

Connection of Power Generating Modules to DNO Distribution Networks in accordance with EREC G99

Version 8, April 2022

Connection of Power Generating Modules to DNO Distribution Networks in accordance with EREC G99

This form should be used by Customers connecting any generating plant to the Distribution Network Operator (DNO) Distribution Network. Customers with generating plant are known as Generators in distribution network documentation and will be referred to as such in this document.

The form should be used by Generators connecting a new Generating Unit, or modifying plant in an existing Power Generating Facility. Note that Generating Units may comprise Electricity Storage plant and hence a Customer connecting Electricity Storage plant to the DNO Distribution Network is a Generator.

It is possible to connect almost any Power Generating Module¹ to the Distribution Network. In order for the connection to meet the requirements of a new Generator and the existing Customers it is important to ensure the new connection is properly designed and compliant with Engineering Recommendation G99. This means there is a need for information to be exchanged between you as the Generator and the local DNO. The Data Registration Code of the Distribution Code sets out the obligations on the Generator and DNO to exchange data as part of the design process and lists the data items that may need to be exchanged. The purpose of this application form is to simplify and clarify this data exchange process.

- If the rating of the Power Generating Module that you are applying to connect is 16 A per phase or less, you will probably be able to connect it using the far simpler connection process for Micro-generators complying with Engineering Recommendation G98.
- If the rating of the Power Generating Module that you are applying to connect is greater than 16 A per phase and less than 17 kW (or less than 50 kW three phase), you will probably be able to connect it using the connection process complying with Engineering Recommendation G99 and using Form A.1 in Engineering Recommendation G99.

This Application Form is for all other Generators and is in five parts.

The terms used in this form are aligned with those in Engineering Recommendation G99. Engineering Recommendation G99 contains a complete set of definitions and is available from the ENA website. This Application Form should be used for all Type A Power Generating Modules > 50 kW and all Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules. This Application Form will form part of the Power Generating Module Document (PGMD) for Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules. The PGMD is completed throughout the connection process and finalised before the DNO issues a Final Operational Notification.

Types of Power Generating Module are defined in Engineering Recommendation G99 and repeated below:

Type A: A Power Generating Module with a Connection Point below 110 kV and a Registered Capacity (ie rating) of 0.8 kW or greater but less than 1 MW.

Type B: A Power Generating Module with a Connection Point below 110 kV and Registered Capacity of 1 MW or greater but less than 10 MW.

Type C: A Power Generating Module with a Connection Point below 110 kV and a Registered Capacity of 10 MW or greater but less than 50 MW.

Type D: A Power Generating Module with a Connection Point at, or greater than, 110 kV; or with a Connection Point below 110 kV and with Registered Capacity of 50 MW or greater.

Parts 1 to 3

These parts are required at the connection application stage to collate the initial data that the DNO requires to assess the connection application. In most cases this information should be sufficient for the DNO to complete the connection design and make a connection offer. In this case there will be no need for you to provide additional information. However, for some Power Generating Module connection applications, depending on the size of the Power Generating Module and the proposed point of connection, this initial submission of information may not be sufficient for the DNO to complete the connection design and make a connection offer. The DNO will advise you if you need to provide further information so that the connection design can be completed when the information provided in Parts 1-3 of the application form have been assessed by the DNO.

Part 4

If the DNO requires information in addition to that provided in Parts 1-3 of the application form, the DNO will request that Part 4 of the application form is completed. For example, if your Power Generating Module is greater than 150 kW the DNO is likely to require this information. This may be necessary to enable the connection design to be undertaken or may be required during the connection process as part of the completion of the Power Generating Module Document. Generally you will need to complete all of Part 4 of the application form appropriate to the type of Power Generating Module although the DNO may indicate if not all of this information is required.

Part 5

In some cases the DNO will require further information which is detailed in Part 5 of this application form to complete the connection design. The DNO will advise you if such information is required.

Guidance on completing the application form

The minimum information you should initially submit to the DNO is Parts 1, 2 and 3 of this application form. There is the option for you to complete Parts 1 to 4 of the application form and return all of these as part of the initial submission stage. This will speed up the DNO design process as there is unlikely to be a need for additional information to be provided at that stage. However this may result in you providing information that is not required in order for the DNO to design the connection.

The application forms can be downloaded from the ENA website and when completed they should be sent to your local DNO. Their contact details can be found by following the link below, along with a postcode search facility to find out who your local DNO is:

http://www.energynetworks.org/info/faqs/who-is-my-network-operator.html

The following section provides an overview of the information required to complete each part of the application form, which is divided into the following sections:

Part 1	Contact details, location and operational information	Initial submission
Part 1a	Supplementary contact details	Initial submission
Part 2	Power Generating Facility general data	Initial submission
Part 3	Power Generating Module model data	Initial submission
Part 3 Section 1a	Summary of the new Generating Units that comprise the Power Generating Module	Initial submission
Part 3 Section 1b	Summary of the existing Generating Units that comprise the Power Generating Module	Initial submission
Part 3 Section 2	Generating Unit data	Initial submission
Part 4a	Synchronous Power Generating Modules	Prior to synchronising
Part 4b	Power Park Module model data: Fixed speed induction Generating Units	Prior to synchronising
Part 4c	Power Park Module model data: Doubly fed induction Generating Units	Prior to synchronising
Part 4d	Power Park Module model data: Series inverter connected Generating Units	Prior to synchronising
Part 4e	Power Park Module model data: Electricity Storage plant	Prior to synchronising
Part 4f	Transformer information	Prior to synchronising
Part 5	Additional data which may be required by the DNO	Prior to synchronising

Part 1

This part of the application form is in two sections. Part 1 enables you to provide:

- Contact details for you and your consultant (if you have one).
- The location of your Power Generating Module.

Part 1a enables you to provide supplementary contact details for the Generator, Generating Unit installer and Electricity Storage plant installer, if applicable.

This data should be provided at the initial submission stage.

Part 2

Part 2 enables you to provide:

- Details of the import and export requirements for your site. It is important to make sure that you consider the import requirements for any load that you have on your site in addition to the export from the generation plant.
- Information about the fault level contribution from the Power Generating Facility at the Connection Point, although you do not need to provide this information here if more detailed fault level information is provided in Part 3 of the application form.

This data should be provided at the initial submission stage.

Part 3

This part of the application form requires general details about the Power Generating Modules being connected. This data should be provided at the initial submission stage.

Part 4

This part of the application form enables you to provide more detailed information about the Power Generating Modules that comprise the facility, including Electricity Storage, that you are applying to connect. The relevant section of Part 4 of the form should be completed for each different type of Generating Unit.

More information is required if the connection is likely to be at high voltage rather than at low voltage. If the Power Generating Module that you are looking to connect is larger than 150 kW you should assume that your site may be connected at high voltage and provide this additional information.

If there are any items on the application form that you are unsure about, it would be worth contacting the company you are arranging to buy your generation plant from as they should be able to provide some of the more technical information. If you are unable to provide some of the technical details for example if you have not yet decided who to buy your generation plant from, you can provide estimated data provided that you clearly indicate on the application form which data is estimated. You will need to confirm this data as soon as possible and always before the Power Generating Module is commissioned.

The application form enables you to provide detailed technical information about the generation plant you are applying to connect. It is split into five sections. The first four sections relate to particular types of Power Generating Module. You only need to complete the section relating to the type of Power Generating Module that you are applying to connect ie. Part 4a, 4b, 4c or 4d. Use one form for each type of Generating Unit. Part 4e enables you to provide additional information about Electricity Storage plant. Part 4f enables you to provide information about any transformers that you plan to use.

Each section should be copied as many times as required for the plant being connected. This data can be provided at the initial submission stage, and must be provided prior to commissioning.

Applications for Generating Units that are to be operated in infrequent short-term parallel mode do not need to provide data about voltage control or frequency response. It should be noted that due to different technical requirements a Generating Unit purchased and connected to operate in infrequent short-term parallel mode may not be suitable to be connected in long-term parallel mode in the future. If it is likely that the Generating Unit will be required to operate in long-term parallel mode in the future, this should be considered from the outset.

Part 5

Part 5 of this form enables you to provide additional data that may be required by the DNO prior to issue of the Final Operational Notification.

When completing Parts 1-4, if you are unable to provide some of the technical details, if for example you have not yet decided who to buy your generation plant from, you can provide estimated data provided that you clearly indicate on the application form which data is estimated. You will need to confirm this data as soon as possible and always before the Power Generating Module is commissioned.

Version Control – please continue as required

The Standard Application Form is used as an iterative document, developed as your connection and commission process develops. When you formally resubmit this application form to the DNO (eg with additional or updated information), you should use this page to note the issue number, date of submission and any notes on changes, in order to maintain version control.

Issue #		
Date		
Issue #		
Date		
Note re am	endment	
Issue #		
Date		
Note re am	endment	
Issue #		
Date		
Note re am	endment	

Part 1

To be completed for all new connections

Telephone No.

Applicant's Details Company Name Company Registered No. Postal Address Contact Name **Email Address** Telephone No. **Consultant or Agent's Details (if applicable)** Consultants Name Postal Address Contact Name **Email Address**

Power Generating Facility location and operation

Power Generating Facility name
Site Postal Address or attach a site boundary plan (1:500) Please insert the file name of the attachment here
Details of technology (eg Solar, Wind, Biomass, Diesel/CHP, Electricity Storage)
Is this a new site or an existing site where an extension is proposed? (Data about existing sites should be submitted in Part 3) New Existing
Details of any existing Connection Agreements held by the Customer at or in the vicinity of the proposed or existing Connection Point
Details of any existing Import MPAN (for any existing import metering system)
Details of any existing Export MPAN (for any existing export metering system)
Target date for provision of connection / commissioning of Power Generating Modules
Connection Point (OS grid ref or description)
Preferred Connection Point voltage

Single line diagram of any on-site existing or proposed electrical plant or, where available, operation diagrams. Please attach. Please insert the file name of the attachment here.
Please indicate whether you are making an application for non-contestable connection services, or for both contestable and non-contestable connection services. (see Note 1)
Non-contestable connection services only
Contestable and non-contestable connection services
Please indicate whether you require a Budget Estimate or Formal Quote
Budget Estimate
Formal Quote
If you have opted for a Formal Quote, please answer the following question:
Where network capacity is limited, a Flexible or Active Network Management connection may be available. Please contact your DNO for further information on the availability of a Flexible or Active Network Management connection in your area. ANM is not currently available in all areas.
Based on information provided by your DNO, please indicate your preferred type of connection:
Flexible or Active Network Management Connection (Constrained Connection – Discussion with DNO and your expected 12 month generation export profile required)
Unconstrained Connection
What level of security is required for the connection?
The DNO will assume a single circuit connection to the Power Generating Module is required unless otherwise stated below. Options include:
Manually switched alternative connection
Automatic switched alternative connection
Firm connection (secure for first circuit outage)
Other (please describe)

Part 1a - additional contact details

Generator Details If the Applicant is also the Generator then there is no need to complete this section Generator Name Company Registered No. Postal Address Contact Name **Email Address** Telephone No. **Installer Details (if applicable)** Installer Name Postal Address Contact Name **Email Address** Telephone No.

Point of Contact for the DNO

Sele	ct as appropriate
	Applicant
	Generator
	Installer
	Consultant or Agent

Note 1 – Non-contestable work comprise tasks that the DNOs need to undertake to maintain co-ordination and control of their networks.

Contestable work comprise tasks that are open to competition and can be undertaken by the DNO or by an Independent Connection Provider.

Further information about Contestable and Non-contestable work can be found in the ENA Distributed Generation Connection Guides, Standard conditions of the Electricity Distribution Licence: Condition 15 and Section 16 of the Electricity Act.

Part 2

To be completed for all Power Generating Facilities

Site export requirements:

Firm export requirements (see Note 2):		
Maximum Active Power export	MV	Ν
Maximum Reactive Power export	M\	//
Maximum Reactive Power import	M\	//
Non-firm export requirements:		
Maximum Active Power export	MV	Ν
Maximum Reactive Power export	M	//
Maximum Reactive Power import	M	//
Site import requirements (Firm import requirements):		
Maximum Active Power import	MV	Ν
Maximum Reactive Power import	M\	//
Maximum Reactive Power export	M	//
Non-firm import requirements:		
Maximum Active Power import	MV	Ν
Maximum Reactive Power import	M\	//
Maximum Reactive Power export	M\	//
Total Site maximum fault current of (you may prefer to provide the requinformation in Part 3 - see Note 3)		
Peak asymmetrical short circuit current at 10ms (ip) for a 3ϕ short circuit fault at the Connection Point	kA	
RMS value of the initial symmetrical short circuit current (lk") for a 3ϕ short circuit fault at the Connection Point	kA	
RMS value of the symmetrical short circuit current at 100ms (lk(100)) for a 3φ short circuit fault at the Connection Point	kA	

Power Generating Module interface arrangements (see Note 4)

please insert file name of attachment if this information is being provided as a diagram
,
ivieans of connection, disconnection and synchronising between the DINO and the Generator

Note 2 – This section relates to operating conditions when the Power Generating Facility is exporting Active Power. The Active Power export and associated maximum Reactive Power export and/or import should be stated for operation at Registered Capacity taking into account:

i) the Active Power export and Reactive Power export and import will be dependent on any connected demand at the facility; this may vary over time and the maximum export and / or import values should be stated.

ii) if the Power Generating Facility is providing a commercial service which means it will be operating at a power factor less than that required to be technically compliant with G99, the maximum Reactive Power export and/or import at the lowest power factor should be stated.

The firm import / export requirements relate to the capacity available in a first circuit outage event on the DNOs system. The non-firm import / export requirements relate to the capacity available when the DNOs system is intact.

This information will be used by the DNO when assessing your application. Actual requirements for operating conditions such as the Power Generating Module operating mode and power factor will be agreed as part of the Connection Offer.

Registered Capacity can apply to:

i) a Power Generating Facility. This is the total maximum Active Power capacity of the Power Generating Module(s) in the Power Generating Facility, minus the power consumed by the generation process. For a Power Generating Facility with no other site demand you should take account of the requirement to produce Reactive Power at the Connection Point which will mean considering other equipment such as transformers and cables connecting the Generating Units to the Connection Point. For a Power Generating Facility embedded in a private network with demand it is recommended that you discuss the requirement for the production of Reactive Power with the DNO. Hence the Registered Capacity (kW) will generally be less the than Apparent Power (kVA).

ii) a Power Generating Module. This is the maximum Active Power capacity of the Generating Unit(s) comprising the Power Generating Module, minus the power consumed by the generation process. It needs to take account of the requirement to produce Reactive Power at the Connection Point. Hence the Registered Capacity (kW) will generally be less than the Apparent Power (kVA).

Where a Power Generating Module comprises inverters, the maximum Active Power capacity of the Generating Unit(s) is the lesser of the Inverter(s) rating or the rating of the energy source.

Note 3 – The DNO needs to assess your application with respect to the fault contribution your equipment will make to their network. Your Power Generating Modules and any induction motors will contribute fault current if there is a fault on the network. The amount of fault current at the connection point depends on the characteristics of your Power Generating Modules, induction motors and the impedance of your network (transformers, cables and overhead lines).

Engineering Recommendation G74, ETR 120 and IEC 60909 provide guidance on fault current data. Additionally, fault current contribution data may be provided in the form of detailed graphs, waveforms and/or tables. Induction motors can contribute to the peak asymmetrical short circuit current at 10ms. If the fault current contribution is solely from Generating Units then this information need not be provided where detailed fault level contribution / impedance data is provided for each Generating Unit in Part 3 of this application form.

Note 4 – The interface arrangements need to be agreed and implemented between the User and DNO before energisation. This is detailed in Paragraph 6.4.2 of Engineering Recommendation G99. This information should include a diagram.

Part 3

To be completed for all Type A, Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules

Part 3 Section 1a -

summary of the new Generating Units that comprise the Power Generating Module

Part 3 Section 1b -

summary of the existing Generating Units that comprise the Power Generating Module

Part 3 Section 2 -

Generating Unit data

Part 3 Section 1a - summary of the new Generating Units that comprise the Power Generating Module The second section of Part 3 should be completed for each different Generating Unit. (See Note 5)

Power Generating Module general data

· ·		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	lude the type test refer		
Will any Generati	ng Unit opera	ate in island mod	e?	Yes	○ No
Will any Generati	ng Unit supp	ly electricity to or	n-site load?	Yes	No
Will the Generatir parallel operation	•	ate solely in infreq	uent short-term	Yes	No
	Number of Generating units	Type of prime movers	Energy Source Availability (see Note 6)	Energy Source Technology Ty (see Note 7)	
Synchronous Power Generating Module			Intermittent Non-intermittent		
Fixed speed induction Generating Unit			Intermittent Non-intermittent		
Double fed induction Generating Unit			Intermittent Non-intermittent		
Series inverter connected Generating Unit			Intermittent Non-intermittent		
Electricity Storage Generating Unit			Intermittent Non-intermittent		
Other (please speci	fy				
			Intermittent		

Part 3 Section 1b - summary of any existing Generating Units that comprise the Power Generating Module

Power Generating Module general data

` '		•	ules. Reference the E erating Modules were	•	eg G83,
Does any Genera	ating Unit ope	erate in island mod	de?	Yes	No
Does any Genera	ating Unit sup	ply electricity to c	on-site load?	Yes	No
	Number of Generating units	Type of prime movers	Energy Source Availability (see Note 6)	Energy Sourc Technology T (see Note 7)	
Synchronous Power Generating Module			Intermittent Non-intermittent		
Fixed speed induction Generating Unit			Intermittent Non-intermittent		
Double fed induction Generating Unit			Intermittent Non-intermittent		
Series inverter connected Generating Unit			Intermittent Non-intermittent		
Electricity Storage Generating Unit			Intermittent Non-intermittent		
Other (please speci	fy				
			Non-intermittent		

Note 5 - Synchronous Power Generating Modules are generally synonymous with Generating Unit in EREC G99 except certain cases, such as a Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (CCGT) Module for example. A CCGT Module can be comprised of a number of Generating Units.

A Power Generating Facility may be made up of a number of Synchronous Power Generating Modules.

Asynchronous or Inverter connected Power Generating Modules are defined as Power Park Modules in EREC G99 and are typically comprised of several Generating Units connected together.

A Power Generating Facility could comprise several Synchronous Power Generating Modules and one Power Park Module. The exception to this is when new plant is being connected to a Power Generating Facility where there are Power Generating Modules which were connected under EREC G83 or EREC G59 and EREC G99 should be referred to for more detailed consideration of this.

Note 6 - Intermittent and Non-intermittent Generation is defined in EREP 130 as follows:

Intermittent Generation: Generation plant where the energy source for the prime mover cannot be made available on demand.

Non-intermittent Generation: Generation plant where the energy source for the prime mover can be made available on demand.

Note 7 - Energy Source & Technology Type

Please select combination of Energy Source and Technology Type from the list below. For example, a solar PV array would be R11 and a gas turbine would be I3.

If the Generating Units are part of a CHP scheme, "CHP" should be included with the code numbers.

If the Generating Unit is part of a Vehicle to Grid Electric Vehicle "V2G" should be included with the code numbers.

	Energy Source (Note 7)
A	Advanced Fuel (produced via gasification or pyrolysis of biofuel or waste)
В	Biofuel - Biogas from anaerobic digestion (excluding landfill & sewage)
С	Biofuel - Landfill gas
D	Biofuel - Sewage gas
Е	Biofuel - Other
F	Biomass
G	Fossil - Brown coal/lignite
Н	Fossil - Coal gas
I	Fossil - Gas
J	Fossil - Hard coal
K	Fossil - Oil
L	Fossil - Oil shale
М	Fossil - Peat
N	Fossil - Other
0	Geothermal
Р	Hydrogen
Q	Nuclear
R	Solar
S	Stored Energy (all stored energy irrespective of the original energy source)
Т	Waste
U	Water (flowing water or head of water)
V	Wind
W	Other (Please detail energy source as applicable)

	Energy Conversion Technology (Note 7)
1	Engine (combustion / reciprocating)
2	Fuel Cell
3	Gas turbine (OCGT)
4	Geothermal power plant
5	Hydro - Reservoir (not pumped)
6	Hydro - Run of river
7	Hydro - Other
8	Interconnector
9	Offshore wind turbines
10	Onshore wind turbines
11	Photovoltaic
12	Steam turbine (thermal power plant)
13	Steam-gas turbine (CCGT)
14	Tidal lagoons
15	Tidal stream devices
16	Wave devices
17	Storage - Chemical - Ammonia
18	Storage - Chemical - Hydrogen
19	Storage - Chemical - Synthetic Fuels
20	Storage - Chemical - Drop-in Fuels
21	Storage - Chemical - Methanol
22	Storage - Chemical - Synthetic Natural Gas
23	Storage - Electrical - Supercapacitors
24	Storage - Electrical - Superconducting Magnetic ES (SMES)
25	Storage - Mechanical - Adiabatic Compressed Air

	Energy Conversion Technology (Note 7)
26	Storage - Mechanical - Diabatic Compressed Air
27	Storage - Mechanical - Liquid Air Energy Storage
28	Storage - Mechanical - Pumped Hydro
29	Storage - Mechanical - Flywheels
30	Storage - Thermal - Latent Heat Storage
31	Storage - Thermal - Thermochemical Storage
32	Storage - Thermal - Sensible Heat Storage
33	Storage - Electrochemical Classic Batteries - Lead Acid
34	Storage - Electrochemical Classic Batteries - Lithium Polymer (Li-Polymer)
35	Storage - Electrochemical Classic Batteries - Metal Air
36	Storage - Electrochemical Classic Batteries - Nickle Cadmium (Ni-Cd)
37	Storage - Electrochemical Classic Batteries - Sodium Nickle Chloride (NaCL ₂)
38	Storage - Electrochemical Classic Batteries - Lithium Ion (Li-ion)
39	Storage - Electrochemical Classic Batteries - Sodium Ion (Na-ion)
40	Storage - Electrochemical Classic Batteries - Lithium Sulphur (Li-S)
41	Storage - Electrochemical Classic Batteries - Sodium Sulphur (Na-S)
42	Storage - Electrochemical Classic Batteries - Nickle - Metal Hydride (Ni-MH)
43	Storage - Electrochemical Flow Batteries - Vanadium Red-Oxide
44	Storage - Electrochemical Flow Batteries - Zinc - Iron (Zn -Fe)
45	Storage - Electrochemical Flow Batteries - Zinc - Bromine (Zn -Br)
46	Storage - Other
47	Other (Please detail energy conversion technology as applicable)

Part 3 Section 2 - Generating Unit data

Please complete a separate sheet for each different Generating Unit

If you are connecting more than one different Generating Unit you should complete a separate Part 3 form for each different Generating Unit. Master versions of the Part 3 form are separately available for this purpose.

Part 3 Section 2 - Generating Unit please complete a separate shee	
different Generating Unit)	
Generating Unit Active Power capability	
Generating Unit descriptor / reference	
Rated terminal voltage (Generating Unit)	V
Rated terminal current (Generating Unit)	A
Generating Unit registered capacity	MW
Generating Unit registered capacity Generating Unit apparent power rating	MVV
serierating Unit apparent power rating to be used as base for generator parameters)	MVA
Generating Unit rated Active Power gross at generator terminals)	MW
Generating Unit minimum Active Power minimum generation)	MW
Generating Unit Reactive Power capability at rated Active Power gross, at Generating Unit terminals)	
Maximum Reactive Power export (lagging)	MVAr
Maximum Reactive Power import (leading)	MVAr
Generating Unit maximum fault current contribution (see Note 8)	
Peak asymmetrical short circuit current at 10ms (ip) for a sp short circuit fault at the Generating Unit terminals HV connected generators only)	kA
RMS value of the initial symmetrical short circuit current (lk or a 3ϕ short circuit fault at the Generating Unit terminals HV connected only)	.") kA
RMS value of the symmetrical short circuit current at $100ms$ (lk(100)) for a 3ϕ short circuit fault at the Generating Jnit terminals	g kA

Part 3 Section 2 - Generating Unit data (please complete a separate sheet for each different Generating Unit)

Generating Unit Active Power capability

Generating Unit descriptor / reference	
Rated terminal voltage (Generating Unit)	V
Rated terminal current (Generating Unit)	A
Generating Unit registered capacity	MW
Generating Unit apparent power rating (to be used as base for generator parameters)	MV
Generating Unit rated Active Power (gross at generator terminals)	MW
Generating Unit minimum Active Power (minimum generation)	MW
Generating Unit Reactive Power capability at rated Active Power (gross, at Generating Unit terminals)	
Maximum Reactive Power export (lagging)	MVA
Maximum Reactive Power import (leading)	MVA
Generating Unit maximum fault current contribution (see Note 8)	
Peak asymmetrical short circuit current at 10ms (ip) for a 3ϕ short circuit fault at the Generating Unit terminals (HV connected generators only)	kA
RMS value of the initial symmetrical short circuit current (lk") for a 3ϕ short circuit fault at the Generating Unit terminals (HV connected only)	kA
RMS value of the symmetrical short circuit current at 100ms (lk(100)) for a 3ϕ short circuit fault at the Generating Unit terminals	kA

(SLD) provided in Part 1

Impedance data for fault current contribution calculations (see Note 8)

Are there any transformers between the Generating Unit and the Connection Point?	Yes	No
Number of Generating Units connected to the transformer		Numbe
Rated apparent power of the transformer		MVA
Positive sequence reactance of the transformer		per unit
For sites with significant other impedance (multiple transformers, cables or overhead lines) between the Generating Unit and the Connection Point sketch of site detailing generator connection and impedances provided This information can be detailed on the single line diagram	Sketch	SLD

Note 8 – See Engineering Recommendation G74, ETR 120 and IEC 60909 for guidance on fault current data. Additionally, fault current contribution data may be provided in the form of detailed graphs, waveforms and/or tables.

If you have a site with several Power Generating Modules or induction motors you can complete the site maximum fault level contribution information in Part 2 and you do not need to complete these fault current contribution entries. In this case it is likely that the DNO will require completion of Part 4 at a later stage.

If you are providing the Generating Unit maximum fault current contribution it is necessary to provide any other significant site impedance data to enable the DNO to calculate the fault current contribution from the Generating Unit(s) at the Connection Point. A sketch marked with the transformer and circuit resistance and reactance should be provided. This can be in ohms or per unit. If provided in per unit the base should be stated. This can be provided per meter together with the total circuit length, or for the total circuit length.

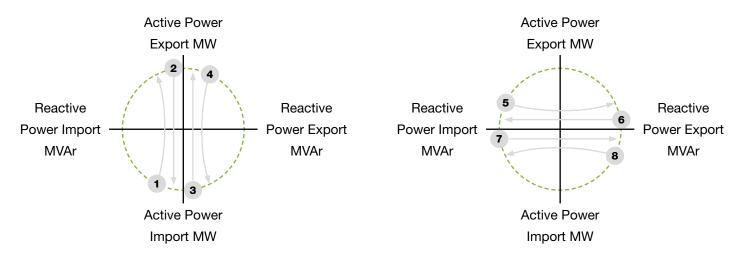
Electricity Storage Plant

Storage device capacity			MWh
Does the storage form part of a CHP scheme?	Yes	No	
Please describe the operational mode (eg frequency response, ge	eneration arbit	rage)	
For the intended control mode or to meet a specific commercial server or operational requirements? For example the scheme may be required by the DNO as measured at the	iired to operate	at a Powe	
Please provide details below			_

Diagrammatical representation of example active power swings

Active power swings

Reactive power swing



These diagrams assume the other vector (MW or MVAr) does not change during the power swing.

A more onerous condition, from a voltage step change perspective, occurs when the power factor is maintained and both vectors change from one operational mode to the other. In this case the swing would move diagonally between quadrants.

Electricity Storage Plant

Active and Reactive Power swing requirements (refer to diagram for example numbering) (see Note 9)

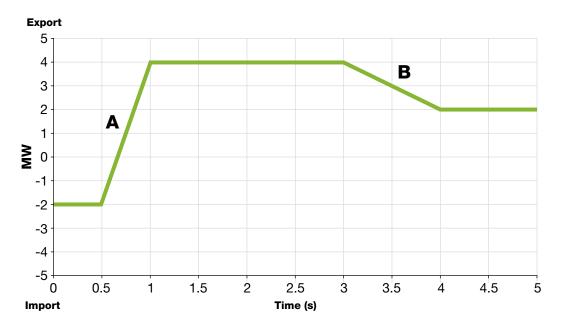
Change from Import Active Power to Export Active Power (swing 1 and / or 3)

MW Import	MVAr			MW/s
		MVAr Import	MVAr Export	
Final values	S			
MW Export	MVAr			
		MVAr Import	MVAr Export	
Change fro (swing 2 an	m Export Activ	e Power to Im	port Active F	Power
Initial value	es:			
Initial value MW Export	MVAr			MW/s
		MVAr Import	MVAr Export	MW/s
	MVAr	1 ()	()	MW/s
MW Export	MVAr	1 ()	()	MW/s

Change from Import Reactive Power to Export Active Power (swing 5 and / or 7)

Initial value	es:			
MVAr Import	MW			MVAr/s
		MW Import	MW Export	
Final values	3			
MVAr Export	MW			
		MW Import	MW Export	
(swing 6 an Initial value	-			
MVAr Export	MW			
				MVAr/s
		MW Import	MW Export	MVAr/s
Final values		()	()	MVAr/s
Final values MVAr Import		()	()	MVAr/s

Example of Ramp Rate / Total Power Swing (Change in MW)



A - Example of ramp which transitions from import to export

Ramp rate (Positive) = (2+4) MW / 0.5 sec = 12 MW per sec

Total power swing = (2+4) MW = 6 MW

B - Example of ramp during export

Ramp rate (Negative) = (4-2) MW / 1 sec = 2 MW per sec

Total power swing = (4-2) MW = 2 MW

Note 9 – System design studies will be undertaken in accordance with P28 to assess the worst case voltage step change based on the worst case power swing of both Active Power and Reactive Power required by the Customer. It is recognised that the design and operation of the Electricity Storage System may mean that these parameters will not all change simultaneously and to ensure that the connection design meets the Customer's requirements an accurate representation the Electricity Storage Plant operation should be detailed here.

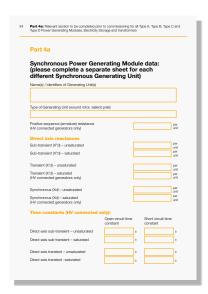
The outcome of the studies and hence the possible need for network reinforcement is dependent on the change in magnitude and direction of both Active Power and Reactive Power. It should be noted that the Connection Agreement will be based on the values provided in this form and if the Electricity Storage Plant owner wishes to change the operating arrangements in the future, it will be necessary for them to formally request a Modification to their Connection Agreement so that the DNO can assess the capacity of the distribution system to accommodate the revised operating regime.

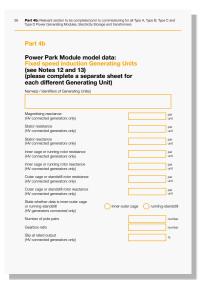
Part 4

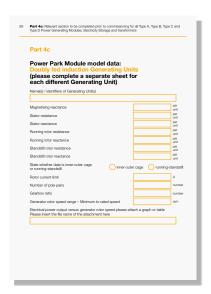
Relevant section to be completed prior to commissioning for all Type A, Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules, Electricity Storage and transformers

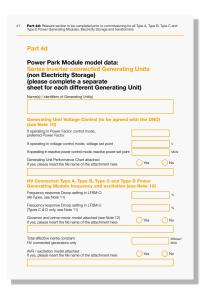
Please complete a separate sheet for each different Generating Unit

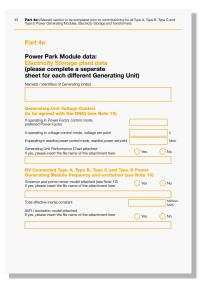
There are Part 4 forms for each type of Generating Unit category. If you are connecting more than one different Generating Unit of the same category (eg two different sized synchronous Generating Units) then you should complete a separate Part 4 form for each different Generating Unit. Master versions of the Part 4 form (Parts 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d and 4e) are separately available for this purpose.

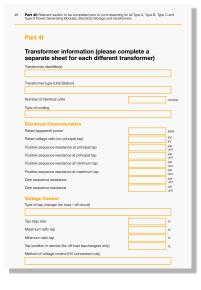












Part 4a

Synchronous Power Generating Module data: (please complete a separate sheet for each different Synchronous Generating Unit)

Name(s) / identifiers of Generating Unit(s)				
Type of Generating Unit (wound rotor, salier	nt pole)			
Positive sequence (armature) resistance (HV connected generators only)				per unit
Direct axis reactances				
Sub-transient (X"d) – unsaturated				per unit
Sub-transient (X"d) – saturated				per unit
Transient (X'd) – unsaturated				per unit
Transient (X'd) – saturated (HV connected generators only)				per unit
Synchronous (Xd) – unsaturated				per unit
Synchronous (Xd) – saturated (HV connected generators only)				per unit
Time constants (HV connected	only):			
	Open circuit time constant		Short circuit time constant	;
Direct-axis sub-transient – unsaturated		s		S
Direct-axis sub-transient – saturated		s		s
Direct-axis transient – unsaturated		s		S
Direct-axis transient –saturated				

(see Note 10)	with the Di	10)
If operating in Power Factor control mode, preferred Power Factor		
If operating in voltage control mode, voltage set point		V
If operating in reactive power control mode, reactive power set point		MVAr
Generating Unit Performance Chart attached If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
HV Connected Type A, Type B, Type C and Type Generating Module frequency and excitation (s))
Frequency response Droop setting in LFSM-O (All Types, see Note 11)		%
Frequency response Droop setting in LFSM-U (Types C & D only, see Note 11)		%
Governor and prime mover model attached (see Note 12) If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
Inertia constant (Generating Unit and prime mover) (HV connected generators only)		MWse MVA
AVR / excitation model attached If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
Type C and Type D Power Generating Module additional (see Note 10)	ional freque	ency respons
Frequency response Droop setting in FSM (if applicable)		%
Frequency response mode	FSM	LFSM

Part 4b

Power Park Module model data:

Fixed speed induction Generating Units

(see Notes 12 and 13) (please complete a separate sheet for each different Generating Unit)

Name(s) / identifiers of Generating Unit(s)		
Magnetising reactance (HV connected generators only)		per unit
Stator resistance (HV connected generators only)		per unit
Stator reactance (HV connected generators only)		per unit
Inner cage or running rotor resistance (HV connected generators only)		per unit
Inner cage or running rotor reactance (HV connected generators only)		per unit
Outer cage or standstill rotor resistance (HV connected generators only)		per unit
Outer cage or standstill rotor reactance (HV connected generators only)		per unit
State whether data is inner-outer cage or running-standstill (HV generators connected only)	inner-outer cage	running-standstill
Number of pole pairs		number
Gearbox ratio		number
Slip at rated output (HV connected generators only)		%

Shunt capacitance connected in parallel at % of rated output: Provide as values below or attach a graph

If attaching a graph, please insert	the file name of the attachmer	nt here	
Starting			kVAr
20%			kVAr
40%			kVAr
60%			kVAr
80%			kVAr
100%			kVAr
Active power and reactive Provide as values below of attaching a graph, please insert to the second	or attach a graph	nt here	
Active power and reactive power in during start-up	mport		MW- MVAr
Active power and reactive power in switching operations eg '6 to 4 po (HV connected generators only)			MW- MVAr
Under voltage protection setting &	time delay		
Pe	er Unit V		S

Generating Unit Voltage Control (to be agreed with the DNO)

(see Note 10)		
If operating in Power Factor control mode, preferred Power Factor		
If operating in voltage control mode, voltage set point		V
If operating in reactive power control mode, reactive power set point		MVAr
Generating Unit Performance Chart attached If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
HV Connected Type A, Type B, Type C and Type Generating Module frequency and excitation (se))
Frequency response Droop setting in LFSM-O (All Types, see Note 11)		%
Frequency response Droop setting in LFSM-U (Types C & D only, see Note 11)		%
Governor and prime mover model attached (see Note 12) If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
Total effective inertia constant (generator and prime mover) (HV connected generators only)		MWsec MVA
AVR / excitation model attached If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
Type C and Type D Power Generating Module additional frequency response (see Not	e 10)	
Frequency response Droop setting in FSM (if applicable)		%
Frequency response mode	FSM	LFSM

Part 4c

Power Park Module model data:

Doubly fed induction Generating Units

(please complete a separate sheet for each different Generating Unit)

Magnetising reactance		per unit
Stator resistance		per unit
Stator reactance		per unit
Running rotor resistance		per unit
Running rotor reactance		per unit
Standstill rotor resistance		per unit
Standstill rotor reactance		per unit
State whether data is inner-outer cage or running-standstill	inner-outer caç	ge running-stand
Rotor current limit		A
Number of pole pairs		num
Gearbox ratio		nun
Consultan vatar an and variate. Minimo van te v	ated speed	rpm
Generator rotor speed range – Minimum to r		

Generating Unit Voltage Control (to be agreed with the DNO)

(see Note 10)		
If operating in Power Factor control mode, preferred Power Factor		
If operating in voltage control mode, voltage set point		V
If operating in reactive power control mode, reactive power set point		MVAr
Generating Unit Performance Chart attached If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
HV Connected Type A, Type B, Type C and Type Generating Module frequency and excitation (so Frequency response Droop setting in LFSM-O (All Types, see Note 11)		%
Frequency response Droop setting in LFSM-U (Types C & D only, see Note 11)		%
Governor and prime mover model attached (see Note 12) If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
Total effective inertia constant at rated speed (generator and prime mover)		MWsec MVA
AVR / excitation model attached If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
Type C and Type D Power Generating Module additional frequency response (see Not	e 10)	
Frequency response Droop setting in FSM (if applicable)		%
Frequency response mode	FSM	LFSM

Part 4d

Power Park Module model data:

Series inverter connected Generating Units

(non Electricity Storage)
(please complete a separate
sheet for each different Generating Unit)

vith the DN	D)
ith the DN	 O)
	•
	V
	MVAr
Yes	No
D Power ee Note 10)	
	%
	%
Yes	No
	MWse MVA
	D Power ee Note 10)

Part 4d: Relevant section to be completed prior to commissioning for all Type A, Type B, Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules, Electricity Storage and transformers

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Type C and Type D Power Generating
Module additional frequency response (see Note 10)

Frequency response Droop setting in FSM (if applicable)

Frequency response mode

FSM LFSM

Part 4e

Power Park Module data:

Electricity Storage plant data

(please complete a separate sheet for each different Generating Unit)

Name(s) / identifiers of Generating Unit(s)		
Generating Unit Voltage Control (to be agreed with the DNO) (see Note 10)		
If operating in Power Factor control mode, preferred Power Factor		
If operating in voltage control mode, voltage set point		V
If operating in reactive power control mode, reactive power set point		MVAr
Generating Unit Performance Chart attached If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
HV Connected Type A, Type B, Type C and Type Generating Module frequency and excitation (s		
Governor and prime mover model attached (see Note 12) If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
Total effective inertia constant		MWsec, MVA
AVR / excitation model attached If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No

Generating Unit Voltage Control (to be agreed with the DNO) (see Note 10)		
If operating in Power Factor control mode, preferred Power Factor		
If operating in voltage control mode, voltage set point		V
If operating in reactive power control mode, reactive power set point		MVAr
Generating Unit Performance Chart attached If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
HV Connected Type A, Type B, Type C and Type Generating Module frequency and excitation (se		
Governor and prime mover model attached (see Note 12) If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No
Total effective inertia constant		MWsec/
AVR / excitation model attached		
If yes, please insert the file name of the attachment here	Yes	No

Commercial Service (applicable to Electricity Storage Plant for each commercial service / mode of operation)

Name of the commercial service being provided and name of the being provided to (eg NGESO)	company the	service is
If the commercial service is being provided via a third party, the coparty service operator (eg an aggregator)	ontact details f	or the third
Is this a service which involves co-ordinated response with other Electricity Storage plant either on the Distribution Network,	Yes	○ No
Transmission System, Private Network or aggregator? If yes please provide further details below	163	TVC

Part 4f

Transformer information (please complete a separate sheet for each different transformer)

Iransformer identifier(s)	
Transformer type (Unit/Station)	
Number of identical units	num
Type of cooling	
Electrical Characteristics	
Rated (apparent) power	MVA
Rated voltage ratio (on principal tap)	kV/ kV
Positive sequence resistance at principal tap	per unit
Positive sequence reactance at principal tap	per unit
Positive sequence reactance at minimum tap	per unit
Positive sequence reactance at maximum tap	per unit
Zero sequence resistance	per unit
Zero sequence reactance	per unit
Voltage Control	
Type of tap changer (on load / off circuit)	
Tap step size	%
Maximum ratio tap	%
Minimum ratio tap	%
Tap position in service (for off load tapchangers only)	%
Method of voltage control (HV connected only)	

Earthing Arrangements
Winding configuration (eg Dyn11) HV connected only
Method of earthing of high-voltage winding
Method of earthing of low-voltage winding

Note 10 – This information is not required for Power Generating Modules operating in infrequent short-term operating mode.

Note 11 – This note does not apply to Power Generating Modules operating in infrequent short-term operating mode. All Power Generating Modules must operate in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode Over frequency (LFSM - O). FSM capability is mandatory for Type C and Type D. Generators may elect to operate their Power Generating Modules in Frequency Sensitive Mode as agreed in an Ancillary Service agreement with the National Electricity Transmission System Operator. All Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules must operate in Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode Under frequency (LFSM – U).

Note 12 – The data referred to in this note does not apply to Power Generating Modules operating in infrequent short term operating mode. For Type B Power Generating Modules where the DNO considers that the stability and security of the network is at risk, and has advised the Generator accordingly, sufficient data should be provided in order to build up a suitable Power Generating Module dynamic model for analysis. Alternatively a 'Black Box' dynamic model of the Power Generating Module may be provided. All models should be suitable for the software analysis package used by the DNO. This data should be provided for Type C and D Power Generating Modules.

Note 13 – Asynchronous generators may be represented by an equivalent synchronous data set.

Note 14 – Provide the data for each asynchronous generation set based on the number of pole sets (ie two data sets for dual speed 4/6 pole machines).

Part 5

Additional data which may be required by the DNO before Final Operational Notification is issued

Part 5a

Total Power Generating Facility output at Minime	um
Generation (net of auxiliary loads)	

Generation (net of auxiliary loads	s)
Minimum Generation (minimum Active Power export)	MW
Maximum Reactive Power export	MVAr
Maximum Reactive Power import	MVAr
Part 5b	
Power Generating Facility Maxin contribution – additional information	
Short circuit time constant T", corresponding to the change from lk" to lk ₍₁₀₀₎	S
Positive sequence X/R ratio at the instant of fault	number
Short circuit ratio	number
Part 5c	
HV connected Synchronous Pow Module additional data	ver Generating
Quadrature axis reactances	
Sub-transient (X"q) – unsaturated	per unit
Sub-transient (X"q) – saturated	per unit
Transient (X'q) – unsaturated	per unit
Transient (X'q) – saturated	per unit
Synchronous (Xq) – unsaturated	per unit
Synchronous (Xq) – saturated	per unit

unit

Quadrature axis time constants.	Open circuit time constant	Э	Short circuit time constant)
Quadrature-axis sub-transient – unsaturated		S		S
Quadrature-axis sub-transient – saturated		S		S
Quadrature-axis transient – unsaturated		S		S
Quadrature-axis transient – saturated		S		S
Other Stator leakage reactance (unsaturated)				per unit
Zero sequence resistance (earthed star only, incany neutral earthing resistance)	luding			per unit
Zero sequence reactance (earthed star only, inc any neutral earthing reactance)	luding			per unit per
Negative sequence resistance				unit
Negative sequence reactance				per unit
Rated field current				Α
Field current open circuit saturation curve (from Please provide a graph and insert the file name			terminal voltage)	
Potier reactance (only required if the saturation factor is available)				per unit
Saturation factor (pu field current to produce 1.2pu terminal voltage on open circuit)				per unit
Part 5d				
Wind Turbine Power Park M	odule Ou	tpu	t data	

 MW

 MW

For wind turbines only -

IEC 61400-21 (P_{60} and $P_{0.2}$)

Maximum measured Active Power P_{60}

Maximum measured Active Power $P_{\scriptscriptstyle 0.2}$

Part 5e

Power Park Module model data: HV connected fixed speed induction Generating Units additional data

Inertia constant of the generator rotor	MWsec/ MVA
Inertia constant of the prime mover rotor	MWsec/ MVA
Equivalent shaft stiffness between the two masses	Nm/ Electrica radian
Describe method of adding star capacitance over operating range. power factor control (eg SVC) is installed, provide details of the operation characteristics eg pf or MVAr range - operating regime: constant or slope and response times.	rating range and

Part 5f

Power Park Module model data: HV Connected Doubly fed induction Generating Units additional data

Inertia constant of the generator rotor at rated speed	MWsec/ MVA
Inertia constant of the prime mover rotor at rated speed	MWsec/ MVA
Equivalent shaft stiffness between the two masses	Nm/ Electrica radian

Part 5g

Power Park Module model data: Series inverter connected Generating Units (non Electricity Storage) additional data

Gearbox ratio		
Generator rotor speed range (minimum to rated speed)		rpm
Electrical power output versus generator rotor speed Please atta Please insert the file name of the attachment here	ich a graph or table	
Inertia constant of the generator rotor at rated speed		MWsec/ MVA
Inertia constant of the prime mover rotor at rated speed		MWsec/ MVA
Equivalent shaft stiffness between the two masses		Nm/ Electrical