the amount necessary to demonstrate the required reactive range. This is to be conducted for the operating points and durations specified in ECP.A.6.4.5.
- An Embedded Generator or Embedded Generator undertaking OTSDUW 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 or OTSDUA performance chart as specified in OC2.4.2.1

ECP.A.6.4.4 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**.

# ECP.A.6.4.5 The following tests shall be completed:

- (i) Operation in excess of 60% Maximum Capacity and maximum continuous lagging Reactive Power for 30 minutes. For the avoidance of doubt this test must start with Active Power output in excess of 85% of Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module as ECP.A.6.4.1 and must not fall below 60% of Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module during the 30 minutes.
- (ii) Operation in excess of 60% Maximum Capacity and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 30 minutes. For the avoidance of doubt this test must start with Active Power output in excess of 85% of Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module as ECP.A.6.4.1 and must not fall below 60% of Maximum Capacity of the Power Park Module during the 30 minutes.
- (iii) Operation at 50% **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 30 minutes.
- (iv) Operation at 50% **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 30 minutes.
- (v) Operation at 20% **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
- (vi) Operation at 20% **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
- (vii) Operation at less than 20% Maximum Capacity and unity Power Factor for 5 minutes. This test only applies to systems which do not offer voltage control below 20% of Maximum Capacity.
- (viii) Operation at the lower of the Minimum Regulating Level or 0% Maximum Capacity 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.
- (ix) Operation at the lower of the **Minimum Regulating Level** or 0% **Maximum Capacity** 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.

In the case of a **Non-Synchronous Electricity Storage Module**, **The Company** shall have discretion to reduce the duration of the tests required in ECP.A.6.4.5 (i) - (viii) depending upon the capability of the energy store.

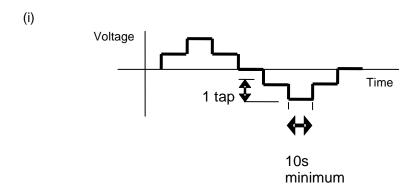
24 June 2022

ECP.A.6 Within this ECP, 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 OTSDUA.

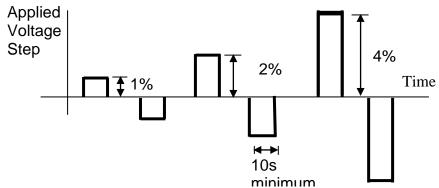
#### ECP.A.6.5 Voltage Control Tests

- ECP.A.6.5.1 This section details the procedure for conducting voltage control tests on Onshore Power Park Modules or OTSDUA or an Offshore Power Park Module which provides all or a portion of the voltage control capability as described in ECC.6.3.8.5 (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 CC6.3.8.5 should complete the Reactive Power transfer / voltage control tests as per section ECP.A.6.8). 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 Maximum Capacity of the Onshore Power Park Module. An Embedded Generator or Embedded Generators undertaking OTSDUW 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.
- ECP.A.6.5.2 The voltage control system shall be perturbed with a series of step injections to the **Power Park Module** voltage setpoint, and where possible, multiple upstream 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 setpoint of the **Offshore Transmission Licensee** control system.
- ECP.A.6.5.3 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 ECP.A.6.5 Figure 1.
- For a step injection into the **Power Park Module** or **OTSDUA** voltage setpoint, steps of ±1%, ±2% and ±4% (or larger if required by **The Company**) shall be applied to the voltage control system setpoint summing junction. The injection shall be maintained for a minimum of 10 seconds as per ECP.A.6.5 Figure 2.
- 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 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.

# ECP.A.6.5.6 Tests to be completed:



ECP.A.6.5 Figure 1 – Transformer tap sequence for voltage control tests



ECP.A.6.5 Figure 2 – Step injection sequence for voltage control tests

- ECP.A.6.5.7 In the case of **OTSDUA**, where the **Bilateral Agreement** specifies additional damping facilities, additional testing to demonstrate these damping facilities may be required.
- ECP.A.6.5.8 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).

## ECP.A.6.6 Frequency Response Tests

- ECP.A.6.6.1 This section describes the procedure for performing frequency response testing on a **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 **Maximum Capacity** of the **Power Park Module**.
- Frequency Sensitive Mode as appropriate for each test. Simulated frequency deviation signals shall be injected into the frequency controller setpoint/feedback summing junction. If the injected frequency signal replaces rather than sums with the real System Frequency signal then the additional tests outlined in ECP.A.6.6.6 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.
- ECP.A.6.6.3 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 ECC.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 ECP.A.6.6.6.

Preliminary Frequency Response Testing

ECP.A.6.6.4 Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per ECP.A.6.6.6, **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 forecast in order to generate at least 65% of **Maximum Capacity** of the **Power Park Module**. The following frequency injections shall be applied when operating at module load point 4.

Test No	Frequency Injection	Notes
(Figure1)		
8	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 as a ramp over 10 seconds	
13	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds	
14	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds	
Н	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall as a stepchange	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal as a stepchange	
	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise as a stepchange	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal as a stepchange	

ECP.A.6.6.5 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.

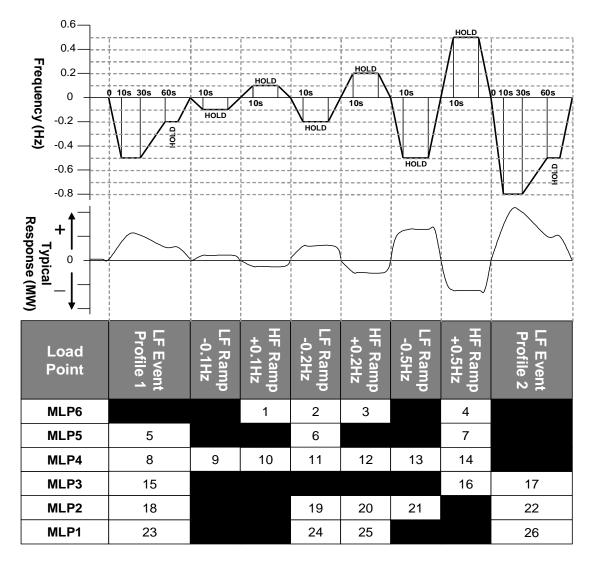
ECP.A.6.6.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). In the case of a **Power Park Module** the module load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**.

Module Load Point 6	100% MEL
(Maximum Export Limit)	
Module Load Point 5	90% MEL
Module Load Point 4	80% MEL
Module Load Point 3	MRL+0.6 x (MEL – MRL)
Module Load Point 2	MRL+0.3 X (MEL – MRL)
Lower of MRL + 0.3 x (MEL - MRL) or Minimum Stable	or MSOL
Operating Level	
Module Load Point 1	MRL
(Minimum Regulating Level)	

- ECP.A.6.6.7 The tests are divided into the following two types;
  - (i) Frequency response compliance and volume tests as per ECP.A.6.6. Figure 1. These tests consist of frequency profile and ramp tests and adjustments to target frequency setpoint as per ECP.A.6.6 Figure 3.

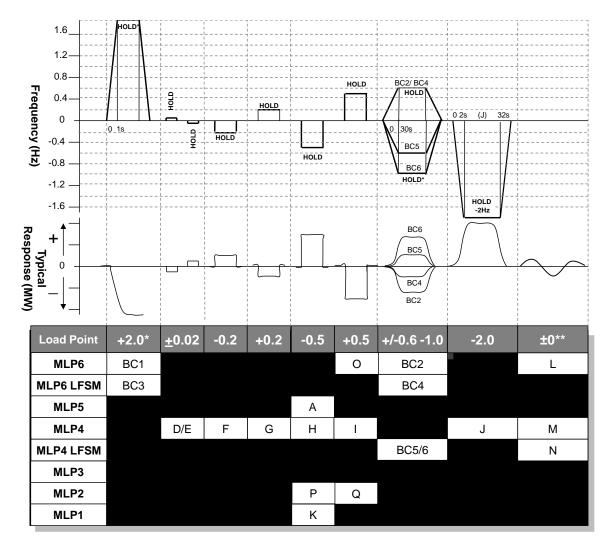
- (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by ECP.A.6.6. Figure 2.
- (iii) Frequency response tests in **Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode (LFSM)** to demonstrate **LFSM-O** and **LFSM-U** capability as shown by ECP.A.6.6 Figure 2.

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 or 90 seconds, 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 90 seconds, whichever is the longer.



ECP.A.6.6. Figure 1 – Frequency Response Capability FSM Ramp Response tests

24 June 2022



ECP.A.6.6. Figure 2 – Frequency Response Capability LFSM-O, LFSM-U, FSM 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 the **Minimum Regulating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following:

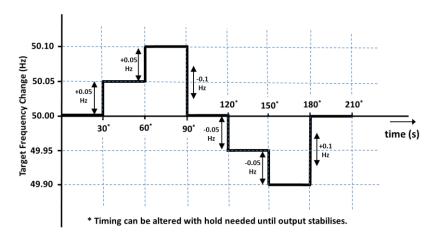
For example 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output 65% to a final output of 20%. If the initial output was not 65% and the **Minimum Regulating Level** is not 20% then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

Initial Output	65%
Minimum Regulating Level	20%
Frequency Controller Droop	4%
Frequency to be injected = $(0.65-0.20)x0.04x50 =$	0.9Hz

\*\* 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.

ECP.A.6.6.9 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 ECP.A.6.6 Figure 3 while operating at MLP4.



ECP.A.6.6. Figure 3 – **Target Frequency** setting changes

# ECP.A.6.7 Fault Ride Through Testing

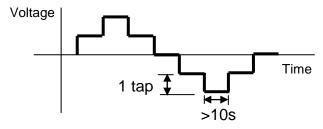
- ECP.A.6.7.1 This section describes the procedure for conducting **Fault Ride Through** tests on a single **Power Park Unit** as required by ECP.7.2.2(d).
- The test circuit will utilise the full **Power Park Unit** (e.g. in the case of a wind turbine it would include the full wind turbine nacelle structure, 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 **Maximum 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.
- ECP.A.6.7.3 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 ECP.A.6.7.5. 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.
- In addition to the signals outlined in ECP.A.4.2. 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 **Power Generating Module**.
  - (vii) MVAr Reactive Power at the Power Generating Module.
  - (viii) Mechanical Rotor Speed
  - (ix) Real / reactive, current / power Setpoint as appropriate
  - (x) Fault Ride Through protection operation (e.g. a crowbar in the case of a doubly fed induction generator)

ECP Page **72** of **92**  (xi) Any other signals relevant to the control action of the **Fault Ride Through** control deemed applicable for model validation.

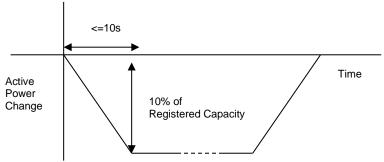
At a suitable frequency rate for fault ride through tests as agreed with **The Company**.

- ECP.A.6.7.5 The tests should be conducted for the times and fault types indicated in ECC.6.3.15 as applicable.
- ECP.A.6.8 Reactive Power Transfer / Voltage Control Tests for Offshore Power Park

  Modules
- In the case of an Offshore Power Park Module which provides all or a portion of the Reactive Power capability as described in ECP.6.3.2.5.2 or ECP.6.3.6.3 and / or voltage control requirements as described in ECC.6.3.8.5 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 ECP.A.6.8 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.
- 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 ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.3.2.6 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 Maximum Capacity of the Offshore Power Park Module.
- 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**.
- ECP.A.6.8.4 **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 ECP.A.6.8 Figure 1.
- ECP.A.6.8.5 The **Active Power** output of the **Offshore Power Park Module** should be varied by applying a sufficiently large step to the frequency controller Setpoint/feedback summing junction to cause a 10% change in output of the **Maximum 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 ECP.A.6.6 are completed.
- ECP.A.6.8.6 The following diagrams illustrate the tests to be completed:



ECP.A.6.8 Figure 1 – Transformer tap sequence for reactive transfer tests



ECP.A.6.8 Figure 2 – **Active Power** ramp for reactive transfer tests

## **APPENDIX 7**

#### COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR HVDC EQUIPMENT

#### ECP.A.7.1 SCOPE

- ECP.A.7.1.1 This Appendix outlines the general testing requirements for HVDC System Owners to demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the Grid Code, Ancillary Services Agreement and Bilateral Agreement. The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance however The Company may:
  - 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
  - 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 HVDC Equipment following successful completion of the first HVDC Equipment tests in the case of an installation comprising of two or more HVDC Systems or DC Connected Power Park Modules which The Company reasonably considers to be identical.

lf:

- (a) the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.7.1.1(iv) in respect of subsequent **HVDC Systems** or **DC Connected Power Park Modules** do not replicate the full tests for the first **HVDC Equipment**, or
- (b) any of the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.7.1.1(iv) do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and / or **Bilateral**
- ECP.A.7.1.2 The HVDC System Owner is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the HVDC System Owner retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test. The **HVDC System 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 HVDC System Owner otherwise. Reactive Capability tests if required, may be witnessed by The Company remotely from The Company control centre. For all on site at The Company witnessed tests, the HVDC System Owner must ensure suitable representatives from the HVDC System Owner and / or HVDC **Equipment** 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 HVDC System Owner shall record all relevant test signals as outlined in ECP.A.4.

- ECP.A.7.1.3 In addition to the dynamic signals supplied in ECP.A.4 the **HVDC System**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.
- ECP.A.7.1.4 The **HVDC System Owner** shall submit a detailed schedule of tests to **The Company** in accordance with CP.6.3.1, and this Appendix.
- Prior to the testing of **HVDC Equipment**, the **HVDC System Owner** shall complete the **Integral Equipment Tests** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5.
- ECP.A.7.1.6 Full **HVDC Equipment** testing as required by ECP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in ECP.A.7.2 through to ECP.A.7.5.
- The Company will permit relaxation from the requirement ECP.A.7.2 to ECP.A.7.5 where an Equipment Certificate for HVDC Equipment has been provided which details the characteristics from tests on a representative installation with the same equipment and settings and the performance of the HVDC Equipment can, in The Company's opinion, reasonably represent that of the installed HVDC Equipment at that site. The relevant Equipment Certificate must be supplied in the Users Data File structure.
- 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 be carried out.

# ECP.A.7.2 Reactive Capability Test

- This section details the procedure for demonstrating the reactive capability of HVDC Equipment. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to import and export full Maximum Capacity of the HVDC Equipment.
- ECP.A.7.2.2 The tests shall be performed by modifying the voltage set-point of the voltage control scheme of the **HVDC Equipment** by the amount necessary to demonstrate the required reactive range. This is to be conducted for the operating points and durations specified in ECP.A.7.2.5.
- ECP.A.7.2.3 Embedded HVDC System Owners 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 HVDC Equipment performance chart as specified in OC2.4.2.1
- ECP.A.7.2.4 In the case where the **Reactive Power** metering point is not at the same

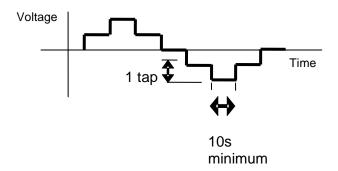
location as the **Reactive Power** capability requirement, then an equivalent **Reactive Power** capability for the metering point shall be agreed between the **HVDC System Owner** and **The Company**.

- ECP.A.7.2.5 The following tests shall be completed for both importing and exporting of **Active Power** for a **DC Converter**:
  - (i) Operation at **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
  - (ii) Operation at **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
  - (iii) Operation at 50% **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous leading **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
  - (iv) Operation at 50% **Maximum Capacity** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
  - (v) Operation at **Minimum Capacity** and maximum continuous leading Reactive Power for 60 minutes.
  - (vi) Operation at **Minimum Capacity** and maximum continuous lagging **Reactive Power** for 60 minutes.
- For the avoidance of doubt, lagging Reactive Power is the export of Reactive Power from the HVDC Equipment to the Total System and leading Reactive Power is the import of Reactive Power from the Total System to the HVDC Equipment.
- ECP.A.7.3 Not used

#### ECP.A.7.4 Voltage Control Tests

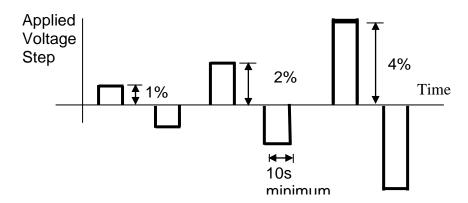
- ECP.A.7.4.1 This section details the procedure for conducting voltage control tests on HVDC Equipment. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there is sufficient MW resource in order to import and export Maximum Capacity of the HVDC Equipment. An Embedded HVDC System Owner should also liaise 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.
- ECP.A.7.4.2 The voltage control system shall be perturbed with a series of step injections to the HVDC Equipment voltage Setpoint, and where possible, multiple upstream transformer taps.
- ECP.A.7.4.3 For steps initiated using network tap changers the HVDC System 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 ECP.A.7.4 Figure 1.
- ECP.A.7.4.4 For step injection into the HVDC Equipment voltage setpoint, steps of ±1%, ±2% and ±4% shall be applied to the voltage control system setpoint summing junction. The injection shall be maintained for 10 seconds as per ECP.A.7.4 Figure 2.
- ECP.A.7.4.5 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.
- ECP.A.7.4.6 Tests to be completed:

(i)



ECP.A.7.4 Figure 1 – Transformer tap sequence for voltage control tests

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ECP.A.7.4 Figure 2 – Step injection sequence for voltage control tests

### ECP.A.7.5 Frequency Response Tests

- ECP.A.7.5.1 This section describes the procedure for performing frequency response testing on HVDC Equipment. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there is sufficient MW resource in order to import and export full Maximum Capacity of the HVDC Equipment. The HVDC System 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
- Frequency Sensitive Mode as appropriate for each test. Simulated frequency deviation signals shall be injected into the frequency controller Setpoint/feedback summing junction. If the injected frequency signal replaces rather than sums with the real System Frequency signal, then the additional tests outlined in ECP.A.7.5.6 shall be performed with the HVDC Equipment 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.
- ECP.A.7.5.3 In addition to the frequency response requirements, it is necessary to demonstrate the **HVDC Equipment** ability to deliver a requested steady state power output which is not impacted by power source variation as per ECC.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 ECP.A.7.5.6.

Preliminary Frequency Response Testing

Prior to conducting the full set of tests as per ECP.A.7.5.6, HVDC System 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 is sufficient MW resource in order to export full Maximum Capacity from the HVDC Equipment. The following frequency injections shall be applied when operating at module load point 4.

Test No	Frequency Injection	Notes
---------	---------------------	-------

(Figure1)		
8	<ul> <li>Inject -0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec</li> <li>Hold for a further 20 sec</li> <li>At 30 sec from the start of the test, Inject a +0.3Hz frequency rise over 30 sec.</li> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
13	<ul> <li>Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec</li> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
14	<ul> <li>Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec</li> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> <li>Remove the injected signal as a ramp over 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
Н	<ul> <li>Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall as a stepchange</li> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> <li>Remove the injected signal as a stepchange</li> </ul>	
I	<ul> <li>Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise as a stepchange</li> <li>Hold until conditions stabilise</li> <li>Remove the injected signal as a stepchange</li> </ul>	

ECP.A.7.5.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1Hz 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 **HVDC System 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

ECP.A.7.5.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). In the case of **HVDC Equipment** the load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**.

Module Load Point 6	100% MaxHAPTC
(Maximum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity)	
Module Load Point 5	90% MaxHAPTC
Module Load Point 4	80% MaxHAPTC
Module Load Point 3	MinHAPTC+0.6 x (80%
	MaxHAPTC-MinHAPTC)
Module Load Point 2	MinHAPTC+0.3 x (80%
	MaxHAPTC-MinHAPTC)
Module Load Point 1	MinHAPTC
(Minimum HVDC Active Power Transmission Capacity)	

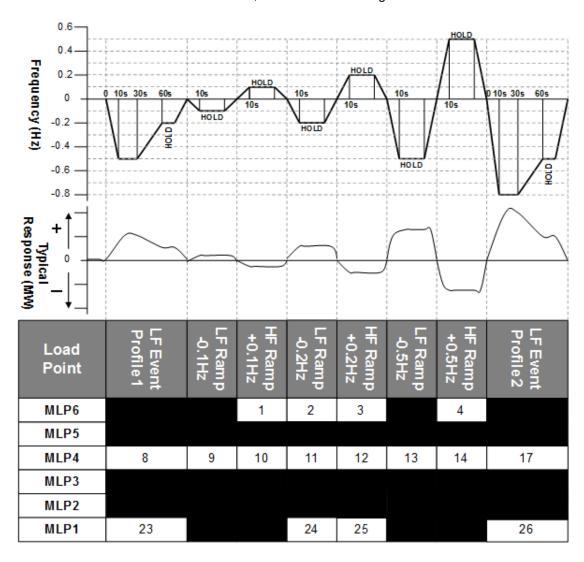
**ECP** 

#### ECP.A.7.5.7 The tests are divided into the following two types;

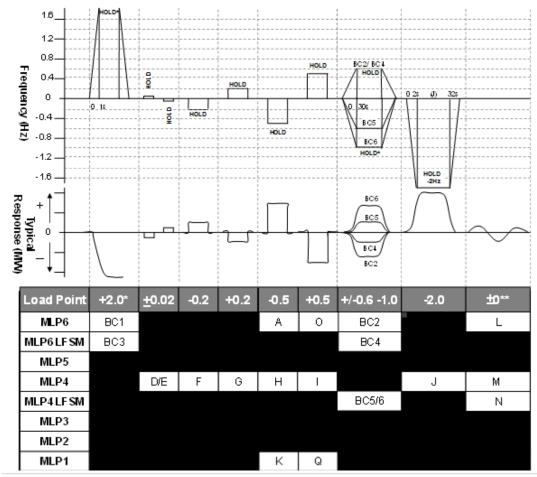
- (i) Frequency response compliance and volume tests as per ECP.A.7.5. Figure 1. These tests consist of frequency profile and ramp tests and adjustments to **Target Frequency** setpoint as per ECP.A.7.5 Figure 3.
- (ii) System islanding and step response tests as shown by ECP.A.7.5 Figure 2

ECP.A.7.5. Fig 1 and 2 are shown for the Importing of **Active Power**, simulated frequency polarity should be reversed when exporting **Active Power**.

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 **HVDC Equipment** has stabilised or 90 seconds 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 90 seconds, whichever is the longer.



ECP.A.7.5. Figure 1 - Frequency Response Capability FSM Ramp Response tests



ECP.A.7.5. Figure 2 – Frequency Response Capability LFSM-O, LFSM-U, FSM 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 the **Minimum Regulating 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 **Minimum Regulating Level** is not 20%, then the injected step should be adjusted accordingly as shown in the example given below

Initial Output 65%

Minimum Regulating Level 20%

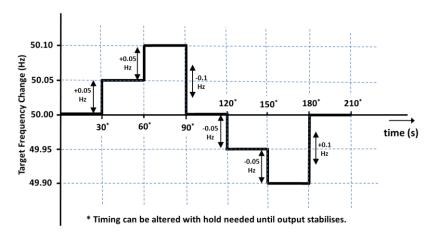
Frequency Controller Droop 4%

Frequency to be injected = (0.65-0.20)x0.04x50 = 0.9Hz

\*\* 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 **HVDC Equipment** 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.

ECP.A.7.5.9 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.7.5 Figure 3 while operating at MLP4.



ECP.A.7.5. Figure 3 – Target Frequency setting changes

#### **APPENDIX 8**

# SIMULATION STUDIES AND COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR NETWORK OPERATORS AND NON-EMBEDDED CUSTOMERS PLANT AND APPARATUS

- ECP.A.8.1 <u>Compliance testing for disconnection and reconnection of Network Operator's</u>
  Plant and Apparatus
- ECP.A.8.1.1 **Network Operators** shall comply with the following applicable requirements in respect of **EU Grid Supply Points**:
  - (i) Demand disconnection schemes:
  - (ii) Synchronising; and/or
  - (iii) low frequency demand disconnection;
- ECP.A.8.1.2 The requirements for demand disconnection, other than low frequency demand disconnection, are pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement**. Any requirements for testing shall be agreed with the **User** where such requirements are applicable.
- ECP.A.8.1.3 The requirements for synchronising (where applicable) shall be pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and ECC.6.2.3.10. Any requirements for testing (as applicable) shall be agreed with the **User** and carried out during the commissioning process.
- ECP.A.8.1.4 **Network Operators** who are **EU Code Users** must demonstrate compliance with the low frequency demand disconnection requirements of ECC.6.4.3, ECC.A.5 and OC.6.6 for their entire distribution **System**.
- ECP.A.8.1.5 An equipment certificate may be submitted to **The Company** instead of part of the tests provided for in ECP.A.8.1.1.
- ECP.A.8.2 Compliance testing for operational metering at EU Grid Supply Points
- ECP.A.8.2.1 The requirements for operational metering (where required) shall be pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and ECC.6.5.6. Any applicable requirements for testing shall be agreed with the **User** and carried out during the commissioning process. An **Equipment Certificate** may be used for this purpose where agreed with **The Company**.
- ECP.A.8.3 Compliance testing for disconnection and reconnection of Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus
- ECP.A.8.3.1 **Non-Embedded Customers** shall comply with the following requirements where applicable:
  - (i) Demand disconnection schemes;
  - (ii) Synchronising; and/or
  - (iii) low frequency demand disconnection;
- ECP.A.8.3.2 The requirements for demand disconnection, other than low frequency demand disconnection, are pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement**. Any requirements for testing shall be agreed with the **User**.
- ECP.A.8.3.3 The requirements for synchronising (where applicable) shall be pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and ECC.6.2.3.10. Any requirements for testing (as applicable) shall be agreed with the **User** and carried out during the commissioning process.

- ECP.A.8.3.4 **Non-Embedded Customers** who are **EU Code Users** must demonstrate compliance with the low frequency demand disconnection requirements of ECC.6.4.3, ECC.A.5 and OC.6.6 of their **System**.
- ECP.A.8.3.5 An equipment certificate may be submitted to **The Company** instead of part of the tests provided for in ECP.A.8.3.1.
- ECP.A.8.4 <u>Compliance testing for operational metering on Non-Embedded Customers</u>
  Plant and Apparatus
- ECP.A.8.4.1 The requirements for operational metering (where required)) shall be pursuant to the requirements of the **Bilateral Agreement** and ECC.6.5.6. Any applicable requirements for testing shall be agreed with the **User** and carried out during the commissioning process. An **Equipment Certificate** may be used for this purpose where agreed with **The Company**.ECP.A.8.5 Common Provisions on Compliance Simulations
- ECP.A.8.5.1 **Users** are required to provide simulation studies or equivalent information to the satisfaction of **The Company** in the following circumstances.
  - (i) a new connection to the **Transmission System** is required forming part of an **EU Grid Supply Point**;
  - (ii) a Substantial Modification takes place at an EU Grid Supply Point
  - (iii) The Company becomes aware of a potential non-compliance by the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer at an EU Grid Supply Point.
- ECP.A.8.5.2 Notwithstanding the requirements of ECP.A.8.5.1, **The Company** shall be entitled to:-
  - (a) Allow the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to carry out an alternative set of simulations (or equivalent information) provided that they demonstrate that the Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus is capable of satisfying the applicable requirements of the Data Registration Code.
  - (b) Require the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to carry out additional or alternative simulations (or equivalent information) to those specified in ECP.A.8.5.1 where they would otherwise be insufficient to demonstrate compliance.
  - (c) The Company may check that the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer complies with the requirements of the Grid Code by carrying out its own compliance simulations based on the simulation reports, models and test measurements submitted under the Data Registration Code.
- The Company will supply (under PC.A.8) upon request to the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer, data to enable the Network Operator or Non-Embedded Customer to carry out the required simulations or supply the equivalent information required under the Data Registration Code.
- ECP.A.8.6 Compliance simulations for EU Grid Supply Points
- ECP.A.8.6.1 **Networks Operators** who are also **EU Code Users**, are required to provide simulation studies (or make available equivalent information) at each **EU Grid Supply Point** to demonstrate compliance with the **Reactive Power** capability requirements set out in ECC.6.4.5. The study or equivalent information provided shall include a steady state simulation model under both maximum

ECP Page **86** of **92**  and minimum demand conditions. In addition, the model or equivalent information provided shall include the conditions when the **Reactive Power** export is at an **Active Power** flow of less than 25% of the **Maximum Import Capability** as detailed under ECC.6.4.5.2. In all cases the models or equivalent information submitted shall be agreed and approved with **The Company**.

#### ECP.A.8.7 Compliance simulations for Non-Embedded Customers Plant and Apparatus

ECP.A.8.7.1 None Embedded Customers who are also EU Code Users are required at each EU Grid Supply Point to provide simulation studies (or equivalent information) to demonstrate compliance with the Reactive Power capability requirements set out in ECC.6.4.5. The study or equivalent information provided shall include a steady state simulation model under both maximum and minimum demand conditions and with and without on-site generation. In all cases the models or equivalent information submitted shall be agreed and approved with The Company.

#### ECP.A.8.8 Compliance monitoring at EU Grid Supply Points

ECP.A.8.8.1 To satisfy the requirements of ECC.6.4.5, EU Code Users who are either Network Operators or Non-Embedded Customers shall ensure their Plant and Apparatus is equipped (where applicable), with the necessary equipment to measure the Active Power and Reactive Power, at each EU Grid Supply Point. The requirement for and time frame for compliance monitoring shall be agreed between The Company and the EU Code User for each EU Grid Supply Point.

# APPENDIX 9 COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR GRID FORMING PLANT

#### ECP.A.9.1 SCOPE

- ECP.A.9.1.1 This Appendix outlines the general testing requirements for **Users** or **Non-CUSC Parties** to demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and **Bilateral Agreement**. The tests specified in this Appendix will normally be sufficient to demonstrate compliance of a **GBGF-I**, however **The Company** may:
  - agree to 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
  - 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
  - require additional tests if control functions to improve damping of power system oscillations or additional functions to prove the capability of the GBGF-I is required by the Bilateral Agreement or included in the control scheme; and/or
  - iv) agree a reduced set of tests for the subsequent **GBGF-I** following successful completion of the first **Grid Forming** tests in the case of an installation comprising of two or more **GBGF-Is** which **The Company** reasonably considers to be identical if: -
    - (a) the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.9.1.9 in respect of subsequent GBGF-I Plants do not replicate the full tests for the first GBGF-I; or
    - (b) any of the tests performed pursuant to ECP.A.9.1.9 do not fully demonstrate compliance with the relevant aspects of the **Grid Code**, **Ancillary Services Agreement** and / or **Bilateral Agreement**.
- The User or Non-CUSC Party is responsible for carrying out the tests set out in and in accordance with this Appendix and the User or Non-CUSC Party 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 User or Non-CUSC Party otherwise. For all on site at The Company witnessed tests, the User or Non-CUSC Party must ensure suitable representatives from the Grid Forming Plant's 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 User or Non-CUSC Party shall record all relevant test signals as outlined in ECP.A.4.
- ECP.A.9.1.3 In addition to the dynamic signals supplied in ECP.A.4, the **User** or **Non-CUSC Party** 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, if used.
  - (ii) Number of **Grid Forming Units** in operation.
- ECP.A.9.1.4 The **User** or **Non-CUSC Party** shall submit a detailed schedule of tests to **The Company** in accordance with ECP.6.3.1, and this Appendix.
- ECP.A.9.1.5 Prior to the testing of the **GBGF-I** the **User** or **Non-CUSC Party** shall complete

the **Integral Equipment Tests** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5.

- ECP.A.9.1.6 Full **GBGF-I** testing as required by ECP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in ECP.A.9.1.9.
- The Company will permit relaxation from the requirements in ECP.A.9.1.9 where an Equipment Certificate for GBGF-I has been provided which details the characteristics from tests on a representative installation with the same equipment and settings and the performance of the GBGF-I can, in The Company's opinion, reasonably represent that of the installed GBGF-I at that site. The relevant Equipment Certificate must be supplied in the Users Data File Structure.
- Prior to any **GBGF-I** tests taking place, the **User** or **Non-CUSC Party** shall have completed the relevant compliance tests on the **GBGF-I**, **Power Generating Module** or **Generating Unit** as required under ECP.A.5 or OC5. A.2 (as relevant) or **Power Park Module** as required under ECP.A.6 or OC5. A.3 (as applicable) or **HVDC Systems** or **DC Converters** as required under ECP.A.7 or OC5. A.4 (as applicable).
- ECP.A.9.1.9 Demonstration of **Grid Forming Capability**
- ECP.A.9.1.9.1 This section details the procedure for demonstrating **Active ROCOF Response Power**. Ideally if the test is being completed as part of a type test on an isolated network and it is possible to change the frequency of the isolated network then the tests should be completed using a variable network **Frequency**. **The Company** recognise that it is not possible in a large number of cases to adjust the network frequency of the network to which the **Grid Forming Plant** is connected. If a suitable test network is not available, performance of the **GBGF-I** will need to be demonstrated through online monitoring as detailed in CC.6.6 or ECC.6.6 and simulation studies as required under ECP.A.3.9.4 will be required during the **Interim Operational Notification Process** as provided for under CP.6 or ECP.6 (as applicable).
- ECP.A.9.1.9.2 In this test, with the **Grid Forming Plant** initially running at full load, the test network frequency is ideally increased from 50Hz to 51 Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s with measurements of the **Grid Forming Plant's Active ROCOF Response Power**, **System Frequency** and time in (ms). The test is required to assess correct operation of the **Grid Forming Plant** without saturating. This test is then repeated for a 50 Hz to 49 Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s.
- ECP.A.9.1.9.3 These tests are required to assess the **Grid Forming Plant's** withstand capabilities under extreme **System Frequencies**.
  - (i) For **Grid Forming Plant** comprising a **GBGF-I** the frequency of the test network is increased from 50Hz to 52Hz at a rate of 2Hz/s with measurements of the **Grid Forming Plant's Active ROCOF Response Power**, **System Frequency** and time in (ms).
  - (ii) For a **Grid Forming Plant** comprising a **GBGF-I** the frequency of the test network is increased from 50Hz to 52Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s with measurements of the **Grid Forming Plant's Active ROCOF Response Power, System Frequency** and time in (ms).
  - (iii) For **Grid Forming Plant** comprising a **GBGF-I** the frequency of the test network is decreased from 50Hz to 47 Hz at a rate of 2Hz/s with measurements of the **Grid Forming Plant's Active ROCOF Response Power, System Frequency** and time in (ms).

- (iii) For **Grid Forming Plant** comprising a **GBGF-I** the frequency of the test network is decreased from 50Hz to 47 Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s with measurements of the **Grid Forming Plant's Active ROCOF Response Power, System Frequency** and time in (ms).
- ECP.A.9.1.9.4 This test is to demonstrate the **Grid Forming Plant's** ability to supply **Active ROCOF Response Power** over the full **System Frequency** range.
  - (a) With the frequency of the test network set to 50Hz, the GBGF-I should be initially running at 75% Maximum Capacity or Registered Capacity, zero MVAr output and both Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode and Frequency Sensitive Mode disabled.
  - (b) The frequency is then increased from 50Hz to 52Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s over a 2 second period. Allow conditions to stabilise for 5 seconds and then decrease the frequency from 52Hz to 47Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s over a 5 second period. Allow conditions to stabilise.
  - (c) Record results of **Active ROCOF Response Power**, **Reactive Power**, voltage and frequency.
  - (d) The test now needs to be re-run in the opposite direction. The same initial conditions should be applied as per ECP.A.9.1.9.4(a).
  - (e) The frequency is then decreased from 50Hz to 47Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s over a 3 second period. Allow conditions to stabilise for 5 seconds and then increase the frequency from 47Hz to 52Hz at a rate of 1Hz/s over a 5 second period. Allow conditions to stabilise.
  - (f) Record results of **Active ROCOF Response Power**, **Reactive Power**, voltage and frequency.
- ECP.A.9.1.9.5 This test is to demonstrate the **Grid Forming Plant's** ability to supply **Active Phase Jump Power** under normal operation.
  - (a) With the frequency of the test network set to 50Hz, the GBGF-I should be initially running at Maximum Capacity or Registered Capacity or at its agreed deloaded point, zero MVAr output and all control actions (e.g. Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode, Frequency Sensitive Mode and voltage control) disabled.
  - (b) Apply a positive phase jump of up to the **Phase Jump Angle Limit** at the **Grid Entry Point** or **User System Entry Point** (if **Embedded**).
  - (c) This test can then be repeated by injecting the same angle into the Grid Forming Plant's control system (as indicatively shown in Figure ECP.A.9.1.9.5). This specific test can be repeated on site as required for a routine performance evaluation test. It should be noted that Figure ECP.A.9.1.9.5 is a simplified representation. Each Grid Forming Plant Owner can use their own design, that may be very different to Figure ECP.A.9.1.9.5 but should contain all relevant functions that can include test points and other equivalent data and documentation. Any additional signals, measurements, parameters and tests shall be agreed between the Grid Forming Plant Owner and The Company.
  - (d) Repeat tests (b) and (c) with a negative injection up to the **Phase Jump Angle Limit**.
  - (e) Record traces of **Active Power**, **Reactive Power**, voltage, current and frequency for a period of 10 seconds after the step change in phase has been applied.

ECP Page **90** of **92** 

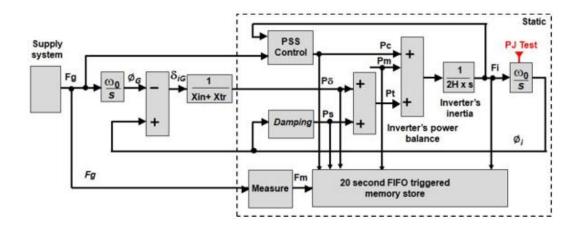


Figure ECP.A.9.1.9.5

As part of these tests, the corresponding **Active Power** change resulting from a phase shift will be a function of the local reactance and the location of where the phase shift is applied in addition to any additional upstream impedance between the **GBGF-I** and phase step location.

- ECP.A.9.1.9.6 This test is to demonstrate the **Grid Forming Plant's** ability to supply **Active Phase Jump Power** under extreme conditions. Where it is not possible to undertake this test as part of a type test, **The Company** will accept demonstration through a combination of simulation studies as required under ECP.A.3.9.4(vi) and online monitoring as required under ECC.6.6.1.9.
  - (a) With the frequency of the test network set to 50Hz, the Grid Forming Plant should be initially running at its Minimum Stable Operating Level or Minimum Stable Generation, zero MVAr output and all control actions (e.g., Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode, Frequency Sensitive Mode and voltage control) disabled.
  - (b) Apply a phase jump of 60 degrees at the connection point of the **GBGF-I** or into the **Grid Forming Plant's** control system as shown in Figure ECP.A.9.1.9.5.
  - (c) Record traces of Active Power, Reactive Power, voltage, current and frequency for a period of 10 seconds after the step change in phase has been applied.
  - (d) Repeat steps (a), (b) and (c) of ECP.A.9.1.9.6 but on this occasion apply a phase jump equivalent to the positive **Phase Jump Angle Limit** at the Grid.
- ECP.A.9.1.9.7 This test is to demonstrate the **GBGF-Is** ability to supply **Active Phase Jump Power**, **Fault Ride Through** and **GBGF Fast Fault Current Injection** during a faulted condition. Where it is not possible to undertake this test as part of a type test, **The Company** will accept demonstration through a combination of simulation studies as required under ECP.A.3.9.4(vii) and online monitoring as required under CC.6.6 and ECC.6.6.1.9.
  - (a) With the frequency set to 50Hz, the Grid Forming Plant should be initially running at its Maximum Capacity or Registered Capacity or at an alternative loading point as agreed with The Company, zero MVAr output and all control actions (e.g., Limited

- Frequency Sensitive Mode, Frequency Sensitive Mode and voltage control) disabled.
- (b) Apply a solid three phase short circuit fault at the connection point in the test network forming part of the type test for 140ms or alternatively the equivalent of a zero retained voltage for 140ms.
- (c) Record traces of **Active Power**, **Reactive Power**, voltage, current and frequency for a period of 10 seconds after the fault has been applied.
- (d) Repeat steps (a) to (c) but on this occasion with fault ride through, GBGF Fast Fault Current Injection Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode and voltage control switched into service.
- (e) Record traces of **Active Power**, **Reactive Power**, voltage, current and frequency for a period of 10 seconds after the step change in phase has been applied and confirm correct operation.
- ECP.A.9.1.9.8 The final test required is to demonstrate the **GBGF-I** is capable of contributing to **Active Damping Power**. The **Grid Forming Plant Owner** should configure their **Grid Forming Plant** in form or equivalent (as agreed with **The Company**) as shown in Figure ECP.A.3.9.6(a) or Figure ECP.A.3.9.6(b) as applicable. Each **Grid Forming Plant Owner** can use their own design, that may be very different to Figures ECP.A.3.9.6(a) or ECP.A.3.9.6 (b) but should contain all relevant functions.

As part of this test, the **Grid Forming Plant Owner** is required to inject a signal into the **Grid Forming Plant** controller. The results supplied need to verify the following criteria:-

i) Inject a **Test Signal** into the **Grid Forming Plant** controller to demonstrate the **Active Control Based Power** output is supplied below the 5Hz bandwidth limit. An acceptable performance will be judged where the overshoot or decay matches the **Damping Factor** declared by the **Grid Forming Plant Owner** as submitted in PC.A.5.8.1 in addition to assessment against the requirements of CC.A.6.2.6.1 or ECC.A.6.2.6.1 or CC.A.7.2.2.5 or ECC.A.7.2.5.2 as applicable.

<END OF ECP>

# **OPERATING CODE NO. 5**

(OC5)

# **TESTING AND MONITORING**

# **CONTENTS**

(This contents page does not form part of the Grid Code)

<u>Paragrap</u>	h No/	<u>/Title</u>	Page Number
OC5.1	NTRO	DDUCTION	2
OC5.2	OBJE	CTIVE	2
OC5.3	SCOP	PE	3
OC5.4 N	MONI	TORING	3
OC5	5.4.1	Parameters To Be Monitored	3
OC5	5.4.2	Procedure For Monitoring	3
OC5.5 F	PROC	CEDURE FOR TESTING	4
OC5	5.5.1	NGET Instruction For Testing	4
OC5	5.5.2	User Request For Testing	5
OC5	5.5.3	Conduct Of Test	6
OC5	5.5.4	Test And Monitoring Assessment	6
OC5	5.5.5	Test Failure / Re-test	10
OC5	5.5.6	Dispute Following Re-test	10
OC5.6	DISPL	JTE RESOLUTION	10
OC5	5.7.2	Procedure For A Black Start Test	12
A BILATE	ERAL	CEDURES APPLYING TO EMBEDDED MEDIUM POWER STATION NOT SUBJECT . AGREEMENT AND EMBEDDED DC CONVERTER STATIONS NOT SUBJECT GREEMENT	TO A
APPEND	)IX 1 -	ONSITE SIGNAL PROVISION FOR WITNESSING TESTS	17
APPEND	)IX 2 -	- COMPLIANCE TESTING OF SYNCHRONOUS PLANT	23
APPEND	)IX 3 -	COMPLIANCE TESTING OF POWER PARK MODULES	33
		- COMPLIANCE TESTING FOR DC CONVERTERS AT A DC CONVERTER ST	_

#### OC5.1 INTRODUCTION

**Operating Code No. 5** ("**OC5**") specifies the procedures to be followed by **The Company** in carrying out:

- (a) monitoring
  - (i) of **BM Units** against their expected input or output;
  - (ii) of compliance by **Users** with the **CC** or **ECC** as applicable and in the case of response to **Frequency**, **BC3**; and
  - (iii) of the provision by **Users** of **Ancillary Services** which they are required or have agreed to provide; and
- (b) the following tests (which are subject to **System** conditions prevailing on the day):
  - (i) tests on Gensets, CCGT Modules, Power Generating Modules, Power Park Modules, DC Converters, HVDC Equipment, OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) and Generating Units (excluding Power Park Units) to test that they have the capability to comply with the CC and ECC, and in the case of response to Frequency, BC3 and to provide the Ancillary Services that they are either required or have agreed to provide;
  - (ii) tests on **BM Units**, to ensure that the **BM Units** are available in accordance with their submitted **Export and Import Limits** and **Dynamic Parameters**.

The **OC5** tests include the **Black Start Test** procedure.

OC5 also specifies in OC5.8 the procedures which apply to the monitoring and testing of Embedded Medium Power Stations not subject to a Bilateral Agreement and Embedded DC Converter Stations (or Embedded HVDC Equipment) not subject to a Bilateral Agreement.

In respect of a **Cascade Hydro Scheme** the provisions of **OC5** shall be applied as follows:

- (a) in respect of the BM Unit for the Cascade Hydro Scheme the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1 (a) and (c) in respect of Commercial Ancillary Services will be monitored and tested;
- (b) in respect of each Genset forming part of the Cascade Hydro Scheme the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1 (a), (b) and (c) will be tested and monitored. In respect of OC5.4.1 (a) the performance of the Gensets will be tested and monitored against their expected input or output derived from the data submitted under BC1.4.2(a)(2). Where necessary to give effect to the requirements for Cascade Hydro Schemes in the following provisions of OC5, the term Genset will be read and construed in the place of BM Unit.

In respect of **Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations** the provisions of **OC5** shall be applied as follows:

- (a) where there is a **BM Unit** registered in the **BSC** in respect of **Generating Units** the provisions of **OC5** shall apply as written;
- (b) in all other cases, in respect of each Power Generating Module, and/or Generating Unit and HVDC Equipment the parameters referred to at OC5.4.1(a), (b) and (c) will be tested and monitored. In respect of OC5.4.1(a) the performance of the Power Generating Module and/or Generating Unit and HVDC Equipment will be tested and monitored against their expected input or output derived from the data submitted under BC1.4.2(a)(2). Where necessary to give effect to the requirements for such Embedded Exemptable Large Power Stations in the provisions of OC5, the term Generating Unit will be read and construed in place of BM Unit.

#### OC5.2 OBJECTIVE

The objectives of **OC5** are to establish:

(a) that **Users** comply with the **CC** or **ECC** as applicable (including in the case of **OTSUA** prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**);

- (b) whether BM Units operate in accordance with their expected input or output derived from their Final Physical Notification Data and agreed Bid-Offer Acceptances issued under BC2:
- (c) whether each **BM Unit** is available as declared in accordance with its submitted **Export** and **Import Limits** and **Dynamic Parameters**; and
- (d) whether Generators, DC Converter Station owners, HVDC Equipment Owners and Suppliers can provide those Ancillary Services which they are either required or have agreed to provide.

In certain limited circumstances as specified in this **OC5**, the output of **CCGT Units** may be verified, namely the monitoring of the provision of **Ancillary Services** and the testing of **Reactive Power** and automatic **Frequency Sensitive Operation**.

#### OC5.3 SCOPE

**OC5** applies to **The Company** and to **Users**, which in **OC5** means:

- (a) Generators (including those undertaking OTSDUW);
- (b) Network Operators:
- (c) Non-Embedded Customers;
- (d) Suppliers; and
- (e) **DC Converter Station** owners or **HVDC Equipment Owners**.

#### OC5.4 MONITORING

#### OC5.4.1 Parameters To Be monitored

The Company will monitor the performance of:

- (a) **BM Units** against their expected input or output derived from their **Final Physical Notification Data** and agreed **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued under **BC2**;
- (b) compliance by **Users** with the **CC** or **ECC** as applicable; and
- (c) the provision by **Users** of **Ancillary Services** which they are required or have agreed to provide.

#### OC5.4.2 Procedure For Monitoring

- OC5.4.2.1 In the event that a **BM Unit** fails persistently, in **The Company's** reasonable view, to follow, in any material respect, its expected input or output or a **User** fails persistently to comply with the **CC** or **ECC** as applicable, or fails to comply in the case of CC.6.3.15 or ECC 6.3.15 as applicable, and in the case of response to **Frequency**, **BC3** or to provide the **Ancillary Services** it is required, or has agreed, to provide, **The Company** shall notify the relevant **User** giving details of the failure and of the monitoring that **The Company** has carried out.
- OC5.4.2.2 The relevant **User** will, as soon as possible, and in the case of a failure to comply with the requirements of CC.6.3.15 or ECC.6.3.15 as applicable, within 2 hours in respect of a notification to this effect under OC10 or a longer time period only where agreed by **The Company**, provide **The Company** with an explanation of the reasons for the failure and details of the action that it proposes to take to:
  - (a) enable the **BM Unit** to meet its expected input or output or to provide the **Ancillary**Services it is required or has agreed to provide, within a reasonable period, or
  - (b) in the case of a Power Generating Module, Generating Unit (excluding a Power Park Unit), CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time), HVDC Equipment or DC Converter to comply with the CC or ECC as applicable and in the case of response to Frequency, BC3 or to provide the Ancillary Services it is required or has agreed to provide, within a reasonable period.

(c) in the case of a **Power Generating Module**, **Generating Unit** (excluding a **Power Park Unit**), **CCGT Module**, **Power Park Module**, **OTSUA** (prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**), **HVDC Equipment** or **DC Converter** which has tripped off or de-loaded coincident with a fault as described in CC.6.3.15 or ECC.6.3.15, resolve any non-compliance, within a reasonable period.

For the avoidance of doubt in the case of CC.6.3.15 or ECC.6.3.15 as applicable, the explanation may indicate that the **User** has complied with CC.6.3.15 or ECC.6.3.15 on the basis that:

- (i) the **User** had complied with CC.6.3.15 or ECC.6.3.15 as applicable on the basis that the **User** has provided recordings to show the voltage waveform during the fault was beyond the conditions specified in CC.6.3.15 or ECC.6.3.15 as applicable; or
- (ii) the **User**'s **Connection Point** had been de-energised by receipt of an intertrip signal from the **National Electricity Transmission System**; or
- (iii) that other information has been shared between the **User** and **The Company** enabling agreement between them that compliance with CC.6.3.15 or ECC.6.3.15 as applicable has been confirmed.

Data relating to a fault on the **Transmission System** that **The Company** believes has led to **Users** to co-incidentally trip or de-load is to be provided by **The Company**, where available, in a file structure as agreed with the **User**. Where waveform data is available, this will be obtained from the recorder electrically closest to the **User**'s **Connection Point**.

- In the event of a **User** being notified under OC5.4.2.1 by **The Company** of a potential failure to comply with CC6.3.15 or ECC6.3.15 as applicable and where the **User** is required to provide an explanation as described in OC5.4.2.2(c), the **User** shall take action to restrict the output of their **Power Generating Module, Generating Unit** (excluding a **Power Park Unit**), **CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA** (prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**), **HVDC Equipment** or **DC Converter** to a level and for a period as agreed with **The Company** or until an explanation has been provided by the **User** and agreed between the **User** and **The Company** as set out under OC5.4.2.2(c).
- OC5.4.2.4 **The Company** and the **User** will discuss any action the **User** proposes to take and will endeavour to reach agreement as to:
  - (a) any short term operational measures necessary to protect other Users; and
  - (b) the parameters which are to be submitted for the **BM Unit** and the effective time(s) and date(s) for the application of the agreed parameters. For the avoidance of doubt in the case of a failure to comply with CC.6.3.15 or ECC.6.3.15 as applicable which requires the **User** to provide an explanation as described in OC5.4.2.2(c), this may be to zero MW or another value if agreed between the **User** and **The Company**.
- OC5.4.2.5 In the event that agreement cannot be reached within 10 days of notification of the failure by **The Company** to the **User**, **The Company** or the **User** shall be entitled to require a test, as set out in OC5.5 and OC5.6, to be carried out, except in respect of CC.6.3.15 or ECC.6.3.15, as applicable, where testing is impractical and OC.5.4.2.6 shall apply instead.
- In the case of a **Power Generating Module**, **Generating Unit** (excluding a **Power Park Unit**), **CCGT Module**, **Power Park Module**, **OTSUA** (prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**), **HVDC Equipment** or **DC Converter** identifying their non-compliance with CC.6.3.15 or ECC.6.3.15 as applicable by completion of their report into this as set out in **OC10**, **The Company** will as soon as reasonably practicable, issue a **Limited Operational Notification** or amend any **Interim Operational Notification**.
- OC5.5 PROCEDURE FOR TESTING
- OC5.5.1 <u>The Company's Instruction For Testing</u>

- OC5.5.1.1 The Company may at any time (although not normally more than twice in any calendar year in respect of any particular **BM Unit**) issue an instruction requiring a **User** to carry out a test, provided The Company has reasonable grounds of justification based upon:
  - (a) a failure to agree arising from the process in CP.8.1 or ECP.8.1; or
  - (b) monitoring carried out in accordance with OC5.4.2.
- OC5.5.1.2 The test, referred to in OC5.5.1.1 and carried out at a time no sooner than 48 hours from the time that the instruction was issued, on any one or more of the User's BM Units should only be to demonstrate that the relevant BM Unit:
  - (a) if active in the **Balancing Mechanism**, meets the ability to operate in accordance with its submitted Export and Import Limits and Dynamic Parameters and achieve its expected input or output which has been monitored under OC5.4; and
  - (b) meets the requirements of the paragraphs in the CC and ECC which are applicable to such BM Units; and

in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit, a CCGT Module, a Power Park Module, a Power Generating Module, HVDC System or a DC Converter meets,

- the requirements for operation in Frequency Sensitive Mode and compliance with the requirements for operation in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode in accordance with CC.6.3.3, ECC.6.3.3, CC.6.3.7, ECC.6.3.7, BC3.5.2, BC.3.7.1 and BC3.7.2; or
- (d) the terms of the applicable Bilateral Agreement agreed with the Generator to have a Fast Start Capability; or
- (e) the Reactive Power capability registered with The Company under OC2 which shall meet the requirements set out in CC.6.3.2 or ECC.6.3.2 as applicable. In the case of a test on a Generating Unit within a CCGT Module the instruction need not identify the particular CCGT Unit within the CCGT Module which is to be tested, but instead may specify that a test is to be carried out on one of the CCGT Units within the CCGT Module.
- OC5.5.1.3 (a) The instruction referred to in OC5.5.1.1 may only be issued if the relevant User has submitted Export and Import Limits which notify that the relevant BM Unit is available in respect of the Operational Day current at the time at which the instruction is issued. The relevant User shall then be obliged to submit Export and Import Limits with a magnitude greater than zero for that BM Unit in respect of the time and the duration that the test is instructed to be carried out, unless that BM Unit would not then be available by reason of forced outage or **Planned Outage** expected prior to this instruction.
  - (b) In the case of a CCGT Module the Export and Import Limits data must relate to the same CCGT Units which were included in respect of the Operational Day current at the time at which the instruction referred to in OC5.5.1.1 is issued and must include, in relation to each of the CCGT Units within the CCGT Module, details of the various data set out in BC1.A.1.3 and BC1.A.1.5, which parameters **The Company** will utilise in instructing in accordance with this OC5 in issuing Bid-Offer Acceptances. The parameters shall reasonably reflect the true operating characteristics of each CCGT Unit.
  - (c) The test referred to in OC5.5.1.1 will be initiated by the issue of instructions, which may be accompanied by a Bid-Offer Acceptance, under BC2 (in accordance with the Export and Import Limits and Dynamic Parameters which have been submitted for the day on which the test was called, or in the case of a CCGT Unit, in accordance with the parameters submitted under OC5.5.1.3(b)). The instructions in respect of a CCGT Unit within a CCGT Module will be in respect of the CCGT Unit, as provided in BC2.

#### OC5.5.2 User Request For Testing

Where a GB Code User undertakes a test to demonstrate compliance with the Grid Code OC5.5.2.1 and Bilateral Agreement in accordance with CP.6 or CP.7 or CP.8 (other than a failure between The Company and a GB Code User to agree in CP.8.1 where OC5.5.1.1 applies) the GB Code User shall request permission to test using the process laid out in OC7.5.

- OC5.5.2.2 Where an **EU Code User** undertakes a test to demonstrate compliance with the **Grid Code** and **Bilateral Agreement** in accordance with ECP.6.1, ECP.6.2, ECP.6.3 or ECP.7 or ECP.8 (other than a failure between **The Company** and a **EU Code User** to agree in ECP.8.1 where OC5.5.1.1 applies) the **EU Code User** shall request permission to test using the process laid out in OC7.5.
- OC5.5.3 Conduct Of Test
- OC5.5.3.1 The performance of the **BM Unit** will be recorded at **Transmission Control Centres** notified by **The Company** with monitoring at site when necessary, from voltage and current signals provided by the **User** for each **BM Unit** under CC.6.6.1 or ECC.6.6.1 as applicable.
- OC5.5.3.2 If monitoring at site is undertaken, the performance of the BM Unit will be recorded on a suitable recorder (with measurements, in the case of a Synchronous Generating Unit (which could be part of a Synchronous Power Generating Module), taken on the Generating Unit stator terminals / on the LV side of the generator transformer) or in the case of a Non-Synchronous Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), Power Generating Module, Power Park Module or HVDC Equipment or DC Converter at the point of connection (including where the OTSUA is operational prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time, the Transmission Interface Point) in the relevant User's Control Room, in the presence of a reasonable number of representatives appointed and authorised by The Company. If The Company or the User requests, monitoring at site will include measurement of the parameters set out in OC5.A.1.2 or OC5.A.1.3 or ECP.A4.2 or ECP.A.4.3 as appropriate.
- OC5.5.3.3 The **User** is responsible for carrying out the test and retains the responsibility for the safety of personnel and plant during the test.
- OC5.5.4 <u>Test And Monitoring Assessment</u>

The criteria must be read in conjunction with the full text under the Grid Code reference. The BM Unit, Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, Power Park Module or Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), HVDC Equipment and DC Converters and OTSUA will pass the test the criteria below are met:

<u> </u>	Parameter to be Tested	Criteria against which the test results will be assessed by The Company.				
	Harmonic Content	CC.6.1.5(a) or ECC.6.1.5(a) Measured harmonic emissions do not exceed the limits specified in the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> or where no such limits are specified, the relevant planning level specified in <b>Engineering Recommendation G5</b> .				
	Phase Unbalance	CC.6.1.5(b) or ECC.6.1.5(b), The measured maximum Phase (Voltage) Unbalance on the National Electricity Transmission System should remain, in England and Wales, below 1% and, in Scotland, below 2% and Offshore will be defined in relevant Bilateral Agreement.				
Voltage Quality		CC.6.1.6 or ECC.6.1.6 In England and Wales, measured infrequent short duration peaks in <b>Phase (Voltage) Unbalance</b> should not exceed the maximum value stated in the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> .				
Volt	Rapid Voltage Change	CC.6.1.7(a) or ECC.6.1.7(a) The measured Rapid Voltage Change at the <b>Point of Common Coupling</b> shall not exceed the Planning Levels specified in CC.6.1.7(a) or ECC 6.1.7.(i)				
	Flicker Severity	CC.6.1.7(j) or ECC.6.1.7(j) The measured Flicker Severity at the <b>Point of Common Coupling</b> shall not exceed the limits specified in the table of CC.6.1.7(j) or ECC 6.1.7(j).				
	Voltage Fluctuation	CC.6.1.8 or ECC.6.1.8 <b>Offshore</b> , measured voltage fluctuations at the <b>Point of Common Coupling</b> shall not exceed the limits set out in the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> .				
eor	Fault Clearance Times	CC.6.2.2.2(a), CC.6.2.3.1.1(a), ECC.6.2.2.2(a), ECC.6.2.3.1.1(a), Bilateral Agreement				
Fault Clearance	Back Up Protection	CC.6.2.2.2(b), CC.6.2.3.1.1(b), ECC.6.2.2.2(a), ECC.6.2.3.1.1(a), Bilateral Agreement				
Fau	Circuit Breaker Fail Protection	CC.6.2.2.2(c), CC.6.2.3.1.1(c), ECC.6.2.2.2(c), ECC.6.2.3.1.1(c)				

<u> </u>	Parameter to be Tested	Criteria against which the test results will be assessed by The Company.
	Reactive Capability	CC.6.3.2 or ECC.6.3.2 (and in the case of CC.6.3.2(e)(iii) and ECC.6.3.2.5 and ECC.6.3.2.6, the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> ), CC.6.3.4, <b>Ancillary Services Agreement</b> .
		For a test initiated under OC.5.5.1.1 the Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, HVDC Equipment, DC Converter or Power Park Module or (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) OTSUA will pass the test if it is within ±5% of the reactive capability registered with The Company under OC2. The duration of the test will be for a period of up to 60 minutes during which period the System voltage at the Grid Entry Point for the relevant Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, HVDC Equipment, DC Converter or Power Park Module or Interface Point in the case of OTSUA will be maintained by the Generator or HVDC System Owner, DC Converter Station owner at the voltage specified pursuant to BC2.8 by adjustment of Reactive Power on the remaining Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, HVDC Equipment, DC Converter or Power Park Modules or OTSUA, if necessary. Any test performed in respect of an Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or, an Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC System not subject to a Bilateral Agreement shall be as confirmed pursuant to OC5.8.3.  Measurements of the Reactive Power output under
		steady state conditions should be consistent with Grid Code requirements i.e. fully available within the voltage range ±5% at all voltages.
	Primary Secondary and High <b>Frequency</b> Response	<b>Ancillary Services Agreement</b> , CC.6.3.7 and where applicable CC.A.3 or ECC.6.3.7 and where applicable ECC.A.3.
Sontrol		For a test initiated under OC.5.5.1.1 the measured response in MW/Hz is within ±5% of the level of response specified in the <b>Ancillary Services Agreement</b> for that <b>Genset</b> .
ency (	Stability with Voltage	CC.6.3.4 or ECC.6.3.4
Governor / Frequency Control	Governor / Load / Frequency Controller System Compliance	CC.6.3.6(a), CC.6.3.7, CC.6.3.9, CC8.1, where applicable CC.A.3, BC3.5, BC3.6, BC3.7 or ECC.6.3.6, ECC.6.3.7, ECC.6.3.9, ECC8.1, where applicable ECC.A.3, BC3.5, BC3.6, BC3.7
Ö	Output at Reduced System Frequency	CC.6.3.3 or ECC.6.3.3 - For variations in <b>System Frequency</b> exceeding 0.1Hz within a period of less than 10 seconds, the <b>Active Power</b> output is within ±0.2% of the requirements of CC.6.3.3 or ECC.6.3.3 when monitored at prevailing external air temperatures of up to 25°C., BC3.5.1

Parameter to be Tested		Criteria against which the test results will be assessed by The Company.
	Fast Start	Ancillary Services Agreement requirements
	Black Start	OC5.7
	Excitation/Voltage Control System	CC.6.3.6(b), CC.6.3.8, CC.A.6 or CC.A.7 as applicable, BC2.11.2, and the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> or ECC.6.3.6, ECC.6.3.8, ECC.A.6 or ECC.A.7 or ECC.A.8 and the <b>Bilateral Agreement</b> as applicable
	Fault Ride Through and Fast Fault Current Injection	CC.6.3.15, CC.A.4.A or CC.A.4.B as applicable or ECC.6.3.15, ECC.6.3.16, ECC.A.4 as applicable
	Export and Import Limits and Dynamic Parameters	BC2 The Export and Import Limits and Dynamic Parameters under test are within 2½% of the declared value being tested.
	Synchronisation time	BC2.5.2.3  Synchronisation takes place within ±5 minutes of the time it should have achieved Synchronisation.
Dynamic Parameters	Run-up rates	BC2 Achieves the instructed output and, where applicable, the first and/or second intermediate breakpoints, each within ±3 minutes of the time it should have reached such output and breakpoints from <b>Synchronisation</b> (or break point, as the case may be), calculated from the run-up rates in its <b>Dynamic Parameters</b> .
	Run-down rates	BC2 Achieves the instructed output and, where applicable, the first and/or second intermediate breakpoints, each within ±5 minutes of the time it should have reached such output and breakpoints from <b>Synchronisation</b> (or break point, as the case may be), calculated from the run-up rates in its <b>Dynamic Parameters</b> .
	Demand Response	DRSC.11.7
		Non-Embedded Customers and BM Participants who are also Demand Response Providers shall execute a demand modification test when requested as per DRSC.11.7 to ensure the requirements of the Ancillary Services agreement and Demand Response Services Code are satisfied.

- OC5.5.4.1 The duration of the **Dynamic Parameter** tests in the above table will be consistent with and sufficient to measure the relevant expected input or output derived from the **Final Physical Notification Data** and **Bid-Offer Acceptances** issued under **BC2** which are still in dispute following the procedure in OC5.4.2.
- OC5.5.4.2 Due account will be taken of any conditions on the **System** which may affect the results of the test. The relevant **User** must, if requested, demonstrate, to **The Company's** reasonable satisfaction, the reliability of the suitable recorders, disclosing calibration records to the extent appropriate.

#### OC5.5.5 Test Failure / Re-test

- OC5.5.5.1 If the BM Unit, Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA, or Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), HVDC Equipment or DC Converter Station concerned fails to pass the test instructed by The Company under OC5.5.1.1, the User must provide The Company with a written report specifying in reasonable detail the reasons for any failure of the test so far as they are then known to the User after due and careful enquiry. This must be provided within five Business Days of the test.
- OC5.5.5.2 If in **The Company's** reasonable opinion, the failure to pass the test relates to compliance with the **CC** or **ECC** as applicable, then **The Company** may invoke the process detailed in CP.8.2 to CP.9, or ECP.8.2 to ECP.9
- OC5.5.5.3 If a dispute arises relating to the failure, **The Company** and the relevant **User** shall seek to resolve the dispute by discussion, and, if they fail to reach agreement, the **User** may by notice require **The Company** to carry out a re-test on 48 hours' notice which shall be carried out following the procedure set out in OC5.5.3 and OC5.5.4 and subject as provided in OC5.5.1.3, as if **The Company** had issued an instruction at the time of notice from the **User**.

#### OC5.5.6 <u>Dispute Following Re-Test</u>

If the BM Unit, Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA, or Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units), HVDC Equipment or DC Converter in The Company's view fails to pass the re-test and a dispute arises on that re-test, either party may use the Disputes Resolution Procedure for a ruling in relation to the dispute, which ruling shall be binding.

#### OC5.6 <u>DISPUTE RESOLUTION</u>

- OC5.6.1 If following the procedure set out in OC5.5 it is accepted that the BM Unit, Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, Power Park Module, OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) or Generating Unit (excluding Power Park Units)), HVDC Equipment or DC Converter has failed the test or re-test (as applicable), the User shall within 14 days, or such longer period as The Company may reasonably agree, following such failure, submit in writing to The Company for approval the date and time by which the User shall have brought the BM Unit concerned to a condition where it complies with the relevant requirement. The Company will not unreasonably withhold or delay its approval of the User's proposed date and time submitted. Should The Company not approve the User's proposed date or time (or any revised proposal), the User should amend such proposal having regard to any comments The Company may have made and re-submit it for approval.
- OC5.6.2 If a BM Unit fails the test, the User shall submit revised Export and Import Limits and/or Dynamic Parameters, or in the case of a BM Unit comprising a Generating Unit, Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, HVDC Equipment, DC Converter, OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) or Power Park Module, the User may amend, with The Company's approval, the relevant registered parameters of that Generating Unit, Power Generating Module, CCGT Module, HVDC Equipment, DC Converter, OTSUA (prior to the OTSUA Transfer Time) or Power Park Module, as the case may be, relating to the criteria, for the period of time until the BM Unit can achieve the parameters previously registered, as demonstrated in a re-test.

OC5.6.3 Once the **User** has indicated to **The Company** the date and time that the **BM Unit**, **Power Generating Module**, **CCGT Module**, **Power Park Module**, **Generating Unit** (excluding **Power Park Units**) or **OTSUA** (prior to the **OTSUA Transfer Time**), **HVDC Equipment** or **DC Converter Station** can achieve the parameters previously registered or submitted, **The Company** shall either accept this information or require the **User** to demonstrate the restoration of the capability by means of a repetition of the test referred to in OC5.5.3 by an instruction requiring the **User** on 48 hours notice to carry out such a test. The provisions of this OC5.6 will apply to such further test.

#### OC5.7 BLACK START TESTING

#### OC5.7.1 General

- (a) The Company shall require a Black Start Service Provider to carry out a Black Start Test in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station or Black Start HVDC System has a Black Start Capability.
  - (i) In the case of a **Generator**, **The Company** shall require a **Generator** with a **Black Start Station** to carry out a test (either a "**Black Start Unit Test**" or a **Black Start Station Test**") in order to demonstrate that a **Black Start Station** has a **Black Start Capability**.
  - (ii) In the case of an HVDC System Owner or DC Converter Station Owner, The Company shall require an HVDC System Owner or DC Converter Station Owner with a Black Start HVDC System to carry out a test (a "Black Start HVDC Test") on a HVDC System or DC Converter, in order to demonstrate that a Black Start HVDC System has a Black Start Capability.
  - (iii) In the case of an EU Generator, The Company may also require a Generator with a Black Start Station to carry out a test (a Quick Resynchronisation Unit Test) in order to demonstrate that a Black Start Station has a Quick Re-Synchronisation Capability.
- (b) Where The Company requires a Black Start Service Provider to undertake testing, the following requirements shall apply:-
  - (i) Where **The Company** requires a **Generator** with a **Black Start Station** to carry out a **Black Start Unit Test**, on each **Genset**, which has **Black Start Capability**, within such a **Black Start Station**, the **Generator** shall execute such a test at least once every three years. **The Company** shall not require the **Black Start Test Unit** to be carried out on more than one **Genset** at that **Black Start Station** at the same time, and would not, in the absence of exceptional circumstances, expect any of the other **Gensets** at the **Black Start Station** to be directly affected by the **Black Start Unit Test**.
  - (ii) The Company may occasionally require the Generator to carry out a Black Start Station Test at any time (but will not require a Black Start Station Test to be carried out more than once in every three calendar years in respect of any particular Genset unless it can justify on reasonable grounds the necessity for further tests or unless the further test is a re-test). If successful, this Black Start Station Test shall count as a successful Black Start Unit Test for the Genset used in the test.
  - (iii) The Company may require the HVDC System Owner or DC Converter Station Owner to carry out a Black Start HVDC Test at any time (but will not require such a test to be carried out more than once in every three calendar years unless it can justify on reasonable grounds the necessity for further tests or unless the further test is a re-test).
  - (iv) The Company may occasionally require the EU Generator to carry out a Quick Re-Synchronisation Test at any time, but will generally only be required where the EU Generator has made a change to its Plant and Apparatus which has an impact on its Houseload Operation or after two unsuccessful tripping Events in the operational environment.

The above tests will be deemed a success where starting from **Shutdown** is achieved within a time frame specified by **The Company** and which may be agreed in the **Black Start Contract**.

- c) The Company may require a Generator to carry out a Black Start Unit Test at any time (but will not require a Black Start Unit Test to be carried out more than once in each calendar year in respect of any particular Genset unless it can justify on reasonable grounds the necessity for further tests or unless the further test is a re-test).
- (d) When The Company wishes a Black Start Service Provider to carry out a Black Start Test, it shall notify the relevant Black Start Service Provider at least 7 days prior to the time of the Black Start Test with details of the proposed Black Start Test.

#### OC5.7.2 Procedure for a Black Start Test

The following procedure will, so far as practicable, be carried out in the following sequence for **Black Start Tests**:

#### OC5.7.2.1 Black Start Unit Tests

- (a) The relevant **Generating Unit** shall be **Synchronised** and **Loaded**;
- (b) All the Auxiliary Gas Turbines and/or Auxiliary Diesel Engines in the Black Start Station in which that Generating Unit is situated, shall be Shutdown.
- (c) The **Generating Unit** shall be **De-Loaded** and **De-Synchronised** and all alternating current electrical supplies to its **Auxiliaries** shall be disconnected.
- (d) The Auxiliary Gas Turbine(s) or Auxiliary Diesel Engine(s) to the relevant Generating Unit shall be started, and shall re-energise the Unit Board of the relevant Generating Unit.
- (e) The Auxiliaries of the relevant Generating Unit shall be fed by the Auxiliary Gas Turbine(s) or Auxiliary Diesel Engine(s), via the Unit Board, to enable the relevant Generating Unit to return to Synchronous Speed.
- (f) The relevant **Generating Unit** shall be **Synchronised** to the **System** but not **Loaded**, unless the appropriate instruction has been given by **The Company** under **BC2** which would also be in accordance with the requirements of the **Black Start Contract**.
- (g) In respect of **EU Generators**, the above tests defined in OC5.7.2.1(a) (e) shall be in accordance with the requirements of ECC.6.3.5.3.

#### OC5.7.2.2 Black Start Station Test

OC5.7.2.3

- (a) All **Generating Units** at the **Black Start Station**, other than the **Generating Unit** on which the **Black Start Test** is to be carried out, and all the **Auxiliary Gas Turbines** and/or **Auxiliary Diesel Engines** at the **Black Start Station**, shall be **Shutdown**.
- (b) The relevant **Generating Unit** shall be **Synchronised** and **Loaded**.
- (c) The relevant Generating Unit shall be De-Loaded and De-Synchronised.
- (d) All external alternating current electrical supplies to the Unit Board of the relevant Generating Unit, and to the Station Board of the relevant Black Start Station, shall be disconnected.
- (e) An Auxiliary Gas Turbine or Auxiliary Diesel Engine at the Black Start Station shall be started, and shall re-energise either directly, or via the Station Board, the Unit Board of the relevant Generating Unit.
- (f) The provisions of OC5.7.2.1 (e) and (f) shall thereafter be followed.
- (g) In respect of **EU Generators**, the above tests defined in OC5.7.2.2(a) (e) shall be in accordance with the requirements of ECC.6.3.5.3.

Procedure for a Black Start HVDC Test

- a) The HVDC System or DC Converter Station shall demonstrate its technical capability to energise the busbar of the de-energised AC substation to which it is connected, within the GB Synchronous Area within a timeframe specified by The Company. In the case of HVDC Systems this shall be in accordance with the requirements of ECC.6.3.5.4. As part of this test, all Auxiliaries are required to be derived from within the HVDC System or DC Converter Station.
- b) The test shall be carried out while the **HVDC System** or **DC Converter Station** starts from **Shutdown**:
- c) The test shall be deemed passed, provided that the following conditions are cumulatively fulfilled:
  - i) The HVDC System Owner has demonstrated its HVDC System or DC Converter Station is able to energise the busbar of the isolated AC-substation to which it is connected within the GB Synchronous Area
  - ii) The HVDC System or DC Converter Station can achieve a stable operating point at an agreed capacity as agreed with The Company. The relevant HVDC System or DC Converter Station can be connected to the System but not Loaded, unless appropriate instructions are given by The Company under BC2 which would also be in accordance with the requirements of the Black Start Contract.
  - iii) In respect of **HVDC Systems** and **Remote End HVDC Converter Stations**, the above tests defined in OC5.7.2.3(a) (c) shall be in accordance with the requirements of, ECC.6.1.2, ECC.6.1.4, ECC.6.2.2.9.4 and ECC.6.3.5.4.
  - iv) In respect of **DC Converter Stations**, the above tests defined in OC5.7.2.3(a) (c) shall be in accordance with the requirements of, CC.6.1.2, CC.6.1.3 and CC.6.1.4.
- OC5.7.2.4 All **Black Start Tests** shall be carried out at the time specified by **The Company** in the notice given under OC5.7.1 and shall be undertaken in the presence of a reasonable number of representatives appointed and authorised by **The Company**, who shall be given access to all information relevant to the **Black Start Test**.
- OC5.7.2.5 Failure of a Black Start Test

A Black Start Station or Black Start HVDC System shall fail a Black Start Test if the Black Start Test shows that it does not have a Black Start Capability (ie. if the relevant Generating Unit or HVDC System or DC Converter fails to be Synchronised to the System within two hours of the Auxiliary Gas Turbine(s) or Auxiliary Diesel Engine(s) being required to start unless this is part of a Local Joint Restoration Plan where the times will be adjusted accordingly).

- OC5.7.2.6 If a Black Start Station or Black Start HVDC System fails to pass a Black Start Test the Black Start Service Provider must provide The Company with a written report specifying in reasonable detail the reasons for any failure of the test so far as they are then known to the Black Start Service Provider after due and careful enquiry. This must be provided within five Business Days of the test. If a dispute arises relating to the failure, The Company and the relevant Black Start Service Provider shall seek to resolve the dispute by discussion, and if they fail to reach agreement, the Black Start Service Provider may require The Company to carry out a further Black Start Test on 48 hours notice which shall be carried out following the procedure set out in OC5.7.2.1 or OC5.7.2.2 or OC5.7.2.3 as the case may be, as if The Company had issued an instruction at the time of notice from the Black Start Service Provider.
- OC5.7.2.7 If the **Black Start Station** or **Black Start HVDC System** concerned fails to pass the re-test and a dispute arises on that re-test, either party may use the **Disputes Resolution Procedure** for a ruling in relation to the dispute, which ruling shall be binding.

- OC5.7.2.8 If following the procedure in OC5.7.2.6 and OC5.7.2.7 it is accepted that the Black Start Station or Black Start HVDC System has failed the Black Start Test (or a re-test carried out under OC5.7.2.5), within 14 days, or such longer period as The Company may reasonably agree, following such failure, the relevant Black Start Service Provider shall submit to The Company in writing for approval, the date and time by which that Black Start Service Provider shall have brought that Black Start Station or Black Start HVDC System to a condition where it has a Black Start Capability and would pass the Black Start Test, and The Company will not unreasonably withhold or delay its approval of the Black Start Service Provider's proposed date and time submitted. Should The Company not approve the Black Start Service Provider shall revise such proposal having regard to any comments The Company may have made and resubmit it for approval.
- OC5.7.2.9 Once the Black Start Service Provider has indicated to The Company that the Power Station or HVDC System or DC Converter Station has a Black Start Capability, The Company shall either accept this information or require the Black Start Service Provider to demonstrate that the relevant Black Start Station or Black Start HVDC System has its Black Start Capability restored, by means of a repetition of the Black Start Test referred to in OC5.7.1(d) following the same procedure as for the initial Black Start Test. The provisions of this OC5.7.2 will apply to such test.
- OC5.7.3 Quick Re-synchronisation UnitTest
  - (a) The relevant **Generating Unit** shall be **Synchronised** and **Loaded**:
  - (b) All the Auxiliary Gas Turbines and/or Auxiliary Diesel Engines in the Black Start Station in which that Generating Unit is situated, shall be Shutdown.
  - (c) The Generating Unit shall tripped to house load.
  - (d) The relevant Generating Unit shall be Synchronised to the System but not Loaded, unless the appropriate instruction has been given by The Company under BC2 which would also be in accordance with the requirements of the Black Start Contract.

In respect of **EU Generators**, the above tests defined in OC5.7.2.3(a) - (e) shall be in accordance with the requirements of ECC.6.3.5.6.

- OC5.8 PROCEDURES APPLYING TO EMBEDDED MEDIUM POWER STATIONS NOT SUBJECT
  TO A BILATERAL AGREEMENT AND EMBEDDED DC CONVERTER STATIONS NOT
  SUBJECT TO A BILATERAL AGREEMENT
- OC5.8.1 <u>Compliance Statement</u>

Each **Network Operator** shall ensure that each **Embedded Person** provides to the **Network Operator** upon **The Company's** request:

- (a) written confirmation that each such Power Generating Module, Generating Unit, Power Park Module, HVDC Equipment, or DC Converter complies with the requirements of the CC and ECC; and
- (b) evidence, where requested, reasonably satisfactory to The Company, of such compliance. Such a request shall not normally be made by The Company more than twice in any calendar year in respect of any Generator's Power Generating Module, Generating Unit or Power Park Module or HVDC System Owner's HVDC System, or DC Converter owner's DC Converter.

The **Network Operator** shall provide the evidence or written confirmation required under OC5.8.1 (a) and (b) forthwith upon receipt to **The Company**.

OC5.8.2 Network Operator's Obligations To Facilitate Tests

If:

- (a) the **Network Operator** fails to procure the confirmation referred to at OC5.8.1(a); or
- (b) the evidence of compliance is not to **The Company's** reasonable satisfaction,

then, **The Company** shall be entitled to require the **Network Operator** to procure access upon terms reasonably satisfactory to **The Company** to enable **The Company** to witness the **Embedded Person** carrying out the tests referred to in OC5.8.3 in respect of the relevant **Embedded Medium Power Station** or **Embedded DC Converter Station** or **Embedded HVDC System**.

OC5.8.3 Testing Of Embedded Medium Power Stations Not Subject To A Bilateral Agreement Or Embedded DC Converter Stations Not Subject To A Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC Equipment Not Subject To A Bilateral Agreement

The Company may, in accordance with the provisions of OC5.8.2, at any time (although not normally more than twice in any calendar year in respect of any particular Embedded Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded DC Converter Station or Embedded HVDC Equipment not subject to a Bilateral Agreement) issue an instruction requiring the Network Operator within whose System the relevant Medium Power Station not subject to a Bilateral Agreement or DC Converter Station or HVDC Equipment not subject to a Bilateral Agreement is Embedded, to require the Embedded Person to carry out a test.

Such test shall be carried out at a time no sooner than 48 hours from the time that the instruction was issued, on any one or more of the **Generating Units**, **Power Generating Modules**, **Power Park Modules** or **DC Converters** or **HVDC Equipment** comprising part of the relevant **Embedded Medium Power Station** or **Embedded DC Converter Station** or **HVDC System** and should only be to demonstrate that:

- (a) the relevant Generating Unit, Power Generating Module, Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC Equipment meets the requirements of the paragraphs in the CC or ECC which are applicable to such Generating Units, Power Generating Modules, Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC Equipment;
- (b) the **Reactive Power** capability registered with **The Company** under **OC2** meets the requirements set out in CC.6.3.2 or ECC.6.3.2 as applicable.

The instruction may only be issued where, following consultation with the relevant **Network Operator**, **The Company** has:

- (c) confirmed to the relevant **Network Operator** the manner in which the test will be conducted, which shall be consistent with the principles established in OC5.5.3; and
- (d) received confirmation from the relevant Network Operator that the relevant Generating Unit, Power Generating Module, Power Park Module or DC Converter or HVDC Equipment would not then be unavailable by reason of forced outage or Planned Outage expected prior to the instruction.

The relevant **Network Operator** is responsible for ensuring the performance of any test so required by **The Company** and the **Network Operator** shall ensure that the **Embedded Person** retains the responsibility for ensuring the safety of personnel and plant during the test.

#### OC5.8.4 Test Failures/Re-Tests And Disputes

The relevant **Network Operator** shall:

(a) ensure that provisions equivalent to OC5.5.5, OC5.5.6 and OC5.6 apply to Embedded Medium Power Stations not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement, Embedded DC Converter Stations not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC Equipment not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement within its System in respect of test failures, re-tests and disputes as to test failures and re-tests;

- (b) ensure that the provisions equivalent to OC5.5.5, OC5.5.6 and OC5.6 referred to in OC5.8.4(a) are effective so that **The Company** may require, if it so wishes, the provision to it of any reports or other information equivalent to those or that to which **The Company** would be entitled in relation to test failures, re-tests and disputes as to test failures and re-tests under the provisions of OC5.5.5, OC5.5.6 and OC5.6; and
- (c) the provisions equivalent to OC5.5.5, OC5.5.6 and OC5.6 referred to in OC5.8.4(a) are effective to permit The Company to conduct itself and take decisions in such a manner in relation to test failures, re-tests and disputes as to test failures and re-tests in respect of Embedded Medium Power Stations not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement, Embedded DC Converter Stations not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement or Embedded HVDC Equipment not the subject of a Bilateral Agreement as it is able to conduct itself and take decisions in relation to test failures, re-tests and disputes as to test failures and re-tests under OC5.5.5, OC5.5.6 and OC5.6.

#### 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
- Efd- Generating Unit field voltage and/or main exciter field voltage
- Ifd 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 >= 1Hz:

- 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\*

### For Hydro Plant:

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

<sup>\*</sup>Where applicable (typically not in **CCGT Module**)

- (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 Converter at a Grid Entry Point or User System Entry Point

- (a) Real Time on site.
- Total Active Power (MW)
- Total Reactive Power (MVAr)
- 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 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 (MVAr) at the Offshore Grid Entry Point
- (c) Real Time on site or Downloadable
- Available power for **Power Park Module** (MW)
- Power source speed for Power Park Module (e.g. wind speed) (m/s) when appropriate
- Power source direction for 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 or ECC.6.6.3.3 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 addition 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 Generating Unit Excitation System and Reactive Capability

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
1	Time	Active	Reactive	Terminal	Speed	Freq	Logic /	Field
		Power	Power	Voltage	/Frequency	Injection	Test	Voltage
					#	#	Start	
							#	
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
1	Field	PSS	Noise					
	Current	Output	Injection					
		#	#					
#	Columns r	nay be left b	lank but the	column mu	st still be inclu	ded in the file	es	

OC5.A.1.4.2.2 Onshore Synchronous Generating Unit Frequency Response and CC.6.3.3

	Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
2	Time	Active Power	Reactive Power #	Terminal Voltage #	Speed /Frequency	Freq Injection	Logic / Test Start	Fuel Demand Guide Vane Setpoint
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
2	Inlet Guide Vane Guide Vane Position	Exhaust Gas Temp Head	ST Valve Pos	Fuel Valve Pos	HP Steam Valve Pos	IP Steam Valve Pos	LP Steam Valve Pos	
# (	Columns m	ay be left bl	ank but mus	st still be incl	uded in the file	es		

# 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	Time	Active	Reactive	Connection	Speed	Freq	Logic /	Statcom
		Power	Power	Point	/Frequency	Injection	Test	or
				Voltage	#	#	Start	Windfarm
							#	Reactive
								Power #
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
1	Power							
	Available	Wind	Wind	Voltage				
2	State of	Speed	Direction	Setpoint				
	Charge							
# (	Columns ma	ay be left b	olank but the	e column must	t still be includ	ed in the file	S	

# 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	Time	Onshore	Onshore	Onshore	Speed	Freq	Logic /	Statcom
		Interface	Interface	Interface	/Frequency	Injection	Test	or
		Point	Point	Point	#	#	Start	Windfarm
		Active	Reactive	Voltage			#	Reactive
		Power	Power					Power #
	Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16
1	Power	Wind						
	Available		Wind	Voltage				
2	State of	Speed m/s	Direction	Setpoint				
	Charge	111/5						
# (	Columns ma	y be left bla	ank but the	column must s	still be included	d in the files		

# OC5.A.1.4.3.3 Power Park Modules Frequency Control

Ī		Col 1	Col 2	Col 3	Col 4	Col 5	Col 6	Col 7	Col 8
	1	Time	GEP	GEP	GEP	Speed	Freq	Logic /	Statcom
			Active	Reactive	Connection	/Frequency	Injection	Test	or
			Power	Power	Voltage			Start	Windfarm
				#	#				Output
									#
Ī		Col 9	Col 10	Col 11	Col 12	Col 13	Col 14	Col 15	Col 16

1	Power Available	Wind Speed	Wind					
2	State of	m/s	Direction					
	Charge III/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 prescence 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 conditions eg. temperature, pressure, wind speed, wind direction; and
  - Controller settings, eg voltage slope, frequency 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 vontrol setpoint, if applicable or changed;
  - · Voltage control slope, if applicable or changed;
  - Terminal voltage if applicable;
  - Generating Unit transformer tap position or grid transformer tap position, as applicable;
  - Number of Power Park Units in service in each Power Park Module, if applicable; and
  - 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;
  - Generating Unit transformer tap position or grid transformer tap position as applicable;

- Number of Power Park Units in service in each Power Park Module, if applicable and
- 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.; and
- 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. **Generating 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:
  - 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. During **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.2.1.4 The **Generator** shall submit a schedule of tests to **The Company** in accordance with CP.4.3.1
- OC5.A.2.1.5 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.2.1.6 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 <u>Excitation System Open Circuit Step Response Tests</u>
- 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.2.2.2 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 manufacturers 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 the 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> <li>Record steady state for 10 seconds</li> <li>Inject +1% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold for at least 10 seconds until stabilised</li> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference</li> </ul>	
2	<ul> <li>Record steady state for 10 seconds</li> <li>Inject +2% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold for at least 10 seconds until stabilised</li> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
3	<ul> <li>Inject band limited (0.2-3Hz) random noise signal into voltage reference and measure frequency spectrum of Real Power.</li> <li>Remove noise injection.</li> </ul>	
	Switch On <b>Power System Stabiliser</b>	
4	<ul> <li>Record steady state for 10 seconds</li> <li>Inject +1% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold for at least 10 seconds until stabilised</li> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
5	<ul> <li>Record steady state for 10 seconds</li> <li>Inject +2% step to AVR Voltage Reference and hold for at least 10 seconds until stabilised</li> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
6	<ul> <li>Increase PSS gain at 30 second intervals. i.e. x1 - x1.5 - x2 - x2.5 - x3</li> <li>Return PSS gain to initial setting</li> </ul>	
7	<ul> <li>Inject band limited (0.2-3Hz) random noise signal into voltage reference and measure frequency spectrum of Real Power.</li> <li>Remove noise injection.</li> </ul>	

8	Select the governor to Frequency Senstive Mode (FSM)	
	Inject +0.5 Hz step into governor.	
	Hold until generator MW output is stabilised	
	Remove step	

### 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 <b>Power Factor</b> . Under-excitation limit temporarily moved close to the operating point of the generator.	
1	• PSS on.	
	<ul> <li>Inject -2% voltage step into AVR voltage reference and hold at least for 10 seconds until stabilised</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds</li> </ul>	
	Under-excitation limit moved to normal position. Synchronous generator running at rated MW and at leading MVArs close to Under-excitation limit.	
2	PSS on.	
	<ul> <li>Inject -2% voltage step into AVR voltage reference and hold at least for 10 seconds until stabilised</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal and hold for at least 10 seconds</li> </ul>	

- 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. <b>PSS</b> on.	
1	<ul> <li>Inject positive voltage step into AVR voltage reference and hold</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Wait till Over-excitation Limiter operates after sufficient time delay to bring back the excitation back to the limit.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Remove step returning AVR Voltage Reference to nominal.</li> </ul>	
	Over-excitation Limit restored to its normal operating value. <b>PSS</b> 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 a **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	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
14	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
13	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	

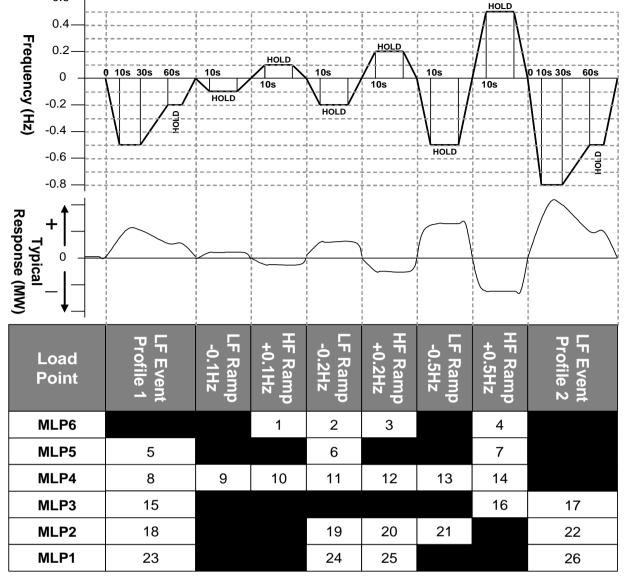
OC5.A.2.8.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **The Company** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not 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 or 90 seconds, 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 90 seconds, whichever is the longer.



0.6-

Figure 1: Frequency Response Capability Tests

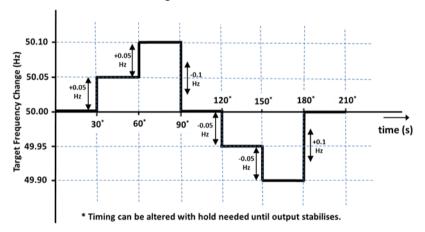
\* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below **Designed Minimum Operating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following:

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 =	$(0.65 - 0.20) \times 0.04 \times 50 = 0.9$ Hz

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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 OC5.A.2.8 Figure 3.



OC5.A.2.8.10 Figure 3 – Target Frequency setting changes

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

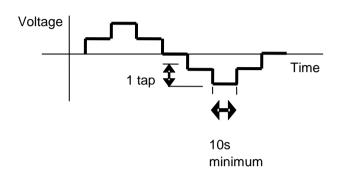
- OC5.A.3.1.4 The **Generator** shall submit a detailed schedule of tests to **The Company** in accordance with CP.6.3.1, and this Appendix.
- OC5.A.3.1.5 Prior to the testing of a **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA**, the **Generator** shall complete the **Integral Equipment Tests** procedure in accordance 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 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 CC6.3.2(e)(i) and CC6.3.2(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.
- OC5.A.3.4.3 **Embedded Generators** 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 Active 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 60 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 Active 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 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.3.4.6 Within this **OC5** 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.3.5 <u>Voltage Control Tests</u>
- 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.

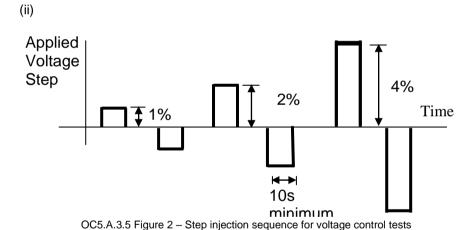
- OC5.A.3.5.4 For step injections into the **Power Park Module** or **OTSUA** voltage reference, steps of ±1%, ±2% and ±4% shall be applied to the voltage control system reference summing junction. The injection shall be maintained for a minimum of 10 seconds as per OC5.A.3.5 Figure 2.
- OC5.A.3.5.5 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 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



OC5.A.3.5.7 In the case of **OTSUA** 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).

### OC5.A.3.6 Frequency Response Tests

OC5.A.3.6.1 This section describes the procedure for performing frequency response testing on a **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 or ECC.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	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
14	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
13	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.

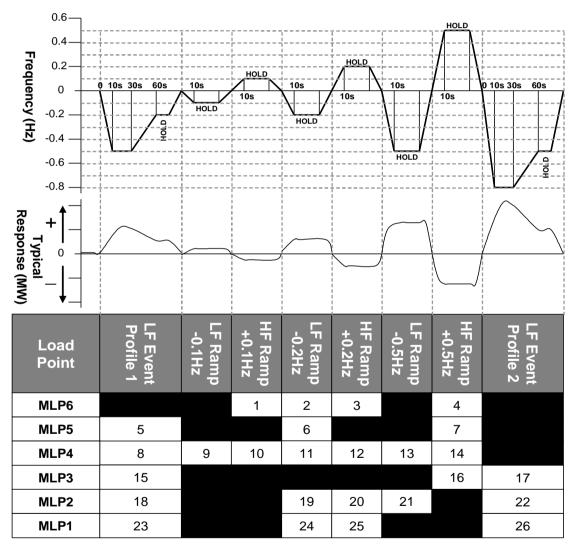
Full Frequency Response Testing Schedule Witnessed by The Company

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**.

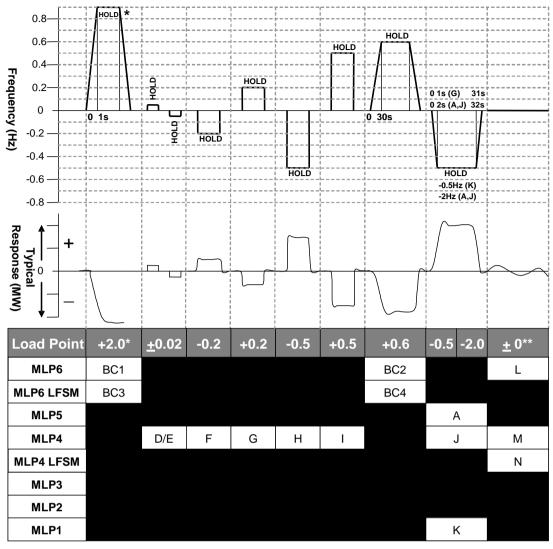
Module Load Point 6 (Maximum Export Limit)	100% MEL
Module Load Point 5	90% MEL
Module Load Point 4 (Mid point of Operating Range)	80% MEL
Module Load Point 3	DMOL + 0.6 x (80% MEL – DMOL)
Module Load Point 2 (Minimum Generation)	DMOL + 0.3 x (80% MEL – DMOL)
Module Load Point 1 (Designed Minimum Operating 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 or 90 seconds, which ever 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 90 seconds, whichever is the longer.



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



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

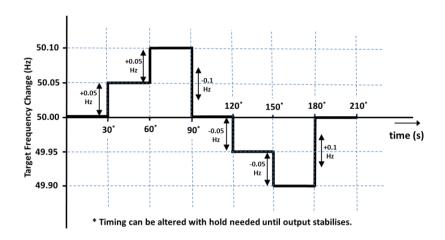
\* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below **Designed Minimum Operating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following:

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 =	$(0.65 - 0.20) \times 0.04 \times 50 = 0.9$ Hz

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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

### OC5.A.3.7 Fault Ride Through Testing

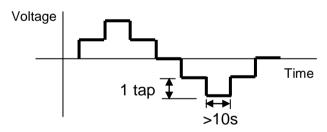
- OC5.A.3.7.1 This section describes the procedure for conducting fault ride through tests on a single **Power Park Unit**.
- OC5.A.3.7.2 The test circuit will utilise the full **Power Park Unit** (e.g. in the case of a wind turbine it would include the full wind turbine nacelle structure, all inverters 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.
- 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**.

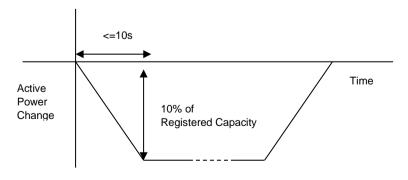
3 Phase	Phase to Phase	2 Phase to Earth	1 Phase to Earth	Grid Code Ref
0.14s	0.14s	0.14s	0.14s	CC.6.3.15a
0.384s				CC.6.3.15b
0.710s				
2.5s				
180.0s				

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.

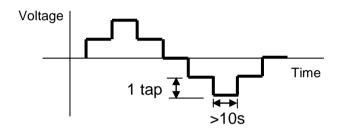
- OC5.A.4.1.5 Prior to the testing of a **DC Converter** the **DC Converter Station** owner shall complete the **Integral Equipment Tests** procedure in accordance with OC.7.5
- OC5.A.4.1.6 Full **DC Converter** testing as required by CP.7.2 is to be completed as defined in OC5.A.4.2 through to OC5.A.4.5
- OC5.A.4.1.7 The Company may agree a reduction from the requirements set out in CP.A.7.2 to CP.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.

### OC5.A.4.2 Reactive Capability Test

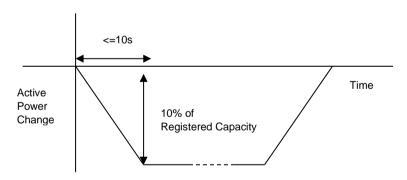
- OC5.A.4.2.1 This section details the procedure for demonstrating the reactive capability of an **Onshore DC Converter**. These tests should be scheduled at a time where there are sufficient MW resource forecasted in order to import and export full **Registered Capacity** of the **DC Converter**.
-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

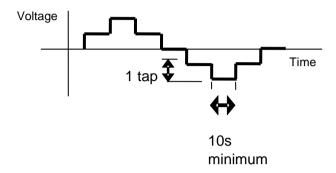
### OC5.A.4.4 Voltage Control Tests

- 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 is 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 injections into the **DC Converter** voltage reference, steps of ±1%, ±2% and ±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.

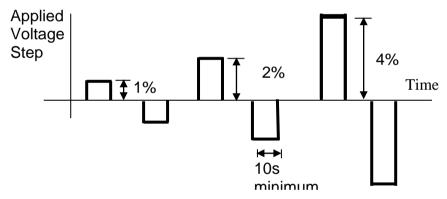
### OC5.A.4.4.6 Tests to be completed:

(i)



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

(ii)



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

### OC5.A.4.5 Frequency Response Tests

- 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 is 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 is 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	Inject - 0.5Hz frequency fall over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
14	Inject +0.5Hz frequency rise over 10 sec	
	Hold until conditions stabilise	
	Remove the injected signal	
13	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	

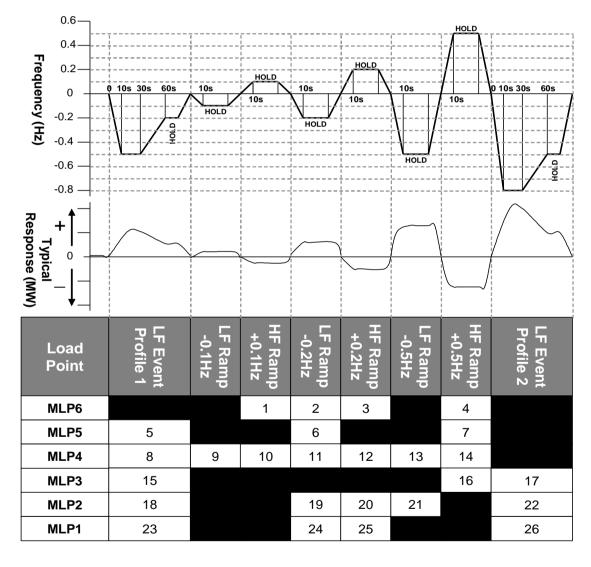
OC5.A.4.5.5 The recorded results (e.g. Finj, MW and control signals) should be sampled at a minimum rate of 1 Hz to allow **The Company** to assess the plant performance from the initial transients (seconds) to the final steady state conditions (5-15 minutes depending on the plant design). This is not 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

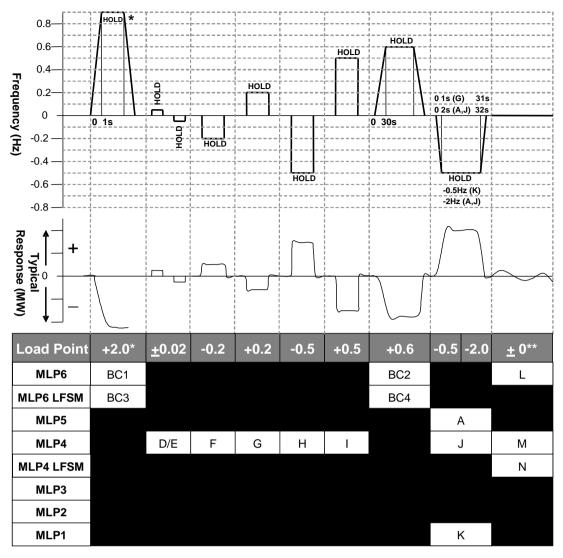
OC5.A.4.5.6 The tests are to be conducted at a number of different Module Load Points (MLP). In the case of a **DC Converter** the module load points are conducted as shown below unless agreed otherwise by **The Company**.

Module Load Point 6 (Maximum Export Limit)	100% MEL
Module Load Point 5	90% MEL
Module Load Point 4	80% MEL
Module Load Point 3	DMOL + 0.6 x (80% MEL – DMOL)
Module Load Point 2 (Minimum Generation)	DMOL + 0.3 x (80% MEL – DMOL)
Module Load Point 1 (Designed Minimum Operating Level)	DMOL

- 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 90 seconds 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 90 seconds, whichever is the longer.



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



OC5.A.4.5. Figure 2 – System islanding and step response tests

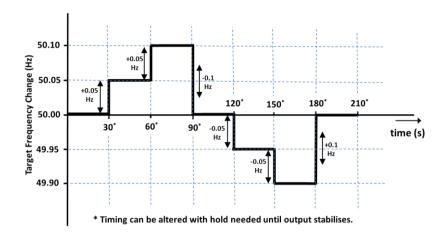
\* This will generally be +2.0Hz unless an injection of this size causes a reduction in plant output that takes the operating point below the **Designed Minimum Operating Level** in which case an appropriate injection should be calculated in accordance with the following:

For example 0.9Hz is needed to take an initial output of 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 =	$(0.65 - 0.20) \times 0.04 \times 50 = 0.9$ Hz

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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 **DC Converter** 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.4.6.9 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.4.6 Figure 3.



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

### < END OF OPERATING CODE NO. 5 >

### **REVISIONS**

(R)

(This section does not form part of the Grid Code)

- R.1 **The Company's Transmission Licence** sets out the way in which changes to the Grid Code are to be made and reference is also made to **The Company's** obligations under the General Conditions.
- R.2 All pages re-issued have the revision number on the lower left hand corner of the page and date of the revision on the lower right hand corner of the page.
- R.3 The Grid Code was introduced in March 1990 and the first issue was revised 31 times. In March 2001 the New Electricity Trading Arrangements were introduced and Issue 2 of the Grid Code was introduced which was revised 16 times. At British Electricity Trading and Transmission Arrangements (BETTA) Go-Active Issue 3 of the Grid Code was introduced and subsequently revised 35 times. At Offshore Go-active Issue 4 of the Grid Code was introduced and has been revised 13 times since its original publication. Issue 5 of the Grid Code was published to accommodate the changes made by Grid Code Modification A/10 which has incorporated the **Generator** compliance process into the Grid Code, which was revised 47 times. Issue 6 was published to incorporate all the non-material amendments as a result of modification GC0136.
- R.4 This Revisions section provides a summary of the sections of the Grid Code changed by each revision to Issue 6.
- R.5 All enquiries in relation to revisions to the Grid Code, including revisions to Issues 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 should be addressed to the Grid Code development team at the following email address:

Grid.Code@nationalgrideso.com

Revision	Section	Related Modification	Effective Date
0	Glossary Definitions	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Planning Code	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Connection Conditions	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	European Connection Conditions	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Demand Response Services	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Compliance Processes	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Europeans Compliance Processes	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 1	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 2	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 5	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 6	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 7	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 8	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 8A	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 8B	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 9	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 11	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Operating Code 12	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Balancing Code 2	GC0136	05 March 2021

Revision	Section	Related Modification	Effective Date
0	Balancing Code 3	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Balancing Code 4	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Balancing Code 5	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Data Registration Code	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	General Conditions	GC0136	05 March 2021
0	Governance Rules	GC0136	05 March 2021
1	Glossary Definitions	GC0130	18 March 2021
1	Operating Code 2	GC0130	18 March 2021
1	Data Registration Code	GC0130	18 March 2021
1	General Conditions	GC0130	18 March 2021
2	Glossary Definitions	GC0147	17 May 2021
2	Operating Code 6B	GC0147	17 May 2021
2	Operating Code 7	GC0147	17 May 2021
2	Balancing Code 1	GC0147	17 May 2021
2	Balancing Code 2	GC0147	17 May 2021
3	Balancing Code 2	GC0144	26 May 2021
3	Balancing Code 4	GC0144	26 May 2021
4	Preface	GC0149	03 August 2021
4	Glossary Definitions	GC0149	03 August 2021
4	Planning Code	GC0149	03 August 2021

Revision	Section	Related Modification	Effective Date
4	European Connection Conditions	GC0149	03 August 2021
4	European Compliance Processes	GC0149	03 August 2021
4	Demand Response Services Code	GC0149	03 August 2021
4	Operating Code 2	GC0149	03 August 2021
4	Balancing Code 4	GC0149	03 August 2021
4	Data Registration Code	GC0149	03 August 2021
4	Governance Rules	GC0149	03 August 2021
5	Operating Code 7	GC0109	23 August 2021
6	Connection Conditions	GC0134	1 September 2021
6	European Connection Conditions	GC0134	1 September 2021
6	Balancing Code 2	GC0134	1 September 2021
7	Operating Code 6B	GC0150	4 October 2021
8	Operating Code 2	GC0151	8 November 2021
8	Operating Code 3	GC0151	8 November 2021
8	Operating Code 5	GC0151	8 November 2021
9	Governance Rules	GC0152	29 December 2021
10	General Conditions	Electrical Standards - EDL Instruction Interface Valid Reason Codes	20 January 2022
11	Glossary Definitions	GC0137	14 February 2022
11	Planning Code	GC0137	14 February 2022

Revision	Section	Related Modification	Effective Date
11	Connection Conditions	GC0137	14 February 2022
11	European Connection Conditions	GC0137	14 February 2022
11	European Compliance Processes	GC0137	14 February 2022
11	Data Registration Code	GC0137	14 February 2022
12	Glossary Definitions	GC0153	09 March 2022
12	Connection Conditions	GC0153	09 March 2022
12	European Connection Conditions	GC0153	09 March 2022
12	Operating Code 6	GC0153	09 March 2022
12	Operating Code 8A	GC0153	09 March 2022
12	Operating Code 8B	GC0153	09 March 2022
12	Operating Code 12	GC0153	09 March 2022
12	Balancing Code 2	GC0153	09 March 2022
12	Governance Rules	GC0153	09 March 2022
13	Compliance Processes	GC0138	24 June 2022
13	European Compliance Processes	GC0138	24 June 2022
13	Operating Code 5	GC0138	24 June 2022

## < END OF REVISIONS>