

SONI Consultation Paper: Grid Code and PPM Setting Schedule Changes Facilitating Incorporation of Battery ESPS Implementation Note

Consultation Paper
November 25th 2022

1. Introduction

- 1.1 A programme of work capture experience in the connection, compliance testing and operation of batteries, and thereby compile the changes required to incorporate battery energy storage into the Grid Code and PPM Setting Schedule has been undertaken.
- 1.2 This consultation paper details the output of that work in the form of “red line” changes.
- 1.3 This consultation period is proposed to be four weeks; the deadline for submission of comments is close of business on 23rd December 2022. SONI will submit a copy of all responses to the Utility Regulator alongside its report on this consultation. If a response is required to remain confidential this should clearly be stated. The intention is to publish all non-confidential responses. Please note that, in any event, all responses will be shared with the Regulatory Authority.

2. Background and Overview

- 2.1 An “implementation note”¹ capturing operational guidance and views as to the applicability of Grid Code clauses was first published in June 2019 and has been updated in the intervening years.
- 2.2 Testing of transmission-connected batteries for Grid Code compliance based on adapted PPM test procedures² has since been completed by SONI, and operational experience has been gained. A signals list³ for operators of battery energy storage installations has also been compiled and made available based on existing PPM requirements.
- 2.3 SONI engaged the services of an external consultant and embarked on a programme of work to compile the changes necessary to incorporate battery energy storage. A companion workstream in the Other Jurisdiction ran in parallel; sections of the Grid Code under shared governance were jointly reviewed.
- 2.4 The approach was to minimise amendments where appropriate. Such amendments were deemed to be necessary considered the current situation with respect to Network Codes, whereby batteries are considered to be non-RfG. Further and befitting the nature of the Grid Code, operational guidance will not be incorporated but instead made available separately.

3. Changes to the Grid Code – Incorporating RoCoF Modification and Related Housekeeping

- 3.1 Glossary and Definitions

¹ <https://www.soni.ltd.uk/media/documents/Integration-of-Batteries-Implementation-Note.pdf>

² <https://www.soni.ltd.uk/media/documents/Battery-ESPS-Compliance-Procedures.pdf>

³ <https://www.soni.ltd.uk/media/documents/Battery-ESPS-Signal-List.pdf>

Energy Storage Power Station (ESPS)

A collection of one or more ~~storage devices~~ ESU(s) that can automatically act upon a remote signal from the TSO to change its **Active Power** output ~~owned and/or operated by the same Generator, as, or as part of a PPM.~~

Energy Storage Unit (ESU)

A **Generating Unit(s)** using storage devices to generate and consume electricity as, or as part of, a **PPM**.

Capacity Limited Ramp Rate

The rate of increase or decrease of **Active Power** of an **ESPS** in response to reaching the **Capacity Limit**. The **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate** settings shall be specified by the TSO in the **PPM Settings Schedule**.

Capacity Limit

The point calculated by the **PPM** control system where there is just enough energy storage or generation capacity, calculated in MWh, for the **ESPS** to change the **Active Power** to zero MW at the **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate**.

3.2 Connection Conditions

New version of CC.S2.1.3.2 to apply to both existing PPMs and for ESPSs (non-RfG Generating Units)

CC.S2.1.3.2 A **PPM** shall continuously control voltage at the **Connection Point** within its **Reactive Power** capability limits. For **PPMs**, the minimum **Reactive Power** capability is defined in the characteristic below, within the voltage limits specified under CC5.4.

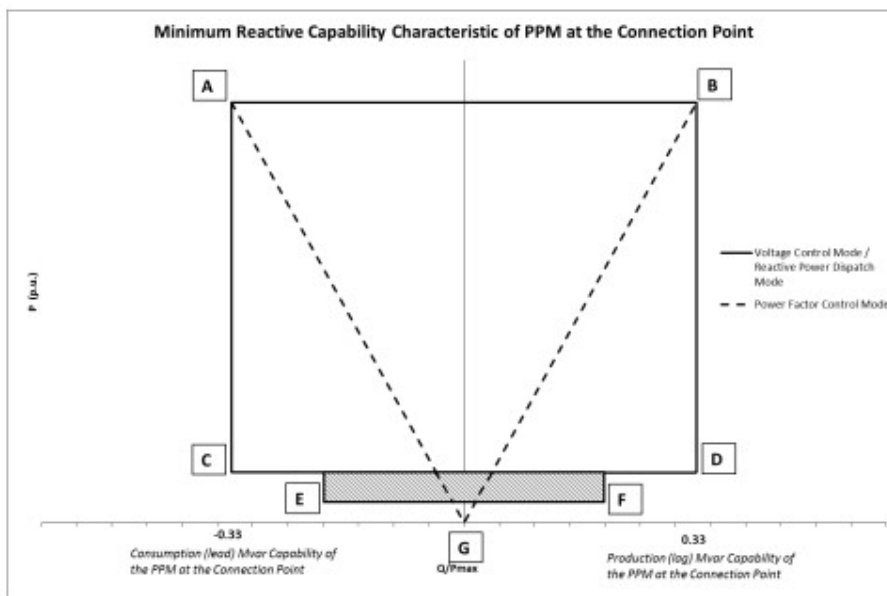
There are three **Voltage Control** modes:

- (i) **Voltage Control** mode
- (ii) power factor control mode
- (iii) Reactive Power Dispatch**

Whilst the **PPM with the exception of an ESPS** is operating in **Voltage Control** mode the minimum reactive capability is defined by the envelope ABCDEF in the **Voltage Control** characteristic shown below. Points E and F will be defined by the **Generator** six weeks prior to energisation and confirmed by the **TSO** through Compliance testing. Whilst the **PPM with the exception of an ESPS** is operating in power factor control mode the reactive capability is defined by the envelope AGB in the power factor control mode characteristic shown below. Whilst the **PPM with the exception of an ESPS** is operating in **Reactive Power Dispatch** control mode, the **PPM**, as a minimum, must be capable of exporting or importing **Mvars** within the envelope ABCDEF.

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

PPMs with the **exception of an ESPS** must be capable of responding to variations in the voltage of the **NI System** in accordance with the following diagram.



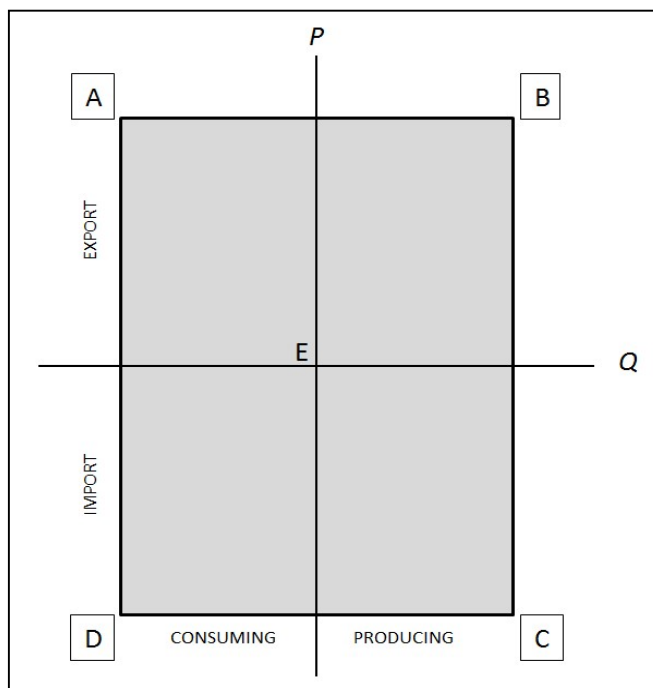
Point A	Mvar consumption (lead) capability of the PPM at Registered Capacity at the Connection Point
Point B	Mvar production (lag) capability of the PPM at Registered Capacity at the Connection Point
Point C	Mvar consumption (lead) capability of the PPM when Output is 12% of Registered Capacity at the Connection Point
Point D	Mvar production (lag) capability of the PPM when Output is 12% of Registered Capacity at the Connection Point
Point E	Mvar consumption (lead) capability when any of the Generating Units begins to export Active Power at the Connection Point (to be defined by Generator)
Point F	Mvar production (lag) capability when any of the Generating Units begins to export Active Power at the Connection Point (to be defined by Generator)

Diagram and Table showing the minimum Reactive Capability characteristic for non **ESPS PPMs**

Whilst the **PPM** consisting of an **ESPS** 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 **PPM** consisting of an **ESPS** is operating in power factor control mode the reactive capability is enclosed by the envelope AEBG and DECD in the power factor control mode characteristic shown below. Whilst the **PPM** consisting of an **ESPS** is operating in **Reactive Power Dispatch** control mode, the **PPM**, as a minimum, must be capable of exporting or importing **Mvars** within the envelope ABCD.

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

PPMs consisting of **ESPSs** must be capable of responding to variations in the voltage of the **NI System** in accordance with the following diagram.



Point A	Mvar consumption (lead) capability of the PPM at Registered Capacity at the Connection Point and a Q/P ratio of -0.33 is equivalent to a leading power factor of -0.95.
Point B	Mvar production (lag) capability of the PPM at Registered Capacity at the Connection Point and a Q/P ratio of 0.33 is equivalent to a lagging power factor of 0.95
Point C	Mvar production (lag) capability of the PPM when Output is at Maximum Import Capacity and a Q capability equal to that of Point B at the Connection Point
Point D	Mvar consumption (lead) capability of the PPM when Output is at Maximum Import Capacity and a Q capability equal to that of Point A at the Connection Point
Point E	Is the intersection of the P and Q axes and represents zero active or reactive power flow.

Diagram and Table showing the minimum Reactive Capability characteristic for **ESPS PPMs**

All **PPMs** must be capable of responding to variations in the voltage of the **NI System** in accordance with CC5.4

New version of CC.S2.1.5 to apply to both existing PPMs and for ESPSs (non-RfG Generating Units) as indicated.

For PPMs with the exception of ESPSs:

- (a) The **PPM** control system shall be capable of controlling the ramp rate of its **Active Power Output**. There shall be three ramp rate capabilities designated, **Resource Following Ramp Rate**, **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate** and **Frequency Response Ramp Rate**. The **PPM** 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; Resource Following Ramp Rate**. It shall be possible to vary the **Resource Following Ramp Rate** over a range between 1% and 100% of **Registered Capacity** per minute. 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 PPM** or a **Dispatchable PPM** shall have a ramp **Frequency** controller, which on **Start-Up** and during normal operation of any **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** shall only allow an increase in **Active Power Output** when the **System Frequency** is below a set value. This set value in the ramp **Frequency** controller should be capable of being set in the range 50.0 Hz to 52.0 Hz in steps of 0.1 Hz.
- (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 **Frequency** movements. This signal is designed to restrain **PPMs** from ramping above the previous 10 minute average level at the time of receiving the signal. The **PPM** 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**.
- (d) Unless the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** has a continually manned control point the **TSO** shall send SCADA signals indicating that a process of increasing/decreasing maximum **Output** is to be initiated and the time interval over which the increase/decrease of **Output** is to be achieved. A **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** receiving such a signal shall send a SCADA signal in response confirming that it has received the SCADA signal from the **TSO**. The increase/decrease in **Active Power Output** of the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** shall be at the **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate**. For the avoidance of doubt nothing in this CC.S2.1.3.95(d) shall be construed as requiring a **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** to operate beyond its technical limits.
- (e) Upon removal of an **Active Power Dispatch Instruction** sent by the **TSO** via SCADA when the **PPM** is operating in an **Active Power** control mode and under normal operational conditions, the **PPM** shall ramp at the **Resource Following Ramp Rate**.
- (f) The ramp rate requirements for **PPMs** need not be met in the case of the resource availability falling at a greater rate than that which would be required to control the **Output** to be within the ramp rate.
- (g) In the absence of a **TSO Dispatch Instruction**, each **Generating Unit** comprising a **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** must operate as per the power curve submitted to the **TSO** and remain connected to the **NI System** between the upper and lower limit of resource level needed for a **Generating Unit** to generate **Active Power**.

For PPMs consisting of ESPSs:

- (h) The **PPM** control system shall be capable of controlling the ramp rate of its **Active Power**. There shall be three ramp rate capabilities designated, **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate**, **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate** and **Frequency Response Ramp Rate**. These ramp rates co-exist and the **PPM** control system shall operate the ramp rates with the following order of priority (high to low): **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate**; **Frequency Response Ramp Rate**; **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate**. It shall be possible to vary the **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate** over a range between 1% and 100% of **Registered Capacity** per minute. The ramp rate is the average rate of change in **Active Power** 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.
- (i) Unless the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** has a continually manned control point the **TSO** shall send SCADA signals indicating that a process of increasing/decreasing Active Power is to be initiated. A **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** receiving such a signal shall send a SCADA signal in response confirming that it has received the SCADA signal from the **TSO**. The increase/decrease in **Active Power Output** of the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** shall be at the **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate**. For the avoidance of doubt nothing in this CC.S2.1.5(i) shall be construed as requiring a **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** to operate beyond its technical limits.
- (j) The ramp rate requirements for **PPMs** need not be met in the case of the **ESPSs** import/export energy capacity becoming limited. Under these conditions the **ESPS** shall ramp at the **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate**.

The following section of CC.S2 Part II requires a housekeeping modification to correct the numbering of CCS2.2.3.4, which is repeated, and clauses dealing with Ramp Rates must be modified as follows.

CC.S2.2.3-411 Ramp Rates

For PPMs with the exception of ESPSs:

- (a) The **PPM** control system shall be capable of controlling the ramp rate of its **Active Power Output**. There shall be three ramp rate capabilities designated, **Resource Following Ramp Rate**, **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate** and **Frequency Response Ramp Rate**. The **PPM** 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**; **Resource Following Ramp Rate**. It shall be possible to vary the **Resource Following Ramp Rate** over a range between 1% and 100% of **Registered Capacity** per minute. 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 PPM** or a **Dispatchable PPM** shall have a ramp **Frequency** controller, which on **Start-Up** and during normal operation of any **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** shall only allow an increase in **Active Power Output** when the **System Frequency** is below a set value. This set value in the ramp **Frequency** controller should be capable of being set in the range 50.0 Hz to 52.0 Hz in steps of 0.1 Hz.

- (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 **Frequency** movements. This signal is designed to restrain **PPMs** from ramping above the previous 10 minute average level at the time of receiving the signal. The **PPM** 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**.
- (d) Unless the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** has a continually manned control point the **TSO** shall send SCADA signals indicating that a process of increasing/decreasing maximum **Output** is to be initiated and the time interval over which the increase/decrease of **Output** is to be achieved. A **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** receiving such a signal shall send a SCADA signal in response confirming that it has received the SCADA signal from the **TSO**. The increase/decrease in **Active Power Output** of the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** shall be at the **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate**. For the avoidance of doubt nothing in this CC.S2.2.3.4(d) shall be construed as requiring a **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** to operate beyond its technical limits.
- (e) Upon removal of an **Active Power Dispatch Instruction** sent by the **TSO** via SCADA when the **PPM** is operating in an **Active Power** control mode and under normal operational conditions, the **PPM** shall ramp at the **Resource Following Ramp Rate**.
- (f) The ramp rate requirements for **PPMs** need not be met in the case of the resource availability falling at a greater rate than that which would be required to control the **Output** to be within the ramp rate.
- (g) In the absence of a **TSO Dispatch Instruction**, each **Generating Unit** comprising a **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** must operate as per the power curve submitted to the **TSO** and remain connected to the **NI System** between the upper and lower limit of resource level needed for a **Generating Unit** to generate **Active Power**.

For PPMs consisting of ESPSs:

- (h) The **PPM** control system shall be capable of controlling the ramp rate of its **Active Power**. There shall be three ramp rate capabilities designated, **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate**, **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate** and **Frequency Response Ramp Rate**. These ramp rates co-exist and the **PPM** control system shall operate the ramp rates with the following order of priority (high to low): **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate**; **Frequency Response Ramp Rate**; **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate**. It shall be possible to vary the **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate** over a range between 1% and 100% of **Registered Capacity** per minute. The ramp rate is the average rate of change in **Active Power** 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.
- (i) Unless the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** has a continually manned control point the **TSO** shall send SCADA signals indicating that a process of increasing/decreasing **Active Power** is to be initiated. A **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** receiving such a signal shall send a SCADA signal in response confirming that it has received the SCADA signal from the **TSO**. The

increase/decrease in **Active Power Output** of the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** shall be at the **Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate**. For the avoidance of doubt nothing in this CC.S2.2.3.4(i) shall be construed as requiring a **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** to operate beyond its technical limits.

- (j) The ramp rate requirements for **PPMs** need not be met in the case of the **ESPSs** import/export energy capacity becoming limited. Under these conditions the **ESPS** shall ramp at the **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate**.

CC.S2.1.7.2 and CC.S2.2.5.2 require minor edits for ESPS as Droop is not an applicable term and not to exclude import scenarios.



CC.S2.1.7.2

- (a) Each **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** must be fitted with a **Fast Acting** proportional power governor to provide **Frequency Control** under normal operational conditions. This **Fast Acting** proportional governor should be equipped with controls which allow the droop or equivalent for **PPMs consisting of ESPSs** to be set independently in the range 2% to 20% 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 **Active Power Output** of the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** 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. Where a **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** becomes isolated from the rest of the **Transmission System** the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** must immediately detect the condition and shut itself down.
- (b) Under certain **System** conditions the **TSO** may require a **Controllable PPM** or a **Dispatchable PPM** to operate below its maximum instantaneous **Output** on a droop or equivalent for **PPMs consisting of ESPSs** setting to be set in the range 2% to 20%. In this mode of operation the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** will be providing some of the **System** reserve. The **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** 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



CC.S2.2.5.2

- (a) Each **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** must be fitted with a **Fast Acting** proportional power governor to provide **Frequency Control** under normal operational conditions. This **Fast Acting** proportional governor should be equipped with controls which allow the droop or equivalent for **PPMs consisting of ESPSs** to be set independently in the range 2% to 20% 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 **Active Power Output** of the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** 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. Where a **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** becomes isolated from the rest of the **Transmission System** the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** must immediately detect the condition and shut itself down.
- (b) Under certain **System** conditions the **TSO** may require a **Controllable PPM** or a **Dispatchable PPM** to operate below its maximum instantaneous **Output** on a droop or equivalent for **PPMs consisting of ESPSs** setting to be set in the range 2% to 20%. In this mode of operation the **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** will be providing some of the **System** reserve. The **Controllable PPM** or **Dispatchable PPM** 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

3.3 PPM Setting Schedule Glossary of Terms

Definitions have been introduced and/or modified to incorporate battery energy storage.

Term	Definition
Active Power (or MW)	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Active Power Control Set-Point Ramp Rate	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Available Active Power	The amount of Active Power that the Controllable PPM could produce based on current resource conditions. The Available Active Power shall only differ from the actual Active Power if the Controllable PPM has been curtailed, constrained or is operating in a restrictive Frequency Response mode.
Commissioning / Acceptance Test Panel	The panel made up of representatives from SONI and NIE Networks that will agree the Compliance testing program, provide direction on technical requirements, assess the test results and decide if Compliance has been achieved by the PPM .
Compliance	Compliance with the Grid Code and/or the Distribution Code as applicable
Connection Agreement	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI

Connection Point	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Controllable Power Park Module	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Designed Minimum Operating Level (DMOL)	The Output below which a Power Park Module cannot operate without shutting down Generating Units.
Distribution Code	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Distribution Network Owner (DNO)	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Distribution System	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Energisation Operational Notification (EON)	A notification issued by the DNO to a Generator prior to energisation of its internal network. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Energy Storage Generator	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Energy Storage Power Station (or ESPS)	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Final Operational Notification (FON)	The Final Operational Notification as may be issued by SONI in accordance with CC15.2.3 (for a Transmission System connected Power Park Module) or CC16.2.3 (for a distribution- System connected Power Park Module). Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Frequency	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Frequency Control	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Frequency Sensitive Mode (FSM)	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Generating Unit	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Generator	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Generator Performance Chart	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Grid Code	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Interim Operational Notification (ION)	Interim Operational Notification as may be issued by SONI in accordance with CC15.2.2 (for a Transmission System connected PPM) or CC16.2.2 (for a distribution- System connected PPM). Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Over frequency (LFSM-O)	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode – Under frequency (LFSM-U)	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Limited Operational Notification (LON)	If a non- Compliance arises at any point from synchronisation throughout the full operational life of the Power Park Module , SONI/NIE Networks may issue the Generator with a Limited Operational Notification , which will detail the level of non- Compliance of the

	Power Park Module , the time frame to rectify the non- Compliance and the MVA restriction to which the Power Park Module will be capped until the non- Compliance is resolved. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Maximum Export Capacity	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Maximum Import Capacity	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Maximum Instantaneous Output (MIO)	The MW figure a Power Park Module is capable of generating at any instant if there is no SONI action present.
Minimum Stable Operating Level	The minimum Active Power output which a PPM can reasonably generate as registered with the DNO or the TSO . Also defined in EREC G99/NI
MW Availability	The amount of Active Power that the Controllable PPM could produce based on current generation resource conditions, network conditions and System conditions.
Operating Range	The Active Power range over which an ESPS can operate, in MW , taking into account MIC , MEC , User's Plant and Registered Capacity .
Operational Readiness Confirmation	Issued by SONI to the Generator when a Power Park Module passes the SONI MW Availability standard and successfully completes the operational readiness dispatch test.
Output	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Power Generating Facility (PGF)	A facility that converts primary energy into electrical energy and which consists of one or more PPMs connected to a System at one or more Connection Points . Also defined in EREC G99/NI. Also defined in the Grid Code (Power Station)
Power Park Module (PPM)	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Reactive Power (MVA_r)	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Registered Capacity	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Resource Following Ramp Rate	The maximum rate of increase of Active Power Output of a PPM upon removal of any TSO actions via SCADA which limits Active Power Output of the PPM , as specified by the TSO from time to time in the PPM Setting Schedule (or such other place or by such other means as may be notified to the Generator from time to time.
Setting Schedule	A document that sets out certain technical criteria and Compliance requirements that the Generator must comply with.
System	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable
Transmission System	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI
Transmission System Operator (TSO)	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable. Also defined in EREC G99/NI.
Type C	A PPM with a Connection Point below 110 kV and a Registered Capacity of 5 MW or greater but less than 10 MW . Also defined in EREC G99/NI.

Type D	A PPM with a Connection Point at, or greater than, 110 kV and/or with a Registered Capacity of 10 MW or greater. Also defined in EREC G99/NI.
User Data Library (UDL)	A common directory structure for information in support of Compliance statements and technical data. The structure of UDL is given in Appendix A of this document.
Voltage Control	As per Grid Code or Distribution Code as applicable

Acronyms

AAP	Available Active Power
CC	Connection Conditions (Grid Code)
CHCC	Castlereagh House Control Centre
DCC	Distribution Control Centre
DLR	Dynamic Line Rating
DNO	Distribution Network Operator
DMOL	Designed Minimum Operating Level
DRC	Data Registration Code (Grid Code)
FRT	Fault Ride Through
FSM	Frequency Sensitive Mode
GCCA	Grid Code Compliance Agreement
HV	High Voltage
SEM	Single Electricity Market
SEMO	Integrated Single Electricity Market Operator
LV	Low Voltage
MEC	Maximum Export Capacity
MIC	Maximum Import Capacity
MIO	Maximum Instantaneous Output
NIE Networks	Northern Ireland Electricity Networks
NRMSD	Normalised Root Mean Square Deviation
OHL	Over Head Line
ORC	Operational Readiness Confirmation
PF	Power Factor
PGF	Power Generating Facility

PPM	Power Park Module
pu	per unit
SEM	Single Electricity Market
SEMO	Integrated Single Electricity Market Operator
SONI	System Operator of Northern Ireland
T&D	Transmission and Distribution
TDLR	Temperature Dependent Dynamic Line Rating
TUOS	Transmission Use of System
TUOSA	Transmission Use of System Agreement
UDL	User Data Library
VPT	Variable Price Taker

3.4 PPM Setting Schedule Introduction

In the introductory sections, appropriate distinction is drawn between PPMs which consist of battery energy storage, and those that do not.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

2.1 ALL POWER PARK MODULES EXCEPT ENERGY STORAGE POWER STATIONS (ESPS)

This **Power Park Module Setting Schedule** comes into effect on 27 April 2019 for **Type C** and **Type D Power Park Modules** first installed on or after that date. This **Power Park Module Setting Schedule** should be used in conjunction with the SONI **Grid Code** (CC7.2, CC7.3, CC.S2.1.1 and CC.S2.2.1) which is available from the SONI website⁴, the **Distribution Code** (CC1.1, CC1.2, CC1.3, CC11.1, CC11.2) and EREC G99/NI which are available on the NIE Networks website. This **Power Park Module Setting Schedule** is a subsidiary document to both the **Grid Code** and **Distribution Code** and will be under the governance of the respective Review Panels. It will provide **Power Generating Facilities** containing **Type C** and **Type D Power Park Modules** clarity with regard to the **Compliance** requirements of the Codes, where certain aspects of the Codes are not detailed.

This **Setting Schedule** contains specific **Compliance** requirements for **Type C** and **Type D Power Park Modules** and explains a process to manage crucial interactions and data exchange. The process involves plant testing and reporting to demonstrate **Compliance** with the SONI **Grid Code** and the NIE Networks **Distribution Code** and the Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631, Network Code Requirements for all Generators. Where the **Connection Agreement** specifically requires additional conditions or tests, a schedule shall be agreed between the parties. The technical requirements, general compliance and commissioning requirements for **Type C** and **Type D Power Park Modules** connecting to the **Distribution System** are given in EREC G99/NI.

It is intended to inform the **Generator** of the necessary process and reference should be made to the **Grid Code**, **Distribution Code**, EREC G99/NI, the **Connection Agreement** and the

⁴ [System Operators Northern Ireland \(SONI\) Website](#)

Connection Agreement application process for a complete set of provisions relating to connection of generation.

Type C and **Type D Power Park Modules** connecting to the NIE Networks **Distribution System** are required to comply with the NIE Networks **Distribution Code**. **Power Park Modules** with a capacity greater than 5 MW will be required to comply with the SONI **Grid Code**, in particular the Connection Conditions. It is recommended that a **Generator** make contact with SONI and NIE Networks at an early stage of the project, prior to signing a contract with **Generating Unit** manufacturers. SONI and NIE Networks will provide guidance on technical issues and plant performance requirements.

SONI and NIE Networks' role will be to facilitate the compliance for the **Power Park Module**. SONI and NIE Networks' licence obligation is to ensure that the connection of **Power Park Module** does not conflict with its responsibilities mentioned in the foreword of this document.

2.2 ALL ESPS POWER PARK MODULES

This **Power Park Module Setting Schedule** has been updated to integrate the Battery **ESPS Compliance Procedures** and Battery **ESPS Signal List**, which were both documents previously available on the SONI **Grid Code** website. This most recent update is part of the **Grid Code** amendment to integrate the Battery Implementation Note into the **Grid Code** and came into effect in December 2021..

It is important to note that currently all storage devices except for pump-storage are explicitly excluded from the EU Network Code Requirements for Generators (RfG) (Commission Regulation (EU) 2016 / 631), therefore the changes to the **Grid Code** from 2019 including a major part of this **Power Park Module Setting Schedule** do not apply to storage devices. To inform the **Energy Storage Generator** of the necessary compliance process and to keep a clear partition between RfG and non RfG, a separate Section 7 (**ESPS Compliance Test procedures**) and new Appendix E (**ESPS Signal List**) have been added confirming the requirements.

*The decision to update the PPM Setting Schedule with non RfG battery storage was taken as the existing non RfG WFPS Setting Schedule has not been updated since 2015 and is no longer applicable to new connections. In addition, storage devices will be included in the next update to the RfG in the near future and at that time, SONI expect to bring forward further **Grid Code** amendments to this document.*

3.5 PPM Setting Schedule Compliance Procedures

In the compliance test procedures sections, appropriate distinction is drawn between PPMs which consist of battery energy storage, and those that do not.

5.0.1 OPERATIONAL READINESS CONFIRMATION (EXCEPT FOR ESPS)

As per Step No.6 of Section 5.0 of this **PPM Setting Schedule**, when the **PPM** is capable of full **Active Power** export and the **Generator** confirms to SONI that the **MW Availability** is of an accuracy level which, will pass the SONI **MW Availability** standard (detailed in Appendix C), SONI will begin continuous monitoring of the **MW Availability** signal that the **PPM** is submitting via SCADA. If the **PPM** passes the SONI **MW Availability** standard continuously for two weeks, then when resource conditions allow (**PPM Output** \geq 50% **Registered Capacity**) SONI will carry out a dispatch Test to verify that the **PPM** is remotely controllable via SCADA. The

Generator will not be informed of when this test is taking place. The format of the dispatch Test conducted by SONI will be as follows:

7.0 ESPS COMPLIANCE TEST PROCEDURES

The following section details the Compliance procedures and tests for **Transmission System** connected **ESPS's**.

7.1 ENERGISATION AND DISPATCH TESTING

Energisation and First Export

An **ESPS** shall complete all pre-energisation requirements and will be issued an **Energisation Operational Notification (EON)** prior to energization and an **Interim Operational Notification (ION)** prior to first export.

On energisation, the following limits / requirements apply: A limit of +/-10 **MW** (import and export) is applied by the **ESPS** independent of **Active Power** Control System used by SONI.

Frequency Response will remain OFF except as required during commissioning activities, or as instructed by SONI. Such commissioning activities will be agreed with SONI through load profiles, as noted below. The **ESPS** shall submit load profiles to SONI for approval of commissioning and internal testing activities.

First Active Power Dispatch Test (+/- 10MW)

The **ESPS** shall inform SONI when the **ESPS** is available for an **Active Power** Dispatch Test (also providing information on the available **Reactive Power**).

SONI will carry out a Dispatch Test, not exceeding the +/-10 MW limit applied within the **ESPS** controller (this may include a combination of EDIL dispatch and Emergency Action controls)

Providing there is **Reactive Power** capability available, SONI will also carry out a brief **Reactive Power** control test, which may include issuing **MVAr** set points. (Note this will apply for transmission connected units where SONI has control over reactive power output)

SONI will review the results from the first **Active Power** Dispatch Test and will advise whether the **ESPS** has passed or failed

If the test is passed – SONI will advise that the cap can be lifted to full **MEC** and **MIC**

If the test is failed – the 10MW cap on import and export will remain in place, with the **ESPS** to resolve any issues identified and notify SONI when a repeat 10MW dispatch test can be carried out.

Completing Commissioning

The **ESPS** will continue to progress the project through the commissioning programme, submitting load profiles to SONI for approval as necessary. The **ESPS** shall also submit internal test results to demonstrate that commissioning of **Frequency** response and reactive power control and capability is completed. Following review of commissioning results, SONI may turn on frequency response and use reactive power control if required.

Operational Readiness Confirmation (ORC) Dispatch Test

The **ESPS** informs SONI that commissioning is complete and requests the final dispatch test for **Operational Readiness Confirmation**.

This test will consist of **Active Power** dispatch instructions across the full **Operating Range** of the **ESPS**. This may include a combination of EDIL dispatch instructions and direct Emergency Action SCADA set points.

For transmission connected units where SONI has control of **Reactive Power** output, this test will also include **Reactive Power** set points.

SONI will review the results from the **ORC** Dispatch Test and will advise whether the **ESPS** has passed or failed

If the test is passed, SONI will issue an **ORC**. On issuing the **ORC**, SONI will advise its Real-Time Operations department that the unit is now considered controllable and available for dispatch

If the test is failed – the **ESPS** must resolve any issues identified and notify SONI when a repeat **ORC** dispatch test can be carried out.

Grid Code Compliance Testing and System Services Testing

Following receipt of **Operational Readiness Confirmation**, the **ESPS** can progress to scheduling dates for **Grid Code Compliance** testing, and **System** Services testing.

Dispatch Test Procedure

The **ESPS** should, where possible, ensure the unit has sufficient state of charge in advance of commencing testing each day. Before each test section, the state of charge of the **ESPS** should be checked and adjusted if required, following approval by SONI.

Throughout the test procedure, for instances where Emergency Action is OFF it is noted that the expected **MW** output is 0MW. It is understood that there may be small **MW** imports at the connection point to account for house load, unless otherwise instructed by SONI.

It should be noted that the terms permissible import and permissible export in this procedure are defined as a maximum of 10MW in the case of the first **Active Power** Dispatch Test and or **MIC** and **MEC** in the case of the **ORC** Dispatch Test.

Step No.	Action	Comments
1	If SONI has control of the ESPS Reactive Power , ensure the ESPS is close to 0 MVar at the connection point.	
2	Confirm market PNs have been submitted and notify ESPS EDIL operator (if required)	
3	Ensure frequency response is OFF	
4	In EMS, turn Emergency Action ON	
5	Send Active Power Set-point of 50% permissible export (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
6	Send Active Power Set-point of 20% permissible export (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	

7	Send Active Power Set-point of 30% permissible import (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
8	Send Active Power Set-point of 70% permissible import (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
9	Send Active Power Set-point of 40% permissible import (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
10	In EMS, turn Emergency Action OFF (allow ESPS to return to 0MW and wait 1 minute).	
11	Send Active Power Set-point of 20% permissible export and wait 1 minute. (ESPS should not respond with Emergency Action OFF)	
12	Turn Emergency Action ON (allow the ESPS to achieve the current Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
13	Send Active Power Set-point of 0 MW (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
14	Send Active Power Set-point of 20% permissible export (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
15	Turn Emergency Action OFF (allow ESPS to return to 0MW and wait 1 minute).	
16	Send MVAr Set-point no.1 (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute). <i>Timing and magnitude of change in MVAr dependent on system conditions on day of</i>	
17	Send MVAr Set-point no.2 (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute). <i>Timing and magnitude of change in MVAr dependent on system conditions on day of</i>	
18	Send MVAr Set-point no.3 (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute). <i>Timing and magnitude of change in MVAr dependent on system conditions on day of</i>	
19	Send MVAr Set-point no.4 (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute). <i>Timing and magnitude of change in MVAr dependent on system conditions on day of</i>	
20	Send MVAr Set-point of 0 MVAr (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
21	Ensure Frequency Response status is returned to pre-test condition	
22	Ensure Emergency Action is OFF and MW set-point is 0MW	
THE FOLLOWING TEST STEPS WILL ONLY BE PERFORMED IF EDIL DISPATCH IS OPERATIONAL		
23	In EDIL, SONI/CHCC to issue DI for 40% permissible export (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
24	In EDIL, SONI/CHCC to issue DI for 10% permissible export (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
25	In EDIL, SONI/CHCC to issue DI for 40% permissible import (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
26	In EDIL, SONI/CHCC to issue DI for 20% permissible import (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
27	In EDIL, SONI/CHCC to issue DI for 0MW (allow the ESPS to achieve this Set-point and wait 1 minute).	
28	Ensure frequency status is returned to pre-test position as noted in step 3	
29	In EMS, ensure EMERGENCY ACTION is OFF and MW set-point is 0MW	

30	Notify ESPS EDIL operator that the dispatch test has been completed and unit is returned to normal operation	
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7.2 ACTIVE POWER CONTROL TESTS

Compliance Testing/monitoring
Title of Test: Active Power Control
<p><i>Purpose of Tests:</i></p> <p>To establish that the Active Power control capability of the ESPS is in compliance with the requirements of CC.s2.1.5 of the Grid Code.</p> <p>The purpose of this test is to demonstrate the Active Power Control functions of the ESPS, including ramp rates applied. This test procedure also includes verification of house load and battery capacity. Availability signals are recorded during this test and should be assessed in the test report.</p>
<p><i>Results Required:</i></p> <p>The following data must be captured by the ESPS at the time of testing and submitted to SONI in the format of a time series record and Microsoft Excel Plot:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ESPS Available Active Power Export (MW)• ESPS Available Active Power Import (MW)• ESPS Useable Energy Remaining (MWhr)• ESPS Total Useable Storage Capacity (MWhr)• Actual active power to/from the ESPS (MW)• Emergency Action ON/OFF• Emergency Action set-point from SONI• Frequency Response ON/OFF• Number of modules online
<p><i>Test Assessment:</i></p> <p>This test is required to show Compliance with CC.S2.1.5 for Transmission Connected PPMs consisting of ESPSs</p> <p><i>Criteria of Assessment:</i></p> <p><u>Active Power Control</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Active Power export and import is limited to the MEC and MIC of the ESPS respectively• ESPS Control System receives all online Emergency Action set-points, commences implementation of all set-points within 10 seconds of receipt and provides the correct set-point feedback• When Emergency Action is ON, ESPS regulates its active power output to within the greater of (± 0.5 MW or $\pm 3\%$ of Registered Capacity) of the Active Power Control Set-point• ESPS does not respond to any set-points sent while Emergency Action is OFF <p><u>Ramp Rates</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rate of change of output is equal to the Active Power Control set-point Ramp Rate when ramping to Active Power Control Set-points, with temporary deviations not exceeding $\pm 3\%$ of Registered Capacity• ESPS output ramps to 0MW at the Active Power Control Set-point Ramp Rate when Emergency Action is turned OFF (unless acting under Frequency Response Ramp Rate or Capacity Limited Ramp Rate)• Demonstration that the Active Power Control Set-point Ramp Rate can be set by SONI over a range between 1% and 100% of Registered Capacity per minute <p><u>Battery Signals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Available Active Power export and import signals are limited to the MEC and MIC of the ESPS respectively• Available Active Power export and import signals behave correctly when the unit is issued an Emergency Action set-point or is providing a Frequency response

- Useable Energy Remaining signal provides real time quantity of energy (MWhr) that the unit is capable of exporting, based on current state of charge.
- Total Useable Storage Capacity signal provides real-time quantity of energy (MWhr) that the unit is capable of importing, based on current state of charge.
- **ESPS** Charging and Discharging Signals correctly determine if the **ESPS** is charging or discharging

Capacity/Max On Time

- **ESPS** Demonstration of Capacity (Registered Characteristic / Technical Offer Data value)

7.2.1 ACTIVE POWER CONTROL TEST PROCEDURE

The **ESPS** should, where possible, ensure the unit has sufficient state of charge in advance of commencing testing each day.

Before each test section, the state of charge of the **ESPS** should be checked and adjusted if required, following approval by SONI.

Throughout the test procedure, for instances where Emergency Action is OFF it is noted that the expected **MW** output is 0MW. It is understood that there may be small **MW** imports at the connection point to account for house load, unless otherwise instructed by SONI.

Demonstration of Limiters

The ability of the **ESPS** to limit its Active Power flow (and the **AAP**) to **MEC** and **MIC** is demonstrated by sending Emergency Action set-points above **MEC** and below **MIC**.

Demonstration of Limiters Test Sequence for Test No.1	
Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Demonstration of Limiters test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AAP of the ESPS 2. Frequency Response is OFF 3. Emergency Action is ON 4. Emergency Action set-point [0MW] 5. MW output of the ESPS 6. ESPS Useable Energy Remaining (MWhr)
2	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point greater than MEC and waits until 1 minute after export has stabilised
<i>Note: intermediate steps may be added to avoid large MW changes during between Step 2 and 3, particularly if the difference between MEC and MIC is greater than 20MW.</i>	
3	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point less than MIC and waits until 1 minute after import has stabilised
4	ESPS informs SONI that the Demonstration of Limiters test is complete. If further testing is not being completed, go to 5: Return to Standard Settings

Ramp Rate Settings

Active Power Control Set-point Ramp Rate is adjusted to values between 1%⁵ and 100% of **Registered Capacity** per minute, with ramps carried out at each ramp rate setting.

Note: **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate** settings are changed during the **Frequency Response Test** procedure during the Ramp Rate Priority test. To avoid duplication of testing, it is suggested that data from the Ramp Rate test could be used to demonstrate the **ESPS** ability to change **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate** setting.

A selection of ramp rate settings have been proposed here, as it is not practical to test all values with the requirements. In the test report, please include a statement outlining the ranges that these parameters can be set within.

Ramp Rate Settings Test Sequence - Test No.2	
Step No.	Action
1	ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Ramp Rate Settings test and confirms the following with SONI: <ol style="list-style-type: none">Emergency Action is OFFMW output of the ESPSFrequency Response is OFFESPS Useable Energy Remaining (MWhr)ESPS Total Useable Storage Capacity (MWhr)
2	ESPS requests SONI to turn Emergency Action ON and issue a MW set-point of 30% of MEC and waits until 1 minute after the set-point has been achieved
3	SONI sets the Active Power Control Set-point Ramp Rate to 1% of Registered Capacity per minute
4	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point of 35% of Registered Capacity and waits until 1 minute after the set-point has been achieved
5	SONI sets the Active Power Control Set-point Ramp Rate to 100% of Registered Capacity per minute
6	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point of 20% of Registered Capacity and waits until 1 minute after the set-point has been achieved
7	SONI sets the Active Power Control Set-point Ramp Rate to 50% of Registered Capacity per minute
8	ESPS requests SONI to issue a set-point of 0MW then turn Emergency Action OFF and waits until 1 minute after the MW output has reached zero
9	ESPS ends data recording
10	ESPS informs SONI that the Ramp Rate Settings test is complete. If further testing is not being completed, go to 5: Return to Standard Settings

⁵ SONI do not anticipate setting ESUs to ramp rates as low as 1%. Ramp Rate setting to be agreed with the **Energy Storage Generator** and SONI.

Active Power Control (Emergency Action OFF)

The following test is intended to provide data to demonstrate that the **ESPS** responds correctly when Emergency Action is turned OFF, and that the **ESPS** does not respond to any set-points sent while Emergency Action is OFF.

Please also refer to test steps in **Frequency Response and Reactive Power Test Procedures** where APC set-points are issued. Data from these tests can be used to assess many of the APC pass criteria.

Active Power Control (Emergency Action OFF) Test Sequence - Test No.3	
Step No.	Action
1	ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Active Power Control test and confirms the following with SONI: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Frequency Response is OFF2. Emergency Action is OFF3. AAP export of the ESPS4. AAP import of the ESPS5. MW output of the ESPS6. ESPS Useable Energy Remaining (MWhr)
2	ESPS requests SONI to turn Emergency Action ON and issue a MW set-point of 50% of Registered Capacity and waits until 1 minute after the set-point has been achieved
3	ESPS requests SONI to turn Emergency Action OFF and waits until 1 minute after the MW output has reached 0MW
4	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point of 40% of Registered Capacity
5	ESPS requests SONI to turn Emergency Action ON and waits until 1 minute after the set-point has been achieved
6	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point of 30% of Registered Capacity and waits until 1 minute after the set-point has been achieved
7	ESPS requests SONI to issue a set-point of 0 MW and waits until 1 minute after the set-point has been achieved
8	ESPS informs SONI that the Active Power Control test is complete. If further testing is not being completed, go to 5: Return to Standard Settings

Demonstration of Capacity/Technical Characteristics

Please refer to the **Frequency** Response ON, Mode 2 test in the **Frequency** Response Test Procedure. This test includes a step where a **Frequency** injection is held for up to TOR2 timeframe. If this is not sufficient to demonstrate battery capacity as per registered characteristics, then the following test can be completed.

Note for Ramping services such as RRD there may also be a requirement to demonstrate EDIL response time. This should be discussed and agreed with Generator Testing if planning to apply for this service.

Demonstration of Capacity/Technical Characteristics Test Sequence –Test No.4	
Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Active Power Control test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency Action is OFF 2. MW output of ESPS 3. Frequency Response is OFF 4. AAP export of the ESPS 5. AAP import of the ESPS 6. Useable Energy MWhr remaining 7. Duration of battery at full output 8. Capacity Limited Ramp Rate setting applied
2	ESPS requests SONI to turn Emergency Action ON and issue a MW set-point of 100% of Registered Capacity
3	ESPS to remain at full output until Capacity Limited Ramp Rate reduces output to 0MW
4	ESPS requests SONI to issue a set-point of 0 MW and turn Emergency Action OFF
5	ESPS informs SONI that the Active Power Control test is complete. If further testing is not being completed, go to 5: Return to Standard Settings

Return to Standard Settings

The **ESPS** settings are returned to standard following completion of the **Active Power Control Test**.

Return to Standard Settings Test Sequence –Test No.5	
Step No.	Action
1	ESPS confirms the following with SONI: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ESPS Useable Energy Remaining (MWhr)2. Emergency Action Set-point = 0MW3. Emergency Action is OFF4. MW output of the ESPS5. Frequency Response is ON6. Frequency Response is in Mode 1 (or as agreed with CHCC)7. ESPS frequency reference is system frequency
5	ESPS informs SONI that Active Power Control testing is complete

7.3 FREQUENCY CONTROL TESTS

Compliance Testing/monitoring
Title of Test: Frequency Control
<p><i>Purpose of Tests:</i></p> <p>To establish that the Frequency Control capability of the ESPS is in compliance with the requirements in CC.S2.1.7.2 of the Grid Code.</p> <p>The purpose of this test is to confirm the ability of the ESPS to respond to changes in System Frequency. The ESPS shall be capable of operating with a “MW/Hz” slope – e.g. able to continuously adjust its Active Power output in response to changes in Frequency. As the System Frequency cannot be changed at will, the test will require Frequency to be simulated by means of injection of a Frequency signal into the ESPS control system.</p>
<p><i>Results Required:</i></p> <p>The following data must be captured by the ESPS at the time of testing and submitted to SONI in the format of a time series record and Microsoft Excel Plot:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ ESPS Available Active Power Export (MW)○ ESPS Available Active Power Import (MW)○ ESPS Useable Energy Remaining (MWhr)○ ESPS Total Useable Storage Capacity (MWhr)○ Actual active power from the ESPS in MW○ Emergency Action ON/OFF○ Emergency Action set-point from SONI○ Frequency Response ON/OFF○ Frequency Response Reserve Mode 1-5○ Active under Frequency trigger setting○ Active under Frequency trajectory setting○ Active Maximum underfrequency response setting○ Active over Frequency trigger setting○ Active over Frequency trajectory setting○ Active Maximum overfrequency response setting

- Simulated Test **Frequency**
- **System Frequency**
- Number of modules online

Test Assessment:

This test is required to show **Compliance** with CC.S2.1.7.2.

Criteria of Assessment:

- **Frequency** response mode settings have been implemented as per the table in 7.3.1 below.
- The selected **Frequency Response** Mode (and feedback) shall not be affected by the **Frequency Response** status (ON / OFF) i.e. the **Frequency Response** Mode does not change, nor should the feedback signal go suspect. If **Frequency Response** is OFF, the mode should not change.
- **ESPS** is capable of operating with parameters set anywhere in the following ranges:
 - Under **Frequency** Trigger F_1 : 49Hz – 50Hz
 - Under **Frequency** Trajectory F_1 - F_2 : 1Hz – 10Hz
 - Maximum Under frequency Response: 0MW – **Operating Range**
 - Over **Frequency** Trigger F_3 : 50Hz – 51Hz
 - Over **Frequency** Trajectory F_3 - F_4 : 1Hz – 10Hz
 - Maximum Over frequency Response: 0MW – **Operating Range**

Note: A number of settings will be demonstrated as per existing mode settings during this Frequency Response test. A statement confirming the max and min ranges that can be applied for each parameter is to be provided by the customer in the test report to further support this criteria.

- When **Frequency Response** is OFF, no response shall be provided.
- For **Frequency** $\geq F_1$ and $\leq F_3$, no response shall be provided
- For **Frequency** between F_1 and F_2 , and F_3 and F_4 MW output is based on a MW/Hz slope, which is defined only by the Maximum Response setting and the trajectory, as defined for each Mode.
- Over **Frequency Response** (ΔP) will be limited by the lesser of availability, Maximum Over **Frequency Response** setting, maximum capacity (accounting for MIC), and application of the Capacity Limited Ramp Rate.
- Under **Frequency Response** (ΔP) will be limited by the lesser of availability, Maximum Under **Frequency Response** setting, maximum capacity (accounting for MEC), and application of the **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate**.
- **ESPS** provides $\geq 60\%$ of its expected response within 5 seconds and 100% of its expected response within 15 seconds.
- **Frequency Response** is achieved by altering the output of all modules as opposed to switching modules on or off, insofar as possible.
- **ESPS** regulates its active power output to within the greater of: (± 0.5 MW or $\pm 3\%$ of **Registered Capacity**) of the **Active Power Control Set-point** adjusted for Frequency Response.
- The **PPM** controller continuously recalculates its expected response during the **Frequency** excursion.

Ramp Rates

- Demonstration that the **Capacity Limited Ramp Rate** and **Active Power Control Set-point Ramp Rate** can each be set over a range between 1% and 100% of **Registered Capacity** per minute. Note: APC ramp rate setting is varied in the APC Test Procedure
- Ramp rate priority is applied as per CC.S2.1.5.

Signals

- FFR-TOR Availability signals behave correctly under Emergency Action set-point or EDIL dispatch
- Available **Active Power** export and import signals behave correctly when the unit is issued an **APC set-point** or is providing a **Frequency Response**

7.3.1 FREQUENCY CONTROL TEST PROCEDURE

Frequency and Ramp Rate Settings to be implemented in ESPS Control System

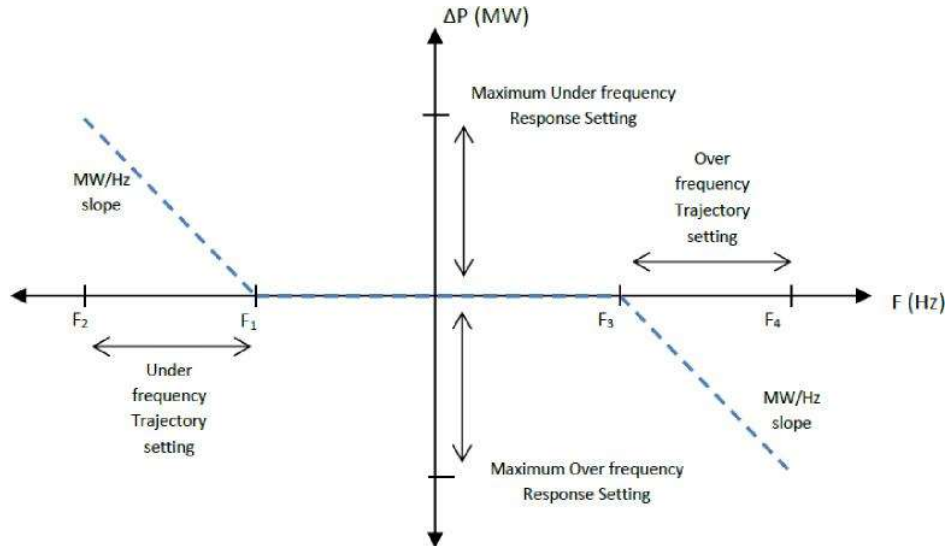


Figure 1 Battery ESPS Frequency Response

Frequency Mode Settings

	Active under frequency trigger setting (Hz)	Active under frequency trajectory setting (Hz)	Active Maximum underfrequency response setting (MW)	Active over frequency trigger setting (Hz)	Active over frequency trajectory setting (Hz)	Active Maximum overfrequency response setting (MW)
Mode 1	49.8	0.3	Operating Range	50.2	0.3	Operating Range
Mode 2	TBC	TBC	Operating Range	TBC	TBC	Operating Range
Mode 3	49.8	0.5	Operating Range	50.2	0.5	Operating Range
Mode 4	49.9	0.3	Operating Range	50.1	0.3	Operating Range
Mode 5	49.8	0.5	50% Operating Range	50.2	0.5	50% Operating Range

Ramp Rates

Mode	Rate	Priority
Capacity Limited	1-100% of Registered Capacity per Minute (Standard Setting 20%)	1
Frequency Response	As fast as technically possible. 60% of its expected Active Power response within 5 seconds 100% of its expected Active Power response within 15	2
Active Power Dispatch	1- 100% of Registered Capacity per Minute (Note: Setting as selected by SONI via SCADA)	3

Note: The **ESPS** should, where possible, ensure the unit has sufficient state of charge in advance of commencing testing each day.

Before each test section, the state of charge of the **ESPS** should be checked and adjusted if required, following approval by SONI.

Throughout the test procedure, for instances where Emergency Action is OFF it is noted that the expected **MW** output is 0MW. It is understood that there may be small **MW** imports at the connection point to account for house load, unless otherwise instructed by SONI.

The **ESPS** is to specify:

- Whether **Frequency** is injected using software or external hardware
- Whether **Frequency** can be injected as a ramp or as a step
- Whether **Frequency** is injected as an offset to the **System Frequency** or the governor/control system is isolated from the **System Frequency**

Functional Test Sequence –Test No.1

Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Frequency Response functional check and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MW output of the ESPS 2. EMERGENCY ACTION is OFF 3. Frequency Response is ON 4. Frequency Response Mode 1 is ON 5. Active Under Frequency Trajectory setting 6. Active Under Frequency Trigger setting 7. Active Maximum underfrequency response setting 8. Active Over Frequency Trajectory setting 9. Active Over frequency Trigger setting 10. Active Maximum overfrequency response setting
2	<p>ESPS requests SONI to select Reserve Response Mode 2 and manually records the time between the command being issued from SONI and being implemented in the ESPS Control System</p> <p>SONI to verify trajectory and trigger settings have updated in EMS as per expected Mode 2 settings</p>
3	<p>ESPS requests SONI to select Reserve Response Mode 3 and manually records the time between the command being issued from SONI and being implemented in the ESPS Control System</p> <p>SONI to verify trajectory and trigger settings have updated in EMS as per expected Mode 3 settings</p>
4	<p>ESPS requests SONI to select Reserve Response Mode 4 and manually records the time between the command being issued from SONI and being implemented in the ESPS Control System</p> <p>SONI to verify trajectory and trigger settings have updated in EMS as per expected Mode 4 settings</p>
5	<p>ESPS requests SONI to select Frequency Response OFF and manually records the time between the command being issued from SONI and being implemented in the ESPS controller</p>
6	<p>ESPS requests SONI to select Reserve Response Mode 5 and records any change to Frequency Response Mode status</p>
7	<p>ESPS requests SONI to select Frequency Response ON and manually records the time between the command being issued from SONI and being implemented in the ESPS controller</p>
8	<p>ESPS requests SONI to select Reserve Response Mode 5 and manually records the time between the command being issued from SONI and being implemented in the ESPS control system</p> <p>SONI to verify trajectory and trigger settings have updated in EMS as per expected Mode 5 settings.</p>
9	<p>ESPS requests SONI to select Frequency Response Mode 1</p>

Mode 1 Frequency Response ON Test Sequence – Test No.2

Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Frequency Response ON, Mode 1 test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AAP of the ESPS 2. MW set-point is 0MW 3. APC is OFF 4. MW output of the ESPS is 0MW 5. Frequency Response is ON 6. Frequency Response is in Mode 1 7. Active Under Frequency Trajectory setting 8. Active Under Frequency Trigger setting 9. Active Maximum underfrequency response setting 10. Active Over Frequency Trajectory setting 11. Active Over Frequency Trigger setting 12. Active Maximum overfrequency response setting
2	ESPS replaces the system frequency with a simulated Frequency of 50 Hz and waits 1 minute.
3	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 0.05Hz inside active underfrequency trigger and waits 1 minute
4	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 0.05Hz outside active underfrequency trigger and waits 1 minute
5	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 50Hz and waits 1 minute
6	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 49Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
7	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
8	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 0.05Hz inside active overfrequency trigger and waits 1 minute
9	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 0.05Hz outside active overfrequency trigger and waits 1 minute
10	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 50Hz and waits 1 minute
11	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 51Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
12	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
13	ESPS requests SONI to turn Emergency Action ON and issue an MW set-point of 50% MEC and waits 1 minute after set-point has been achieved
14	ESPS confirms simulated Frequency of 50Hz is in place
15	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 49Hz over 1 minute and waits 1 minute
16	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 1 minute and waits 1 minute
17	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 51Hz over 1 minute and waits 1 minute
18	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 1 minute and waits 1 minute
19	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action MW set-point of 50% MIC and waits 1 minute after set-point has been achieved

20	ESPS confirms simulated Frequency of 50Hz is in place
21	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 49Hz over 1 second and waits 1 minute
22	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 1 second and waits 1 minute
23	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 51Hz over 1 second and waits 1 minute
24	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 1 second and waits 1 minute
25	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action MW set-point of MEC and waits 1 minute after set-point has been achieved
26	ESPS confirms simulated Frequency of 50Hz is in place
27	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 49Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
28	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
29	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 51Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
30	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
31	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action MW set-point of MIC and waits 1 minute after set-point has been achieved
32	ESPS confirms simulated Frequency of 50Hz is in place
33	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 49Hz over 1 minute and waits 1 minute
34	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 1 minute and waits 1 minute
35	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 51Hz over 1 minute and waits 1 minute
36	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 1 minute and waits 1 minute
37	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action set-point of 0MW and turn Emergency Action OFF and waits 1 minute after set-point has been achieved
38	ESPS ends data recording
39	ESPS informs SONI that the Frequency Response ON, Mode 1 test is complete. If further testing is not being completed, go to 7 Return to Standard Settings

Mode 2 Frequency Response ON Test Sequence – Test No.3

Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Frequency Response ON, Mode 2 test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AAP of the ESPS 2. MW set-point is 0MW 3. EMERGENCY ACTION is OFF 4. MW output of the ESPS is 0MW 5. Frequency Response is ON 6. Frequency Response is in Mode 2 7. Active Under Frequency Trajectory setting 8. Active Under Frequency Trigger setting 9. Active Maximum underfrequency response setting 10. Active Over Frequency Trajectory setting 11. Active Over Frequency Trigger setting 12. Active Maximum overfrequency response setting <p>Note: The standard trigger test is an injection of 0.05Hz above and below the Mode 2 trigger setting. In the case that this would result in large MW step changes, for example for units with small trajectory settings, changes to these test steps should be discussed with Generator Testing.</p>
2	ESPS replaces the System Frequency with a simulated Frequency of 50 Hz and waits 1 minute.
3	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 0.05Hz inside active underfrequency trigger and waits 1 minute
4	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 0.05Hz outside active underfrequency trigger and waits 1 minute
5	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 50Hz and waits 1 minute
6	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 0.05Hz inside active overfrequency trigger and waits 1 minute
7	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 0.05Hz outside active overfrequency trigger and waits 1 minute
8	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 50Hz and waits 1 minute
9	ESPS requests SONI to turn EMERGENCY ACTION ON and issue an EMERGENCY ACTION MW set-point of MIC and waits 1 minute after set-point has been achieved
10	ESPS confirms simulated Frequency of 50Hz is in place
11	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of underfrequency trigger-trajectory and waits 20 minutes</p> <p>Note 1: Unless capacity limited, the ESPS should remain at this output until the Frequency is returned towards 50Hz in step 12.</p> <p>Note 2: This step is intended to be used to demonstrate System Services Operating Reserve response time and volumes, and will also demonstrate the capacity of the ESPS. If the ESPS has a greater duration than 20 minutes, this timing for this step should be extended.</p>
12	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 1 minute and waits 1 minute
13	ESPS requests SONI to issue an EMERGENCY ACTION MW set-point of MEC and waits 1 minute after set-point has been achieved
14	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of overfrequency trigger + trajectory and waits 1 minute*</p> <p>*Note if Battery ESPS unit has contracted for over-frequency services as part of the Volume Capped arrangements, the timing of this step should be extended</p>
15	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 1 second and waits 1 minute

16	ESPS requests SONI to issue an EMERGENCY ACTION set-point of 0MW and turn EMERGENCY ACTION OFF and waits 1 minute after set-point has been achieved
17	ESPS ends data recording
18	ESPS informs SONI that the Frequency Response ON , Mode 2 test is complete. If further testing is not being completed, go to 7 Return to Standard Settings

Mode 5 Frequency Response ON Test Sequence – Test No.4	
Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Frequency Response ON, Mode 5 test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. AAP of the ESPS 2. MW set-point is 0MW 3. EMERGENCY ACTION is ON 4. MW output of the ESPS is 0MW 5. Frequency Response is ON 6. Frequency Response is in Mode 5 7. Active Under Frequency Trajectory setting 8. Active Under Frequency Trigger setting 9. Active Maximum underfrequency response setting 10. Active Over Frequency Trajectory setting 11. Active Over Frequency Trigger setting 12. Active Maximum overfrequency response setting
2	ESPS replaces the System Frequency with a simulated Frequency of 50 Hz and waits 1 minute.
3	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 49Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
4	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
5	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 51Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
6	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 10 seconds and waits 1 minute
7	ESPS requests SONI to turn EMERGENCY ACTION OFF and waits 1 minute
8	ESPS ends data recording
9	ESPS informs SONI that the Frequency Response ON , Mode 5 test is complete. If further testing is not being completed, go to 7 Return to Standard Settings

Frequency Response OFF Test Sequence – Test No.5	
Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Frequency Response OFF test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EMERGENCY ACTION OFF 2. MW output of the ESPS is 0MW 3. Frequency Response is OFF 4. Frequency Response Mode 4 is selected
2	ESPS replaces the System Frequency with a simulated Frequency of 50 Hz and waits 1 minute
3	ESPS injects a simulated Frequency of 49 Hz and waits 1 minute
4	ESPS injects a simulated Frequency of 51 Hz and waits 1 minute
5	ESPS requests SONI to issue an EMERGENCY ACTION MW set-point of 40% Registered Capacity and turn EMERGENCY ACTION ON and waits until EMERGENCY ACTION set-point has been achieved
6	ESPS injects a simulated Frequency of 49 Hz and waits 1 minute
7	ESPS injects a simulated Frequency of 51 Hz and waits 1 minute
8	ESPS requests SONI to issue an EMERGENCY ACTION set-point of 0MW and turn EMERGENCY ACTION OFF, and waits until output reaches 0MW
9	ESPS ends data recording
10	ESPS informs SONI that the Frequency Response OFF test is complete. If further testing is not being completed, go to 7 Return to Standard Settings

Ramp Rate Priority

This test demonstrates that the three ramp rates are prioritised in correct manner.

Ramp Rate Priority Test Sequence – Test No.6	
Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EMERGENCY ACTION is OFF 2. MW output of the ESPS 3. Frequency Response is ON 4. Mode 1 is ON 5. ESPS Useable Energy Remaining (MWhr) 6. ESPS Total Useable Storage Capacity (MWhr)
	Under Frequency injection during EMERGENCY ACTION ramp EMERGENCY ACTION turned OFF during under frequency event
2	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point of 50% of Registered Capacity and turn EMERGENCY ACTION ON.
3	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 10 seconds and waits until output settles

4	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated underfrequency step injection and waits until ESPS output settles. <i>(Note: size of under-frequency injection to be such that the required delta MW is approx. 10-20% Operating Range)</i>
5	ESPS requests SONI to turn EMERGENCY ACTION OFF and waits until unit output settles
6	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 10 seconds and waits until output reaches 0MW
Over Frequency injection during EMERGENCY ACTION ramp EMERGENCY ACTION turned OFF during over Frequency event	
7	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point of 15% of Registered Capacity and turn EMERGENCY ACTION ON. While ramping to the EMERGENCY ACTION set-point, ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated overfrequency step injection and waits until ESPS finishes ramping. <i>(Note: size of over-frequency injection to be such that the required delta MW is approx. 20-30% Operating Range)</i>
8	ESPS requests SONI to turn EMERGENCY ACTION OFF and waits until unit output settles
9	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 10 seconds and waits until output settles
Over Frequency injection during EMERGENCY ACTION ramp Returning to EMERGENCY ACTION set-point on Frequency recovery	
10	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point of 20% of Registered Capacity and turn EMERGENCY ACTION ON. While ramping to the Emergency Action set-point, ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated overfrequency step injection and waits until ESPS finishes ramping. <i>(Note: size of over-frequency injection to be such that the required delta MW is approx. 20-30% Operating Range)</i>
11	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency ramp injection of 50Hz over 10 seconds and waits until output settles
Frequency injections during Capacity Limited Ramp Down	
12	ESPS sets the Capacity Limited Ramp Rate to an appropriate value to enable completion of this step. <i>(Note: The capacity limited ramp rate to be set to different value than the current APC ramp rate setting. This setting should be such that Steps 15 & 16 can be carried out while the unit is ramping down from a 60% registered capacity set-point (Step 13). E.g. 10% Registered Capacity/minute would give 6 minutes of a ramp down to allow Step 15 & 16 to be completed.)</i>
13	ESPS requests SONI to turn Emergency Action ON and issue a MW set-point of 60% of Registered Capacity
14	ESPS output to be held until the unit starts ramping at Capacity Limited Ramp Rate <i>(Note: State of charge should be low enough so that this wait time is reasonable)</i>
15	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 49.5 Hz
16	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated overfrequency step injection. <i>(Note: size of over-frequency injection to be such that the required delta MW is approx. 10-20% Operating Range)</i> If the unit is still exporting as a result of this injection, this simulated frequency injection is held until the unit output settles and/or Capacity Limited ramp is completed. If the unit has started importing as a result of this injection, this simulated Frequency injection should be held for 1 minute.
17	ESPS requests permission from SONI to inject a simulated Frequency step injection of 50Hz and waits 1 minute.

18	ESPS sets the Capacity Limited Ramp Rate to 20% of Registered Capacity per minute, as and confirms to SONI.
19	ESPS requests SONI to issue a set-point of 0MW then turn Emergency Action OFF and waits until 1 minute after the MW output has reached 0MW
20	ESPS ends data recording
21	ESPS informs SONI that the Ramp Rate Priority test is complete. If further testing is not being completed, go to 7 Return to Standard Settings

Return to Standard Settings Test Sequence – Test No.7	
Step No.	Action
1	ESPS removes the simulated Frequency , returning the ESPS controller reference to system Frequency
2	ESPS confirms the following with SONI: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. EMERGENCY ACTION Set-point = 0MW 2. EMERGENCY ACTION is OFF 3. MW output of the ESPS 4. Frequency Response is ON 5. Frequency Response is in Mode 1 6. ESPS control System Frequency reference is System Frequency
3	ESPS informs SONI that Frequency Response testing is complete

7.4 REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY TESTS

Compliance Testing/monitoring

Title of Test: **Reactive Capability**

Purpose of Tests:

To establish that the **Reactive Power** capability of the **ESPS** is in compliance with the requirements in CC.S2.1.3.2 of the Grid Code.

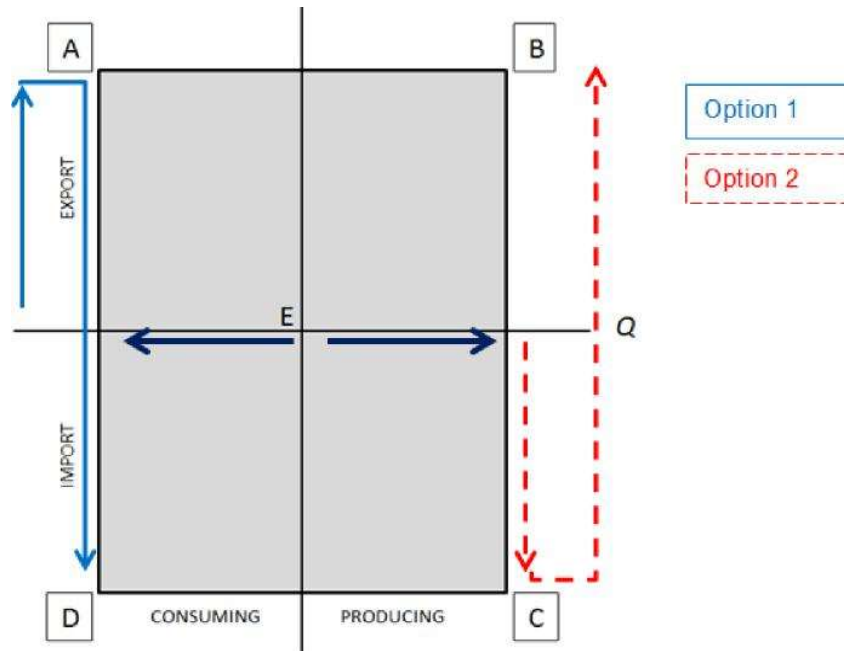
The tests should demonstrate the limits of the **ESPS Reactive Power** capability curve at the connection point. The test is undertaken at various load levels for both the export of Reactive Power from the **ESPS** and for the import of Reactive Power to the **ESPS**.

Results Required:

The following data must be captured by the **ESPS** at the time of testing and submitted to SONI in the format of a time series record and Microsoft Excel Plot:

- **ESPS Available Active Power** Export (MW)
- **ESPS Available Active Power** Import (MW)
- **ESPS Useable Energy Remaining** (MWhr)
- **ESPS Total Useable Storage Capacity** (MWhr)
- Actual **Active Power** from the **ESPS** (MW)
- **System Voltage** at Connection Point (kV)
- **Reactive Power Flow at Connection Point** (MVar)
- Emergency Action ON/OFF
- Emergency Action set-point from SONI
- **Frequency Response** ON/OFF
- Number of modules online

The **ESPS** may capture any other signals as necessary to demonstrate compliance.



Test Methodology:

Depending on state of charge, the **ESPS** can follow the red or blue path to complete this test. Each option is shown on one side of the capability curve only for illustration purposes.

ESPS to start from a 0MW **Active Power** position at **MVar** output close to 0 **MVar** and

increase **MVAR** set-points until max lagging/leading capability as noted in Section 4 is reached. Note that this set-point shall be large enough to cover the max capability over all of the **MW** range, such that as the **MW** output is varied in subsequent test steps, the **MVAR** output is not limited by the **MVAR** set-point.

Option 1 (Blue solid line): Once at max leading/lagging capability, the **MVAR** set-point should be set to ensure the maximum capability as per the PQ chart in Section 4 is achievable. **Active power** set-points are then issued to increase from 0MW to 100% **Registered Capacity**, and then down to full import. Note depending on the capability curve, the **MVAR** output may vary as **MW** output is varied.

Option 2 (Red dashed line): Once at max leading/lagging capability, the **MVAR** set-point should be set to ensure the maximum capability as per the PQ chart in Section 4 is achievable. **Active power** set-points are then issued to decrease from 0MW to full import, and then increase to 100% **Registered Capacity**. Note depending on the capability curve, the **MVAR** output may vary as **MW** output is varied.

After each option the **MW** output is returned to 0MW and the **MVAR** output is returned to 0MVAR in steps. The size of these steps shall be confirmed with SONI.

Criteria of Assessment:

- Demonstration that the measured P-Q capability is in line with the submitted P-Q capability diagram
- Demonstration that the measured P-Q capability meets or exceeds the minimum expected **Reactive Power** capabilities of the controllable **ESPS**, as defined in the Grid Code, as measured at the **Connection Point**
- Completion of cable charging measurement
- **Reactive Power** import availability and reactive power export availability signals provide the real-time availability of **MVAR** that can be imported/consumed at point of connection, taking into account any relevant factors such as **Active Power** output (or import), module availability, faults etc.

Note: The **ESPS** should, where possible, ensure the unit has sufficient state of charge in advance of commencing testing each day.

Before each test section, the state of charge of the **ESPS** should be checked and adjusted if required, following approval by SONI.

Throughout the test procedure, for instances where Emergency Action is OFF it is noted that the expected **MW** output is 0MW. It is understood that there may be small **MW** imports at the **Connection Point** to account for house load, unless otherwise instructed by SONI.

7.4.1 REACTIVE POWER CAPABILITY TEST PROCEDURE

Reactive Power Capability: Importing Test Sequence –Test No.1	
Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Reactive Power Capability (Importing Mvar) test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MW output of the ESPS 2. Emergency Action is OFF 3. Frequency Response is OFF 4. Mvar (Q) control mode is ON 5. The transformer tap position 6. On Load Tap Changer Mode 7. System Voltage 8. Maximum leading Mvar capability of the ESPS 9. Mvar Export at the connection point 10. ESPS Reactive Power Export Availability (MVar) 11. ESPS Reactive Power Import Availability (MVar) 12. ESPS to confirm which path it wishes to follow for testing, based on state of charge
2	<p>ESPS requests SONI to decrease the MVar set-point in steps as agreed with SONI until the ESPS has reached its maximum leading MVar limit at the Connection Point</p>
3	<p>ESPS requests SONI to reduce the MVar set-point by a further step (s). *Note: Ensure that the MVar set-point is sufficient to cover the max capability over all of the MW range, such that as the MW output is varied in subsequent test steps, the MVar output is not limited by the MVar set-point.</p>
4	<p>ESPS requests SONI to turn EMERGENCY ACTION ON and issue a MW set-point of Registered Capacity or MIC</p> <p>*Note if Registered Capacity/MIC is larger than 10MW – this step may be split into multiple steps *Note depending on the ESPS PQ curve, the MVar output may vary as MW output is varied for subsequent steps</p>
5	<p>ESPS requests SONI to issue a set-point of 0 MW</p> <p>*Note if Registered Capacity/MIC is larger than 10MW – this step may be split into multiple steps *Note depending on the ESPS PQ curve, the MVar output may vary as MW output is varied for subsequent steps</p>
6	<p>ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point of Registered Capacity or MIC</p> <p>*Note if Registered Capacity/MIC is larger than 10MW – this step may be split into multiple steps *Note depending on the ESPS PQ curve, the MVar output may vary as MW output is varied for subsequent steps</p>
7	<p>ESPS requests SONI to issue a set-point of 0MW and turn EMERGENCY ACTION OFF and waits until output reaches 0 MW. *Note if Registered Capacity/MIC is larger than 10MW – this step may be split into multiple steps *Note depending on the ESPS PQ curve, the MVar output may vary as MW output is varied for subsequent steps.</p>
8	<p>ESPS requests SONI to increase the MVar set-point in steps as agreed with SONI until the ESPS is exporting 0 MVar at the Connection Point, or as agreed with SONI</p>
9	<p>ESPS ends data recording</p>

10	ESPS informs SONI that the Reactive Power Capability (Importing MVar) test is complete If further testing is not being completed, go to Section 4 Return to Standard Settings
Reactive Power Capability: Exporting Test Sequence –Test No.2	
Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Reactive Power Capability (Exporting Mvar) test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MW output of the ESPS 2. Emergency Action is OFF 3. Frequency Response is OFF 4. Mvar (Q) control mode is ON 5. The transformer tap position 6. On Load Tap Changer Mode 7. System Voltage 8. Maximum leading Mvar capability of the ESPS 9. Mvar Export at the connection point 10. ESPS Reactive Power Export Availability (MVar) 11. ESPS Reactive Power Import Availability (MVar) 12. ESPS to confirm which path it wishes to follow for testing, based on state of charge
2	ESPS requests SONI to increase the MVar set-point in steps as agreed with SONI until the ESPS has reached its maximum lagging MVar limit at the connection point
3	<p>ESPS requests SONI to increase the MVar set-point by a further step (s).</p> <p>*Note: Ensure that the MVar set-point is sufficient to cover the max capability over all of the MW range, such that as the MW output is varied in subsequent test steps, the MVar output is not limited by the MVar set-point.</p>
4	<p>ESPS requests SONI to turn EMERGENCY ACTION ON and issue a MW set-point of Registered Capacity or MIC</p> <p>*Note if Registered Capacity/MIC is larger than 10MW – this step may be split into multiple steps</p> <p>*Note depending on the ESPS PQ curve, the MVar output may vary as MW output is varied for subsequent steps.</p>
5	<p>ESPS requests SONI to issue a set-point of 0 MW</p> <p>*Note if Registered Capacity/MIC is larger than 10MW – this step may be split into multiple steps</p> <p>*Note depending on the ESPS PQ curve, the MVar output may vary as MW output is varied for</p>
6	<p>ESPS requests SONI to issue a MW set-point of Registered Capacity or MIC</p> <p>*Note if Registered Capacity/MIC is larger than 10MW – this step may be split into multiple steps</p> <p>*Note depending on the ESPS PQ curve, the MVar output may vary as MW output is varied for subsequent steps.</p>
7	<p>ESPS requests SONI to issue a set-point of 0MW and turn EMERGENCY ACTION OFF and waits until output reaches 0 MW.</p> <p>*Note if Registered Capacity/MIC is larger than 10MW – this step may be split into multiple steps</p> <p>*Note depending on the ESPS PQ curve, the MVar output may vary as MW output is varied for subsequent steps.</p>
8	ESPS requests SONI to decrease the MVar set-point in steps as agreed with SONI until the ESPS is exporting 0 MVar at the connection point, or as agreed with SONI

9	ESPS ends data recording
10	ESPS informs SONI that the Reactive Power Capability (Exporting MVar) test is complete. If further testing is not being completed, go to Section 4 Return to Standard Settings

Cable Network Charging Capacitance Test Sequence –Test No.3	
Step No.	Action
1	ESPS requests permission from SONI and shuts down all Battery Modules
2	ESPS records the MVar at the connection point
3	ESPS requests permission from SONI and restarts all Battery Modules

Return To Standard Settings Test Sequence –Test No.4	
Step No.	Action
1	ESPS confirms the following with SONI: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency Action setpoint is 0MW 2. MW output of the ESPS 3. Emergency Action is OFF 4. Frequency Response is ON 5. Frequency Response is in Mode1 6. AVR (kV) control mode is ON 7. The transformer tap position 8. On Load Tap Changer is in Automatic mode 9. System Voltage 10. kV Set-point = system voltage at connection point 11. Voltage slope setting = 3% 12. MVar Export at the connection point

7.5 REACTIVE POWER CONTROL TESTS

Compliance Testing/monitoring
Title of Test: Reactive Control
<p><i>Purpose of Tests:</i></p> <p>To establish that the Reactive Power control capability of the ESPS is in compliance with the requirements detailed CC.S2.1.3.2 of the Grid Code.</p> <p>The purpose of this test is to confirm correct operation of AVR system in kV, Q and PF control modes, and changing between modes.</p> <p>It should be noted that in normal operation, and unless otherwise instructed by SONI, the reactive slope characteristic should be set to 3%. This means that a system voltage 3% lower than the active voltage setpoint will result in MVar production by the ESPS equivalent to its minimum required capability. Conversely, a system voltage 3% higher than the active voltage setpoint will result in MVar absorption by the ESPS equivalent to its minimum required capability.</p>
<p><i>Results Required:</i></p> <p>The following data must be captured by the ESPS at the time of testing and submitted to SONI in the format of a time series record and Microsoft Excel Plot:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ESPS Available Active Power Export (MW)• ESPS Available Active Power Import (MW)• ESPS Useable Energy Remaining (MWhr)• ESPS Total Useable Storage Capacity (MWhr)• Actual Active Power from the ESPS (MW)• System Voltage at Connection Point (kV)• Reactive Power Flow at Connection Point (MVar)• Emergency Action ON/OFF• Emergency Action set-point from SONI• Frequency Response ON/OFF• Number of modules online•
<p><i>Test Assessment::</i></p> <p>The test results will be assessed against CC.S2.1.3.2.]</p> <p><i>Criteria of Assessment:</i></p> <p>AVR Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ESPS receives all kV set-points, implements kV all set-points within 20 seconds of receipt of the set-point and provides the correct set-point feedback• ESPS regulates its reactive power at the point of connection correctly based on the voltage slope setting, system voltage and kV set-point• Demonstration that the voltage regulation System slope setting can be set between 2% and 7%• Voltage Regulation System responds to a step change in voltage at the Connection Point, it achieves 90% of its steady-state response within 1 second <p>MVar Control</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• ESPS receives all MVar set-points, implements MVar all set-points within 20 seconds of receipt of the set-point and provides the correct set-point feedback

- **ESPS** maintains the **MVAr** set-point at the **Connection Point**
- The Battery **ESPS** controller will be required to maintain the effective **MVAr** setpoint during changes to **Active Power** export or import, including through zero **MW**.

Power Factor Control

- **ESPS** receives all PF set-points, implements PF all set-points within 20 seconds of receipt of the set-point and provides the correct set-point feedback
- **ESPS** maintains the PF per phase angle set-point at the **connection point**

Bumpless Transfer

- Voltage Regulation **System** implements bumpless transfer between **Reactive Power** control modes

Note: The **ESPS** should, where possible, ensure the unit has sufficient state of charge in advance of commencing testing each day.

Before each test section, the state of charge of the **ESPS** should be checked and adjusted if required, following approval by SONI.

Throughout the test procedure, for instances where Emergency Action is OFF it is noted that the expected **MW** output is 0MW. It is understood that there may be small **MW** imports at the connection point to account for house load, unless otherwise instructed by SONI.

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7.5.1 REACTIVE POWER CONTROL TEST PROCEDURE

Functional Checks and Bumpless Transfer

Bumpless Transfer between **Reactive Power** control modes is tested here by changing between each of the modes and sending a positive and a negative set-point in each mode. This also demonstrates that the controls are functioning.

Functional Checks and Bumpless Transfer Test Sequence –Test No.1	
Step No.	Action
1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the AVR response rate test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frequency Response is OFF 2. Emergency Action is ON 3. Emergency Action MW set-point is 50% of Registered Capacity 4. MW output of the ESPS 5. AVR (kV) control mode is ON 6. The transformer tap position 7. On Load Tap Changer is in Automatic Mode 8. System Voltage 9. kV set-point = system voltage at Connection Point 10. Voltage slope setting = 3% 11. MVAr Export is close to 0 MVAr at the Connection Point
2	ESPS requests SONI to increase the voltage set-point by 0.5 kV and waits 1 minute
3	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MVAr set-point of -1 MVAr
4	ESPS requests SONI to select MVAr (Q) control mode and waits 1 minute

5	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MVar set-point of 10% of lagging MVar capability and waits 1 minute
6	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of 0 degrees
7	ESPS requests SONI to select Power Factor control mode and waits 1 minute
8	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of +12 degrees noting calculated response and waits 1 minute
9	ESPS requests SONI to select AVR control mode and waits 1 minute
10	ESPS requests SONI to issue a kV set-point 1 kV lower than system voltage at the connection point
11	ESPS requests SONI to select Power Factor control mode and waits 1 minute
12	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of -12 degrees noting calculated response and waits 1 minute
13	ESPS requests SONI to select MVar (Q) control mode and waits 1 minute
14	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MVar set-point of 15% of leading MVar capability and waits 1 minute
15	ESPS requests SONI to select AVR control mode and waits 1 minute
16	ESPS requests SONI to issue a kV set-point equal to system voltage at the Connection Point
17	Ensure that the ESPS is producing approximately 0 MVar at the Connection Point
18	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action set-point of 0 MW , turn Emergency Action OFF and wait until set-point has been achieved
19	ESPS ends data recording
20	ESPS informs SONI that the bumpless transfer test is complete If further testing is not being completed, go to 6: Return to Standard Settings

Automatic Voltage Regulation Mode

SONI issues a series of kV set-points both above and below **System** voltage to demonstrate the ability of the **ESPS** to correctly calculate and maintain these set-points.

Automatic Voltage Regulation Mode Test Sequence –Test No.2	
Step No.	Action

1	<p>ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the AVR Mode test and confirms the following with SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Emergency Action is OFF 2. Frequency Response is OFF 3. MW output of the ESPS 4. AVR (kV) control mode is ON 5. Transformer tap position 6. On Load Tap Changer is in Automatic Mode 7. System Voltage 8. kV set-point = system voltage at Connection Point 9. Voltage slope setting = 3% 10. MVAR export is close to 0 MVAR at the Connection Point
2	<p>ESPS sets the Voltage Regulation System slope to 2% confirms the following to SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Voltage Slope is now 2% 2. Calculated change in MVAR output caused by a 0.5 kV change in voltage set-point 3. Current MVAR output of ESPS
3	ESPS requests SONI to increase the voltage set-point by 0.5 kV and waits 1 minute
4	ESPS requests SONI to decrease the voltage set-point by 0.5 kV and waits 1 minute
5	ESPS confirms with SONI that ESPS MVAR output is approximately 0 MVAR at the Connection Point . If not, ESPS requests SONI to issue a voltage set-point to achieve approximately 0 MVAR
6	<p>ESPS sets the Voltage Regulation System slope to 7% and confirms the following to SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Voltage Slope is now 7% 2. Calculated change in MVAR output caused by a 2kV change in voltage set-point 3. Current MVAR output of ESPS
7	ESPS requests SONI to decrease the voltage set-point by 2 kV and waits 1 minute
8	ESPS requests SONI to increase the voltage set-point by 2 kV and waits 1 minute
9	ESPS confirms with SONI that ESPS MVAR output is approximately 0 MVAR at the Connection Point . If not, ESPS requests SONI to issue a voltage set-point to achieve approximately 0 MVAR
10	<p>ESPS sets the Voltage Regulation System slope to 3% and confirms the following to SONI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Voltage Slope is now 3% 2. Calculated change in MVAR output caused by a 1kV change in voltage set-point 3. Current MVAR output of ESPS
11	ESPS requests SONI to increase the voltage set-point by 1 kV and waits 1 minute
12	ESPS requests SONI to turn Emergency Action ON and issue an Emergency Action MW set-point of 20% of Registered Capacity and wait until 1 minute after Emergency Action set-point
13	ESPS requests SONI to increase the voltage set-point by 0.5 kV and waits 1 minute
14	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action MW set-point of -10% of Registered Capacity and wait until 1 minute after Emergency Action set-point has been achieved
15	ESPS requests SONI to decrease the voltage set-point by 1 kV and waits 1 minute
16	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action set-point of 0 MW and turn Emergency Action OFF and wait until 1 minute after set-point has been achieved
17	ESPS requests SONI to decrease the voltage set-point by 0.5 kV and waits 1 minute

18	ESPS requests SONI to decrease the voltage set-point by 1 kV and waits 1 minute
19	ESPS requests SONI to decrease the voltage set-point by 0.5 kV and waits 1 minute
20	ESPS requests SONI to increase the voltage set-point by 1 kV and waits 1 minute
21	ESPS requests SONI to increase the voltage set-point by 0.5 kV and waits 1 minute
22	ESPS confirms with SONI that ESPS MVar output is approximately 0 MVar at the Connection Point . If not, ESPS requests SONI to issue a voltage set-point to achieve approximately 0 MVar at the Connection Point
23	ESPS ends data recording
24	ESPS informs SONI that the AVR Mode test is complete If further testing is not being completed, go to 6: Return to Standard Settings

Automatic Voltage Regulation Response Rate

A step change in **System** voltage is created here to allow analysis of the AVR rate of response. The step change is ideally created by SONI carrying out switching on the system. If this is not possible, the **ESPS** shall carry out a manual tap change to induce a small step change in **System** voltage.

Automatic Voltage Regulation Response Rate Test Sequence – Test No.3	
Step No.	Action
1	ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the AVR response rate test and confirms with SONI the following with SONI: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frequency Response is OFF 2. Emergency Action is OFF 3. MW output of the ESPS 4. AVR (kV) control mode is ON 5. The transformer tap position 6. On Load Tap Changer is in Automatic Mode 7. System Voltage 8. Voltage slope setting = 3% 9. MVar Export at the Connection Point
2	ESPS requests SONI to induce a step change in System voltage by carrying out transformer tapping or carrying out switching on the System , if possible.
3	ESPS ends data recording
4	ESPS informs SONI that the AVR response rate test is complete
<i>If SONI cannot facilitate switching on the System to induce a step change in System voltage, carry out the following steps:</i>	

5	ESPS requests permission from SONI and puts the on-load tap changer into manual mode
6	ESPS requests permission from SONI and taps the transformer up 1 tap and waits 1 minute
7	ESPS requests permission from SONI, ESPS taps the transformer up 1 tap and waits 1 minute
8	ESPS requests permission from SONI, ESPS taps the transformer down 1 tap and waits 1 minute
9	ESPS requests permission from SONI, ESPS taps the transformer down 1 tap and waits 1 minute
10	ESPS requests permission from SONI, puts the on-load tap changer into automatic mode and confirms to SONI
11	ESPS confirms with SONI that the ESPS is at approximately 0 MVar at the Connection Point
12	ESPS ends data recording
13	ESPS informs SONI that the AVR response rate test is complete If further testing is not being completed, go to 6: Return to Standard Settings

MVar Control Mode

SONI issues a series of positive and negative **MVar** set-points to demonstrate the ability of the **ESPS** to maintain these set-points.

MVar Control Mode Test Sequence –Test No.4	
Step No.	Action
1	ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the MVar Control Mode test and confirms with SONI the following with SONI: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frequency Response is OFF 2. Emergency Action is OFF 3. MW output of the ESPS 4. MVar (Q) control mode is ON 5. The transformer tap position 6. On Load Tap Changer is in Automatic Mode 7. Mvar Set-point = 0 MVar 8. System Voltage 9. Voltage slope setting = 3% 10. MVar Export is 0 MVar at the Connection Point
2	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MVar set-point of 25% of lagging MVar capability and waits 1 minute
3	ESPS requests SONI to turn Emergency Action ON and issue an Emergency Action MW set-point of 20% of Registered Capacity and wait until 1 minute after Emergency Action set-point has been achieved
4	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MVar set-point of 60% of lagging MVar capability and waits 1 minute

5	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action MW set-point of -10% of Registered Capacity and wait until 1 minute after Emergency Action set-point has been achieved
6	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MVAR set-point of 10% of lagging MVAR capability and waits 1 minute
7	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action set-point of 0 MW and turn Emergency Action OFF and wait until 1 minute after set-point has been achieved
8	ESPS requests SONI to issue a set-point of 0 MVAR and waits 1 minute
9	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MVAR set-point of 25% of leading MVAR capability and waits 1 minute
10	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MVAR set-point of 60% of leading MVAR capability and waits 1 minute
11	ESPS requests SONI to issue a MVAR set-point of 10% of leading MVAR capability and waits 1 minute
12	ESPS requests SONI to issue a set-point of 0 MVAR and waits 1 minute
13	ESPS confirms with SONI that the ESPS is at approximately 0 MVAR at the Connection Point
14	ESPS ends data recording
15	ESPS informs SONI that the MVAR Control Mode test is complete If further testing is not being completed, go to 6: Return to Standard Settings

Power Factor Control Mode

SONI issues a series of positive and negative PF set-points to demonstrate the ability of the **ESPS** to correctly calculate and maintain these set-points.

Power Factor Control Mode Test Sequence –Test No.5	
Step No.	Action
1	ESPS requests permission from SONI to proceed with the Power Factor Control Mode test and confirms the following with SONI: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Frequency Response is OFF 2. Emergency Action is ON 3. Emergency Action setpoint is 100% of Registered Capacity 4. MW output of the ESPS 5. Power Factor (PF) control mode is ON 6. The transformer tap position 7. On Load Tap Changer Mode 8. Voltage Set-point Control (Local/Remote) 9. System Voltage 10. PF set-point = 0 degrees 11. Voltage slope setting = 3% 12. MVAR Export
2	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of +8 degrees noting calculated MVAR response to set-point of +8 degrees at 100% of Registered Capacity and waits 1 minute
3	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of +12 degrees noting calculated MVAR response to set-point of +12 degrees at 100% of Registered Capacity and waits 1 minute

4	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action MW set-point of 30% of Registered Capacity noting calculated MVar response to set-point of +12 degrees at 30% of Registered Capacity and wait until 1 minute after Emergency Action set-point has been achieved
5	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of +8 degrees noting calculated MVar response to set-point of +8 degrees at 30% of Registered Capacity and waits 1 minute
6	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of 0 degrees and waits 1 minute
7	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of -8 degrees noting calculated MVar response to set-point of -8 degrees at 30% of Registered Capacity and waits 1 minute
8	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of -12 degrees noting calculated MVar response to set-point of -12 degrees at 30% of Registered Capacity and waits 1 minute
9	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action MW set-point of -10% of Registered Capacity noting calculated MVar response to set-point of -12 degrees at -10% of Registered Capacity and waits until 1 minute after Active Power output has reached the
10	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of -8 degrees noting calculated MVar response to set-point of -8 degrees at -10% of Registered Capacity and waits 1 minute
11	ESPS requests SONI to issue a PF set-point of 0 degrees and waits 1 minute
12	ESPS requests SONI to issue an Emergency Action set-point of 0 MW and turn Emergency Action OFF and wait until 1 minute after set-point has been achieved
13	ESPS requests SONI to select AVR control mode
14	ESPS confirms with SONI that the ESPS is at approximately 0 MVar at the Connection Point
15	ESPS ends data recording
16	ESPS informs SONI that the Power Factor Control Mode test is complete If further testing is not being completed, go to 6: Return to Standard Settings

[Return to Standard Settings](#)

The steps below return the **ESPS** to standard settings at the completion of testing.

Return To Standard Settings Test Sequence –Test No.6	
Step No.	Action

1	<p>ESPS informs SONI that Reactive Power Control Testing is complete and confirms the following the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MW output of the ESPS 2. Emergency Action Setpoint is 0MW 3. Emergency Action is OFF 4. Frequency Response is ON 5. Response is in Mode Frequency 1 6. AVR (kV) control mode is ON 7. The transformer tap position 8. On Load Tap Changer is in Automatic Mode 9. System Voltage 10. kV set-point = system voltage at Connection Point 11. Voltage slope setting = 3% 12. MVAr Export at the Connection Point
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3.6 PPM Setting Schedule Signals List

Such signals as are required for battery energy storage have been added to new tables in the Setting Schedule.

Appendix E SCADA SIGNALS AND CONTROLS BETWEEN ESPS AND SONI/NIE NETWORKS

The signals list shown below may be subject to change should SONI/NIE Networks feel that additional controls/indications are required from an **ESPS**.

<i>Analogue Input Signals (to SONI/NIE Networks) from ESPS</i>					
<i>Signal Description</i>	<i>Description</i>	<i>Range</i>	<i>Units</i>	<i>Scale</i>	<i>Display Units</i>
ESPS (Useable) Energy Remaining	Real-time quantity of energy that can be completely extracted from the ESPS	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MWh
ESPS Total (Usable) Storage Capacity	Represents the total energy that can be contained in the ESPS based on the real-time plant status	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MWh
ESPS Active Power Export Availability	Real-time signal indicating capability to export active power onto the grid	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
ESPS Active Power Import Availability	Real-time signal indicating capability to import active power from the grid.	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
ESPS Reactive Power Export Availability	Real-time signal indicating capability to export Reactive power onto the grid	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MVAr
ESPS Reactive Power Import	Real-time signal indicating capability to Import Reactive power from the grid	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MVAr
ESPS Active Power Export/Import	Real-time signal indicating active power flow to/from the Grid at Point of Connection.	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
ESPS Reactive Power Export/Import	Real-time signal indicating Reactive power flow to/from the Grid at Point of Connection.	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MVAr

ESPS HV Voltage magnitude	Real-time signal indicating Customer Voltage at Point of Connection to the Grid	4 – 20	mA	TBA	kV
ESPS 110 kV Power factor (decimal)	Real-time signal indicating Customer measured Power Factor at Point of Connection to the Grid.	4 - 20	mA	TBA	Decimal
Active Power Set Point feedback	Feedback to confirm received value of Active Power Dispatch Set Point Command	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
Reactive Power Set Point feedback	Feedback to confirm received value of Reactive Power Dispatch Set Point Command	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MVAr
Voltage Set Point Feedback	Feedback to confirm received value of Voltage Dispatch Set Point Command (kV)	4 - 20	mA	TBA	kV
Power Factor Set Point Feedback	Feedback to confirm received value of Power Factor Dispatch Set Point Command (decimal)	4 - 20	mA	TBA	Decimal
Ramp Rate to reach set point feedback	Feedback to confirm received value of Ramp Rate to reach Set Point Command	4 - 20	mA	0-100	% Registered
System Frequency	Real-time signal indicating System frequency as measured by ESPS	4 - 20	mA	TBA	Hz
Active Low Frequency Trigger Setting	Low frequency trigger which is currently active in the ESPS controller as defined by the active frequency response mode	4- 20	mA	49-50	Hz
Active High Frequency Trigger Setting	High frequency trigger which is currently active in the ESPS controller as defined by the active frequency response mode	4 - 20	mA	50-51	Hz
Active Low Frequency Trajectory Setting	Low frequency trajectory which is currently active in the ESPS controller as defined by the active frequency response mode	4 - 20	mA	0-10	Hz
Active High Frequency Trajectory Setting	High frequency trajectory which is currently active in the ESPS controller as defined by the active frequency response mode	4 - 20	mA	0-10	Hz
Active Maximum underfrequency response setting	Maximum underfrequency response which is currently active in the ESPS controller as defined by the active frequency response mode	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
Active Maximum overfrequency response setting	Maximum overfrequency response which is currently active in the ESPS controller as defined by the active frequency response mode	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
FFR Availability	Real-time signal indicating the remaining quantity of FFR which is available	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
POR Availability	Real-time signal indicating the remaining quantity of POR which is available	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
SOR Availability	Real-time signal indicating the remaining quantity of SOR which is available	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
TOR1 Availability	Real-time signal indicating the remaining quantity of TOR1 which is available	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW

TOR2 Availability	Real-time signal indicating the remaining quantity of TOR2 which is available	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
FFR-o Availability	Real-time signal indicating the remaining quantity of overfrequency response which is available in the FFR timeframe	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
POR-o Availability	Real-time signal indicating the remaining quantity of overfrequency response which is available in the POR timeframe	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
SOR-o Availability	Real-time signal indicating the remaining quantity of overfrequency response which is available in the SOR timeframe	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
TOR1-o Availability	Real-time signal indicating the remaining quantity of overfrequency response which is available in the TOR1 timeframe	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
TOR2-o Availability	Real-time signal indicating the remaining quantity of overfrequency response which is available in the TOR2 timeframe	4 - 20	mA	TBA	MW
Ambient Temperature on Site	Ambient temperature on site	4 - 20	mA	-20 to +50	°C
Average Battery Temperature	Average temperature of battery racks	4 - 20	mA	-40 to +120	°C

4. Next steps

- 4.1 The consultation period will run for 4 weeks. Users are invited to send their comments to SONI via email to gridcode@soni.ltd.uk by close of business on Friday 23rd December 2022. In the meantime, should any Users have any queries they should contact SONI via gridcode@soni.ltd.uk.
- 4.2 Following receipt of comments in relation to this Consultation Paper and the expiration of the period for making comments, SONI will, in accordance with Condition 16 of its Licence, send to the Utility Regulator a report on the outcome of this review.
- 4.3 If you require your response to remain confidential you should clearly state this on the coversheet of the response. We intend to publish all non-confidential responses. Please note that, in any event, all responses will be shared with the Utility Regulator.
- 4.4 Following the end of the consultation period and report to the Utility Regulator upon which the final decision will be based, the Modification will be formally incorporated into the Grid Code.