

# Vector Shift

*Robert Westmancoat*

# Overview

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## Loss of Mains Protection

why do we need it?

## Detecting a fault

what methods are used?

## What's the risk?

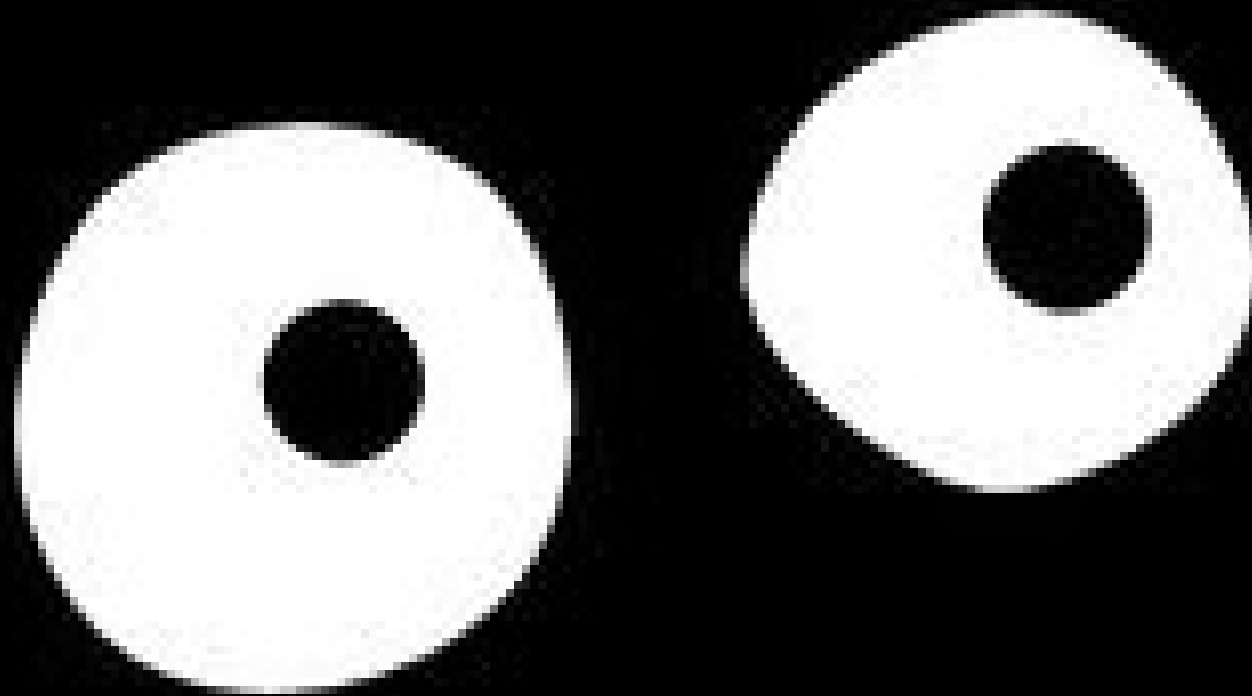
changing power system

## Observations & Analysis

real-life events and forecasts

## Risk mitigation

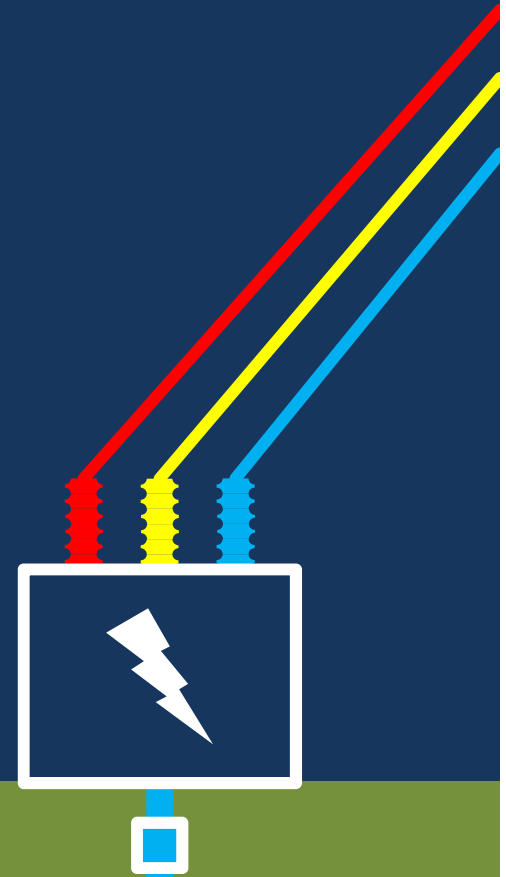
what have we been doing?



Loss of Mains Protection

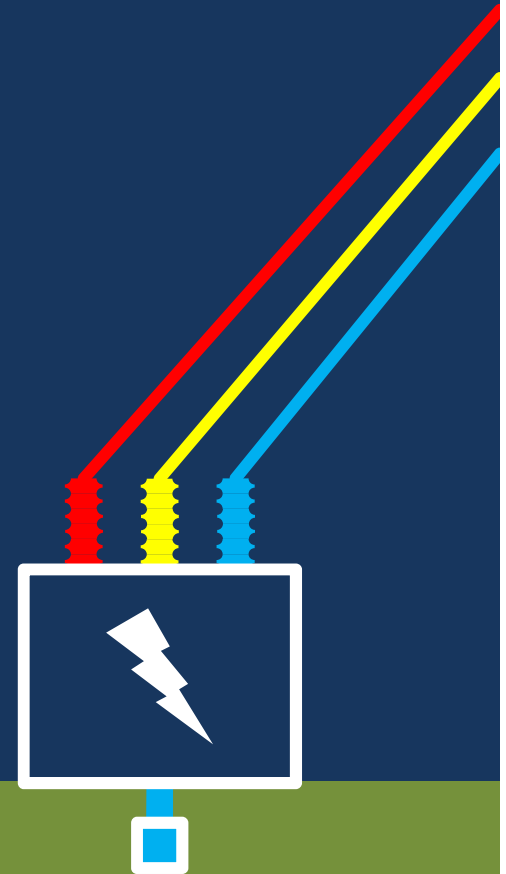
# Loss of Mains Protection

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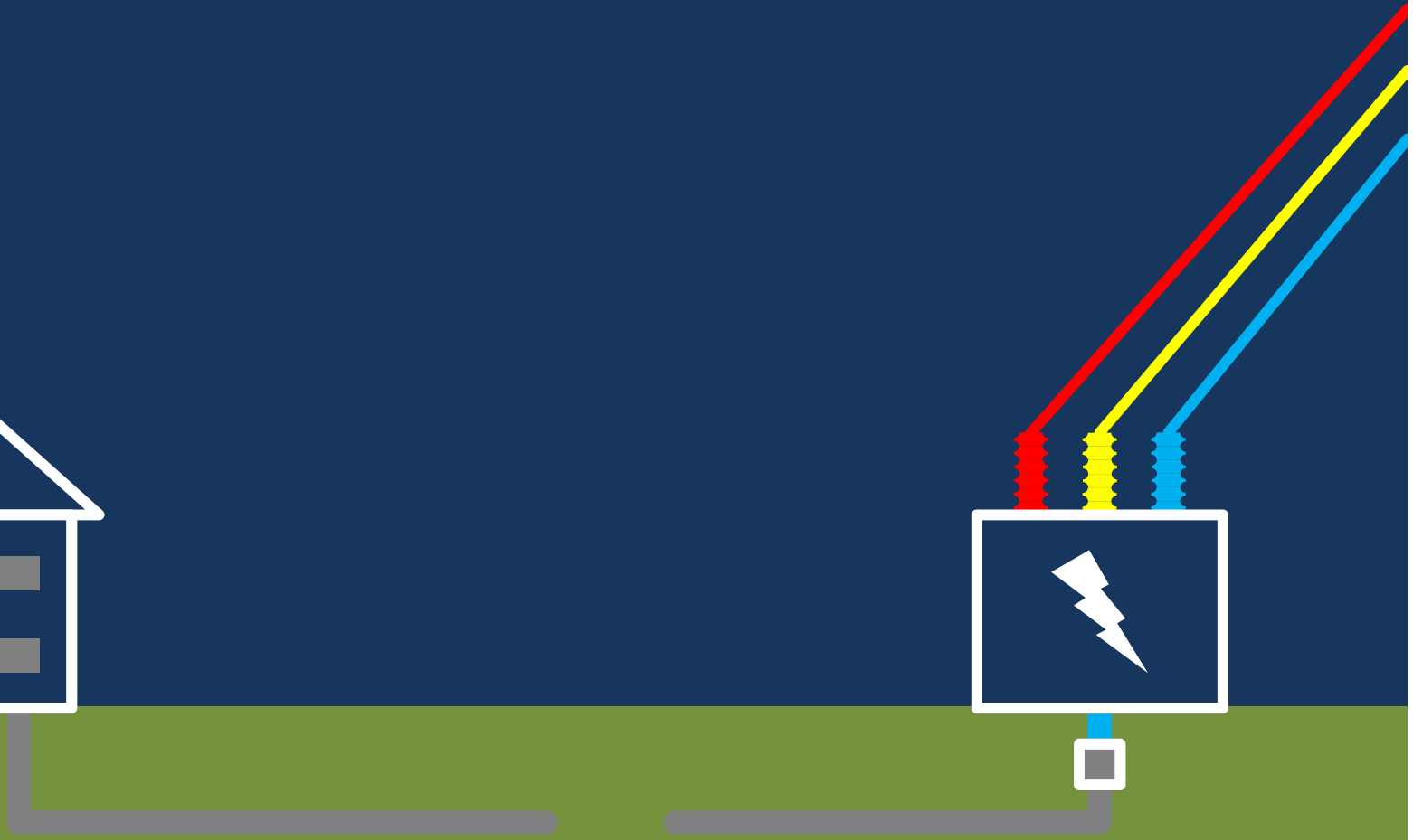
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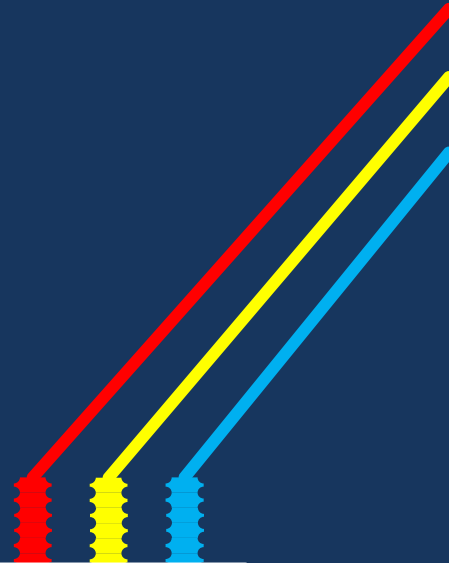
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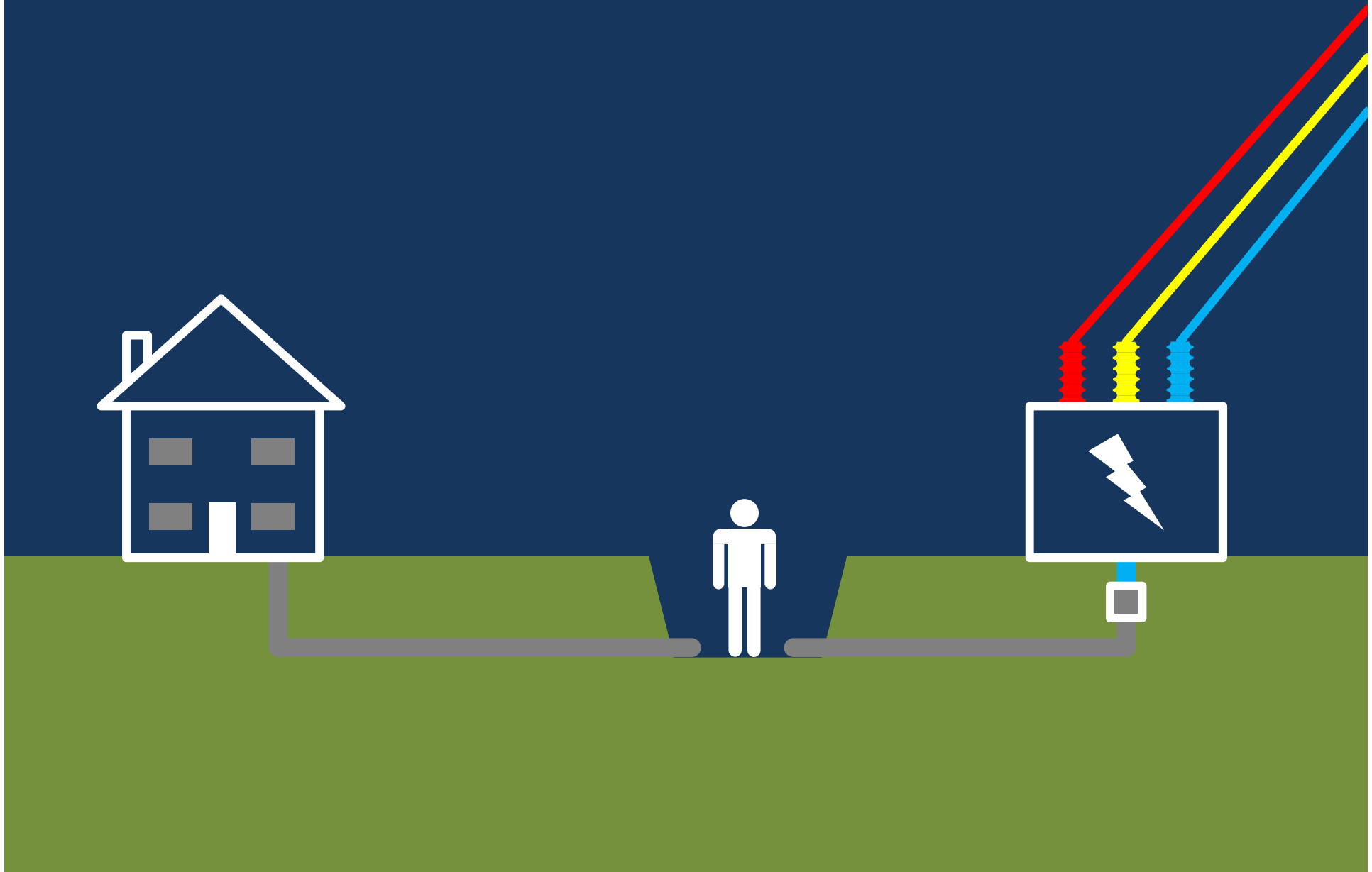
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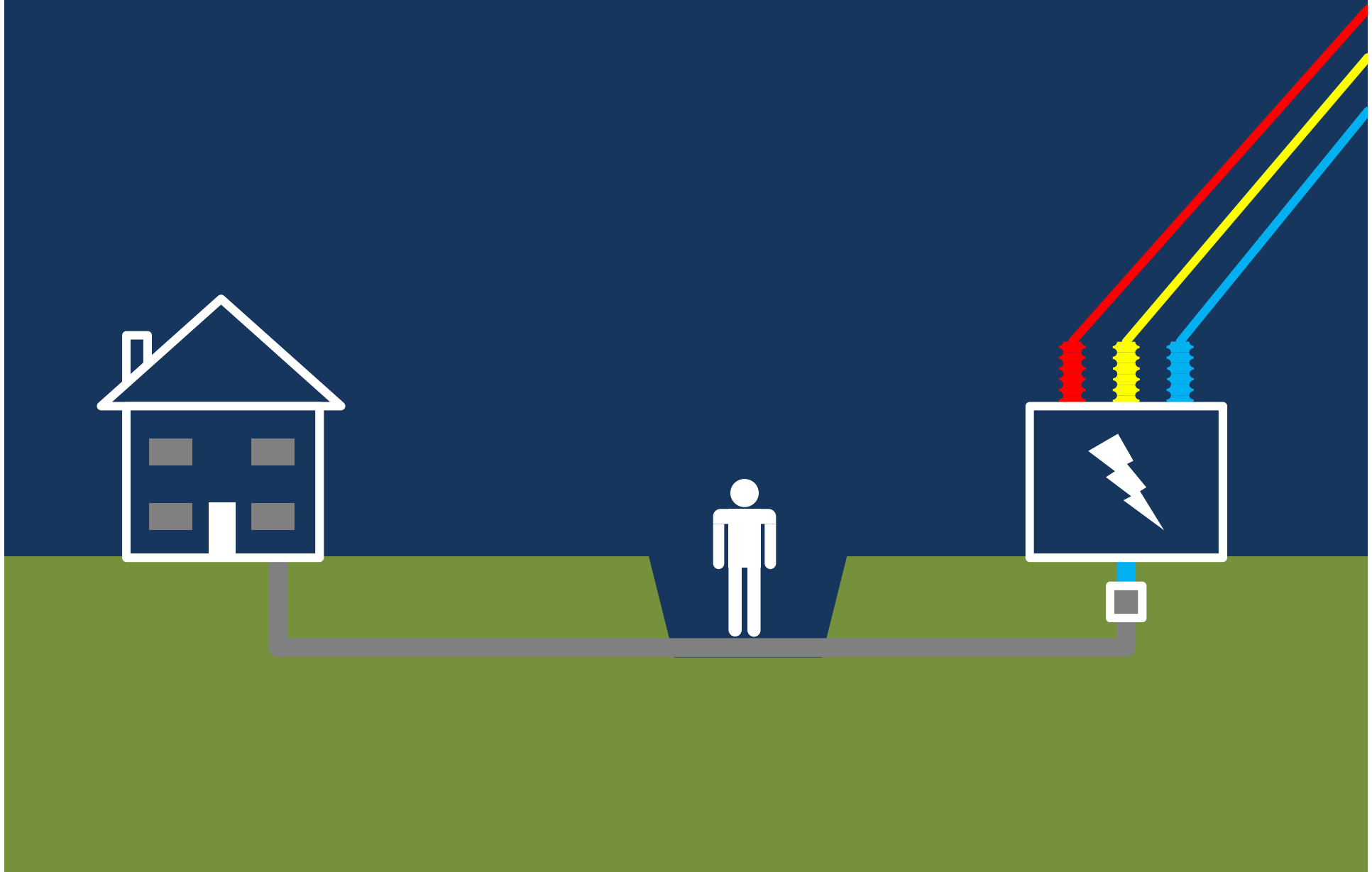
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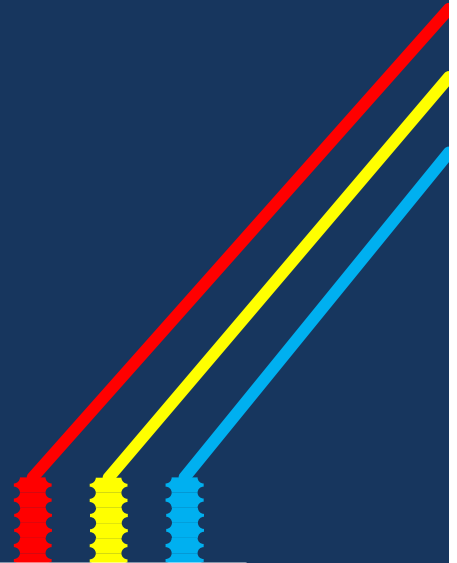
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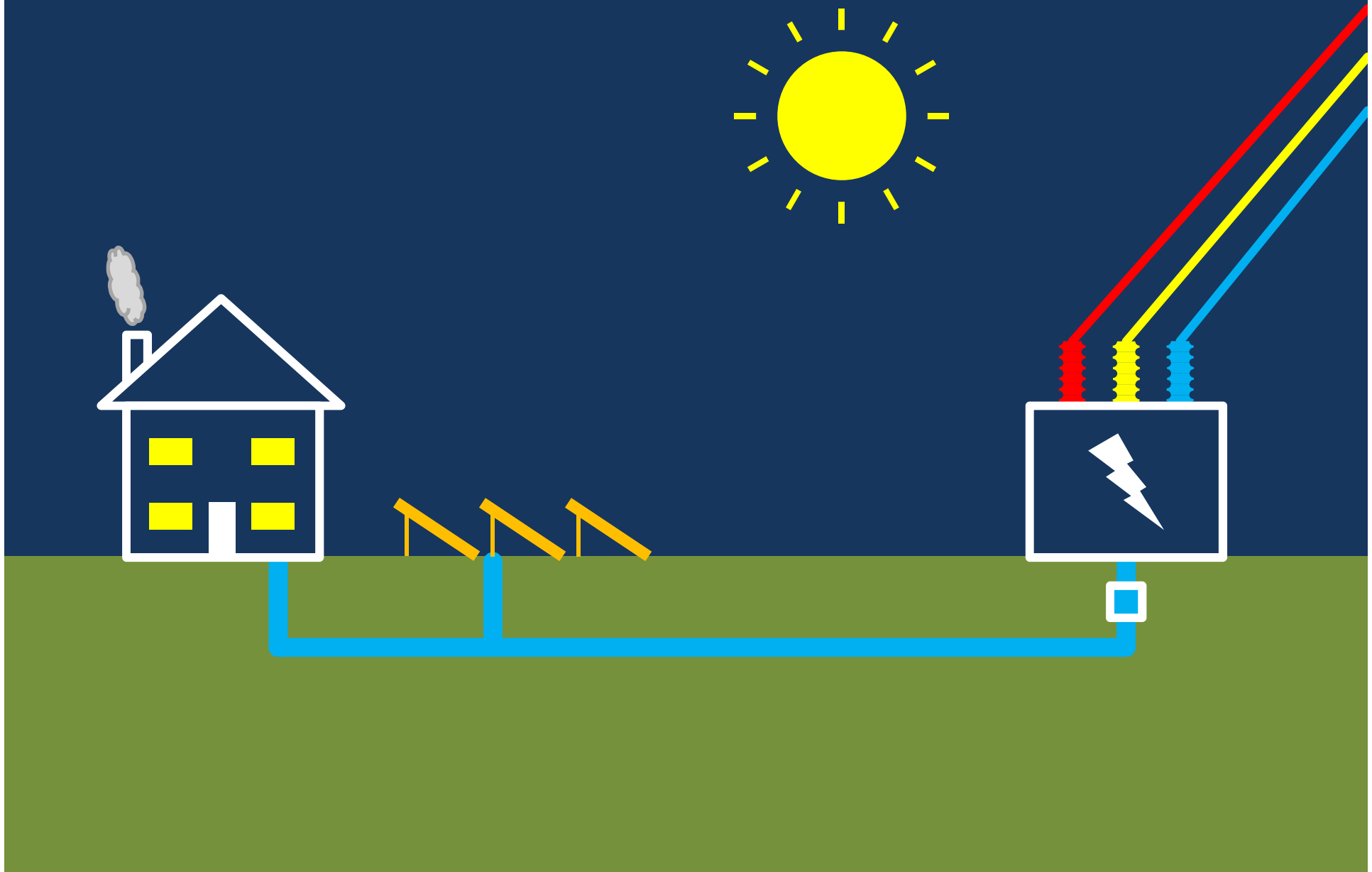
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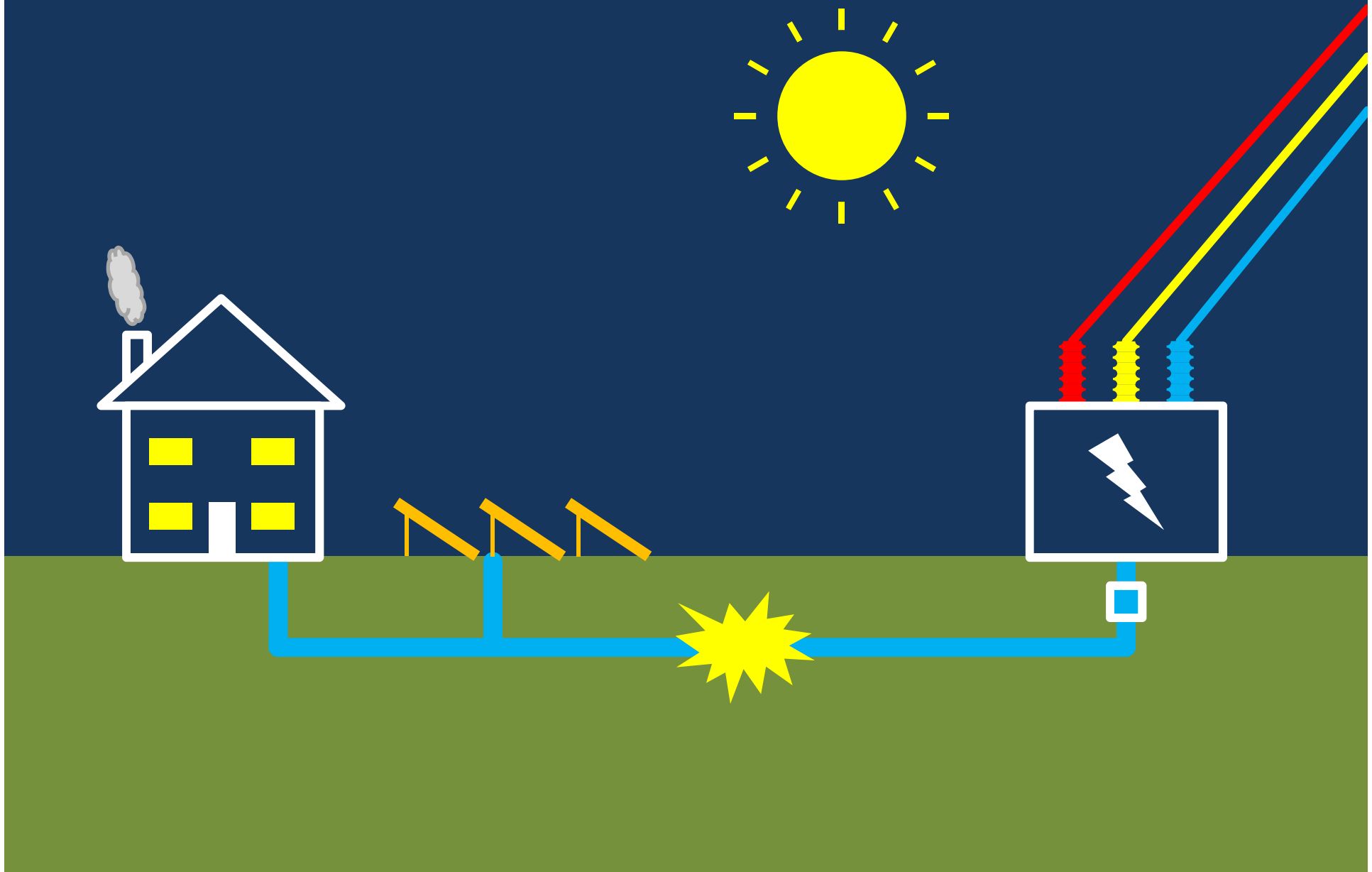
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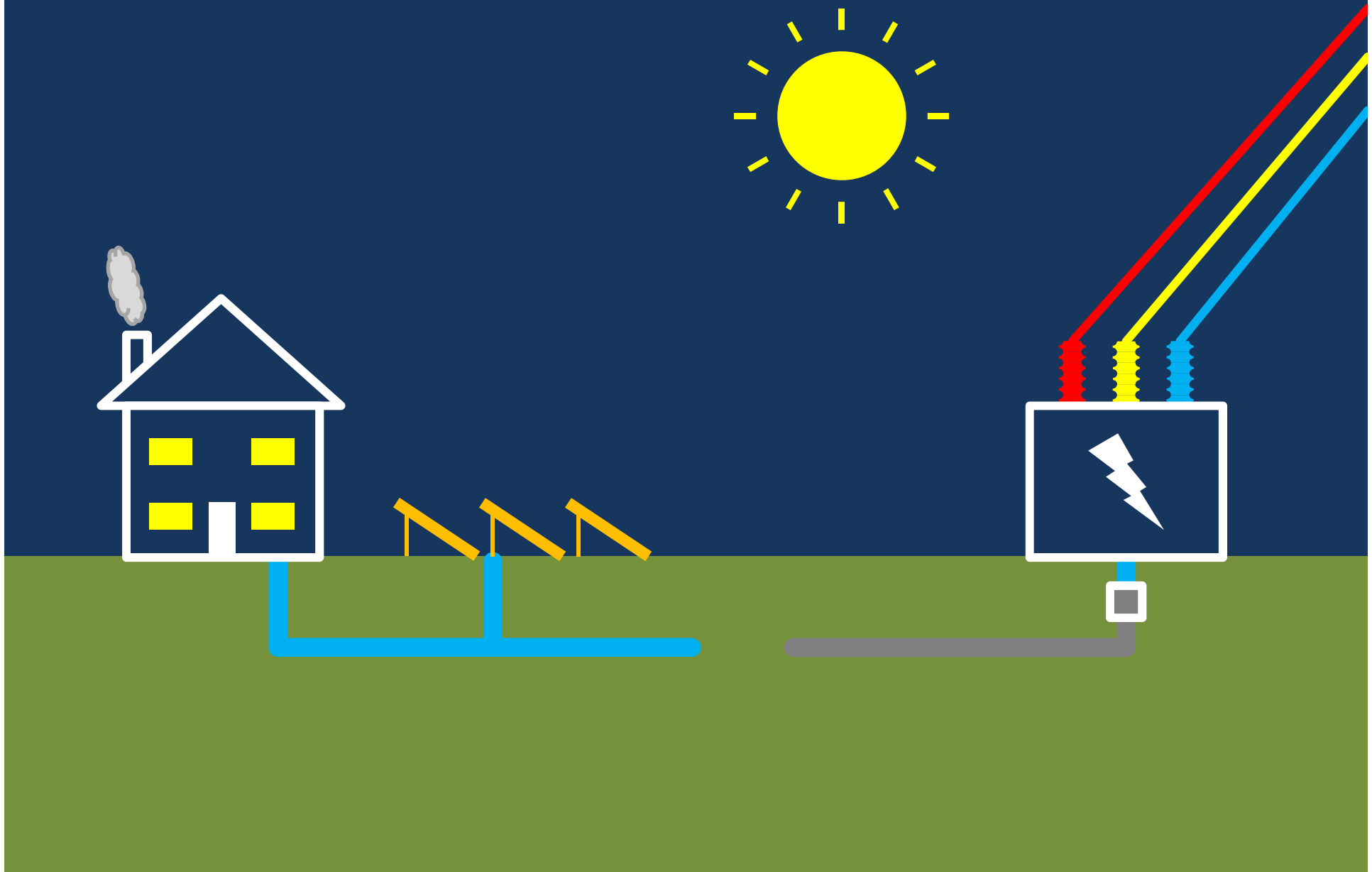
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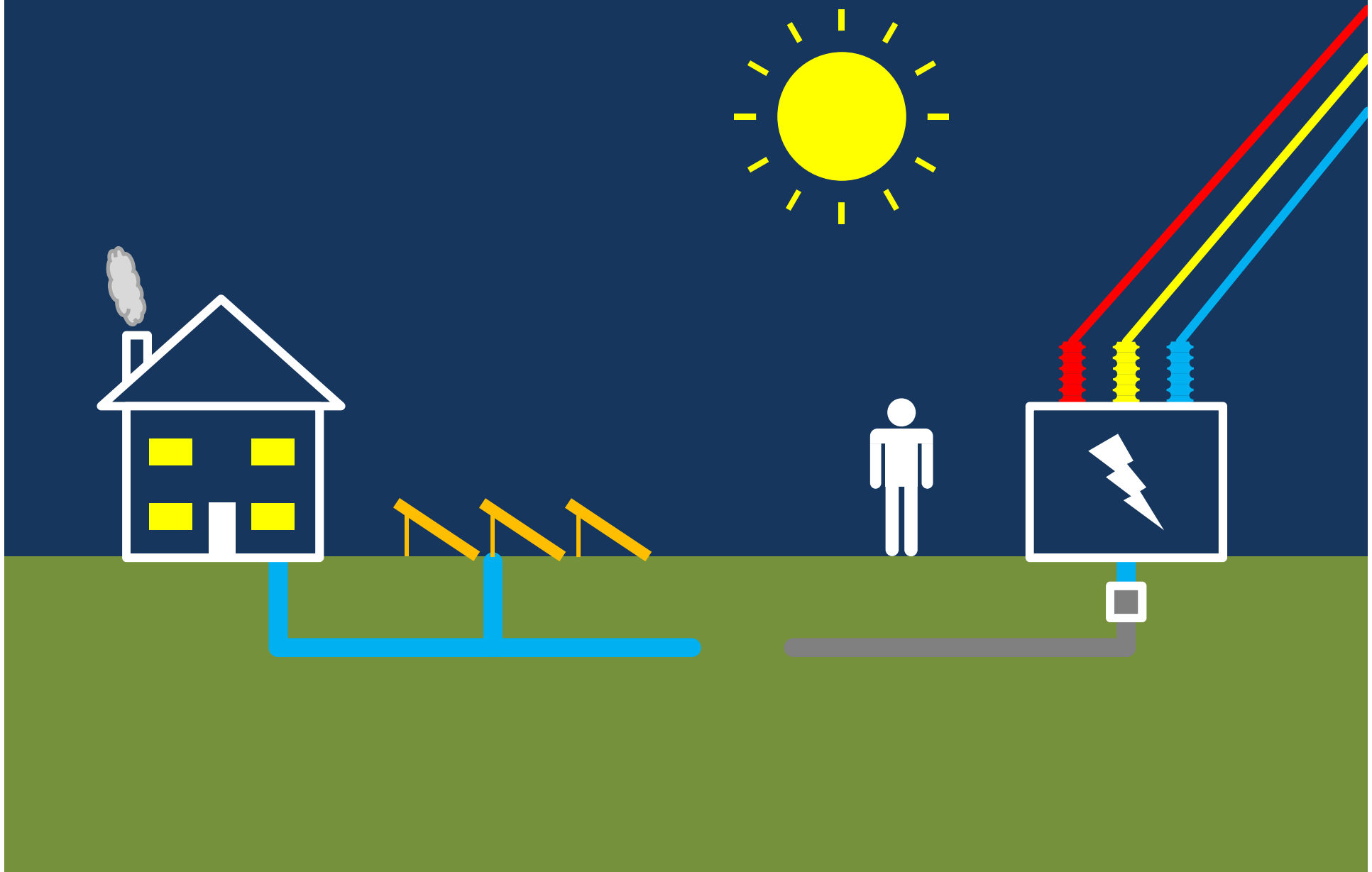
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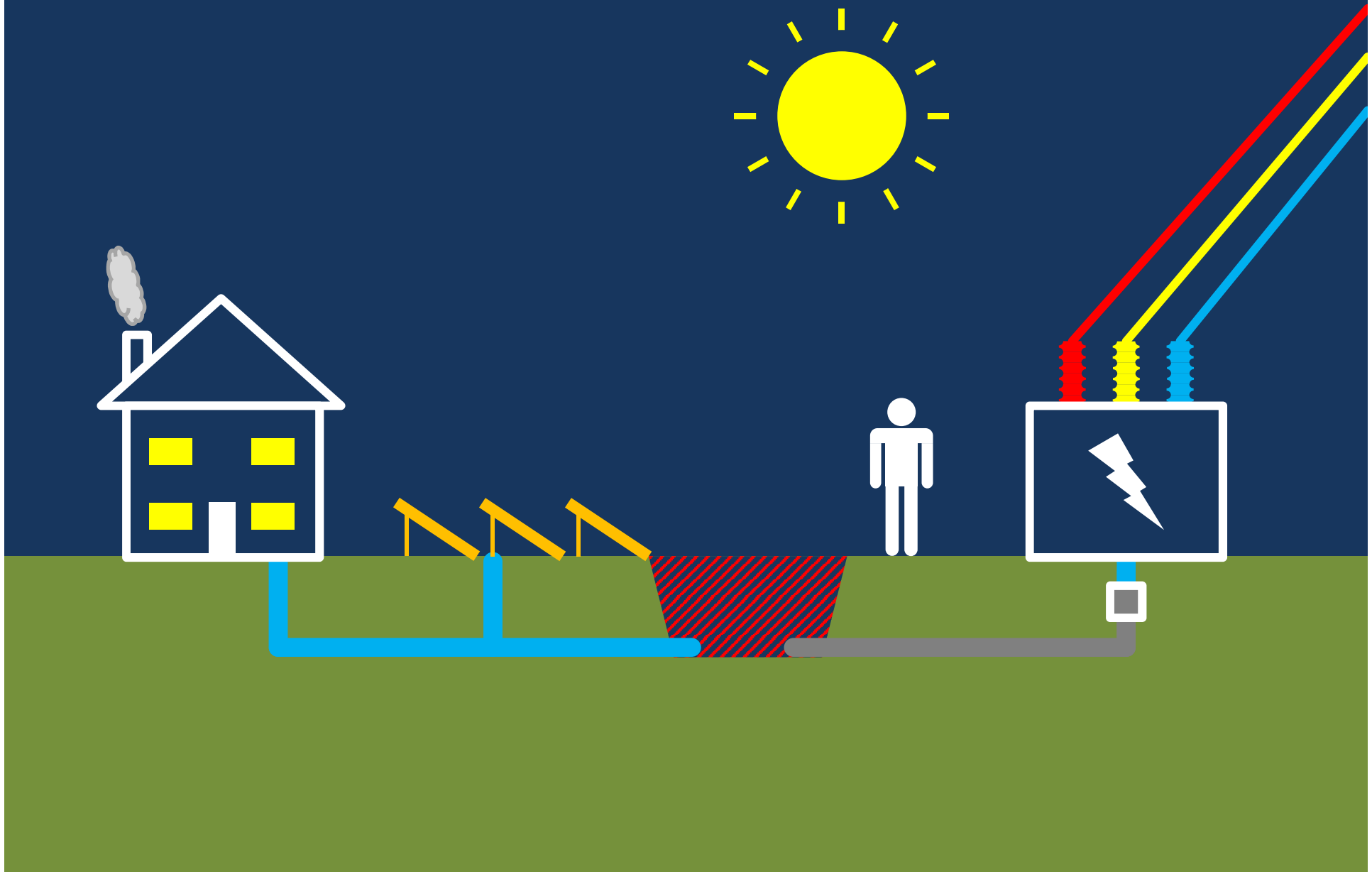
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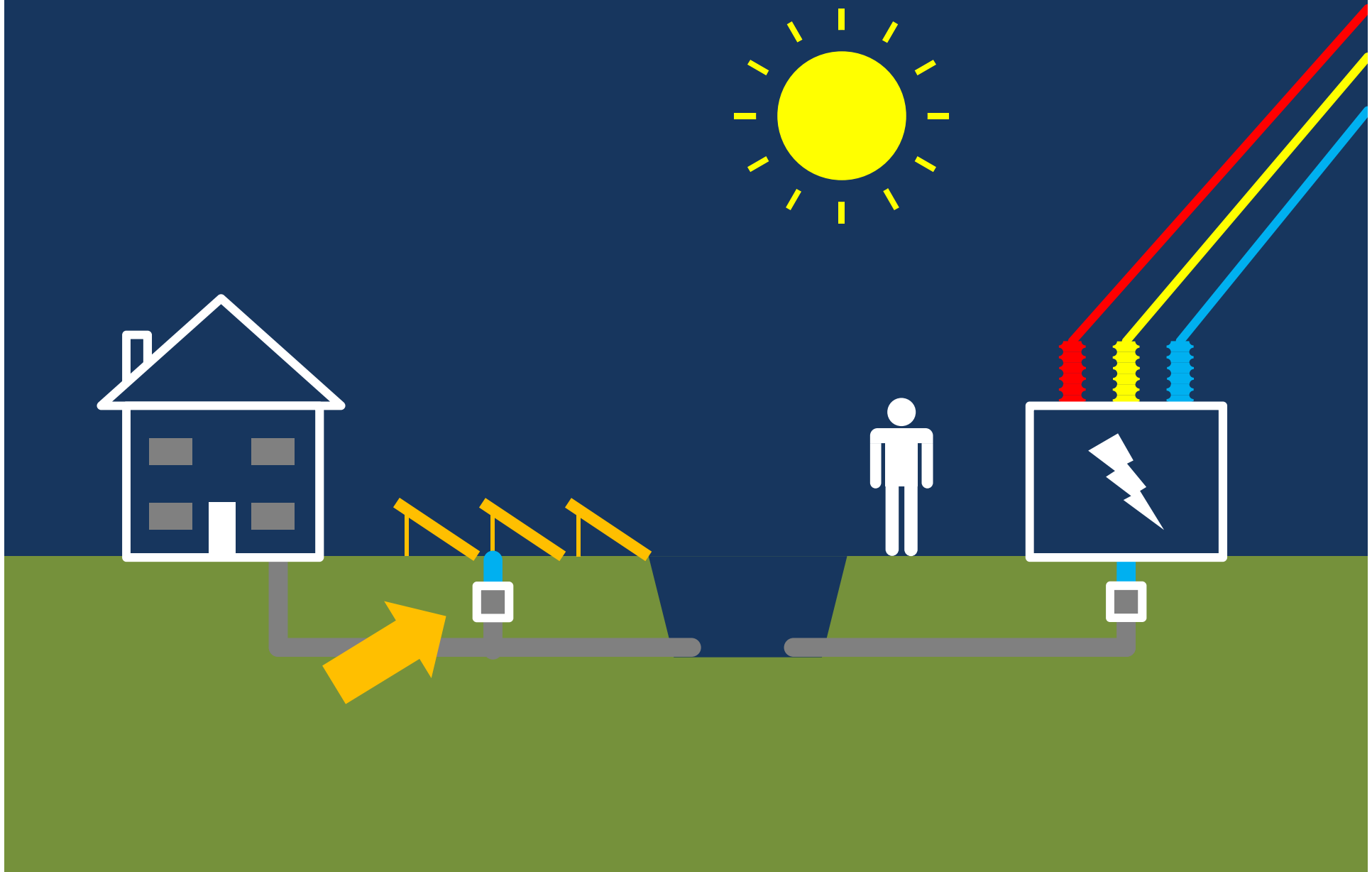
# Loss of Mains Protection

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# Loss of Mains Protection

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**I FELT A GREAT DISTURBANCE  
IN THE NETWORK**



Divining an answer

# Inertia

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/ɪˈnɜːʃə/  
*noun*

“a tendency to do nothing or to remain unchanged”

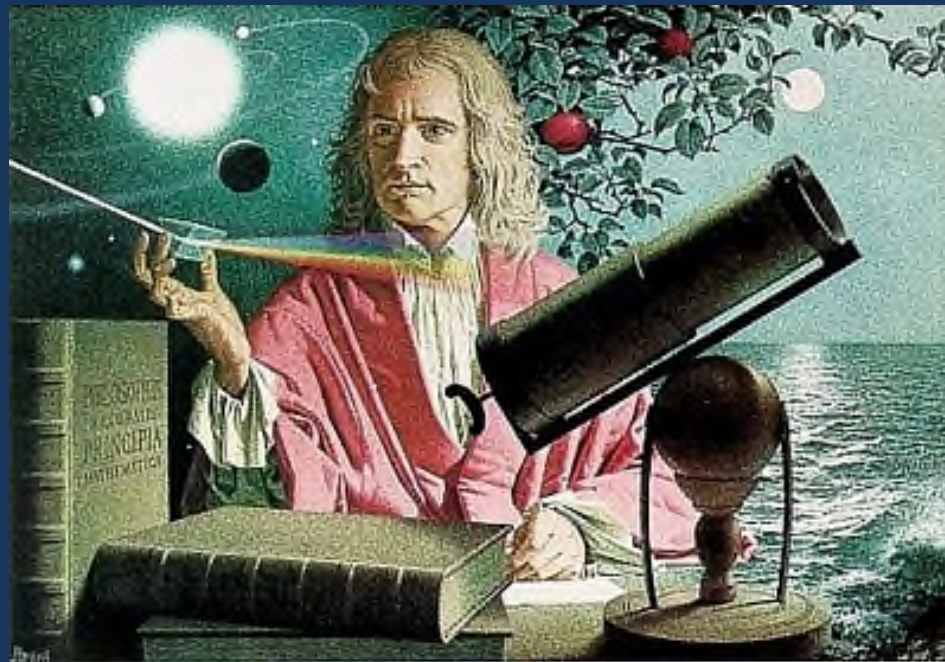


# Inertia

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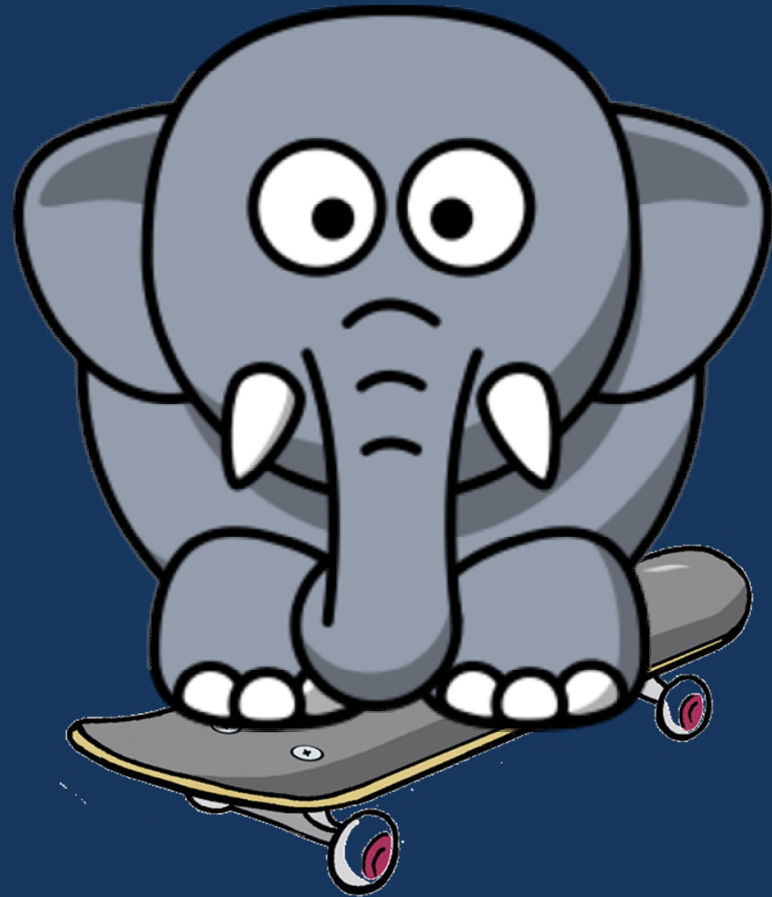
/ɪˈnɜːʃə/  
*noun*

“a property of matter by which it continues in its existing state of rest or uniform motion in a straight line, unless that state is changed by an external force”



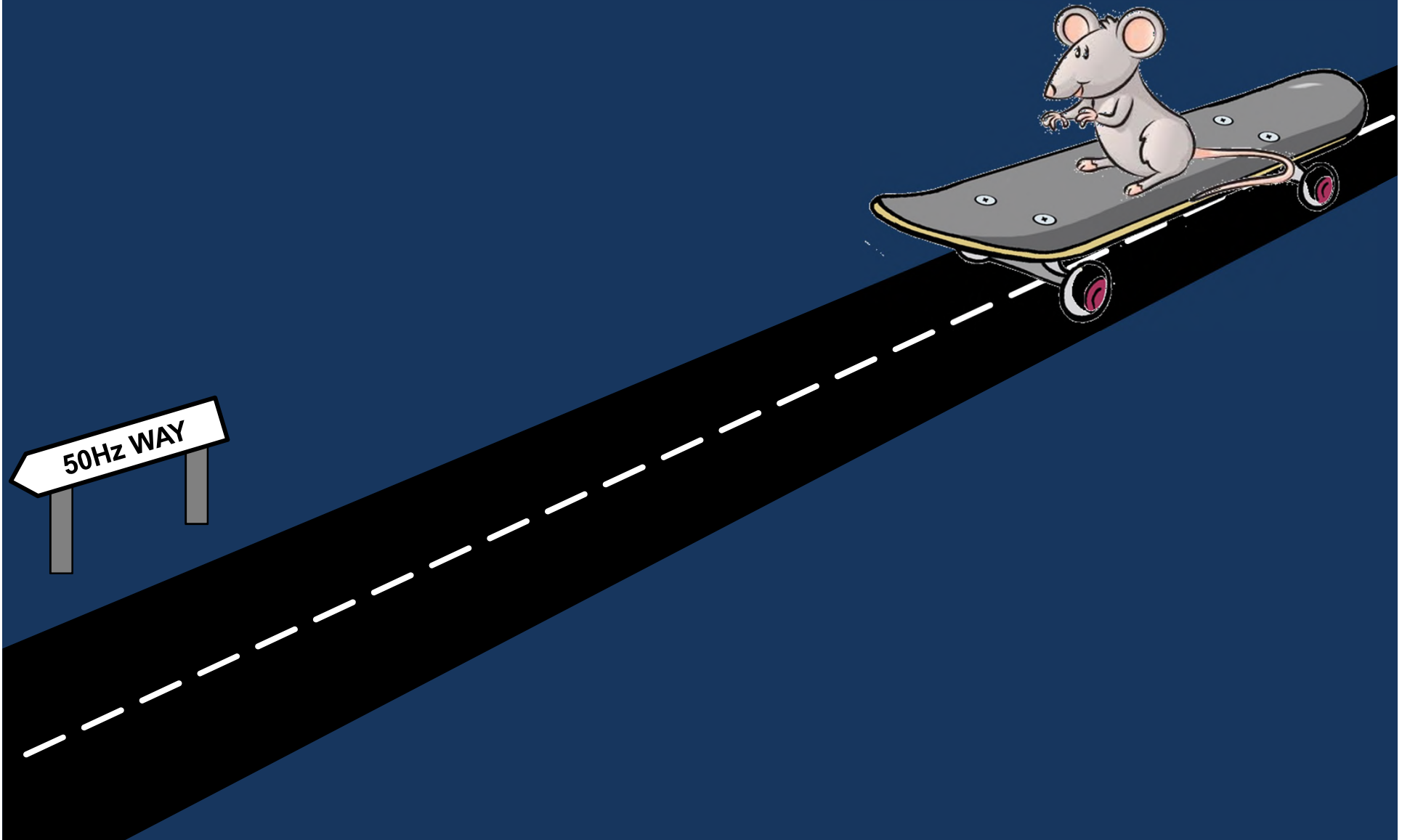
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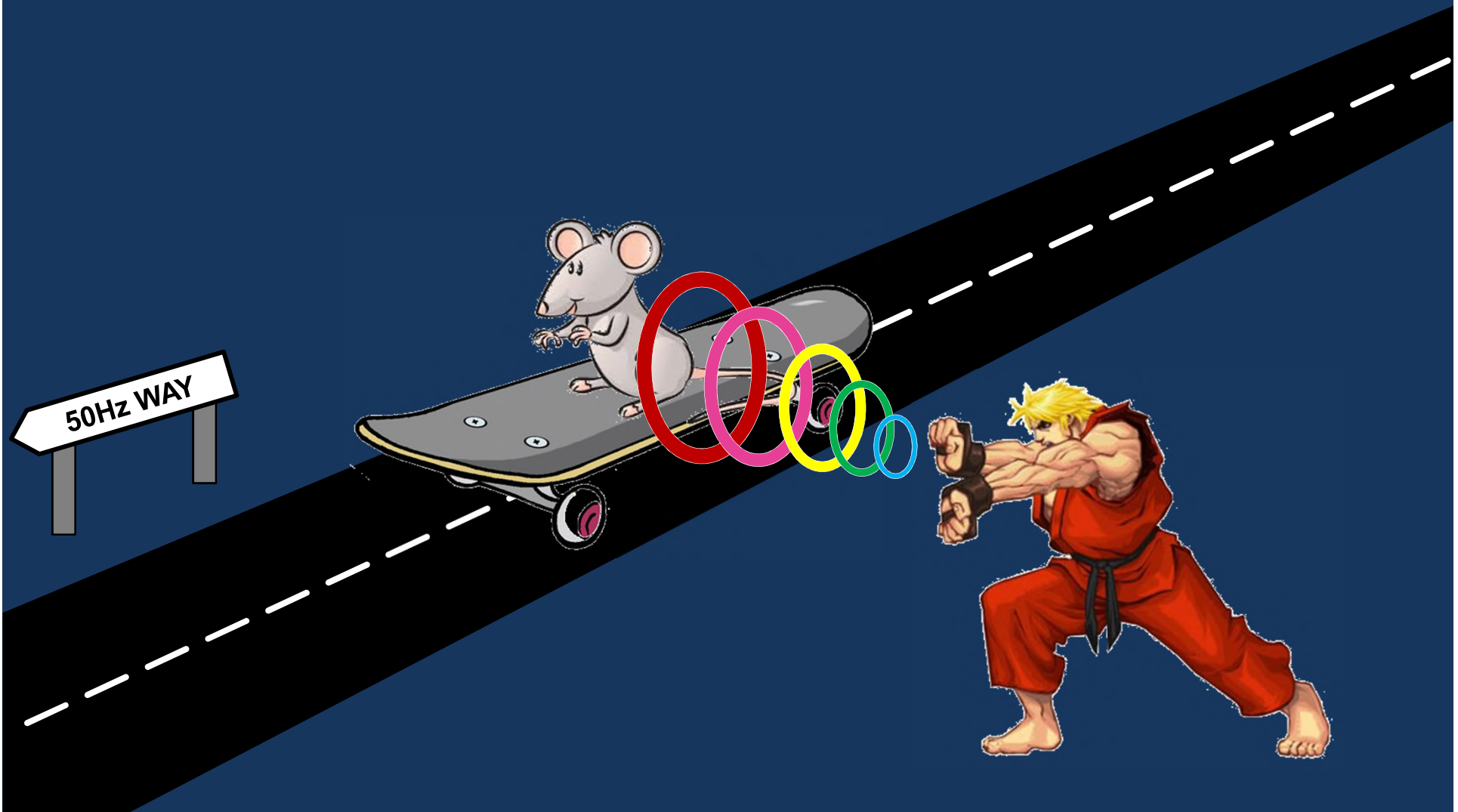
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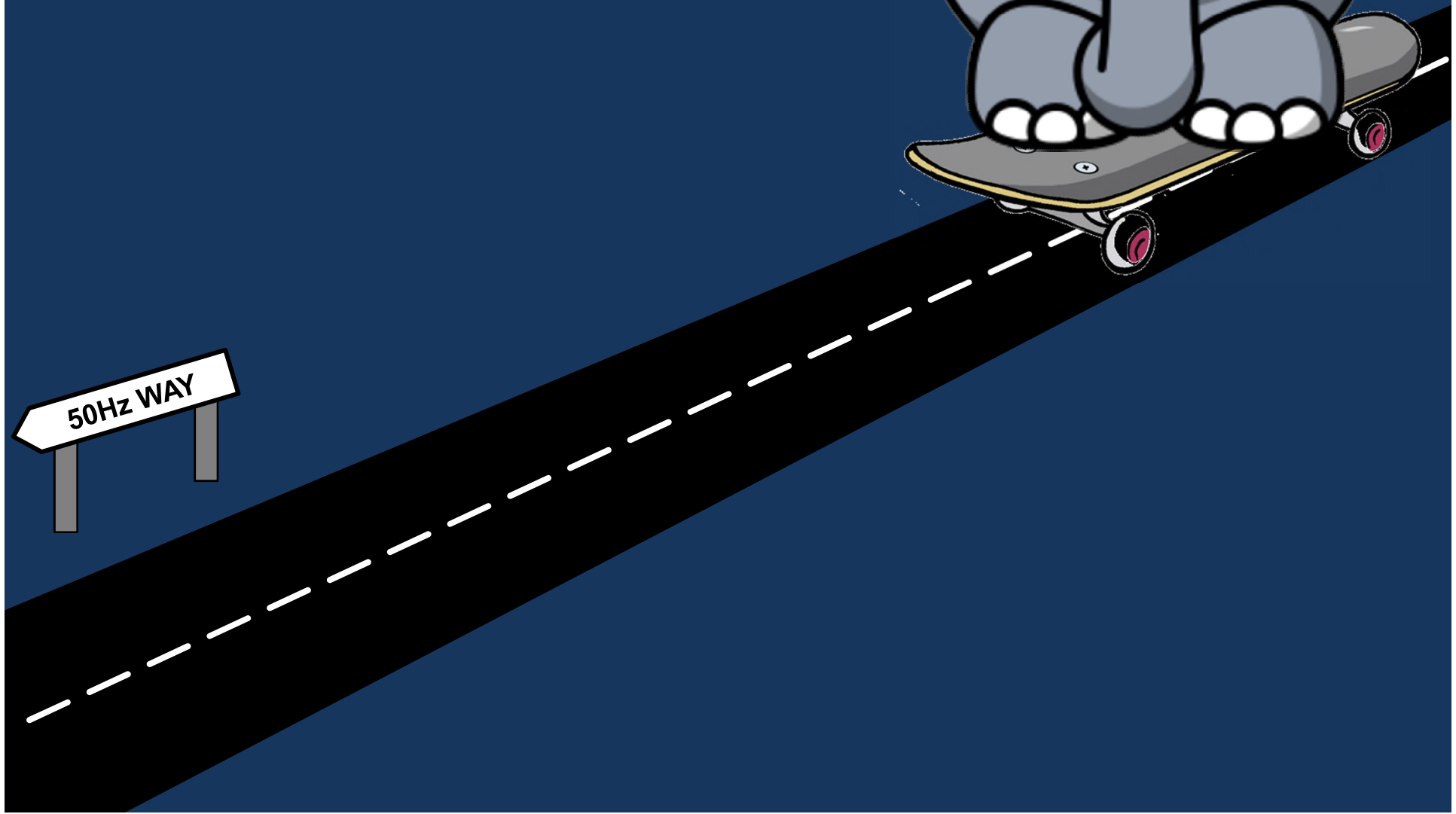
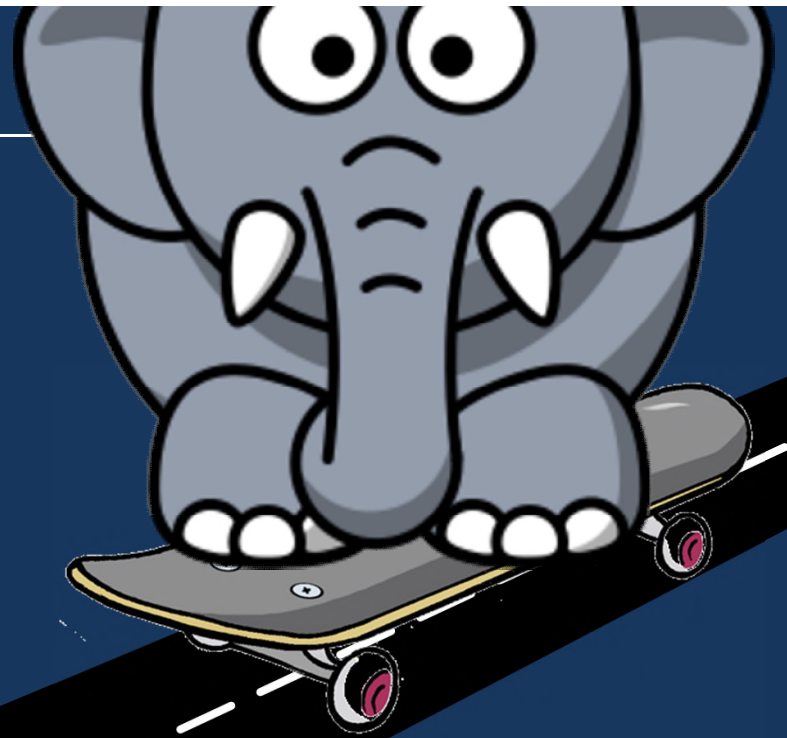


# Inertia

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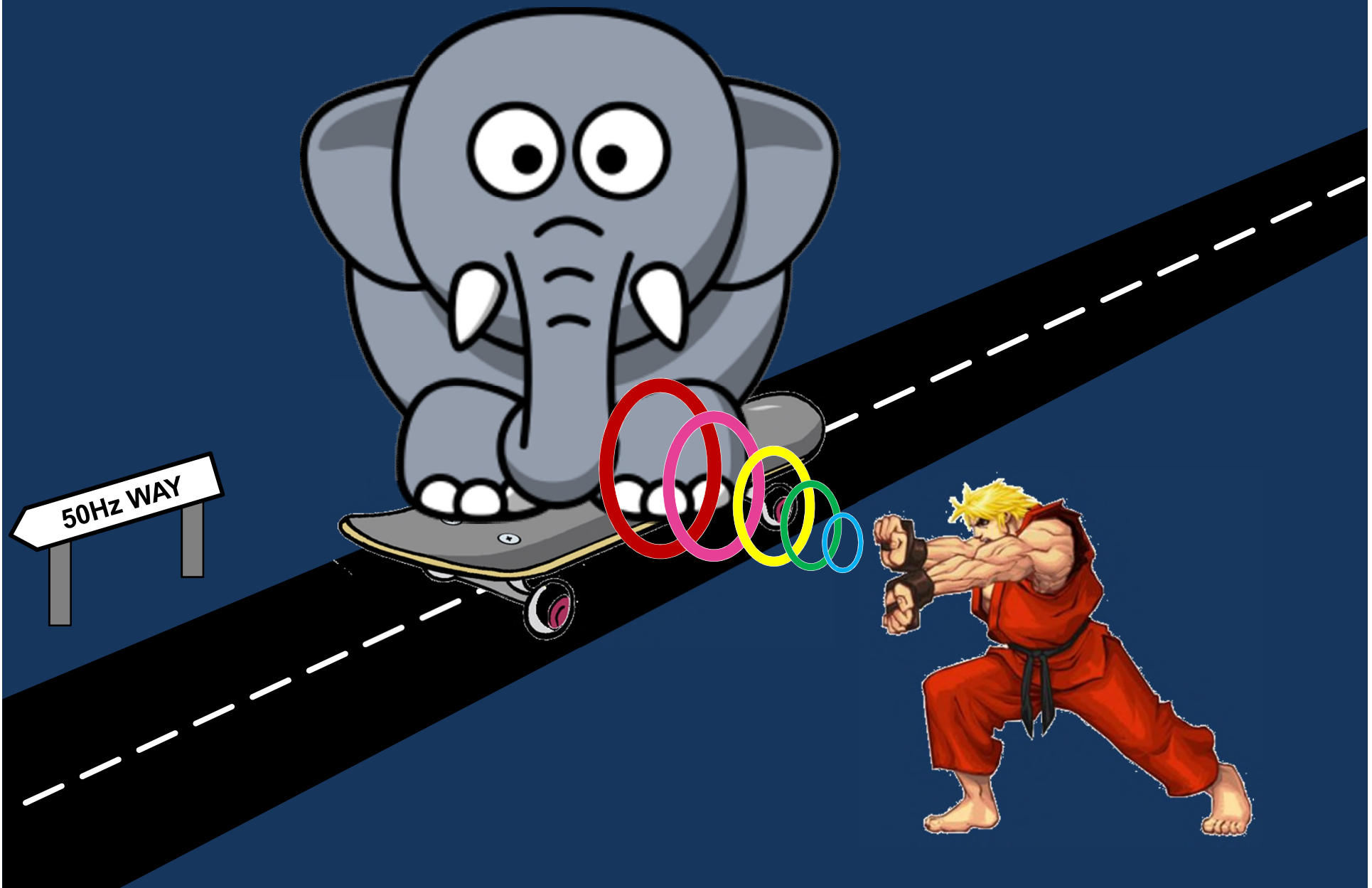
Inertia





# Inertia

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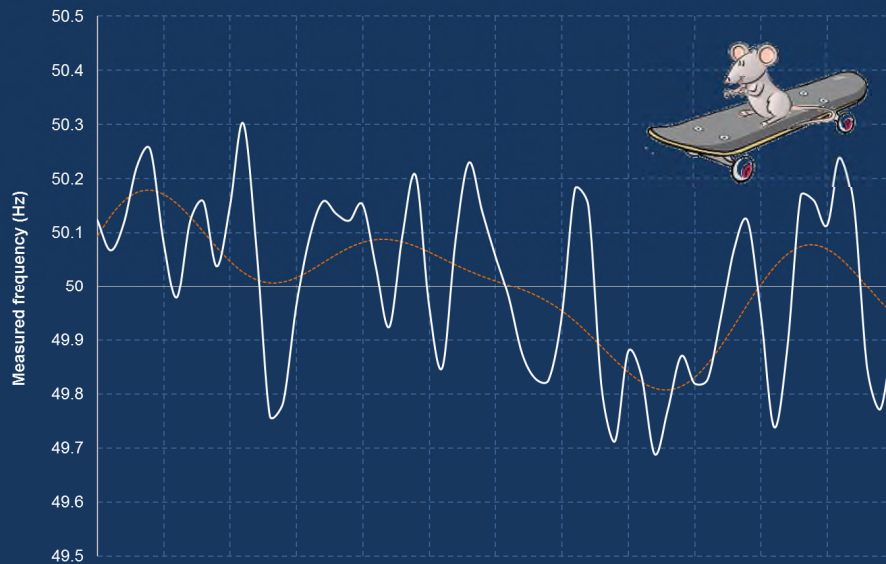


LoM: RoCoF

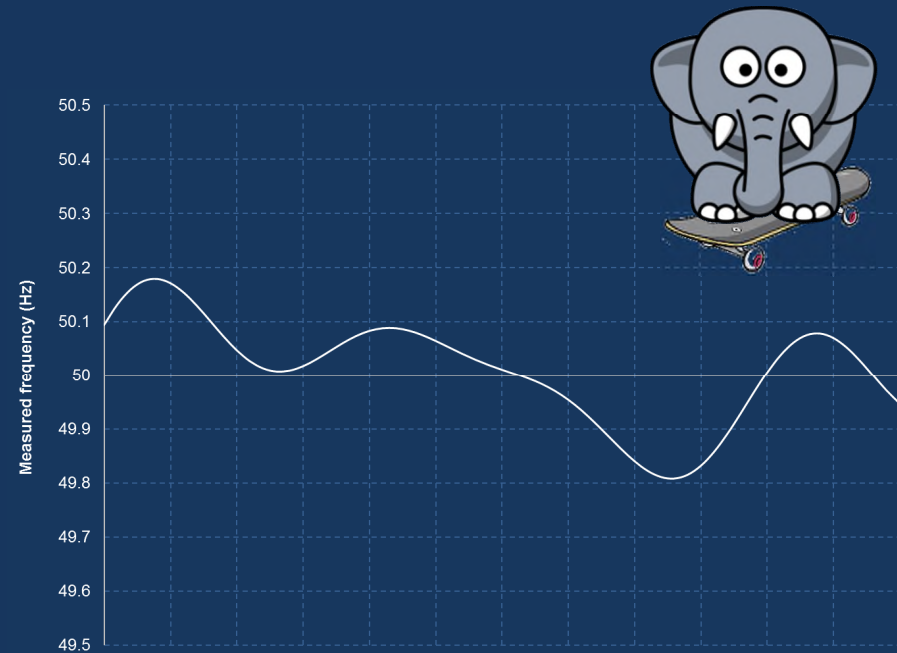
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# LoM: RoCoF



High rate of change  
→ Small system  
→ Islanded



Low rate of change  
→ Large system  
→ Connected

# LoM: Vector Shift

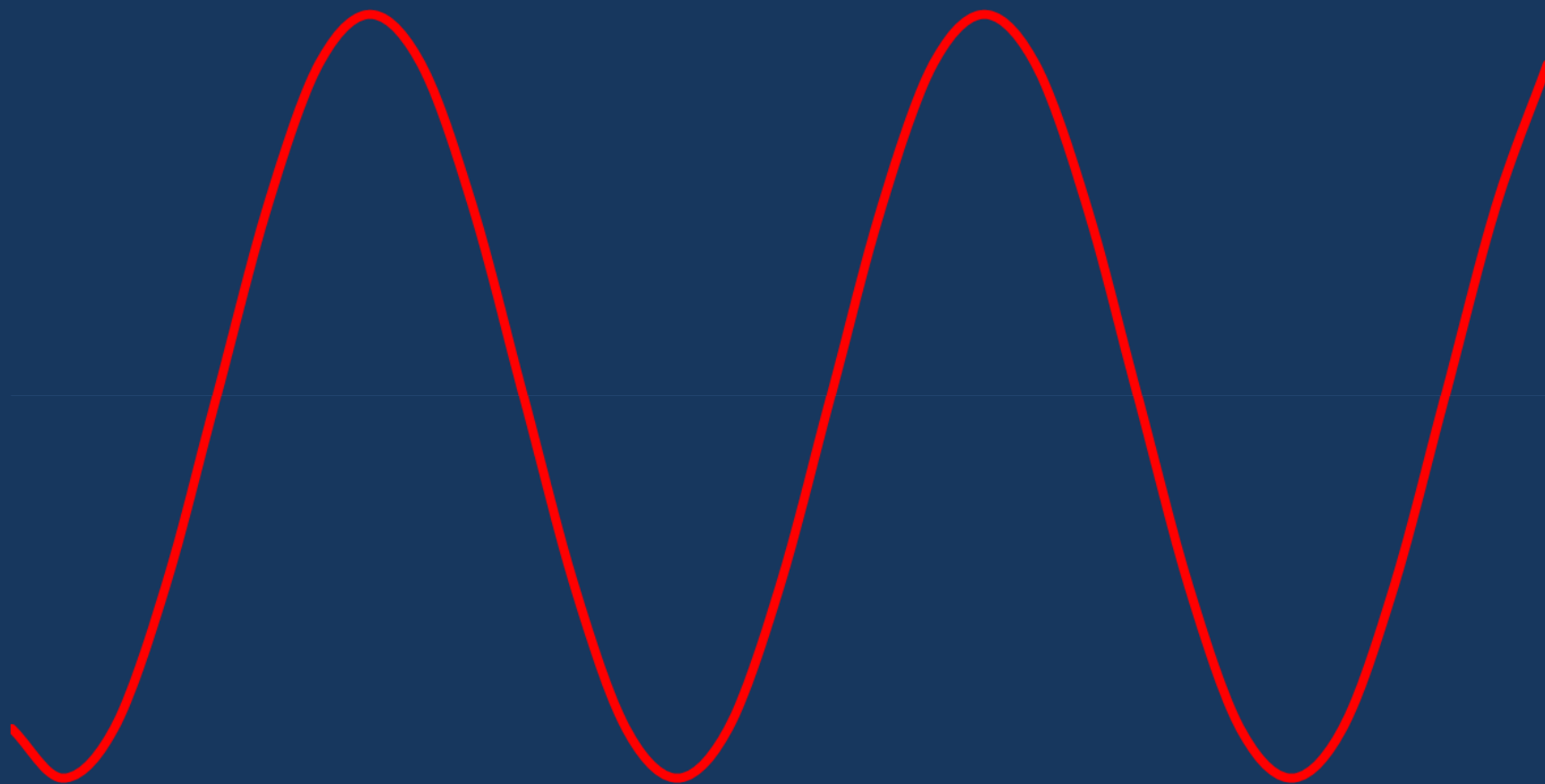
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CD-98-769

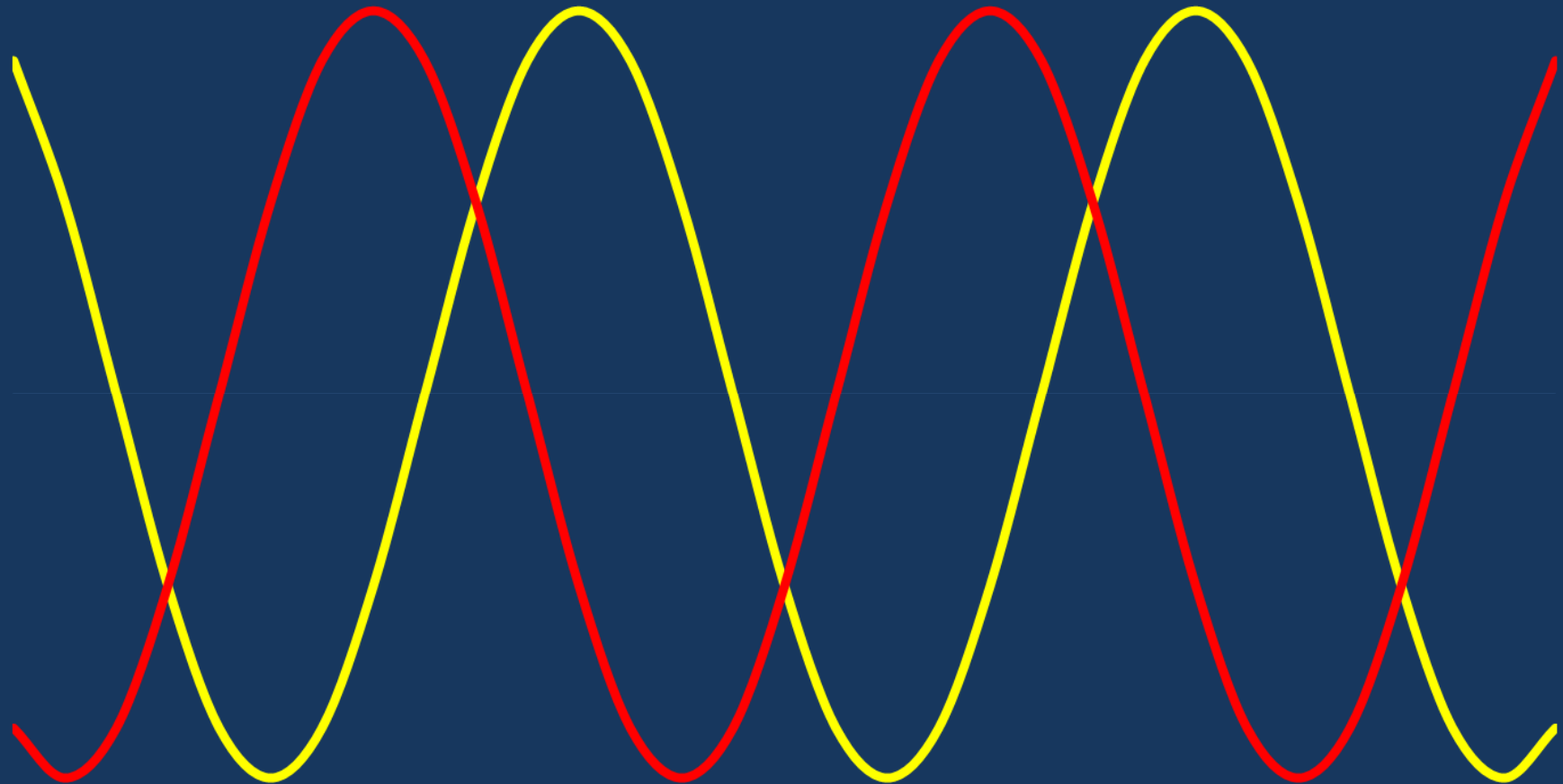
# LoM: Vector Shift

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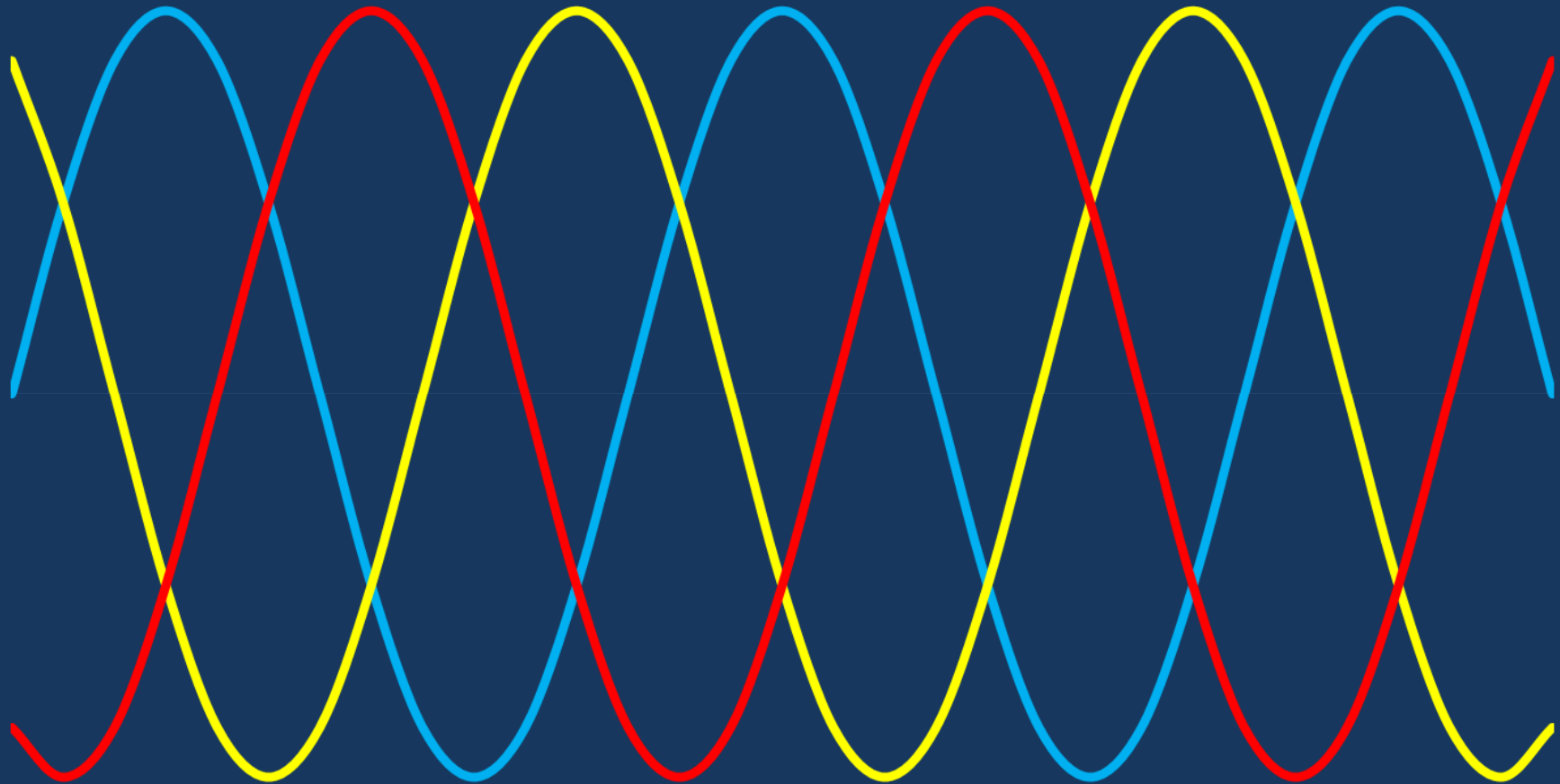
# LoM: Vector Shift

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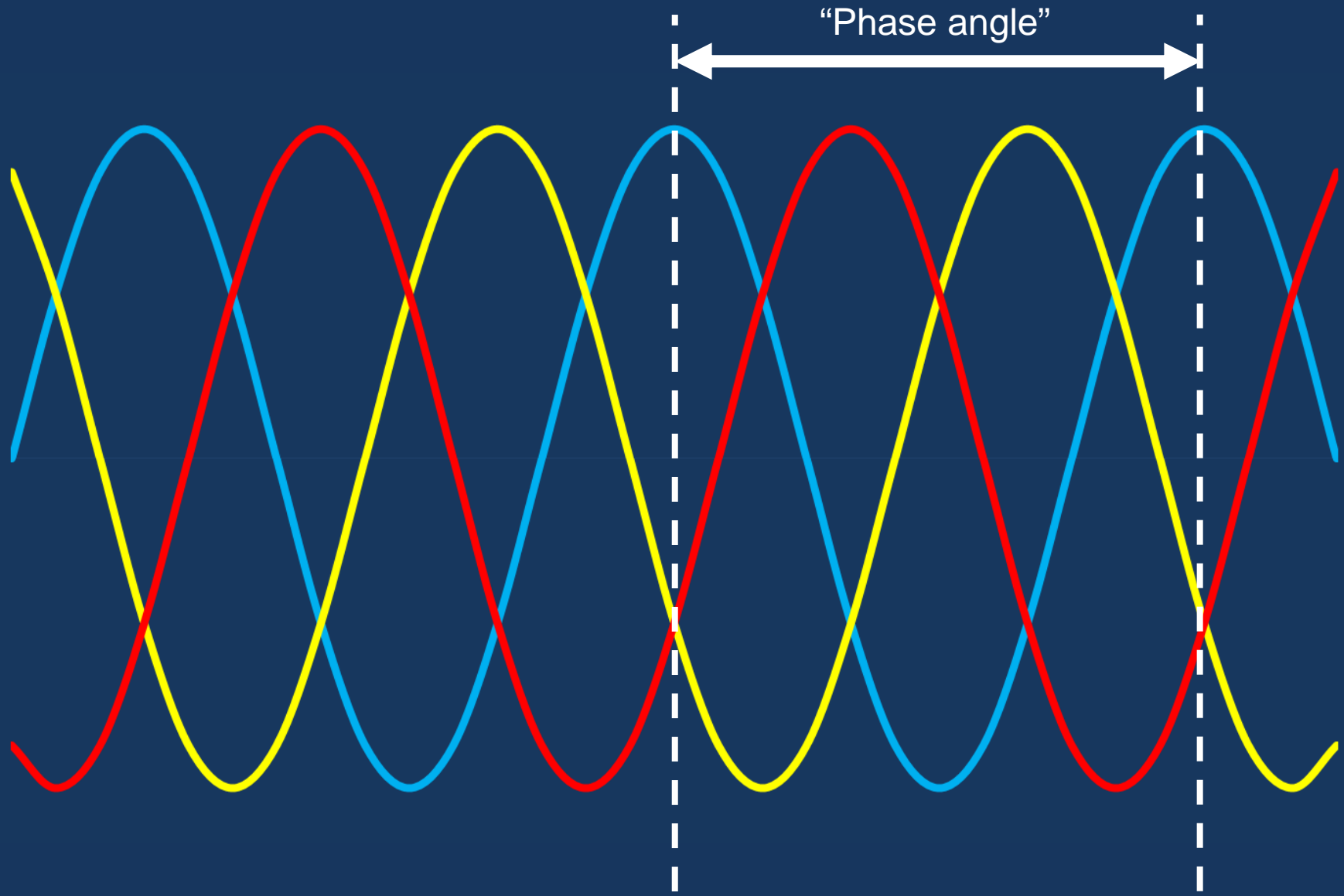
# LoM: Vector Shift

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# LoM: Vector Shift

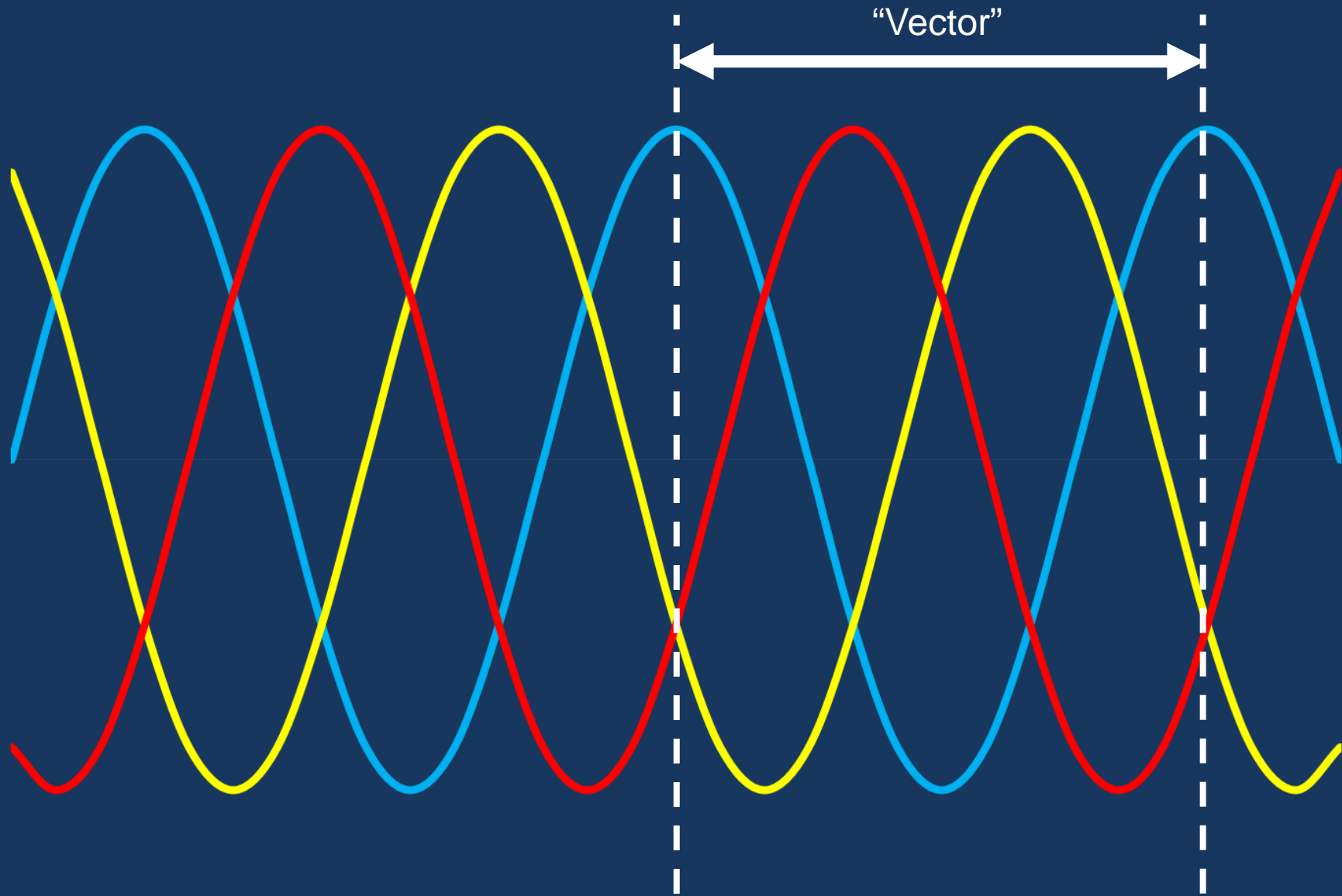
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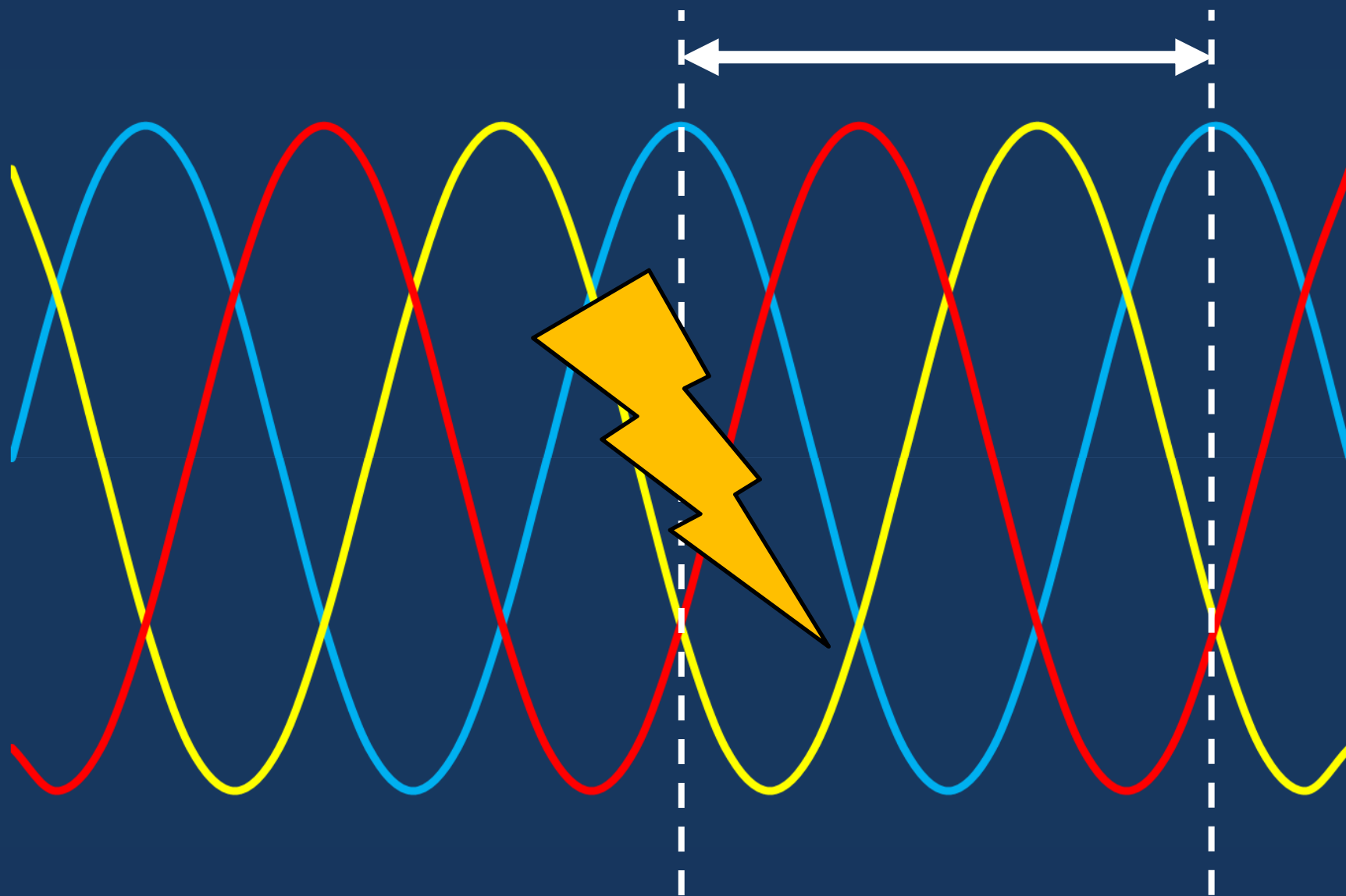
# LoM: Vector Shift

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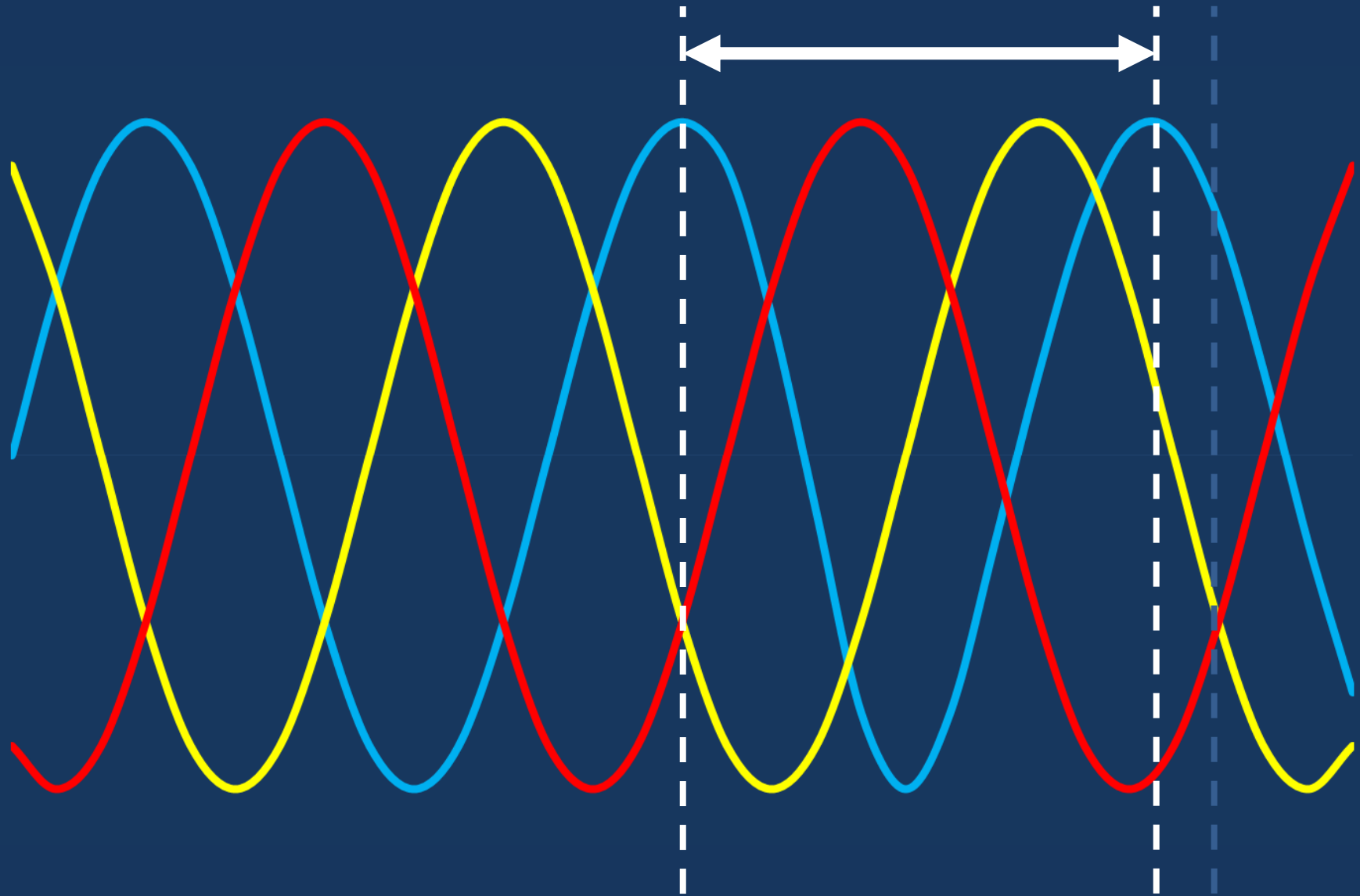
# LoM: Vector Shift

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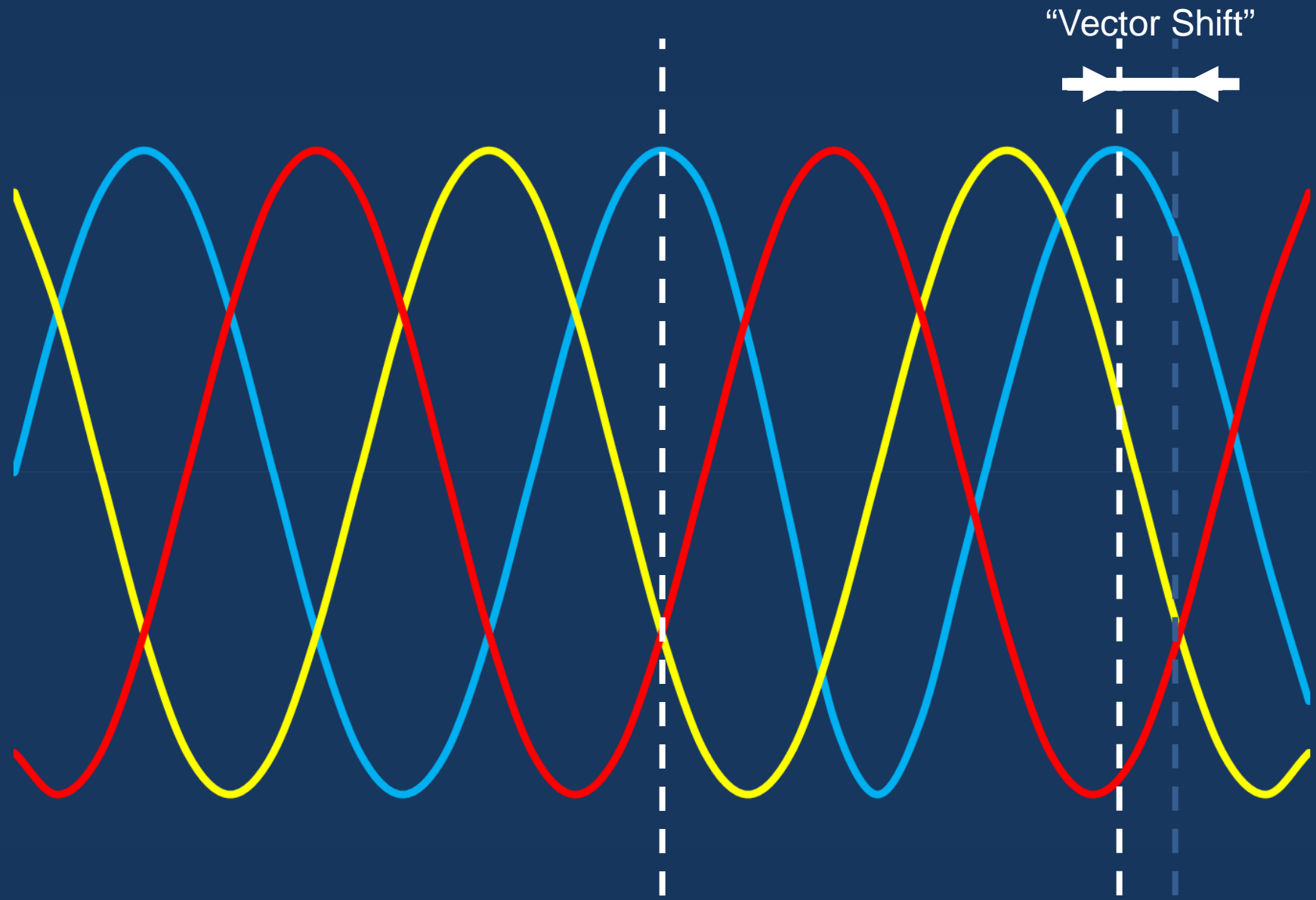
# LoM: Vector Shift

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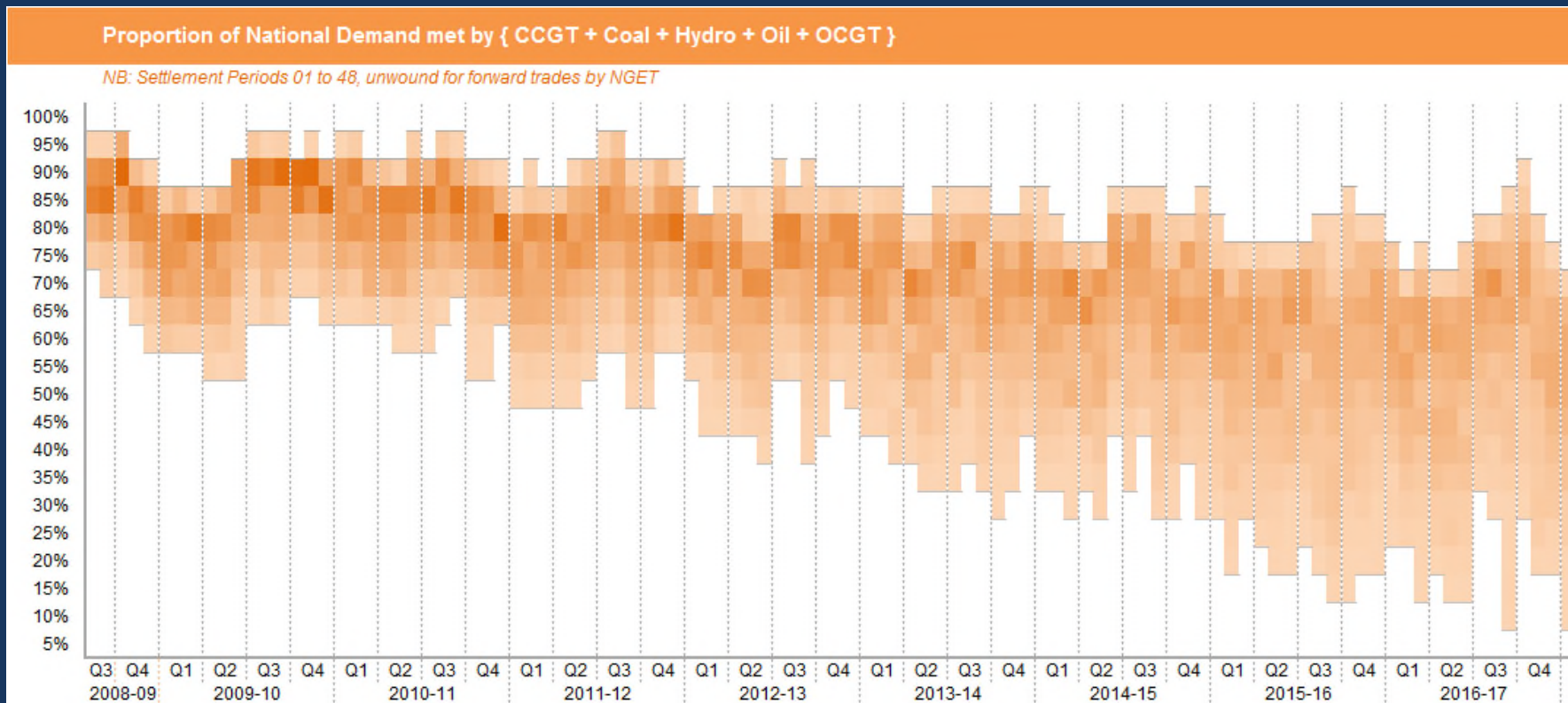
# LoM: Vector Shift

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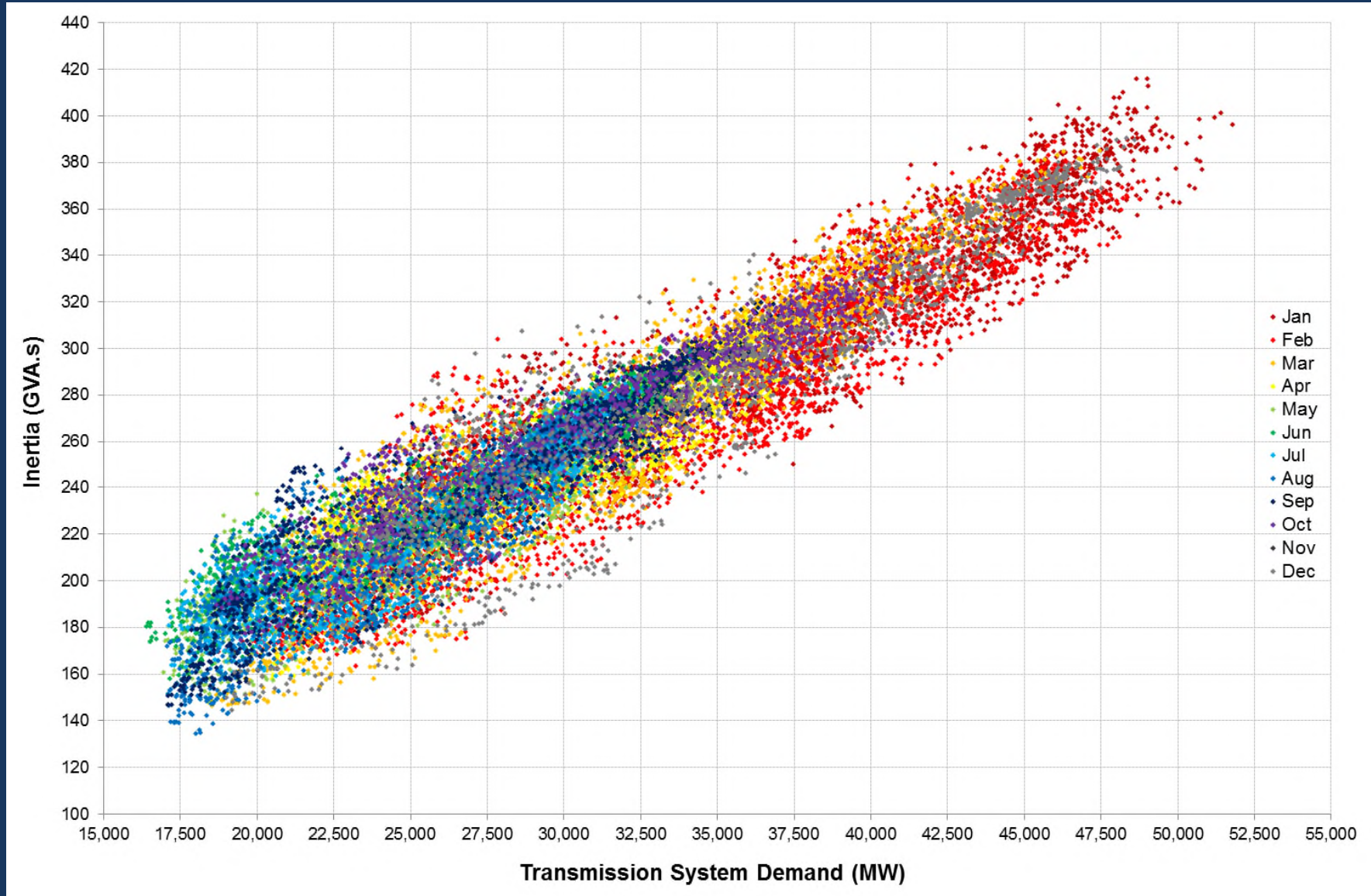


Loss of Mains:  
What's the risk?

# Evolution of the Generation Mix



# Inertia vs. Demand

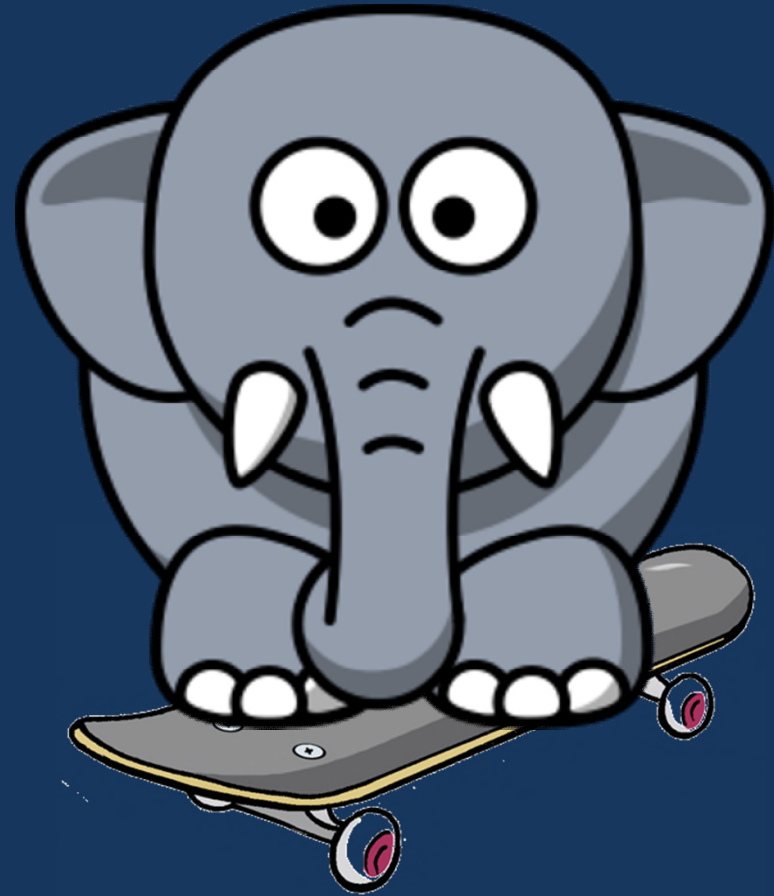


## LoM: What is the risk?

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RoCoF high / VS large  
→ Small system  
→ Islanded

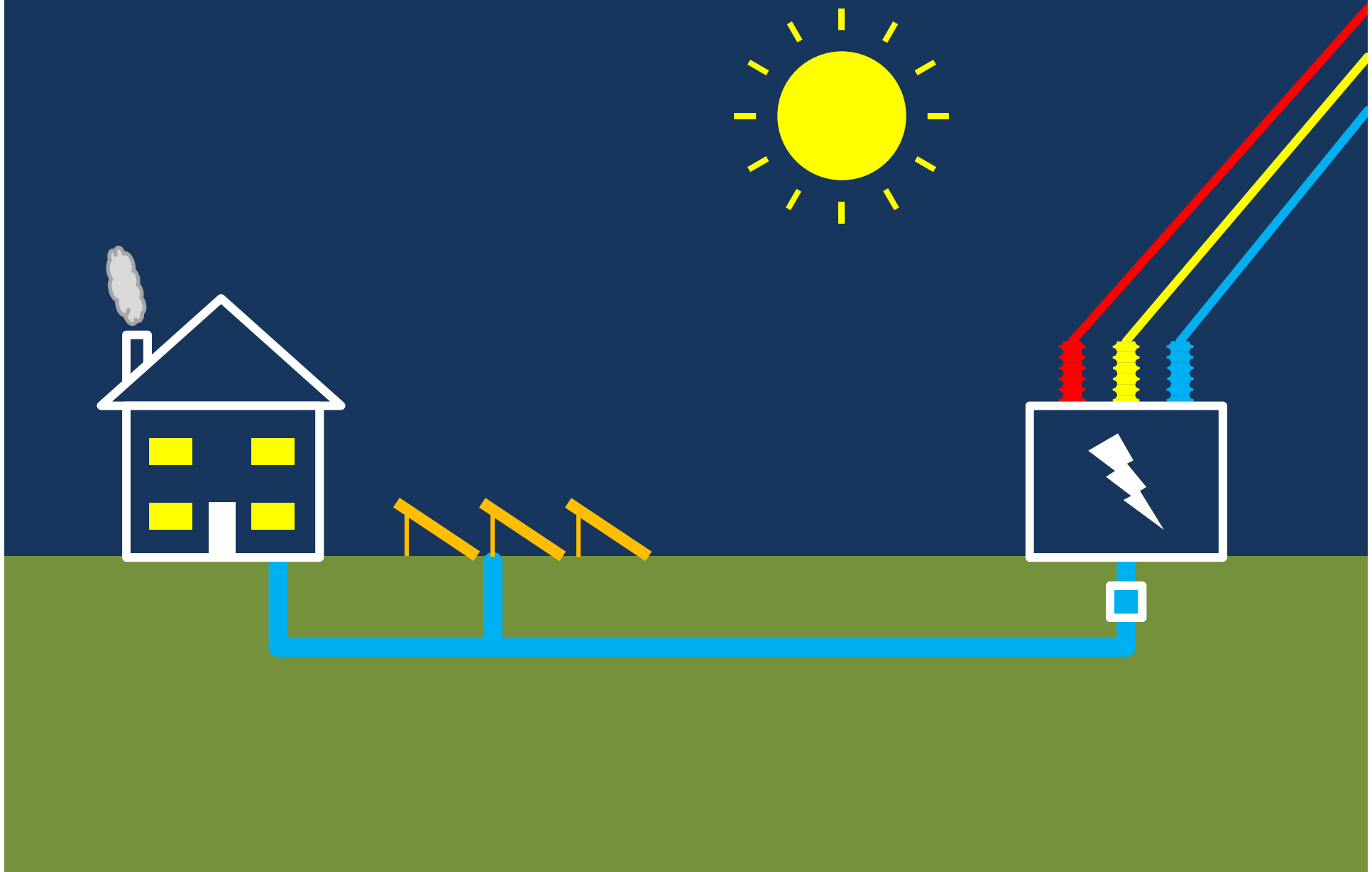


RoCoF low / VS small  
→ Large system  
→ Connected



LoM: What is the risk?

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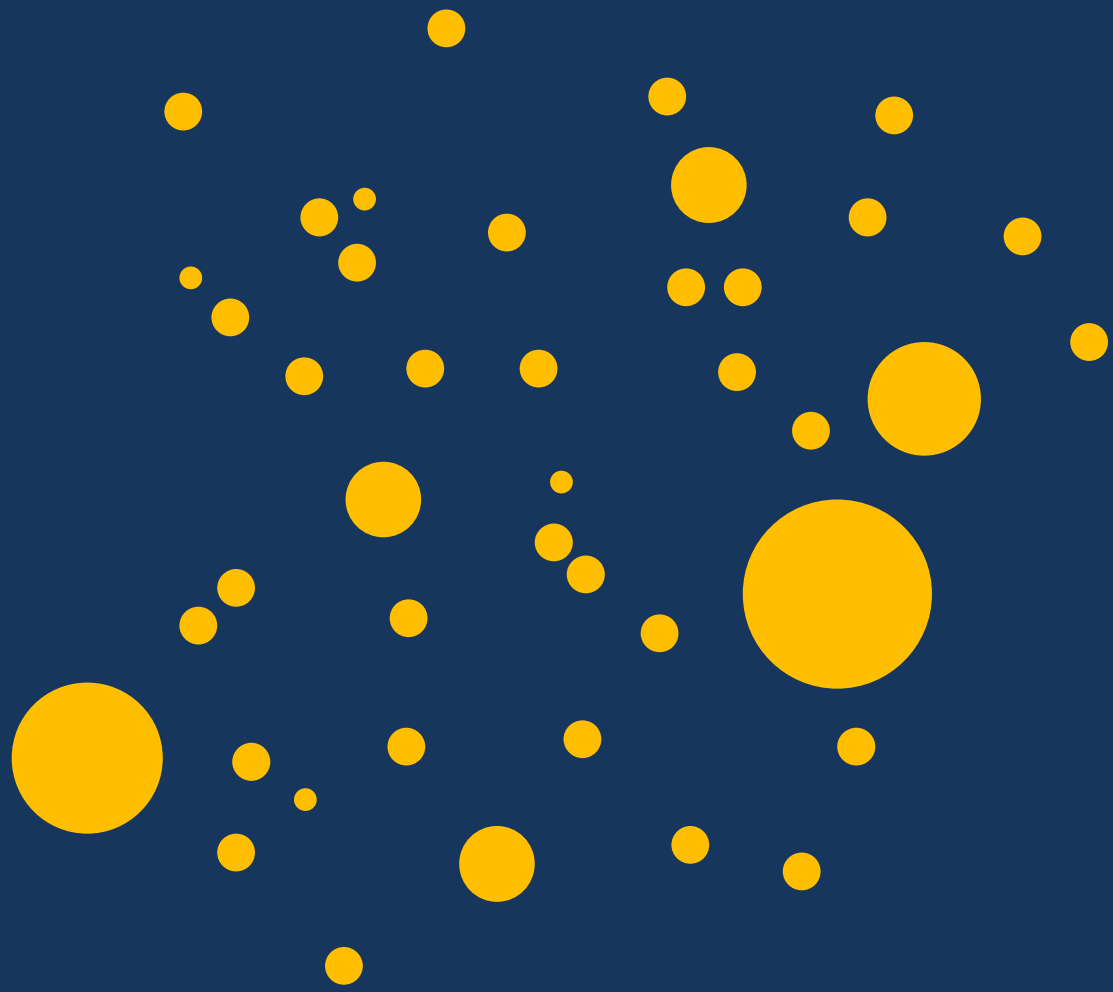
LoM: What is the risk?

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LoM: What is the risk?

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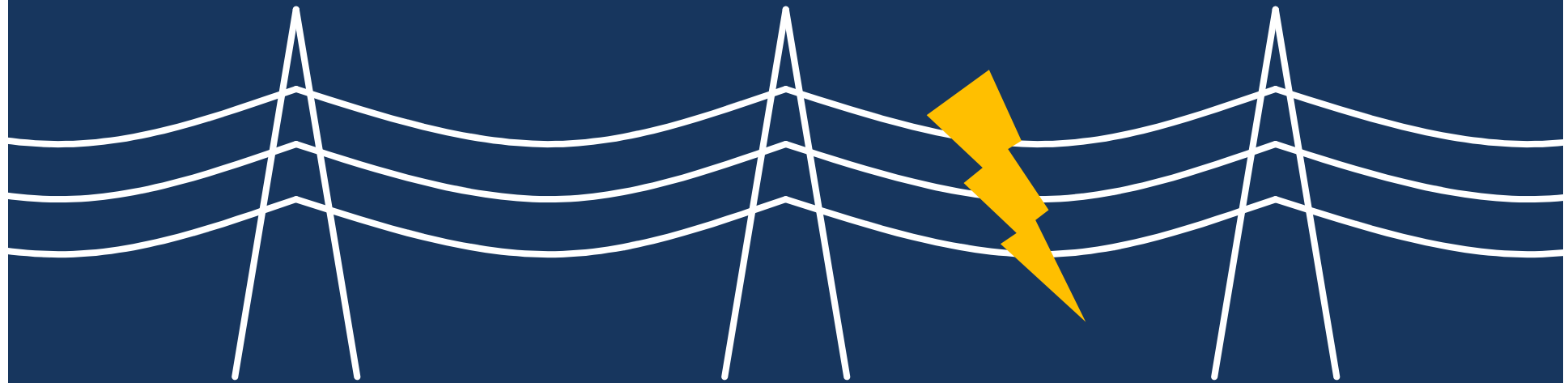
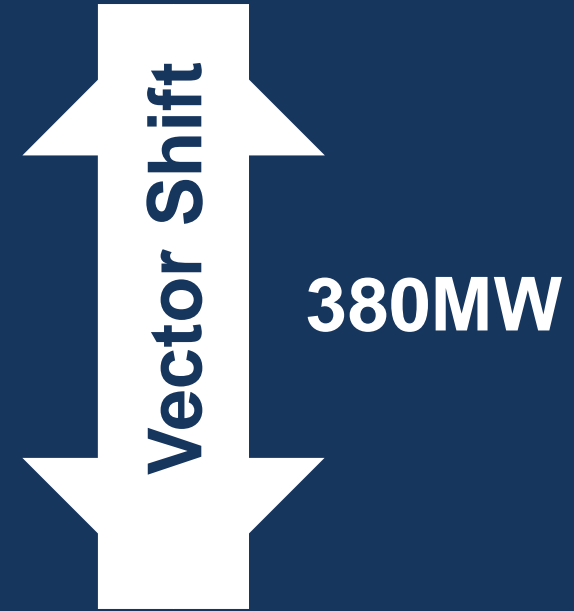
**RoCoF:**  
1,500 MW

**Vector Shift:**  
1,200 MW

# Loss of Mains: Observations & Analysis

# LoM: Real-life events

May 2016						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
25	26	27	28	29	30	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	1	2	3	4	5



Langage – Landulph 400kV

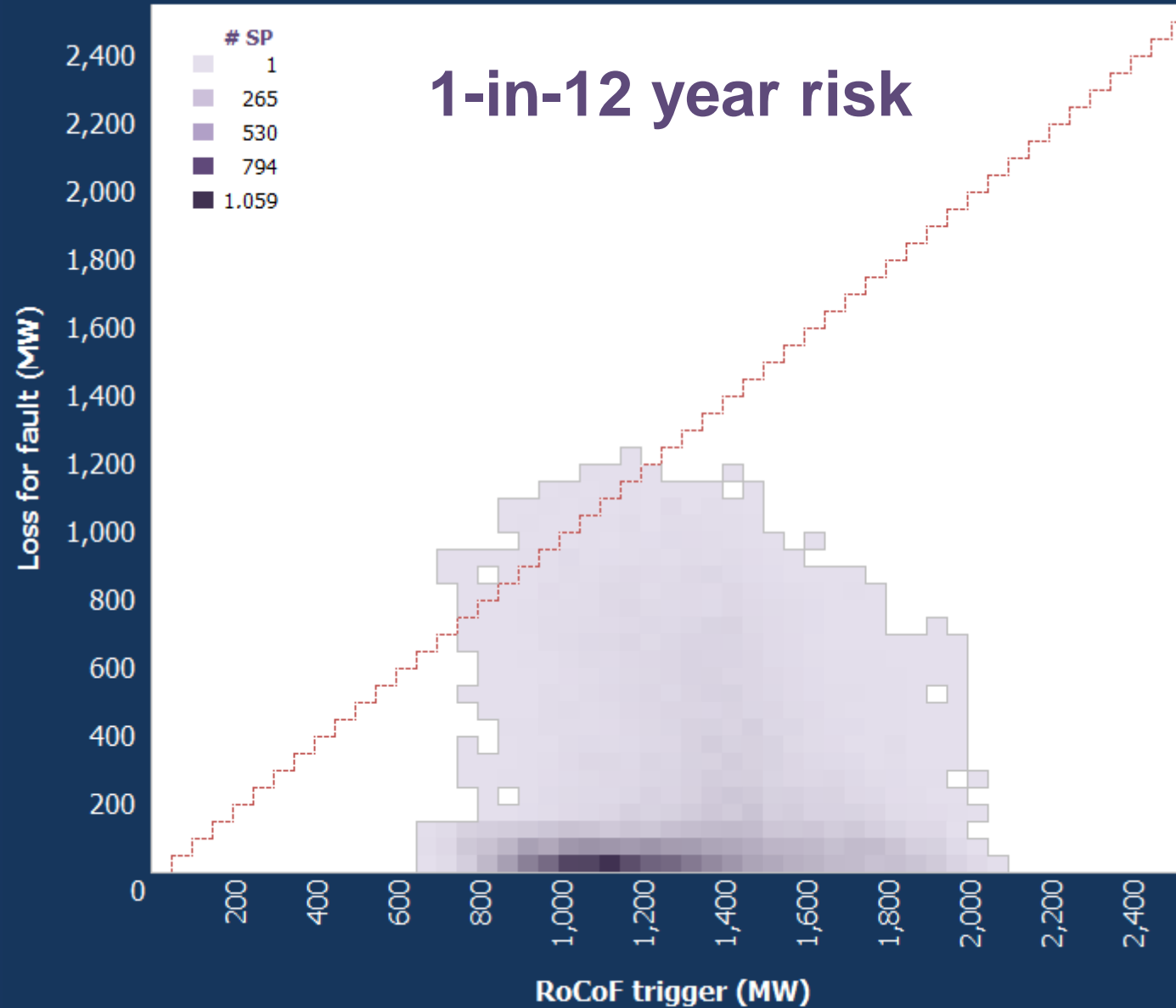
## LoM: Real-life events

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Date	Fault	Loss (MW)
17 Mar '16 12:27	Grain Bus Coupler	470
20 Mar '16 16:13	Grain – Kingsnorth	200
22 May '16 11:15	Langage – Landulph	380
07 Jun '16 17:04	Cowley – Leighton Buzzard – Sundon	145
21 May '17 18:20	Littlebrook Reserve Bar	200
08 Jun '17 16:47	Cottam – Eaton Socon – Rye House	240
10 July '17 14:19	Bramford – Sizewell	300
17 July '17 15:26	Kensal Green Reserve Bar	400
27 Dec '17 02:44	Hinckley Point – Melksham	205
16 Jan '18 14:28	Alverdiscott – Indian Queens – Taunton	290
18 Jan '18 04:59	Burwell – Walpole	315

# LoM: Credible events

*NB: any values to the top-left of the diagonal  $y=x$  implies the fault would cause a RoCoF event*

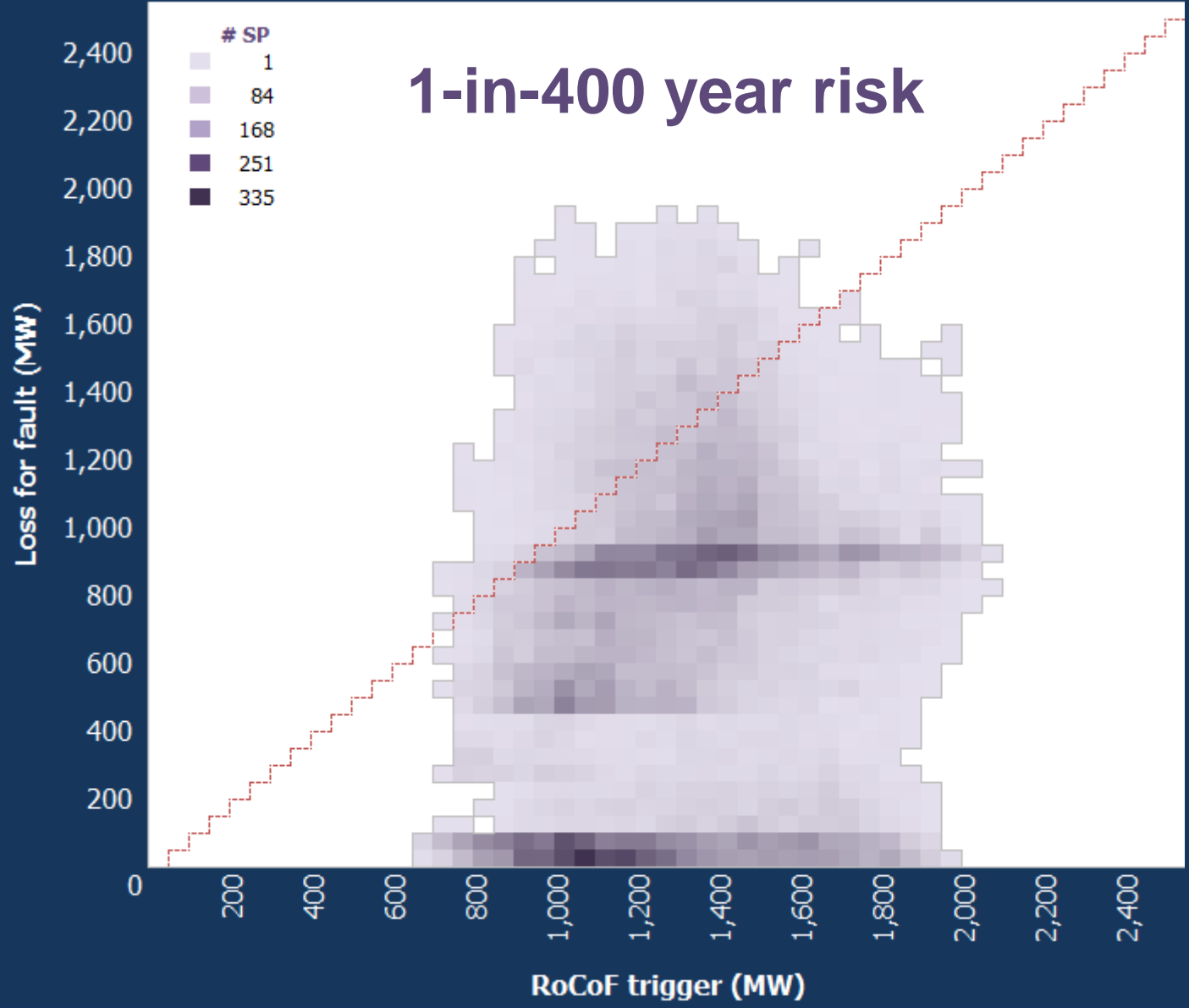


# LoM: Credible events

*NB: any values to the top-left of the diagonal  $y=x$  implies the fault would cause a RoCoF event*

- # SP
- 1
- 84
- 168
- 251
- 335

## 1-in-400 year risk





“Depending on the location and nature of a fault that may trigger a VS event, **the SO is potentially unable to protect against such a large loss of infeed.**”

An example could be a fault that results in the loss of a major generator or interconnector triggering a further loss of distributed generation due to VS.”

*Ofgem Decision: Distribution Code DC0079  
Frequency Changes during Large Disturbances and their Impact on the Total System*

[https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2017/12/dc0079\\_d.pdf](https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/system/files/docs/2017/12/dc0079_d.pdf)

# Loss of Mains: Risk mitigation

# LoM: Risk mitigation

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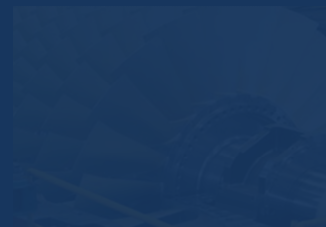
Reduce loss size



Hold more response



Increase inertia



Reduce capacity at risk



*Photo credits:*

*Battersea Power Station - Alberto Pascual*

*Gas turbine - Mitsubishi Heavy Industries*

## LoM: Risk mitigation - RoCoF

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Reduce loss size

bids on large units (BOA, trading)

Hold more response

not enough to secure loss size

Increase inertia

synchronise high inertia units

Reduce capacity at risk

D-code mod

GC0035 changing setting of all sites >5MW capacity  
to 0.5Hz/s or 1.0Hz/s, measured over 500ms  
(effective from 01 Aug 2014)

## LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift

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Reduce loss size



no real-time control

Hold more response



not enough to secure loss size

Increase inertia



not always feasible

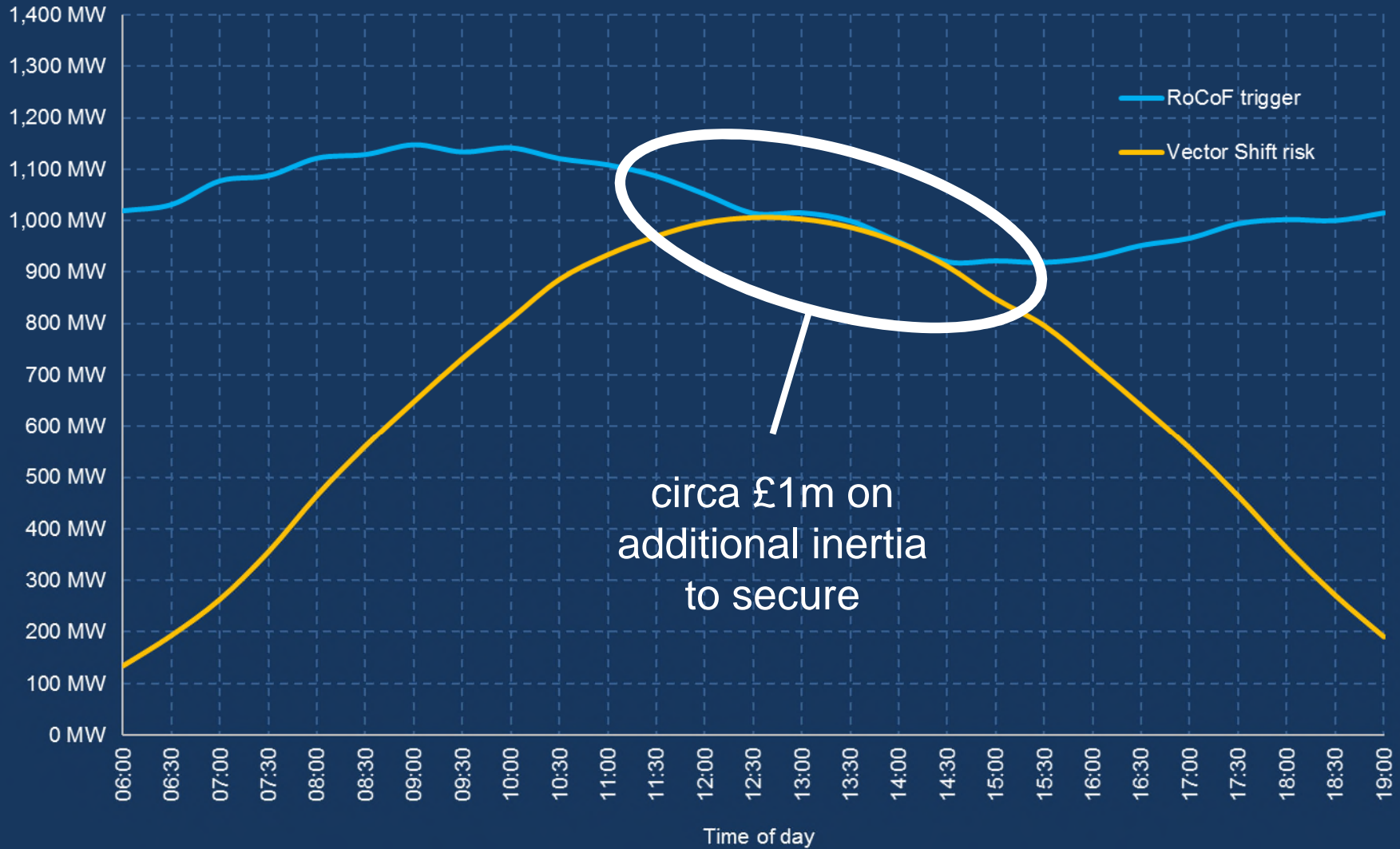
Reduce capacity at risk



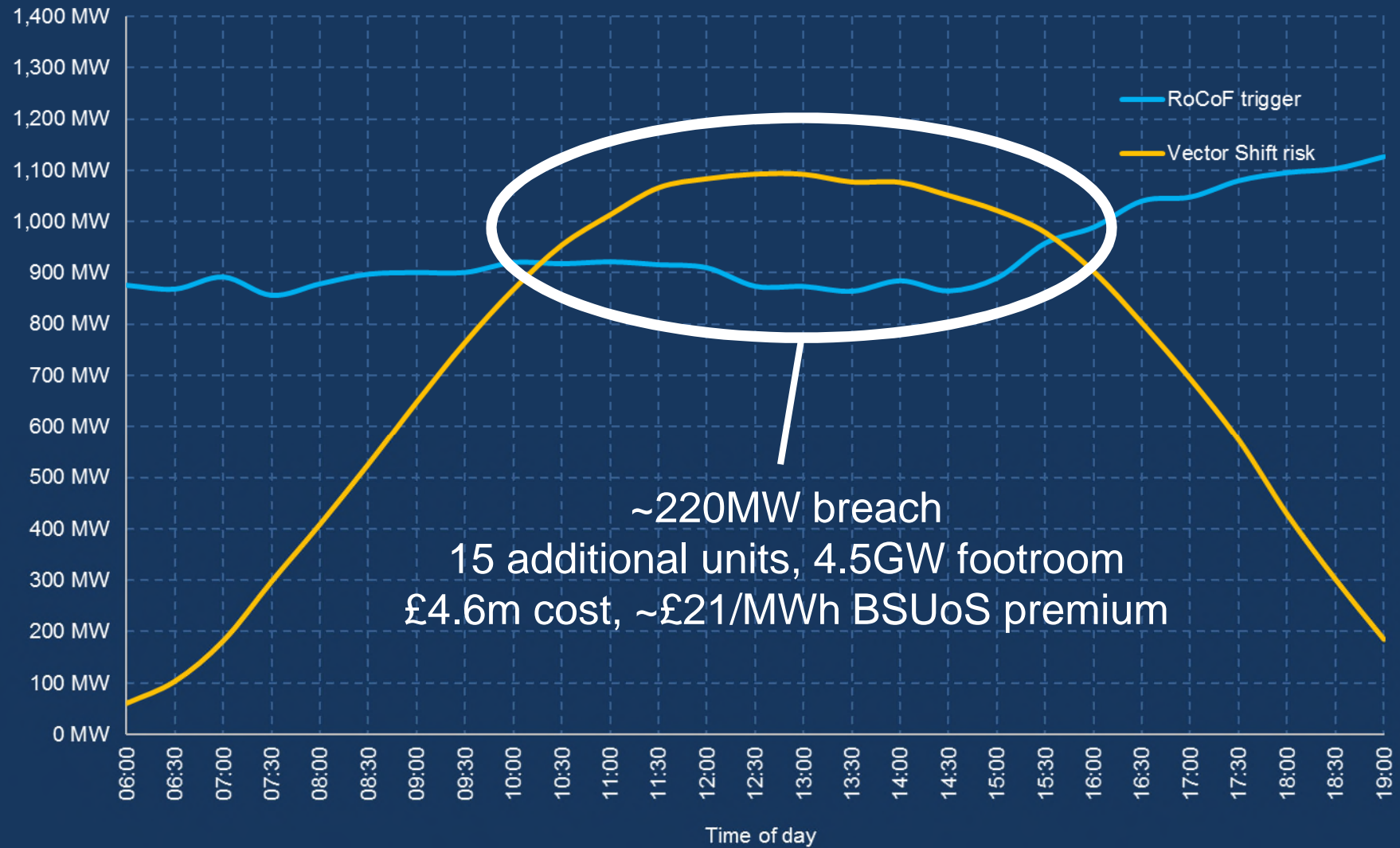
D-code mod

# LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift

## Sat 19 May 2018: Royal Wedding



# LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift



## LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift

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Reduce loss size



no real-time control

Hold more response



not enough to secure loss size

Increase inertia



not always feasible

Reduce capacity at risk



D-code mod



## LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift

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### DC0079 summary of recommendations:

- RoCoF settings changed to 1Hz/s, measured over 500ms
- not allowed to use Vector Shift
- demonstrate stability for appropriate RoCoF and Vector Shift disturbances

### DC0079 decisions:

01 Feb 2018: new non-type tested generators

01 July 2018: new type tested generators

In progress: all existing type tested and non-type tested generators

↳ GC0035 took over 3 years to implement

## LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift

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Reduce loss size



no real-time control

Hold more response



not enough to secure loss size

Increase inertia



not always feasible

**Reduce capacity at risk**



1-in-12 year risk for 3+ years

## LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift

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## LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift

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Reduce loss size



no real-time control

Hold more response



not enough to secure loss size

Increase inertia



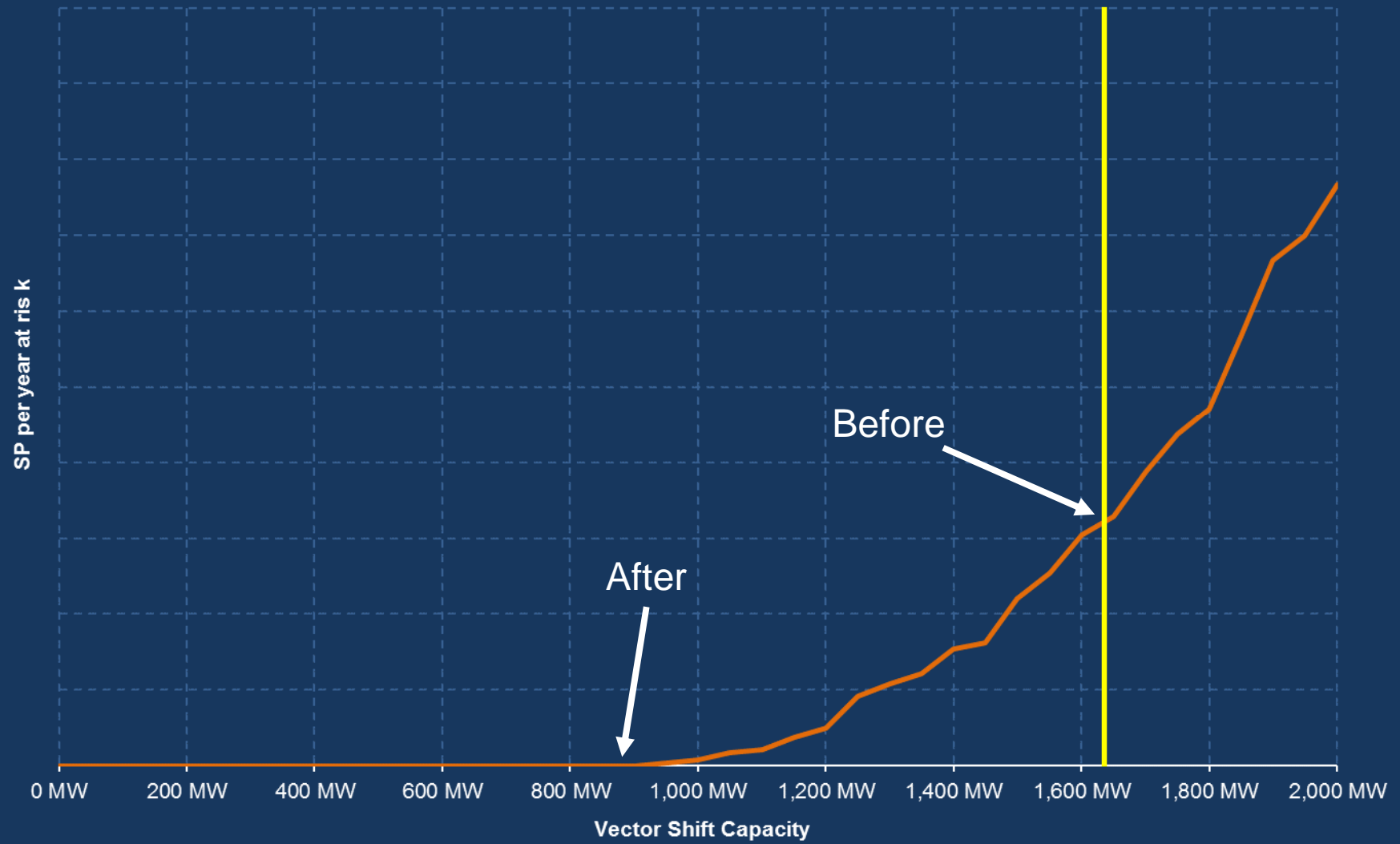
not always feasible

**Reduce capacity at risk**



tender for fault resilience capability

# LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift



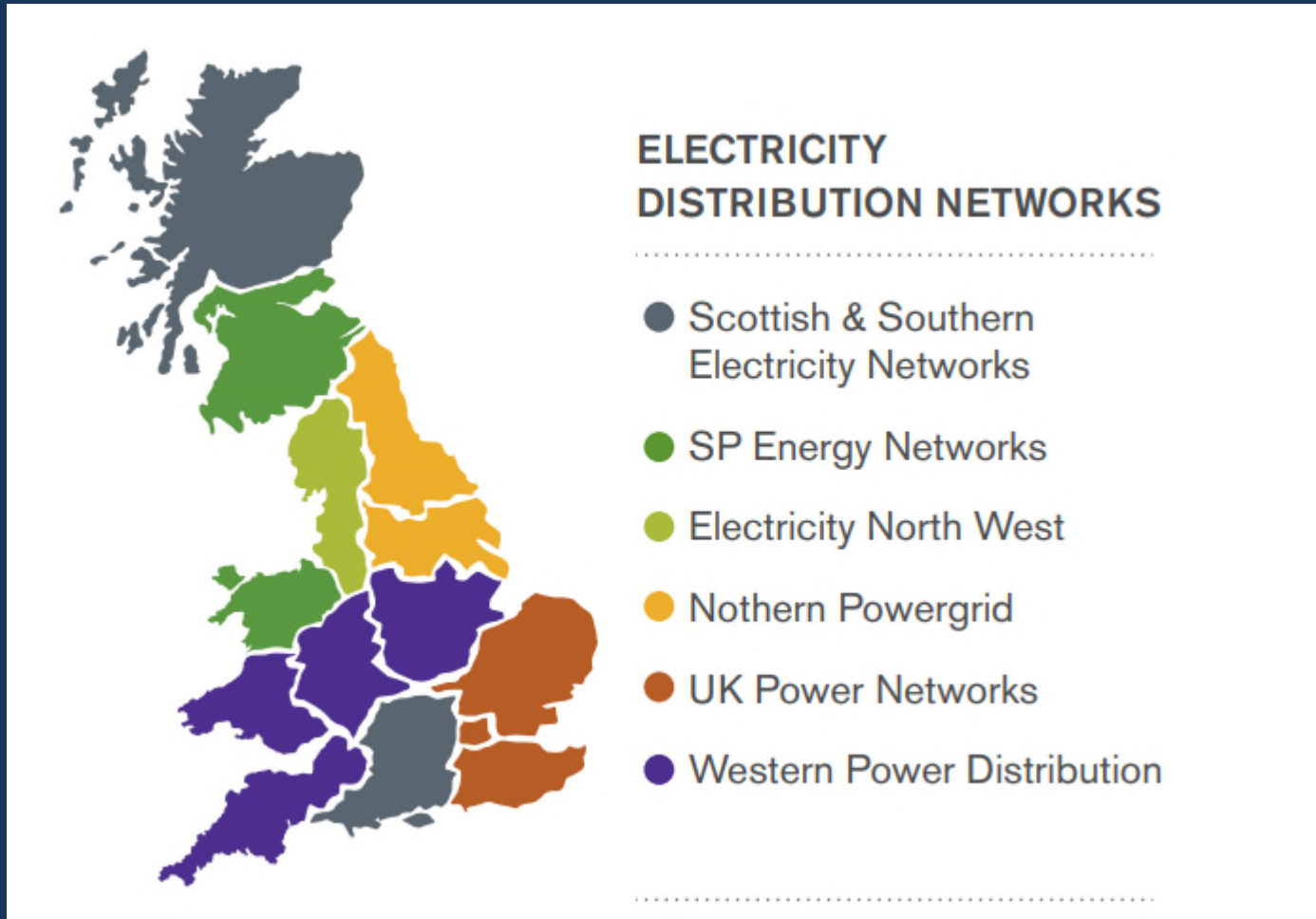
## LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift

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## LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift

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## LoM: Risk mitigation - Vector Shift

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212 sites / 3 DNO areas / 1,450 MW capacity

Cost / Location / Capacity / Load factor

71 sites / 3 DNO areas / 811MW capacity

£200k sanctioned in w/c 14 May

500MW delivered by 25 May, remainder by 01 June



## LoM: Risk mitigation

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Reduce loss size



no real-time control

Hold more response



not enough to secure loss size

Increase inertia



not always feasible

**Reduce capacity at risk**



D-Code mod for remaining capacity

Covering both RoCoF and Vector Shift

Please engage with consultation  
under Distribution Code governance