Modification

Glossary and Definitions

Rate of Change of Frequency
increase or decrease of Frequency as measured at the
User's Connection Point over the time period as set out
in CC.5.3.3

Connection Conditions

CC5 SUPPLY STANDARDS

CC5.3 Frequency Variations

CC5.3.1 The **Frequency** of the **NI System** shall be nominally 50 Hz and shall normally be controlled within the limits of 49.5 Hz to 50.5 Hz and in accordance with the Electricity Supply Regulations (N.I.) 1991.

CC5.3.2 In exceptional circumstances, **System Frequency** could rise to 52 Hz or fall to 47 Hz but sustained operation outside the range specified in the Electricity Supply Regulations (N.I.) 1991 (as amended, updated or superseded) is not envisaged. **Users** should take these factors into account in the design of **Plant** and **Apparatus**.

CC5.3.3 (i) In exceptional circumstances, **System** Frequency could vary causing a considerable Rate of Change of Frequency. Under such conditions, Users must ensure that their **Plant** and **Apparatus** remains synchronised to the NI System for a Rate of Change of Frequency up to and including 1 Hz per second as measured over a rolling 500 milliseconds period within the frequency range mentioned in CC5.3.2. For the avoidance of doubt, this requirement relates to the capabilities of **Generating Units** only and does not impose the need for Rate of Change of Frequency protection nor does it impose a specific setting for anti-islanding or loss of-mains protection relays. Voltage dips may cause localised Rate of Change of Frequency values in excess of 1 Hz per second for short periods, and in these cases, the relevant condition for each type of generation contained in the schedule of these **Connection Conditions** supersedes this CC5.3.3(ii) (the relevant conditions being: CC.S1.1.5.6 for any **User** other than a **PPM** connected to the **Transmission System**; CC.S2.1.3.69 or a **PPM** connected to the **Transmission System**; CC.S2.2.3.3 for a **PPM** connected to the **Distribution System** and CC.S1.2.4.4 for any **User** other than a **PPM** connected to the **Distribution System**.)

CC5.3.3 (ii) In exceptional circumstances, System Frequency could vary causing a considerable Rate of Change of Frequency. Under such conditions, Users must ensure that their **Plant** and **Apparatus** remains synchronised to the NI System for a Rate of Change of Frequency up to and including 1 Hz per second as measured over a rolling 500 milliseconds period within the frequency range mentioned in CC5.3.2. For the avoidance of doubt, this requirement relates to the capabilities of **Generating Units** only and does not impose the need for Rate of Change of Frequency protection nor does it impose a specific setting for anti-islanding or loss-of-mains protection relays. Voltage dips may cause localised Rate of Change of Frequency values in excess of 1 Hz per second for short periods, and in these cases, the relevant condition for each type of generation contained in the schedule of these **Connection Conditions** supersedes this CC5.3.3 (i) (the relevant conditions being: CC.S1.1.5.6 for any **User** other than a **PPM** connected to the **Transmission** CC.S2.1.4 for a **PPM** connected to the Transmission System; CC.S2.2.3.4 for a PPM connected to the **Distribution System** and CC.S1.2.4.4 for any **User** other than a **PPM** connected to the **Distribution System**.)

CC5.4 Voltage Variations

CC5.4.1 The voltage variation on the **Transmission System** shall comply with the Electricity Supply Regulations (N.I.) 1991 (as amended, updated or superseded), that is, will normally remain within the limits \pm 10% of the nominal value or as otherwise agree.

CC8 TECHNICAL CRITERIA:

CC8.8 Obligations on the **DNO**

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CC8.8.45 The requirements of CC8.8.34.1 do not apply where:

- (a) the islanding protection has operated correctly, consistent with the settings agreed with the **DNO**; or
- (b) there is manual intervention by the **Generator**.

Schedules to the Connection Conditions

CONNECTION CONDITIONS SCHEDULE 1

Part I

TECHNICAL CRITERIA FOR GENERATING UNITS CONNECTED TO THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM OTHER THAN THOSE COMPRISED WITHIN PPMs

CC.S1.1.5 Generating Unit Control Arrangements

CC.S1.1.5.6 The TSO may specify in the relevant Connection Agreement that a Generating Unit must remain synchronised during and following any fault which could result in voltage dips at the Connection Point of no greater than 95% (5% retained).

<u>Part II</u>

TECHNICAL CRITERIA FOR GENERATING UNITS CONNECTED TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM OTHER THAN THOSE COMPRISED WITHIN PPMs

- CC.S1.2.1 Applicability of Technical Design and Operational Criteria
- (a) In this Schedule 1, Part II all references to **Generating Units** shall be read and construed as references only to **CDGU**s connected to the **Distribution System** other than **PPMs**. Such references shall not be read or construed as references to **Generating Units** connected to the **Distribution System** that form part of a **PPM**.
- (b) At the point of connection to the **Distribution**System, all **Generating Units** with an **Output** of 10 MW

or more shall meet the following technical design and operational criteria.

- (c) Generating Units with an Output of 10 MW or more shall, as a minimum requirement comply with all relevant Engineering Recommendations and relevant regulations and the particular requirements of the TSO which will take account of the conditions prevailing on the Transmission System at the closest electric Bulk Supply Point at the relevant time. The TSO will notify its particular requirements to the Generator during the course of the Generator's submission of information under CC11.
- (d) The **DNO** shall ensure that protection equipment applied to **Generators**, with an output of 5**MW** or more, in compliance with the requirements of Engineering Recommendation G59/1/NI, (as amended, updated or superseded), are configured such that the **Generators** remain connected to the **NI System** whilst the frequency remains within the limits given in these **Connection Conditions** unless alternative arrangements have been agreed with the **TSO**.
- (e) A Generating Unit with a Registered Capacity greater than the MEC at the Connection Point, as agreed in the relevant Connection Agreement, shall demonstrate Grid Code compliance with the technical design and operational requirements of the Generating Unit set out in Grid Code CC5, CC6, CC7 and CC8. Under such circumstances Grid Code compliance shall be demonstrated at the MEC rather than at the Generating Unit Registered Capacity to ensure the safe operation of the Generators Plant and Apparatus and the DNO's Plant and Apparatus. A Generator shall be issued with Agreed compliance Testing and Monitoring Procedures throughout the connection and commissioning programme of the Generators connection.
- CC.S1.2.4 Generating Unit Control Arrangements
- CC.S1.2.4.1 Each **Generating Unit** must be capable, in accordance with CC.S1.2.4.2, of contributing appropriately, as reasonably specified by the **TSO**, to **Frequency** control by continuous modulation of **Active Power** supplied to the **NI System**.

CC.S1.2.4.2 Each **Generating Unit** which is a **CDGU**, with a **Registered Capacity** of 10 **MW** or more must be fitted with a fast acting proportional turbine speed governor to provide **Frequency Control** under normal operational conditions as specified by the **TSO** from time to time. For steam turbine **Generating Units** the governor must be designed and operated to the relevant requirements of BS132. For gas turbine **Generating Units** the governor must be capable of operating with a nominal droop characteristic of 4%.

CC.S1.2.4.3 For Generating Units with a Registered Capacity of 10 MW or more, the TSO shall specify that a Generating Unit must be fitted with a Unit Load Controller. Where so specified, the Generator must ensure that the Unit Load Controller is in operation at all times and in accordance with the settings for Frequency trigger and reset point, time delay and droop as specified by the TSO.

CC.S1.2.4.4 The **TSO** may specify in the relevant **Transmission Use of System Agreement** or **Grid Code Compliance Agreement** that a **Generating Unit** must remain synchronised during and following any fault which could result in voltage dips at the **Connection Point**. The magnitude and duration of such fault ride through capability will need to be agreed with the **User** and the **DNO**.

CONNECTION CONDITIONS SCHEDULE 2

Part I

TECHNICAL CRITERIA FOR PPMs CONNECTED TO THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

CC.S2.1.11 Automatic Load Shedding Devices

CC.S2.1.11.1 There is an expectation that **PPM**s will continue to operate outside statutory **Frequency** limits. However, it is likely that this could mean connection within an **Automatic Load Shedding** zone as detailed in OC4. Consequently, **User**s shall ensure that **Protection** on **PPM**s shall have settings to co-ordinate

with the settings on the **Automatic Load Shedding** equipment as detailed by the **TSO** on request by the **User**.

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CC.S2.1.11.2 (a) Each **PPM** shall be capable of satisfactory operation at any **Frequency** within the range of 47.0 Hz to 52.0 Hz for the minimum time periods specified below unless the **TSO** has agreed to the use of any **Frequency** level relays which will trip the **PPM** within this **Frequency** range.

Minimum time periods:

Frequency Range	Time requirement, minimum
50.5 Hz – 52.0 Hz	60 minutes
49.5 Hz – 50.5 Hz	Continuous operation
47.5 Hz – 49.5 Hz	60 minutes
47.0 Hz – 47.5 Hz	20 seconds

- (b) Where **PPMs** are equipped with **Rate of Change of Frequency** relays or other devices which measure and operate in relation to a **Rate of Change of Frequency** (e.g. a governor) the procedure in CC.S2.9.2(c) below will be followed to ensure satisfactory operation of the **PPMs**.
- (c) (i) At a reasonable time prior to a **PPM** being connected to the **Transmission System**, and prior to any relevant Modification to a **PPM** or any relevant **Power Station Equipment**, the **Generator** shall contact the **TSO** with details of the proposed **Rate of Change of Frequency** setting.
- (ii) The **TSO** shall, within a reasonable period and in any case no more than 28 days, discuss with the Generator whether the proposed settings are satisfactory. The agreed settings shall be specified in the **Connection Agreement**.
- (iii) In relation to any **Generator** which has agreed the settings with the **TSO** under these provisions, the **TSO** shall notify that **Generator** of any change of which it is aware in the expected **Rate of Change of Frequency** on the **NI System** which may require new settings to be agreed

Part II

TECHNICAL CRITERIA FOR PPMs CONNECTED TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

- CC.S2.2.1 Applicability of Technical Design and Operational Criteria
- (a) In this Schedule 2, Part II all references to **Generating Units** shall be read and construed as references only to **Generating Units** connected to the **Distribution System** that form part of a **PPM**. It shall not be deemed to refer to **CCGT Modules**, **Steam Turbine Units** and/or **Gas Turbine Units**.
- (b) In this Schedule 2, Part II unless otherwise specified all references to measurements shall be deemed to be applicable at the connection to the **Distribution System** of the **PPM**.
- (c) This Schedule 2, Part II contains technical, design and operational requirements for **PPM**s. Detailed information relating to a particular connection will, where indicated below, be made available by the TSO on request by the Generator. A number of the requirements in this Schedule 2 (and specifically for WFPS the WFPS Settings Schedule and PPMs the PPM Settings Schedule) are applicable only to Controllable PPMs or Dispatchable PPMs. Such requirements are not, by definition, applicable to a PPM first connected to the Distribution System before 1 April 2005 whose wind turbines comprise a Registered Capacity of 5 MW or more, unless that **PPM** is subject to material Modification, whereupon such a PPM shall, for the purposes of this Schedule 2 (and specifically for WFPS the WFPS Settings Schedule and PPMs the PPM Settings Schedule), be treated as a Controllable PPM or Dispatchable PPM.
- (d) A **Controllable PPM** or a **Dispatchable PPM** shall, as a minimum requirement comply with all relevant Engineering Recommendations and relevant regulations and the particular requirements of the TSO which will

take account of the conditions prevailing on the Transmission System at the closest electric **Bulk Supply Point** at the relevant time. The **TSO** will notify its particular requirements to the **Generator** during the course of the **Generator**'s submission of information under CC11.

- (e) A PPM with a Registered Capacity greater than the MEC at the Connection Point, as agreed in the relevant Connection Agreement, shall demonstrate Grid Code compliance with the technical design and operational requirements of the Generating Unit set out in Grid Code CC5, CC6, CC7 and CC8. Under such circumstances Grid Code compliance shall be demonstrated at the MEC rather than at the PPM Registered Capacity to ensure the safe operation of the Generators Plant and Apparatus and the DNO's Plant and Apparatus. The Generator shall demonstrate Grid Code compliance in accordance with the WFPS Setting Schedule or PPM Setting Schedule which may be reviewed from time to time by the TSO.
- (f) The **DNO** shall ensure that protection equipment applied to **Generators**, with an output of 5**MW** or more, in compliance with the requirements of Engineering Recommendation G59/1/NI, (as amended, updated or superseded), are configured such that the Generators remain connected to the NI **System** whilst the frequency remains within the limits given in these **Connection Conditions** unless alternative arrangements have been agreed with the **TSO**.