SONI Limited

WFPS Settings Schedule

Grid Code Amendments Consultation Paper

APPENDIX: Proposed Grid Code Modifications

It is proposed to amend the Grid Code by adding in the text in blue and by deleting the text in red strikethrough.

GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS (GD)

Normal Wind Following Ramp Rate	The maximum rate of increase of Output of a WFPS
	in response to an increase in wind speed or removal of
	any TSO action via SCADA which limits Output of
	the WFPS, as specified by the TSO from time to time
	in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the
	SONI website (or such other place or by such other
	means as may be notified to the Generator from time
	to time).
Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp	The maximum rate of increase or decrease of Output
Rate	of a WFPS in response to an Active Power Dispatch
—	Instruction sent by the TSO via SCADA when the
	WFPS is operating in an Active Power control mode.
	This ramp rate will be calculated by the Generator
	each time an Active Power Dispatch Instruction is
	sent by the TSO via SCADA based on the change in
	Active Power required and the curtailment time
	interval set point.
	The Active Power Dispatch Instruction shall be any
	MW value in the range 0MW to Registered
	Capacity of the WFPS. The curtailment time
	interval set point shall be any value in the range 1 to
	30 minutes, as specified by the TSO via SCADA.
Frequency Response Ramp Rate	The maximum rate of increase or decrease of Output
	of a WFPS when providing Frequency Control, as
	specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS
	Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or
	such other place or by such other means as may be
	notified to the Generator from time to time).
Fast Acting	As specified in the relevant section of the WFPS
	Settings Schedule

PLANNING CODE

APPENDIX A

PLANNING DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR USERS (OTHER THAN THE DNO) CONNECTED TO THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM ONLY

PART 1

PC.A2 STANDARD PLANNING DATA

PC.A2.1 CONNECTION SITE AND USER SYSTEM DATA

PC.A2.1.1 General

All **Users** shall provide the **TSO** with the details as specified in sub sections $\frac{A2.1.2 \text{ and}}{A2.1.3 \text{ PC}.A2.1.2 \text{ to PC}.A2.1.4}$ relating to their **User System**.

PC.A2.1.4 Modelling Data

The Generator in respect of its Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS must submit modelling data to the TSO as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time).

The modelling data submitted to the **TSO** is for **System** planning purposes and is not intended to constrain any **Ancillary Service** agreements.

APPENDIX B

PLANNING DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR USERS CONNECTED TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

<u>PART 1</u>

PC.B.2 STANDARD PLANNING DATA

PC.B2.1 CONNECTION SITE AND USER SYSTEM DATA

PC.B2.1.1 General

All **Users** shall provide the **TSO** with the details as specified in sub section B2.1.2 sections PC.B2.1.2 and PC.B2.1.3 relating relating to their **User System**.

PC.B2.1.3 Modelling Data

The Generator in respect of its Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS must submit modelling data to the TSO as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time).

The modelling data submitted to the **TSO** is for **System** planning purposes and is not intended to constrain any **Ancillary Service** agreements.

CONNECTION CONDITIONS

CC7 <u>TECHNICAL CRITERIA</u>:

Technical Criteria for WFPSs and Generating Units other than those comprised within WFPSs.

- CC7.1 The Schedules to these **Connection Conditions** contain certain technical requirements for **Users**, divided into type of **Plant** or **User** connection. Schedule 1 sets out technical criteria that **Generators** must comply with in respect of their **CCGT Modules**, **Steam Turbine Units** and **Gas Turbine Units**. Schedule 2 sets out technical criteria that **Generators** must comply with in respect of their **WFPSs**.
- CC7.2 The detail of such technical criteria for WFPSs is in some cases as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time), for the reasons set out in the introduction to the WFPS Settings Schedule. The version of the WFPS Settings Schedule at any time current is therefore deemed to form part of the Grid Code Connection Conditions. Changes to the WFPS Settings Schedule shall be the subject of consultation undertaken by the TSO except to the extent that those changes do not alter the setting for a technical criterion specified in the WFPS Settings Schedule so that it ceases to be within the range prescribed for that criterion in the Grid Code Connection Conditions.
- CC7.3 Both CC8-The Grid Code and the WFPS Settings Schedule set out technical criteria in relation to communications, control and telemetry that Generators must comply with in respect of their WFPSs. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of CC8 and the current version of the WFPS Settings Schedule, the provisions of the current version of the WFPS Settings Schedule, the

CONNECTION CONDITIONS SCHEDULE 2

Part I

TECHNICAL CRITERIA FOR WFPSs CONNECTED TO THE TRANSMISSION SYSTEM

- CC.S2.1.3 WFPS Performance Requirements
- CC.S2.1.3.2 For WFPSs A WFPS shall continuously control voltage at the Connection Point within its Reactive Power capability shall as a minimum be: (i) rated power factor (absorbing) 0.95;

limits. For WFPSs, the minimum Reactive Power capability is defined in the characteristic below, (ii) rated power factor (generating) - 0.95;

within the voltage limits specified under CC5.4CC.5.4.

There are three Voltage Control modes:

- (i)
 Voltage Control mode

 (ii)
 power factor control mode

 (iii)
 Poactive Power Dispatch
- (iii) Reactive Power Dispatch
- 1

Whilst the **WFPS** is operating in **Voltage Control** mode the minimum reactive capability is defined by the envelope ABCD in the **Voltage Control** characteristic shown below. Whilst the **WFPS** is operating in power factor control mode the reactive capability is defined by the envelope AEB in the power factor control mode characteristic shown below. Whilst the **WFPS** is operating in **Reactive Power Dispatch** control mode, the **WFPS**, as a minimum, must be capable of exporting or importing **Mvars** within the envelope ABCD.

For the avoidance of doubt, all power factor measurements refer to the Connection Point.



Point A	Mvar consumption (lead) capability of the WFPS at Registered Capacity
	at the Connection Point
Point B	Mvar production (lag) capability of the WFPS at Registered Capacity at
	the Connection Point
Point C	Mvar consumption (lead) capability at cut-in speed of the WFPS at the
	Connection Point
Point D	Mvar generation (lag) capability at cut-in speed of the WFPS at the
	Connection Point

WFPSs must be capable of responding to variations in the voltage of the **NI System** in accordance with the following diagram<u>CC5.4</u>.

CC.S2.1.3.6 (a) In the event of a step change in voltage each **WFPS** first connected to the **Transmission System** on or after 1 April 2005 shall remain connected to the **Transmission System** as specified in the following diagram and the remainder of this CC.S2.3.6.



- (b) WFPSs first connected to the Transmission System prior to 1 April 2005 shall not be required to comply with the requirements in the above diagram save where the WFPS is subject to material modification involving the installation of additional wind turbines Generating Units in which case the requirements in the above diagram shall apply in respect of the performance of those turbinesGenerating Units.
- (c) A WFPS shall continuously control voltage at the Connection Point within its reactive power capability limits. The speed of response of the WFPS control system should be such that following a step change in voltage and recovery to the normal operating range the WFPS should achieve and maintain on average at least 90% of its steady state active power response, measured by Output, at the Connection Point within <u>1 second 500ms</u> of the voltage recovery to the normal range.
- (d) WFPSs shall not consume on average more reactive power in the 10 seconds following a disturbance on the Transmission System than they did on average in the 10 minutes before the occurrence of the disturbance. Where a WFPS is supporting the Transmission System voltage through reactive power export, it shall not draw reactive power during or immediately following the disturbance.
- (e) In order to ensure the continued performance of each **WFPS** the **Generator** shall meet the reasonable costs of the **TSO** in providing and maintaining a **Monitoring**, recording and transmitting device.

(f) Each WFPS shall be capable of satisfactory operation at any voltage within the range 0% - 120% for the minimum time periods specified below. Other voltage thresholds may be possible but agreement between the Generator and the TSO must be reached about their suitability at the application stage for connection. Minimum time periods:

Voltage Range (U/Un)	Time requirement, minimum
<u>115% - 120%</u>	<u>2 seconds</u>
<u>110% - 115%</u>	<u>10 seconds</u>
<u>90% - 110%</u>	Continuous operation
<u>0% - 90%</u>	<u>As per Fault Ride Through Capability of</u> WFPSs chart (CC.S2.1.3.6(a))

CC.S2.1.3.7 Start-Up and Ramp Rates

(b)

- The Generator shall ensure that a WFPS shall not start up more (a) frequently than once in any 10 minute period. A WFPS shall have a positive ramp rate controller capable of being set within a range from 1 MW per minute to 10 MW per minute to control the ramp rate under normal operating conditions and including a zero ramp rate setting, which shall automatically take effect during a time period when a ramp blocking signal is presentWFPS control system shall be capable of controlling the ramp rate of its Output. There shall be three ramp rate capabilities designated, Normal Wind Following Ramp Rate, Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate and Frequency Response Ramp Rate. The WFPS control system shall operate the ramp rates with the following order of priority (high to low): Frequency Response Ramp Rate; Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate; Normal Wind Following Ramp Rate. It shall be possible to vary the Normal Wind Following Ramp Rate and the Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate each independently over a range between 1% and 100% of Registered Capacity per minute. Unless notified otherwise by the TSO, the Generator will set the controller to the setting as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time). The ramp rate is the average rate of change in **Output** measured over any 10 minute period. The ramp rate averaged over 1 minute should not exceed 3 times the average ramp rate over 10 minutes.
 - A Controllable WFPS or a Dispatchable WFPS shall have a ramp Frequency controller, which on Start-Up and during normal operation of any Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS shall only allow ramping an increase in Output when the System Frequency is below a set value and. This set value in the absence of a ramp blocking signal. The ramp Frequency controller should be capable of being set in the range 50.2–50.0 Hz to 52.0 Hz in steps of 0.1 Hz. Unless notified otherwise by the TSO, the Generator will set the controller to the setting as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time).
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During operation the **TSO** may send to the **Generator** a positive ramp blocking signal if the **NI System** would otherwise be at risk from excess **Frequency** movements. This signal is designed to restrain **WFPSs** from ramping above the previous 10 minute average level at the time of receiving the signal. The **WFPS** may continue to supply **Output** up to this level until the signal is removed. The **TSO** will remove the ramp blocking signal as soon as stable conditions on the **NI System** are restored, as determined by the **TSO**.

If wind speeds or potential wind speeds equal to or faster than the manufacturer's cut out speed for the wind turbines in a Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS as specified within the Connection Agreement for the particular site are deemed by the TSO, acting reasonably, to require a reduction in the Output of a Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS, then the TSO may instruct the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS as to the maximum Output from that Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS allowable under the prevailing conditions. To assist the TSO in determining that a reduction in **Output** is required, each Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS shall send SCADA signals to the TSO Control Centre to the extent necessary to keep the TSO accurately informed as to how many turbines have been shut down on account of wind speeds equal to or faster than the manufacturer's cut-out speed. Unless the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS has a continually manned control point-, the TSO shall send a SCADA signal indicating that a process of reducing maximum increasing/decreasing Output is to be initiated and the time interval over which the reduction increase/decrease of Output is to be achieved. A Controllable WFPS or **Dispatchable WFPS** receiving such a signal shall send a SCADA signal in response confirming that it has received the SCADA signal from the **TSO**. For a The increase/decrease in Output of the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS whose wind turbines comprise a Registered Capacity of less than 50 MW no one increment of Output reduction shall exceed 5 MW and for all Controllable WFPSs or Dispatchable WFPSs the pattern(s) of Output reduction shall be set out in the Connection Agreement for the particular siteshall be at the Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate. For the avoidance of doubt nothing in this CC.S2.3.7(dCC.S2.1.3.7(d) shall be construed as requiring a Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS to operate beyond its technical limits.

(e) Upon removal of an Active Power Dispatch Instruction sent by the TSO via SCADA when the WFPS is operating in an Active Power control mode and under normal operational conditions, the WFPS shall ramp at the Normal Wind Following Ramp Rate.

The ramp rate requirements for **WFPSs** need not be met in the case of:(i)_wind speed falling at a greater rate than that which would be required to control the **Output** to be within the ramp rate;(ii)a **Frequency** deviation on the **NI System** from 50 Hz below the lower deadband setting or above the upper deadband setting (both as specified by the **TSO** in accordance with CC.S2.5.2 (a)) where the **WFPS** is (at the **TSO's** request) providing **Frequency Control**, to the extent that the ramp rate requirements can not be met solely due to the provision of

<mark>(e(f</mark>)

(d)

(c)

Frequency Control or the Generator's compliance with the other provisions of the Connection Conditions.

- (g)
 In the absence of a TSO Dispatch Instruction, each Generating Unit

 comprising a Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS must operate

 as per the power curve submitted to the TSO and remain connected to

 the NI System between the Generating Unit cut-in speed and cut-out

 speed.
- CC.S2.1.5 WFPS Control Arrangements
- CC.S2.1.5.1 Each **Controllable WFPS** or **Dispatchable WFPS** must be capable, in accordance with CC.S2.1.5.2 and CC.S2.1.5.3, of contributing appropriately, as reasonably specified by the **TSO**, to **Frequency** and voltage by continuous modulation of **Active** and **Reactive Power** supplied to the **Transmission System**.
- CC.S2.1.5.2 (a) Each Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS must be fitted with a fast acting Fast Acting (as specified in Section 7.5 of the WFPS Settings Schedule) proportional wind power governor to provide Frequency Control under normal operational conditions. This fast acting Fast Acting (as specified in Section 7.5 of the WFPS Settings Schedule) proportional governor should be equipped with controls which allow the droop to be set independently in the range 2% to 20% below 50.0 Hz and from 2% to 20% at 50.0 Hz and above, each setting being capable of being set independently above and below 50.0 Hz. A deadband within which no control will be exercised must be capable of being set with a lower limit between 49.0 Hz and 50.0 Hz in steps of 0.05 Hz and an upper limit between 50.0 Hz and 51.0 Hz in steps of 0.05 Hz. Whilst responding to Frequency excursions on the System the change in Output of the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS shall be at the Frequency Response Ramp Rate. In addition a high Frequency trip facility must be provided capable of being set in the range 51.0 Hz to 52.0 Hz in steps of 0.1 Hz. Unless the Generator is notified otherwise by the TSO, the Governor Droop, deadband and high Frequency trip settings shall be as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time). Where a Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS becomes isolated from the rest of the Transmission System the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS must immediately detect the condition and shut itself down.
 - (b) Under certain System conditions the TSO may require a Controllable WFPS or a Dispatchable WFPS to operate below its maximum instantaneous Output and in a manner where the droop setting will come into operation should the System Frequency fall below the lower deadband setting (as specified by the TSO in accordance with CC.S2.5.2(a)). on a droop setting to be set in the range 2% to 20%. In this mode of operation the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS will be providing some of the System reserve. The use of this constrained operating mode shall be kept to a minimum and is most likely to occur during summer night operation. The Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS controller must be capable of being set to operate in a constrained manner within the range of at least 50% to 100% of maximum instantaneous Output. Unless the Generator is notified otherwise by the TSO, the setting of the controller shall be as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule
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published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time).

CC.S2.1.5.3

- Each Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS must be fitted with a fast (a) acting Fast Acting (as specified in Section 7.7 of the WFPS Settings Schedule) control system capable of being switched to control the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS Output voltage or the Controllable WFPS or **Dispatchable WFPS Output** power factor voltage; power factor or the **Reactive** Power output at the Connection Point. These control modes must maintain the voltage at the Connection Point within a voltage band as specified within the Connection Agreement for the particular site, and in any case within statutory limits as specified under CC5.4. A WFPS shall continuously control voltage at the Connection Point within its Reactive Power capability limits. If the voltage exceeds the specified band-, the power factor control or Reactive Power control must revert to voltage control. The control of voltage-and-, power factor and Reactive Power Dispatch must ensure stable operation over the entire operating range of the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS. In the event that action by the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS active and reactive power control functions is unable to achieve a sustained voltage within the statutory limits, the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS must detect this and immediately shut down.
- (b) Other voltage control schemes may be possible but agreement between the Generator and the TSO must be reached at the application stage for connection about their suitability. If voltage control is implemented for the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS, rather than on individual wind turbinesGenerating Units, then the range of power factor available should not be less than that which would have been available if voltage control had been on individual wind turbinesGenerating Units. Voltage control schemes based upon equipment located on the TSO's side of the connection may be possible, but such schemes are considered special, and the details, responsibilities and cost schedule must be agreed between the Generator and the TSO in the Connection Agreement.
- (c) In order to deal with Controllable WFPSs or Dispatchable WFPSs inducing power fluctuations, an additional control loop must be provided by the Generator to ensure that the wind turbine Generating Unit control system, wind turbulence or other factors in the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS cannot produce power oscillations between 0.25 Hz and 1.75 Hz. It should be designed and operated to ensure that the total peak-to-peak MW oscillation within this Frequency range is less than 1% of the Registered Capacity of the Controllable WFPS.

CC.S2.1.10 Additional information

CC.S2.1.10.1 Each Generator shall provide the calculated Output for the WFPS as part of the application for connection of that WFPS to the Transmission System. This will take the form of a diagram showing wind speed and direction against electrical output in MW, in "rose" format. Following connection, the WFPS shall be monitored for a period to confirm the validity of the calculations, which may be used for future Output predictions. This Monitoring shall be completed before a final Grid Code compliance certificate is issued. Each Generator requires a Grid Code temporary compliance certificate in respect of each of its WFPSs before being allowed to operate it.

CC.S2.1.10.2 A temporary Grid Code compliance certificate may be issued to allow tests or Monitoring that can only be performed on energised and/or loaded Plant. After a period of time not exceeding one year from the date on which a temporary Grid Code compliance certificate takes effect (unless the TSO in its absolute discretion agrees to extend the validity of a temporary Grid Code compliance certificate), the TSO shall issue a final Grid Code compliance certificate or indicate the reason why a final compliance certificate cannot be issued. The final Grid Code compliance certificate may be issued with or without conditions depending upon the result of compliance tests, and . A temporary or final compliance certificate may be subsequently withdrawn for the non- compliance of the Generator or a Generator's WFPS with the Grid Code by the TSO giving such notice of the withdrawal (which notice and replaced with a restricted compliance certificate. A restricted compliance certificate shall be issued to the Generator which shall set out the matters in respect of which there is non compliance) as is reasonable in the circumstances. If the final Grid Code compliance certificate is not issued or is withdrawn the Generator must cease to operate its WFPS until such time as a temporary or final Grid Code a non compliance; the MVA rating at the Connection Point to which the WFPS is restricted; the timescales for resolution of the non compliance. Upon resolution of the non compliance the TSO in its absolute discretion, may re-issue a temporary or final compliance certificate-is issued or re-issued in respect of the WFPS.

Part II

TECHNICAL CRITERIA FOR WFPSs CONNECTED TO THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

CC.S2.2.3 WFPS Performance Requirements

CC.S2.2.3.3 (a) In the event of a step change in voltage each WFPS first connected to the Distribution System on or after 1 April 2005 shall remain connected to the Distribution System as specified in the following diagram and the remainder of this CC.S2.2.3.3.



(b) WFPSs first connected to the Distribution System prior to 1 April 2005 shall not be required to comply with the requirements in the above diagram save where the WFPS is subject to material modification involving the installation of additional wind turbines <u>Generating Units</u> in which case the requirements in the above diagram shall apply in respect of the performance of those turbines<u>Generating</u>

Units.

- (c) The speed of response of the **WFPS** control system should be such that following a step change in voltage and recovery to the normal operating range the **WFPS** should achieve and maintain on average at least 90% of its steady state active power response, measured by **Output**, at the point of connection to the **Distribution System** within <u>1 second 500ms</u> of the voltage recovery to the normal range.
- (d)
 Each WFPS shall be capable of satisfactory operation at any voltage within the range 0% 120% for the minimum time periods specified below. Other voltage thresholds may be possible but agreement between the Generator and the TSO about their suitability must be reached at the application stage for connection. Minimum time periods:

Voltage Range (U/Un)	Time requirement, minimum
<u>115% - 120%</u>	2 seconds
<u>110% - 115%</u>	<u>10 seconds</u>
<u>90% - 110%</u>	Continuous operation
<u>0% - 90%</u>	As per Fault Ride Through Capability of WFPSs chart (CC.S2.2.3.3(a))

CC.S2.2.3.4 Start-Up and Ramp Rates

(a)

The Generator shall ensure that a WFPS shall not start up more frequently than once in any 10 minute period. A WFPS shall have a positive ramp rate controller capable of being set within a range from 1 MW per minute to 10 MW per minute to control the ramp rate under normal operating conditions and including a zero ramp rate setting, which shall automatically take effect during a time period when a ramp blocking signal is presentWFPS control system shall be capable of controlling the ramp rate of its **Output**. There shall be three ramp rate capabilities designated, Normal Wind Following Ramp Rate, Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate and Frequency Response Ramp Rate. The WFPS control system shall operate the ramp rates with the following order of priority (high to low): Frequency Response Ramp Rate; Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate; Normal Wind Following Ramp Rate. It shall be possible to vary the Normal Wind Following Ramp Rate and the Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate each independently over a range between 1% and 100% of **Registered Capacity** per minute. Unless notified otherwise by the **TSO**, the Generator will set the controller to the setting as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time). The ramp rate is the average rate of change in **Output** measured over any 10 minute period. The ramp rate averaged over 1 minute should not exceed 3 times the average ramp rate over 10 minutes.

- (b) A Controllable WFPS or a Dispatchable WFPS shall have a ramp Frequency controller, which on Start-Up and during normal operation of any Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS shall only allow ramping an increase in Output when the System Frequency is below a set value and in the absence of a ramp blocking signal. The ramp Frequency controller should be capable of being set in the range 50.2 50.0 Hz to 52.0 Hz in steps of 0.1 Hz. Unless notified otherwise by the TSO, the Generator will set the controller to the setting as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time).
- (c) During operation the **TSO** may send to the **Generator** a positive ramp blocking signal if the **NI System** would otherwise be at risk from excess
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Frequency movements. This signal is designed to restrain **WFPSs** from ramping above the previous 10 minute average level at the time of receiving the signal. The **WFPS** may continue to supply **Output** up to this level until the signal is removed. The **TSO** will remove the ramp blocking signal as soon as stable conditions on the **NI System** are restored, as determined by the **TSO**.

If wind speeds or potential wind speeds equal to or faster than the manufacturer's cut out speed for the wind turbines in a Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS are deemed by the TSO, acting reasonably, to require a reduction in the Output of a Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS, then the TSO may instruct the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS as to the maximum Output from that Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS allowable under the prevailing conditions. To assist the TSO in determining that a reduction in Output is required, each Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS shall send SCADA signals to the TSO Control Centre to the extent necessary to keep the TSO accurately informed as to how many turbines have been shut down on account of wind speeds equal to or faster than the manufacturer's cut out speed. Unless the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS has a continually manned control point the TSO shall send a SCADA signal indicating that a process of reducing maximum increasing/decreasing Output is to be initiated and the time interval over which the reduction increase/decrease of Output is to be achieved. A Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS receiving such a signal shall send a SCADA signal in response confirming that it has received the SCADA signal from the TSO. For a The increase/decrease in Output of the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS whose wind turbines comprise a Registered Capacity of less than 50 MW no one increment of Output reduction shall exceed 5 MWshall be as per the Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate. For the avoidance of doubt nothing in this CC.S2.3.7(dCC.S2.2.3.4 (d) shall be construed as requiring a Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS to operate beyond its technical limits.

- (e) Upon removal of an Active Power Dispatch Instruction sent by the TSO via SCADA when the WFPS is operating in an Active Power control mode and under normal operational conditions, the WFPS shall ramp at the Normal Wind Following Ramp Rate.
- (eff) The ramp rate requirements for WFPSs need not be met in the case of:(i) wind speed falling at a greater rate than that which would be required to control the **Output** to be within the ramp rate;(ii)a **Frequency** deviation on the **NI System** from 50 Hz below the lower deadband setting or above the upper deadband setting (both as specified by the **TSO** in accordance with CC.S2.5.2 (a)) where the **WFPS** is (at the **TSO's** request) providing **Frequency Control**, to the extent that the ramp rate requirements can not be met solely due to the provision of **Frequency Control** or the **Generator's** compliance with the other provisions of the **Connection Conditions**.
- (g)In the absence of a TSO Dispatch Instruction, each Generating Unit
comprising a Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS must operate as
per the power curve submitted to the TSO and remain connected to the NI
System between the Generating Unit cut-in speed and cut-out speed.

(d)

CC.S2.2.5 WFPS Control Arrangements

- CC.S2.2.5.1 Each **Controllable WFPS** or **Dispatchable WFPS** must be capable, in accordance with CC.S2.2.5.2 and CC.S2.5.3, of contributing appropriately, as reasonably specified by the **TSO**, to **Frequency** by continuous modulation of **Active Power** supplied to the **NISystem**.
- CC.S2.2.5.2 (a) Each Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS must be fitted with a fast acting Fast Acting (as specified in Section 7.5 of the WFPS Settings Schedule) proportional wind power governor to provide Frequency Control under normal operational conditions. This fast acting Fast Acting (as specified in Section 7.5 of the WFPS Settings Schedule) proportional governor should be equipped with controls which allow the droop to be set independently in the range 2% to 20% above and below 50.0 Hz and from 2% to 20% at 50.0 Hz and above, each setting being capable of being set independently above and below 50.0 Hz. A deadband within which no control will be exercised must be capable of being set with a lower limit between 49.0 Hz and 50.0 Hz in steps of 0.05 Hz and an upper limit between 50.0 Hz and 51.0 Hz in steps of 0.05 Hz. Whilst responding to Frequency excursions on the System the change in Output of the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS shall be as per the Frequency Response Ramp Rate. In addition a high Frequency trip facility must be provided capable of being set in the range 51.0 Hz to 52.0 Hz in steps of 0.1 Hz. Unless the Generator is notified otherwise by the TSO, the Governor Droop, deadband and high Frequency trip settings shall be as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time). Where a Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS becomes isolated from the rest of the Transmission System the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS must immediately detect the condition and shut itself down.
 - (b) Under certain System conditions the TSO may require a Controllable WFPS or a Dispatchable WFPS to operate below its maximum instantaneous Output and in a manner where the droop setting will come into operation should the System Frequency fall below the lower deadband setting (as specified by the TSO in accordance with CC.S2.2.5.2(a))on a droop setting to be set in the range 2% to 20%. In this mode of operation the Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS will be providing some of the System reserve. The use of this constrained operating mode shall be kept to a minimum and is most likely to occur during summer night operation. The Controllable WFPS or Dispatchable WFPS controller must be capable of being set to operate in a constrained manner within the range of at least 50% to 100% of maximum instantaneous Output. Unless the Generator is notified otherwise by the TSO, the setting of the controller shall be as specified by the TSO from time to time in the WFPS Settings Schedule published on the SONI website (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time).

CC.S2.2.7 Additional information

- CC.S2.2.7.1 Each Generator shall provide the calculated Output for the Controllable or Dispatchable WFPS as part of the submission of information under CC11. This will take the form of a diagram showing wind speed and direction against electrical output in MW, in "rose" format. Following connection, the Controllable or Dispatchable WFPS shall be monitored for a period to confirm the validity of the calculations, which
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may be used for future **Output** predictions. This **Monitoring** shall be completed before a final **Grid Code** compliance certificate is issued. Each **Generator** requires a **Grid Code** temporary compliance certificate in respect of each of its **Controllable** or **Dispatchable WFPSs** before being allowed to operate it.

CC.S2.2.7.2 A temporary Grid Code compliance certificate may be issued to allow tests or Monitoring that can only be performed on energised and/or loaded Plant. After a period of time not exceeding one year from the date on which a temporary Grid Code compliance certificate takes effect (unless the TSO in its absolute discretion agrees to extend the validity of a temporary Grid Code compliance certificate), the TSO shall issue a final Grid-Code compliance certificate or indicate the reason why a certificate cannot be issued. The final Grid Code compliance certificate may be issued with or without conditions depending upon the result of compliance tests, and . A temporary or final compliance certificate may be subsequently withdrawn for the non-compliance of the Generator or a Generator's Controllable or Dispatchable-WFPS with the Grid Code by the TSO giving such notice of the withdrawal (which notice and replaced with a restricted compliance certificate. A restricted compliance certificate shall be issued to the Generator which shall set out the matters in respect of which there is noncompliance) as is reasonable in the circumstances. If the final Grid Code compliance certificate is not issued or is withdrawn the Generator must cease to operate its Controllable or Dispatchable WFPS until such time as a temporary or final Grid Code a non compliance; the MVA rating at the Connection Point to which the WFPS is restricted; the timescales for resolution of the non compliance. Upon resolution of the non compliance the TSO in its absolute discretion, may re-issue a temporary or final compliance certificate is issued or re issued in respect of the Controllable or **Dispatchable WFPS**.