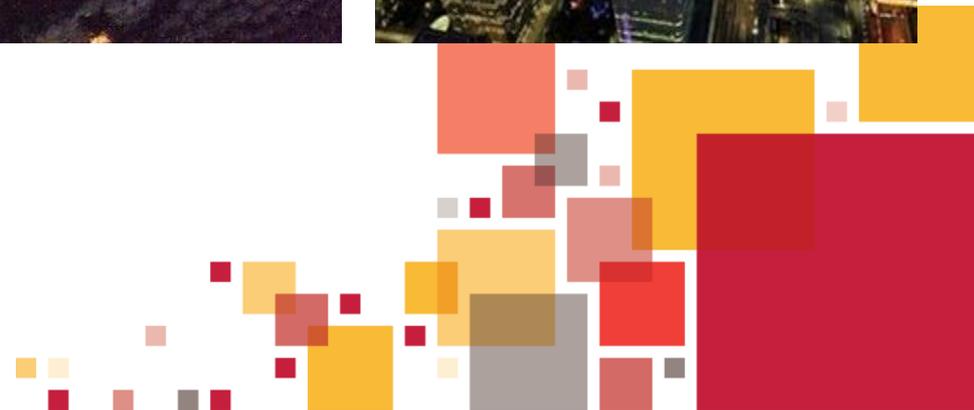




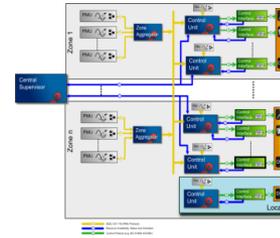
# Network Innovation Competition: Enhanced Frequency Control Capability

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# NIC EFCC Project

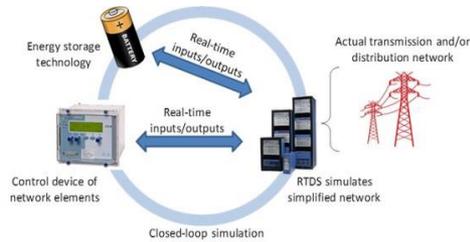
University of  
**Strathclyde**  
Glasgow



**GE Grid**  
**Solutions**  
(Formerly Alstom)



The University of Manchester



nationalgrid



**centrica**



**Flexitricity**



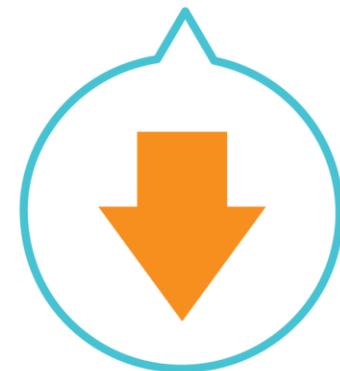
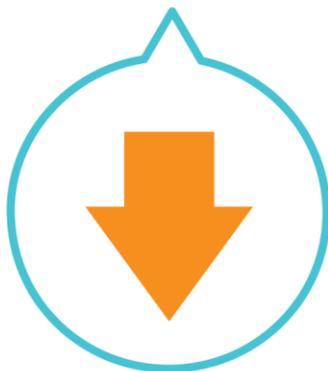
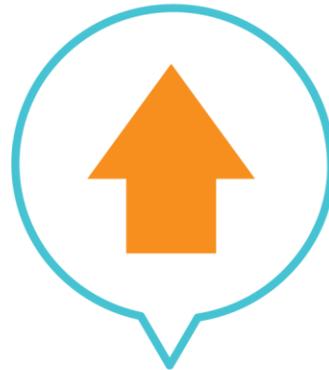
**BELECTRIC™**



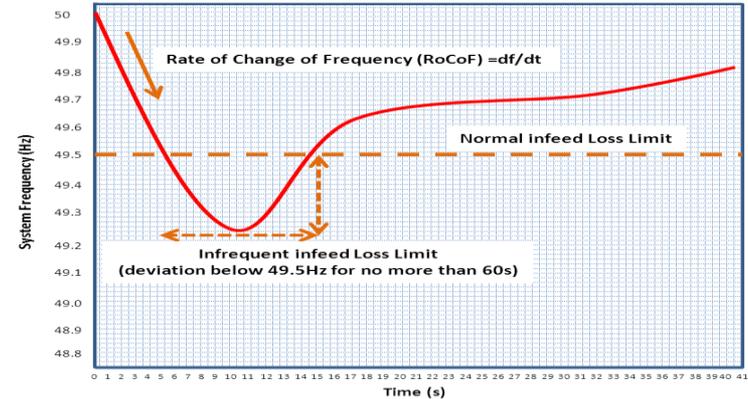
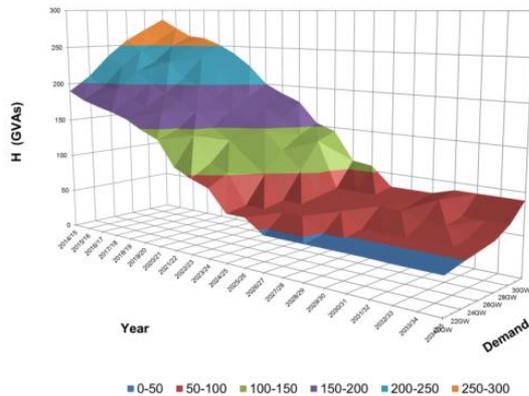
investigating how new and established technologies can play an increased role in maintaining system frequency

# Changing energy landscape

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# Changing energy landscape requires increased system flexibility



**New Services**

**Solution**

**Enhanced Frequency Control (Fast Response)**

**Low Load Operation of Thermal Plants**

**Synchronous Compensator**

**due to changing generation and demand profiles**



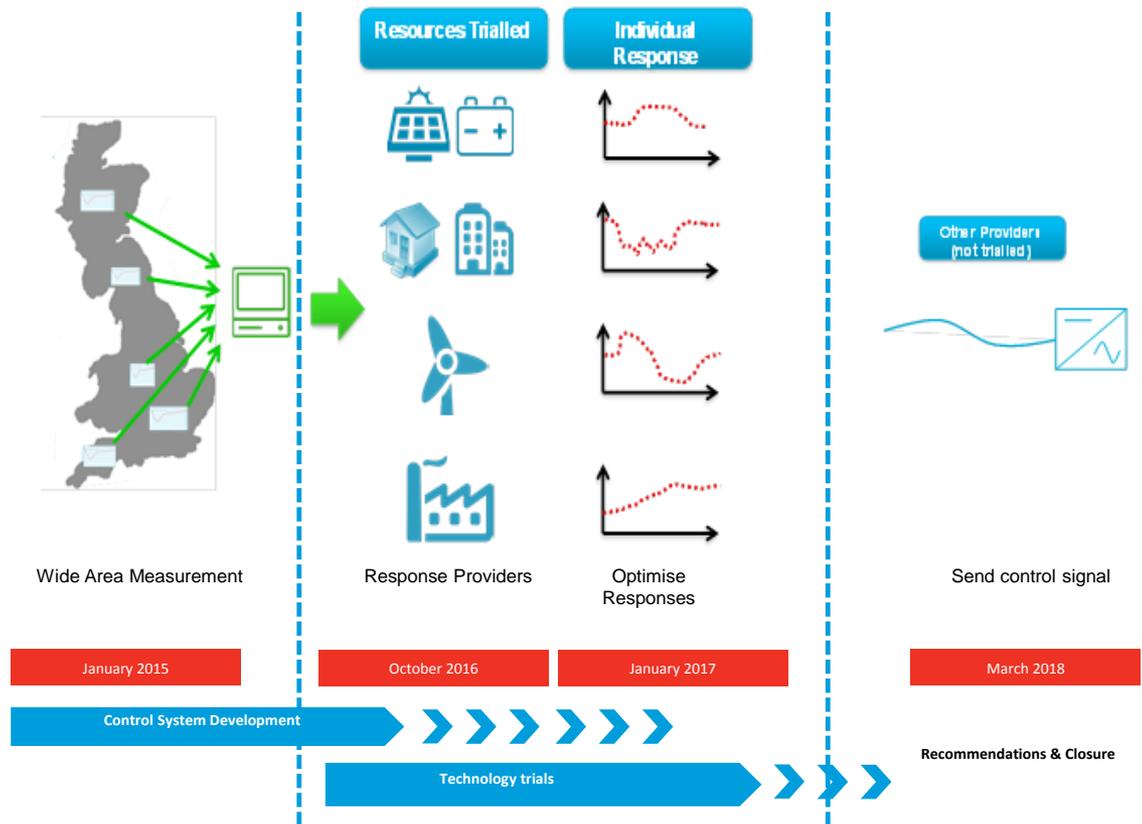
# EFCC: What is it all about?

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# EFCC: focusing a potential solution

- Develop and demonstrate a new monitoring and control system
- Frequency data at regional level, calculate the required rate and volume of fast frequency response required
- Enable the initiation of required response by coordinating the different output characteristics of different technologies



for provision of rapid frequency response

# Provision of rapid frequency response

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- Assess the viability of obtaining rapid response from new and established technologies:
  - solar PV – response by reducing output within 0.5 seconds
  - offshore wind farms – provision of additional power (10% output) within 0.2 to 0.5 seconds
  - demand side resources – response within 5 seconds
  - thermal power plant (fast start up)



**for a wide range of technologies**

# EFCC: How will it work?

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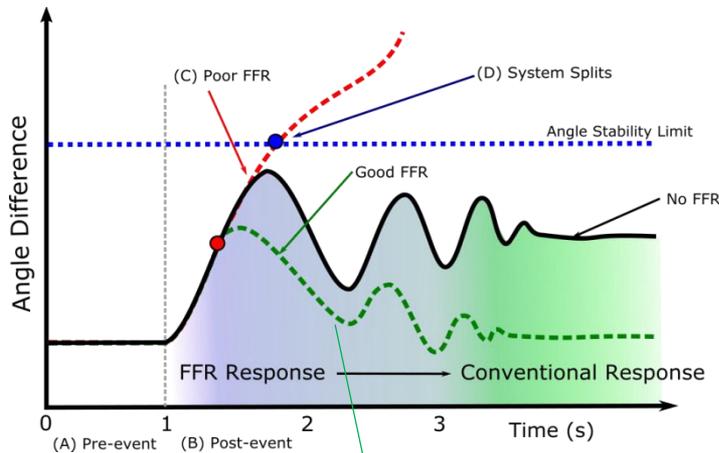
# How will it work?

## Wide area monitoring

response location influences transfer limits & islanding risk

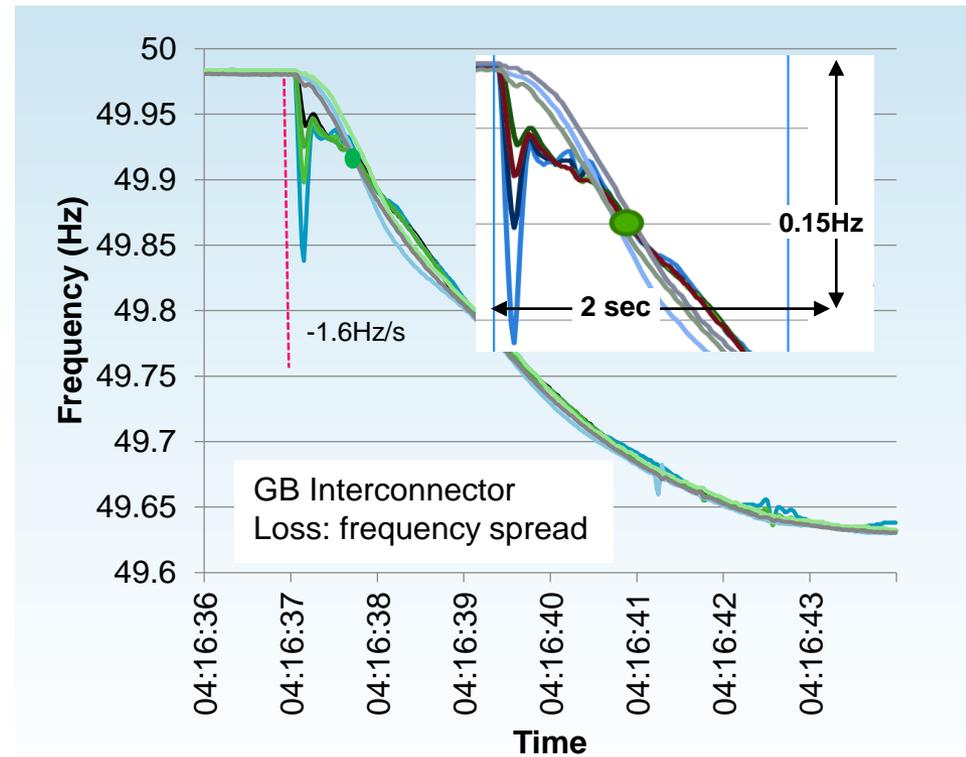
### POOR FFR

Fast frequency response far from disturbance increases angle separation



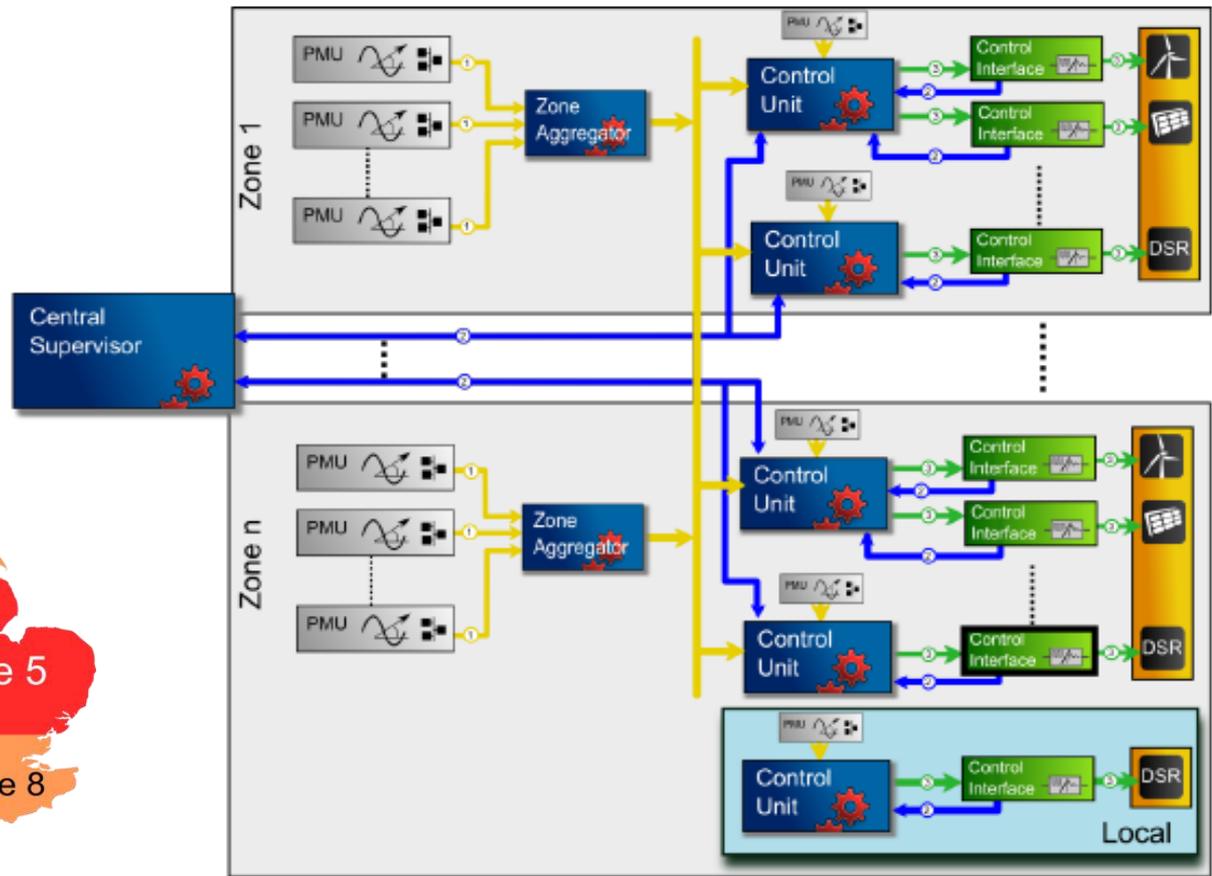
### GOOD FFR

Fast frequency response near disturbance reduces grid angle separation



# How will it work?

## Wide area monitoring

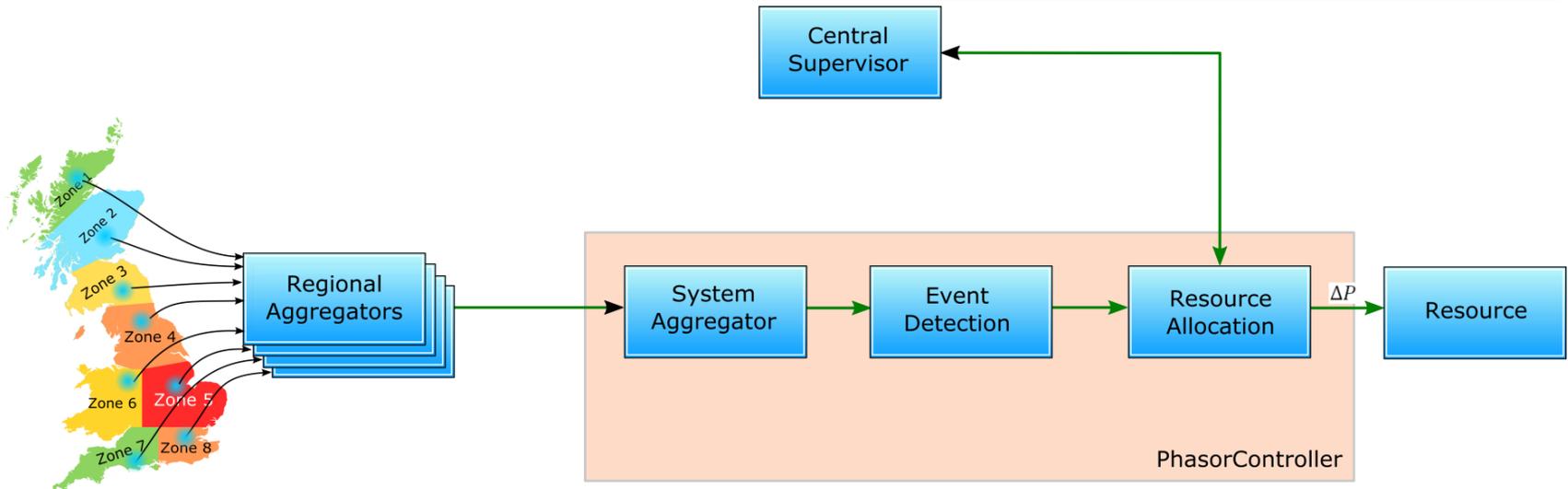


- ① IEEE C37.118 (PMU Protocol)
- ② Resource Availability, Status and Activation
- ③ Control Protocol (e.g. IEC 61850 GOOSE)



# How will it work?

## PhasorController



- System aggregator – confirmation of a true frequency event
- Event detection – measures Rate of Change of Frequency
- Resource allocation
  - Availability, capacity and ramp rates of resource
  - Optimise response requirement (speed vs cost)
  - Resources initiated to respond to specific event
- Activates response output



# EFCC: What Next?

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## EFCC: Entering an important stage

### So Far

- Development of monitoring and control system
- Simulated fast frequency response – CCGT
- Successful knowledge dissemination and stakeholder engagement event

### Focus on

- Demonstration trials: simulation and real
- Support development of commercial framework
- Integration into business as usual activities
- Knowledge sharing events and lessons learnt



**increased market participation, facilitate system management and deliver value to customers**

# Network Innovation Competition: Enhanced Frequency Control Capability



**NIC EFCC website:**

[http://www.nationalgridconnecting.com/The\\_balance\\_of\\_power](http://www.nationalgridconnecting.com/The_balance_of_power)

**2016 LCNI:**

National Grid stand

