General

The compliance of 6 wind turbines with the proposed general requirements is checked according to their datasheets. Three wind turbine manufacturers were selected with the largest market share. The selected wind turbines are currently on the market and are known for their top technology. Two wind turbines are selected per wind turbine manufacturer, one larger than 3MW and one lower than 3MW.

We can conclude that some capabilities aren't met by the wind turbines, especially the wind turbines with an active power production which is lower than 3MW. This group of wind turbines is still valuable, due to the fact that some permits have a limitation in maximum allowed active power production. If a strict compliance is demanded, than projects with wind turbines with a smaller active power production can't be build.

	Textual remarks on "Proposal for NC RFG Requirements Of General Application									
	Proposed		Remark							
3.1.1	Frequency Range 47,5 Hz – 48,5 Hz 48,5 Hz – 49,0 Hz 49,0 Hz – 51,0 Hz 51,0 Hz – 51,5 Hz	Duration 30 minutes 30 minutes Unlimited 30 minutes	≥ or ≤ signs aren't used. For instance if the frequency is 49 Hz does the PGM needs to stay connected during 30 minutes or unlimited?							
3.1.4	The droop setting is 5 % and selectable v	vithin the range 2% and 12%;	Define formula for the droop, as described in and ENTSO-e grid code							
4.3.1.	(under-excited) Figure 7: Capability curve	Minimum requirement Design freedom area Q/Pp Provision of reactive energy (over-excited) for SPGM type B	The reactive capabilities at point of connection of a public DSO are difficult to be met if a SPGM or PPM is connected in an industrial site. Due to the absorption or delivery of reactive power by the loads of the industrial site. Thus an exception should be made for this type of connected SPGM or PPM							
F 6 2	A PPM of type C shall be capable to delive profile described in Figure 17.	er reactive power within the Q-P	A PPM of type C shall be capable to deliver reactive power within the Q-P profile described in Figure 18.							

									>	3 M	W	<	3 MV	V
Art. Demand Curro		Current demand				Should be met at	АВС	Compariso current an proposed	d _{A1}	B1	C1	A2	B2	C2
3.1.1	Frequency withstand capability	-Disconnect immediately in case fmains < 47,5 Hz OR fmains > 51,5 Hz - Produce power for at least 30 minutes in case 47,5 Hz ≤ fmains ≤ 49,0 Hz OR 51,0 Hz ≤ fmains ≤ 51,5 Hz	Frequency Range 47,5 Hz – 48,5 Hz 48,5 Hz – 49,0 Hz 49,0 Hz – 51,0 Hz 51,0 Hz – 51,5 Hz	Duration 30 minutes 30 minutes Unlimited 30 minutes		/	YYY	Y =	ОК	?	ОК	ОК	NOK	OK
3.1.2	ROCOF withstand capability	 df/dt: Ogenblikkelijke of vetraagde uitschakeling bij detectie van een frequentieverloop van 1Hz/s. Om ongewenste uitschakelingen ten gevolge van een oscillatie van de generator te vermijden mag een vertragingstijd ingesteld worden van 0,1s en mag bovendien deze functie uitgeschakeld worden voor frequentievariaties die kleiner zijn 0,2Hz. 	The proposed RoCoF withstand capability is defined considering frequency against time profile as depicted in the Figure 3 with explicit measurement technique taking into consideration 2 Hz/s for a duration of 500 ms. For PGM connected to Transmission Network and relying on Loss Of Main				Y <>	?	?	?	?	?	?	
3.1.4	Limited Frequency Sensitive Mode - Over frequency	f_{mains} $\int_{\Delta P} f_{mains}$ $\Delta P = 40 \% P_{M} \text{ per Hz}$ $figuur 1: beperking van het actie vermogen in geval van overfrequentie.$ $Bij 50,2 \text{ Hz} \leq f_{mains} \leq 51,5 \text{Hz}:$ • als $P_{Amax} \leq (P_{M} - \Delta P)$ dan $P = P_{Amax}$ • als $P_{Amax} > (P_{M} - \Delta P)$ dan $P = P_{M} - \Delta P$ $met \Delta P = 0,4.P_{M}.(f_{mains} - 50,2)$	The droop setting is 5 % and select Frequency activation threshold 50.2 Parameters (PPM) Step response time Settling time		For power decrease ≤ 2 seconds for a decrease of active power of 50 % Pmax ≤ 20 seconds for a decrease of active power	/	YYY	Υ <>	?	?	?	?	?	?
4.4.1	Fault Ride Through	85% restspanning gedurende 1,5s 70% restspanning gedurende 0.2s	Fault-ride-through profile 1 0,9 0,8 0,7 0,6 0,5 0,5 0,4 0,3 0,2 0,1 Time [s]	1,5 2 2,5 3	Voltage parameters [pu] Uret=Uclear=Uret1= 0.15 Urec2 = 0.85 Time parameters [seconds] tclear=trec1=trec2= 0.2 t _{rec3} =1.5	РоС	/ Y Y	/ <>	?	ОК	ОК	?	ОК	ОК

									>	3 M\	N	<	3 MV	N
A	rt.	Demand	Current demand	Proposed demand			C D	Comparison current and proposed	A1	B1	C1	A2	В2	C2
4.4	1.2	Reactive capabilities - PPM	Decentrale productie-installaties >1 MVA: De productie-installatie moet technisch in staat zijn om een reactief vermogen met een getalwaarde gelegen tussen –0,1 Pnom en 0,33 Pnom respectievelijk te absorberen of te leveren. De netbeheerder bepaalt het/de vereiste werkingspunt(en).	Absorption of reactive energy (under-excited) Absorption of reactive energy (over-excited) Figure 11: Capability curve for PPM type B Absorption of reactive energy (over-excited) Due to the rated current limit, the active power in this area can be smaller than Po (Included Section 1) (Included Section 1) (Included Section 2) (Included Sect	HV-side trafo	/ Y	/ /		?	OK	ОК	?	NOK	NOK
4.4	1.3.	Fault current support		$\Delta I_q = \frac{I_q - I_q^{pre-fault}}{I_q^{pre-fault}}$ $\Delta V_+^{ACT} \Delta V_+^{MAX}$ $\Delta V^{ACT} \Delta V_+^{MAX}$ ΔV_q^{min} ΔI_q^{min} Figure 13: Injection of additional reactive current	/	/ Y	/ /	<>	?	?	?	?	?	?
4.4	1.4.	Post-fault active power recovery	/	For distribution connected PPMs of type B for which the public DSO is the relevant system operator, the proposed default post fault active power recovery requirement is 90% of pre-fault power within 1 seconds. Another site specific specification is to be agreed during the connection process with the DSO in coordination with the TSO.	/	/ Y	/ /	<>	?	?	ОК	?	?	NOK

ſ									> 3	3 M\	N	<	3 MW	J
	A.	Dd	Current demand	Proposed demand				Comparison						
A	Art.	Demand			Should be	АВ	C D	current and proposed	A1	B1	C1	A2	В2	C2
ļ					met at									
4 7	5.6.2.	Reactive capabilities	Decentrale productie-installaties >1 MVA: De productie-installatie moet technisch in staat zijn om een reactief vermogen met een getalwaarde gelegen tussen –0,1 Pnom en 0,33 Pnom respectievelijk te absorberen of te leveren. De netbeheerder bepaalt het/de vereiste werkingspunt(en).	Grid study Intercept	PoC	/ /	Y /		?	NOK	ОК	NOK	NOK	NOK