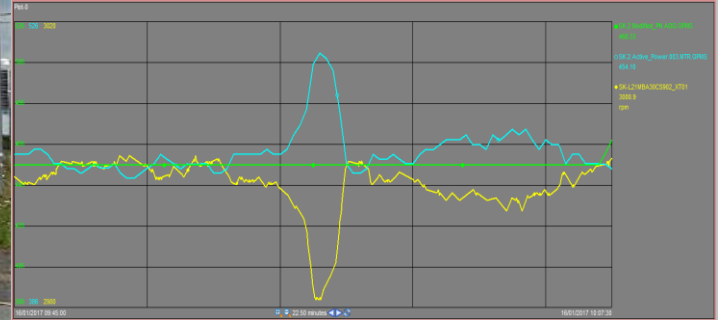


EFCC – Role of CCGTs?



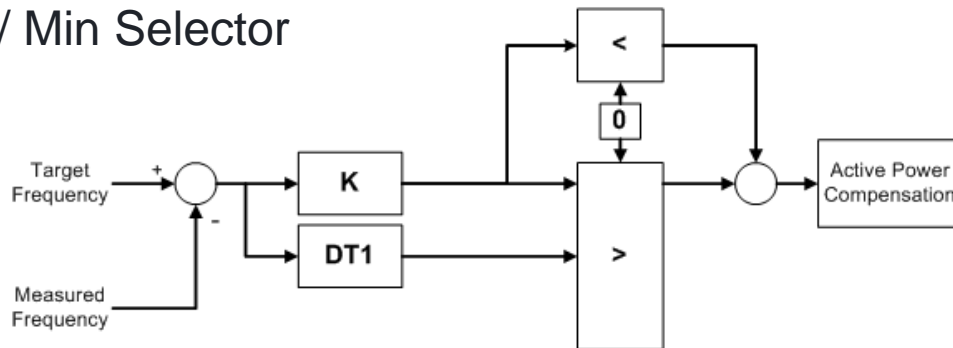
Peter Wilkinson and Christopher Proudfoot
Centrica

Agenda

- Recap on previous works
- Progress through year 3
- Current status
- Existing and future role for CCGTs
- Learnings and observations

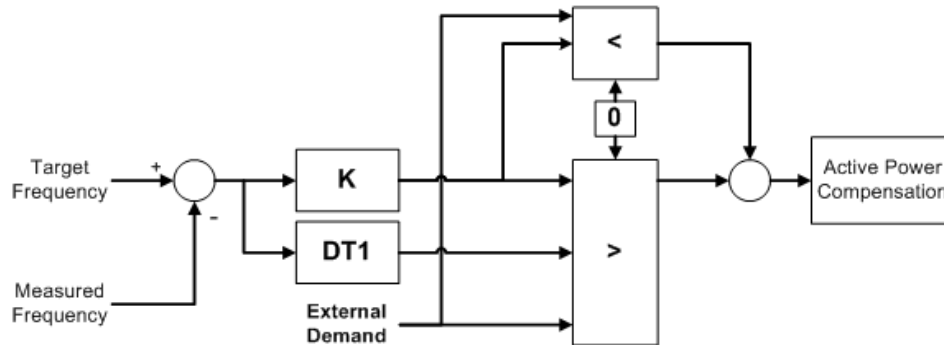
CCGT Multi-Option Integrated Strategy

- Local GT Controller (DCS) response
 - Retain Primary Secondary and High Proportional Response Modes
 - RoCoF derived from GT Speed Measurement
 - Compensation applied proportional to RoCoF
 - Estimated to match the Primary Response
 - RoCoF event detection
 - Max / Min Selector

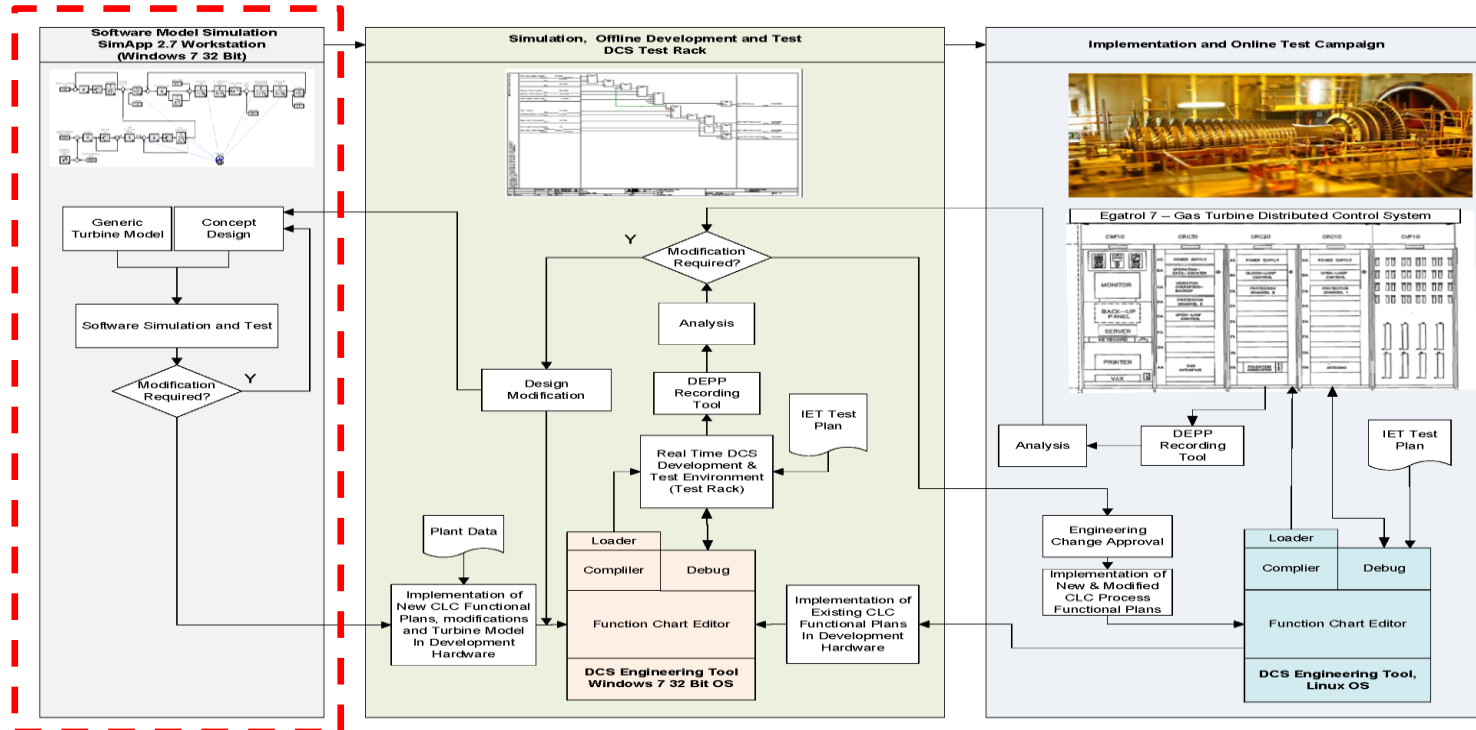


CCGT Multi-Option Integrated Strategy

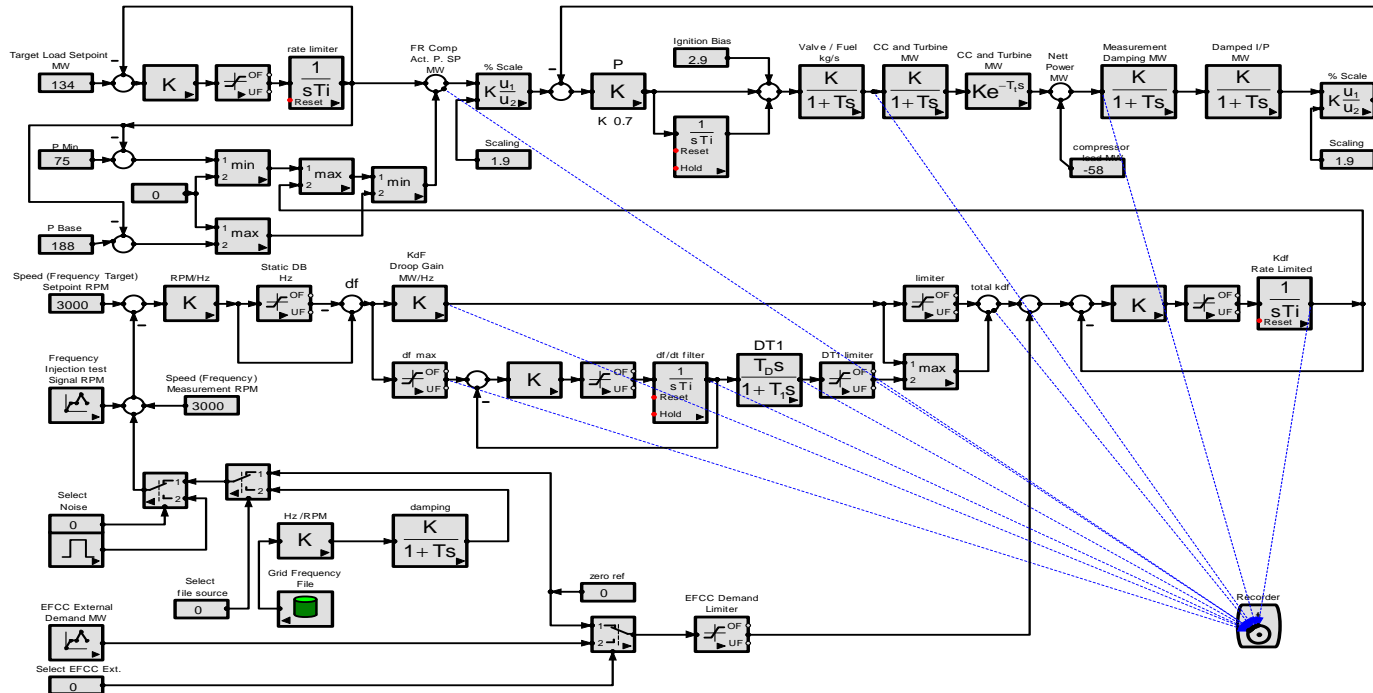
- GE External System
 - Commanded response based on Phasor Measurement
 - RoCoF measurement derived from PMU
 - Compensation scheduled from
 - Regional Aggregator (requires suitable network infrastructure)
 - Local Controller (detected RoCoF initiates a predefined response)



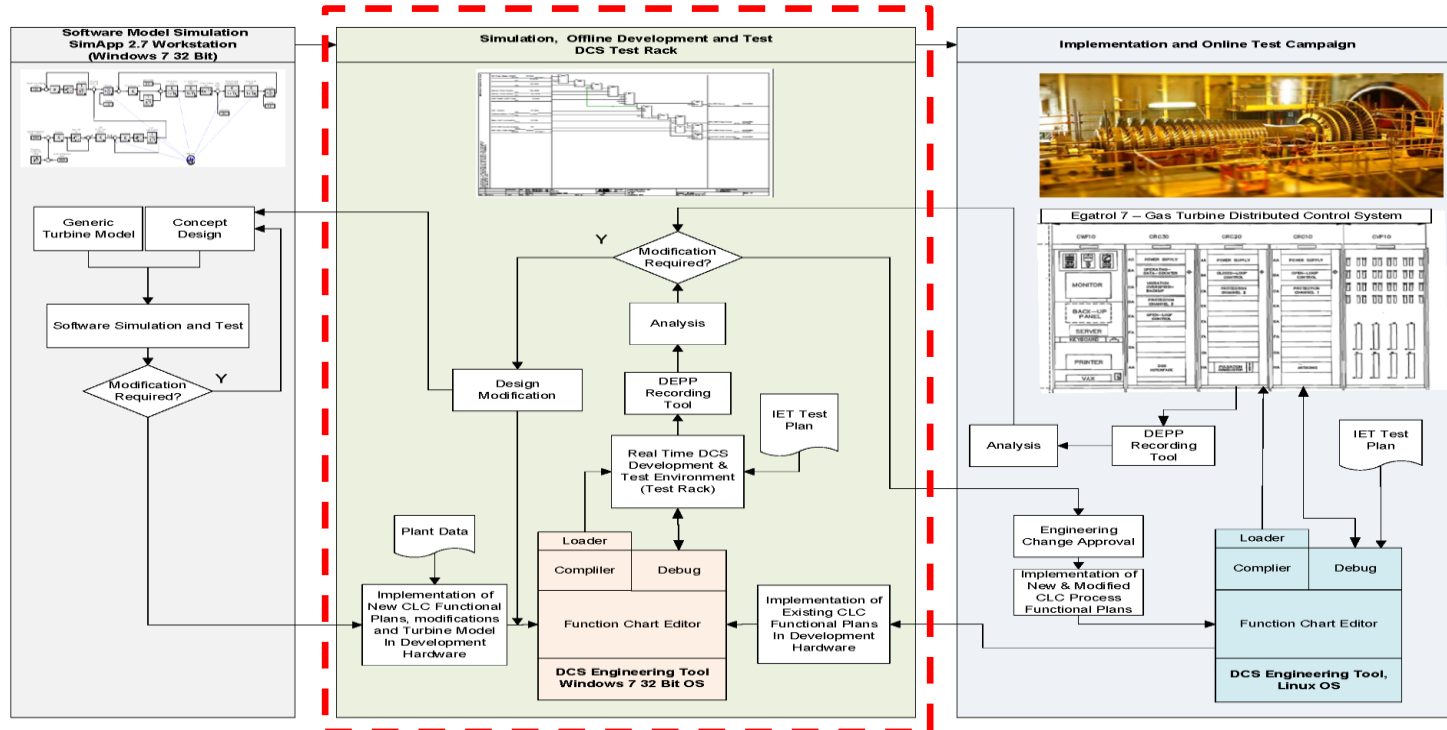
GT DCS Control Development Cycle



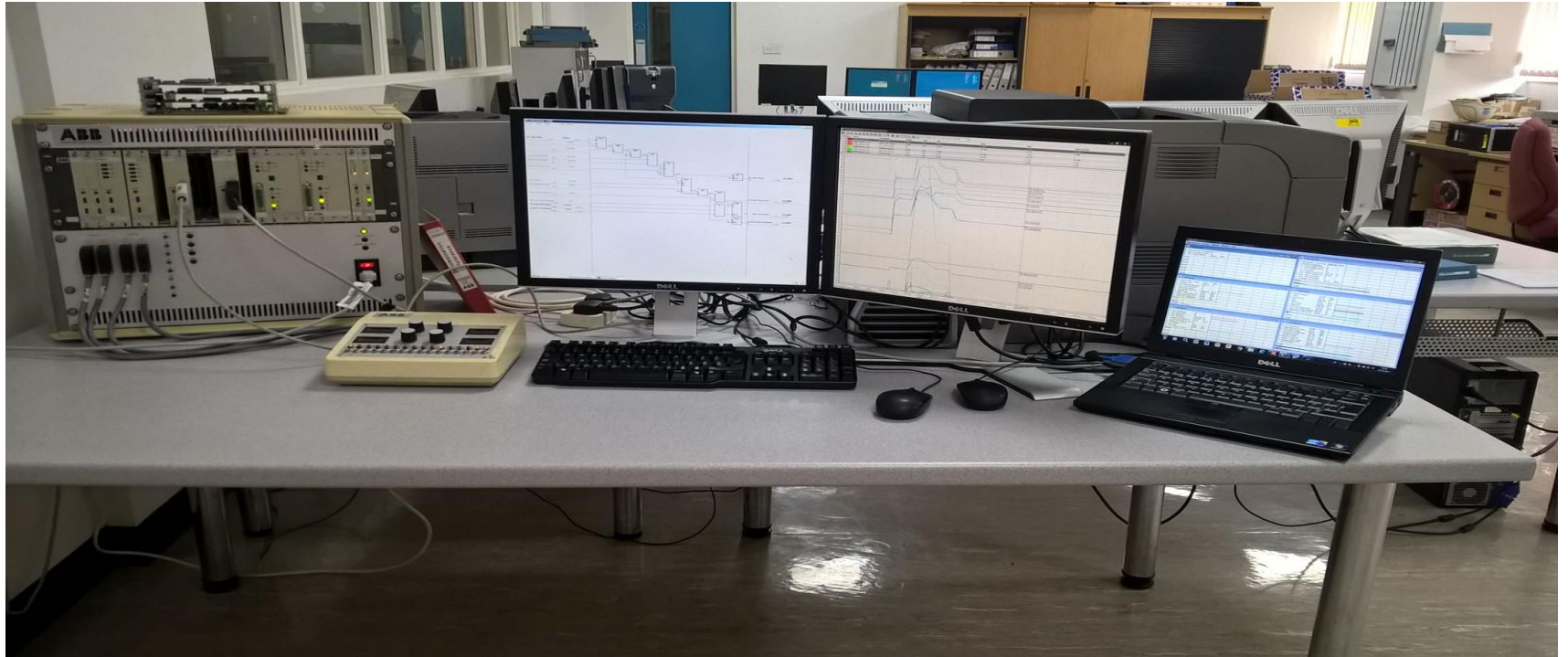
Computer Based Simulation



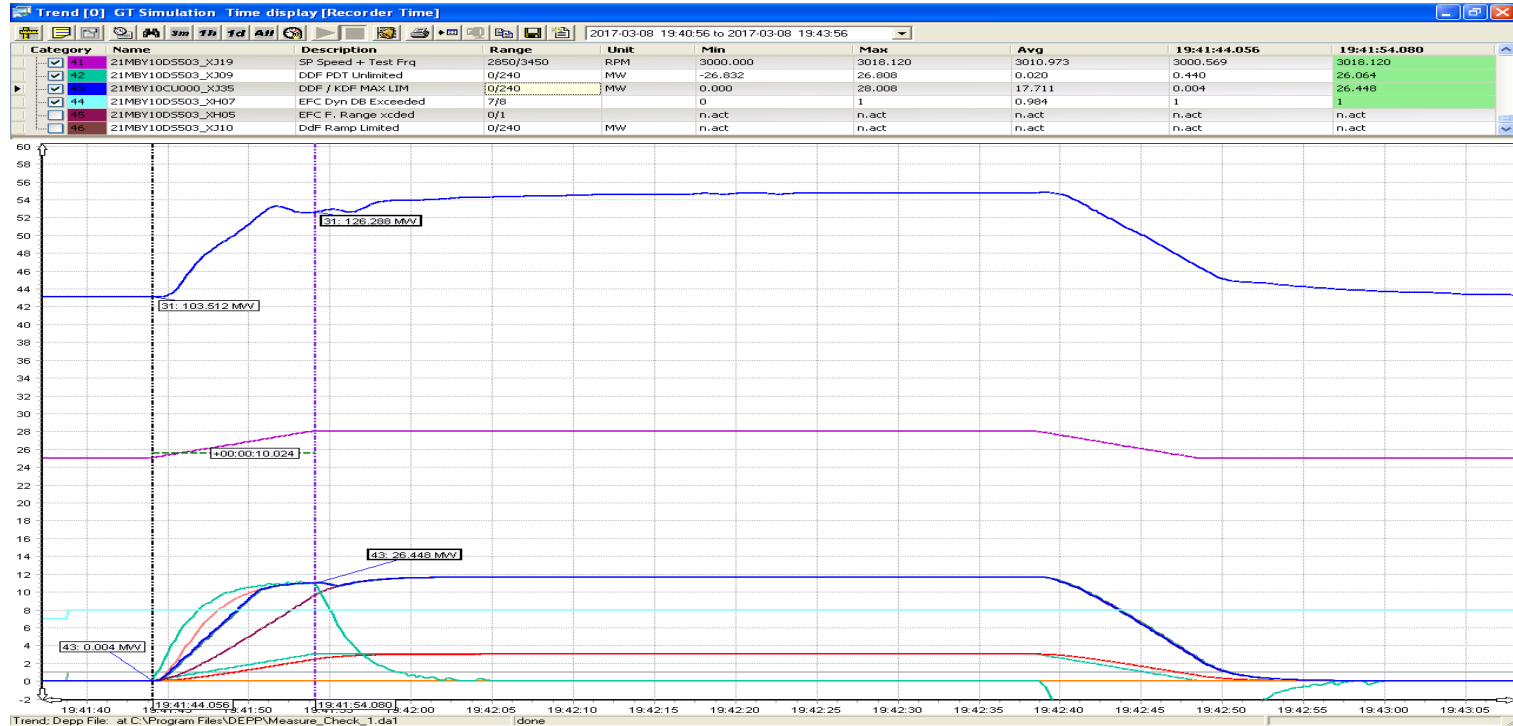
GT DCS Control Development Cycle



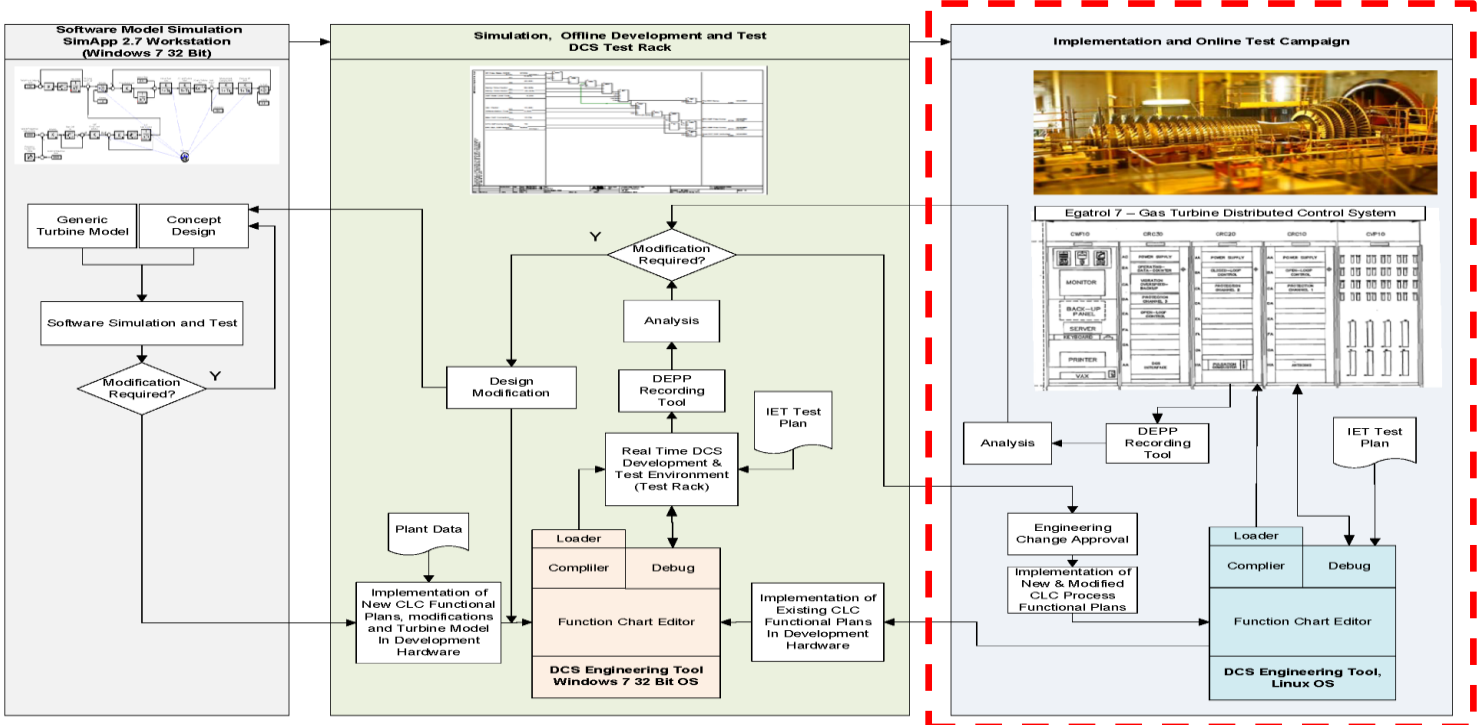
Offline DCS Test Environment



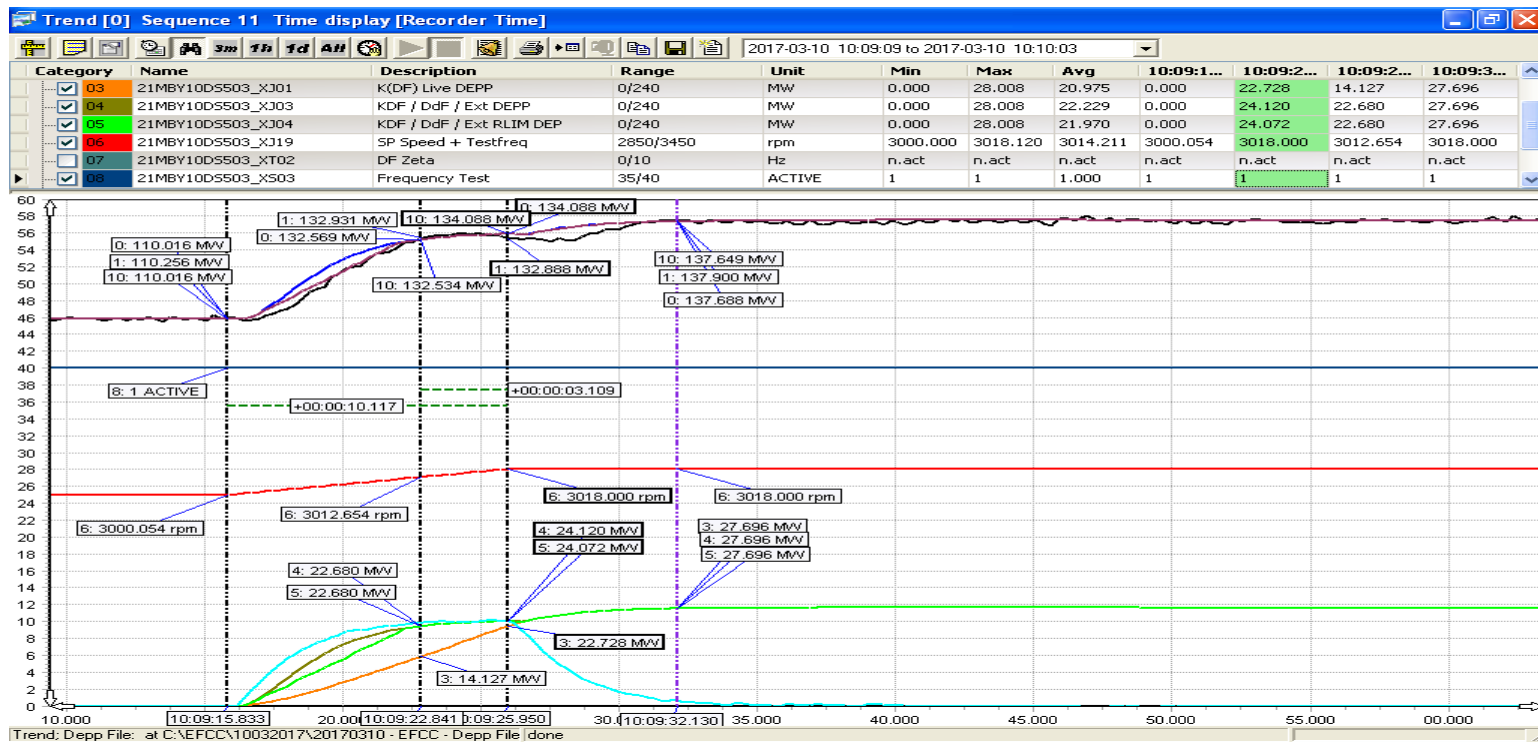
Off Line Simulation of Grid Compliance Tests



Development Process Overview

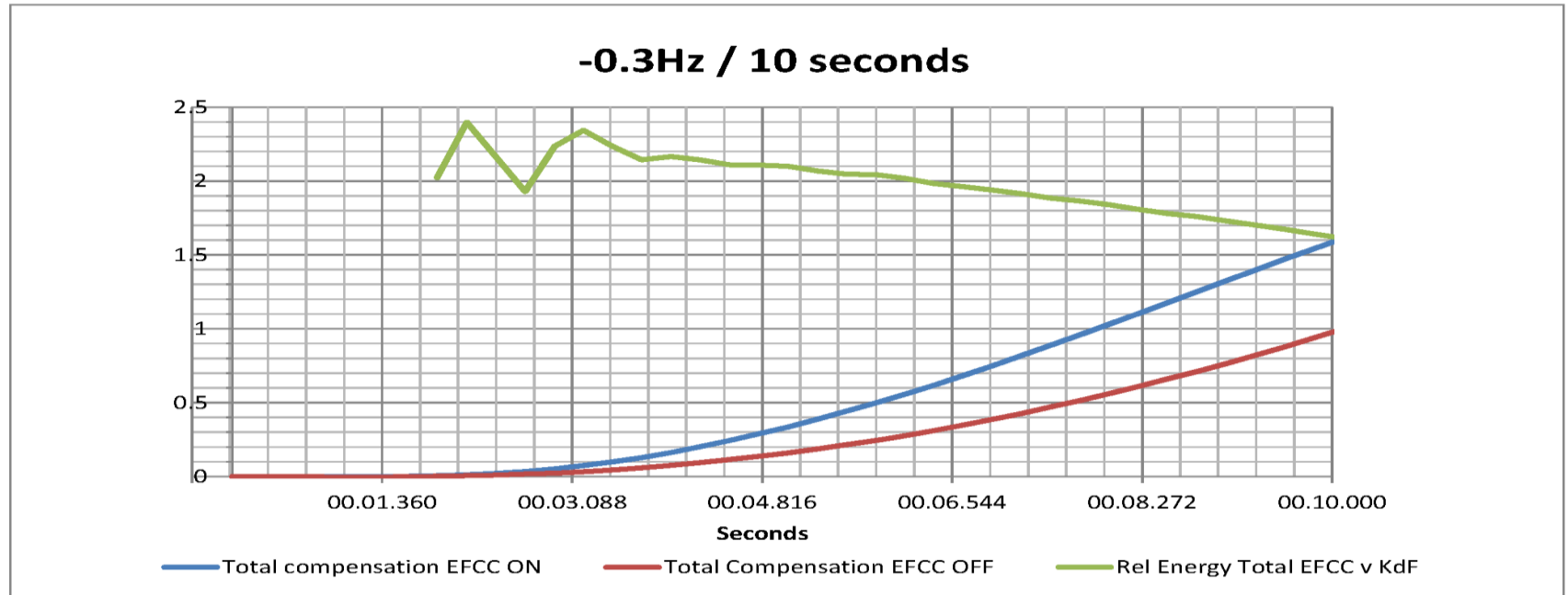


Grid Compliance Test - EFCC ON -0.3Hz / 10s



Potential Scale of Benefit

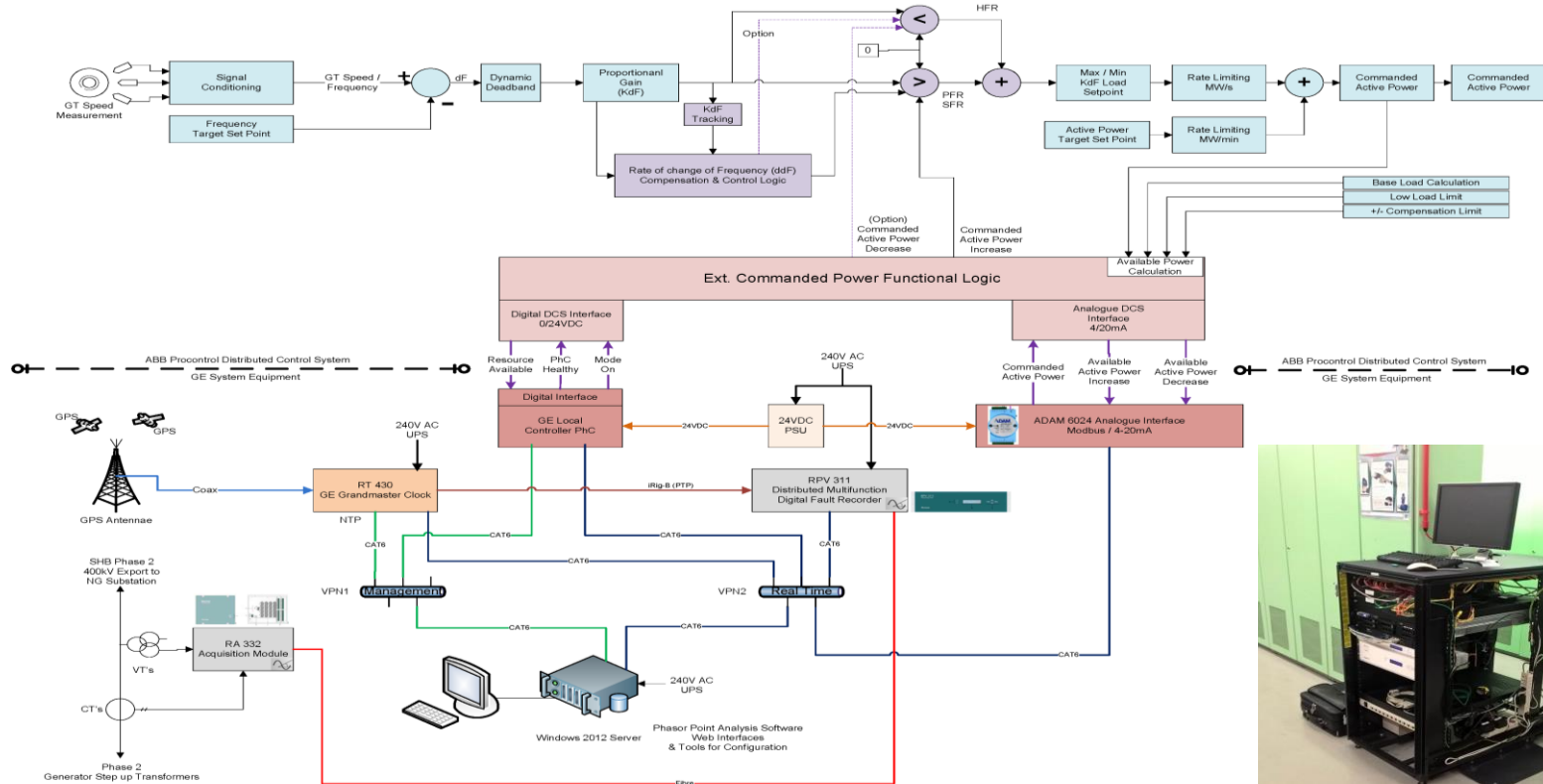
- Increased area under the curve



Steps for Year 3

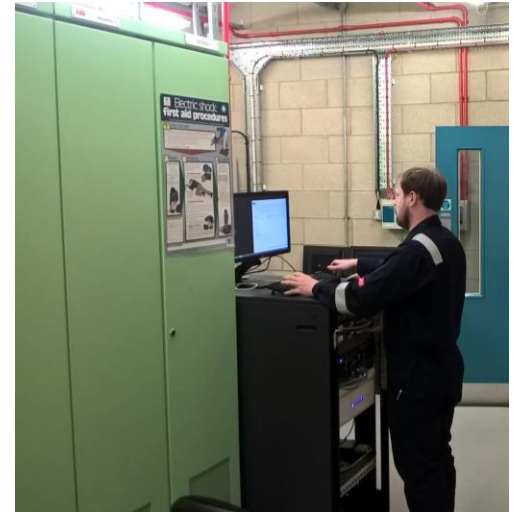
- Monitor installed software in passive mode
 - Optimise utilisation to minimise thermal stress
 - Analyse events and optimise parameters using offline model
 - Optimise offset tracking
 - Potentially go live.....
-
- Install GE Equipment and Complete Site Acceptance Tests

GE Equipment Installation September / October 2017



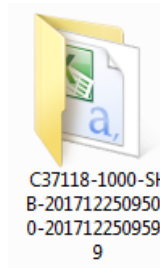
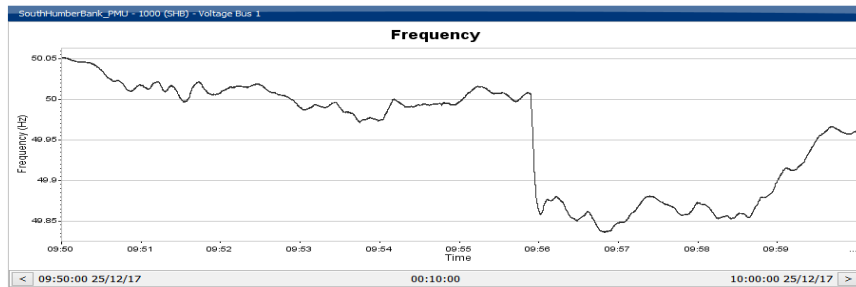
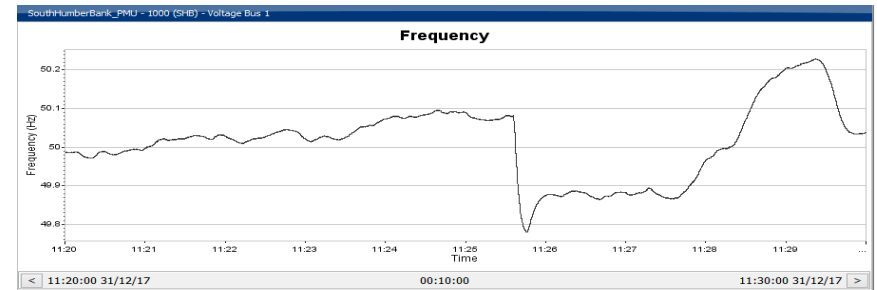
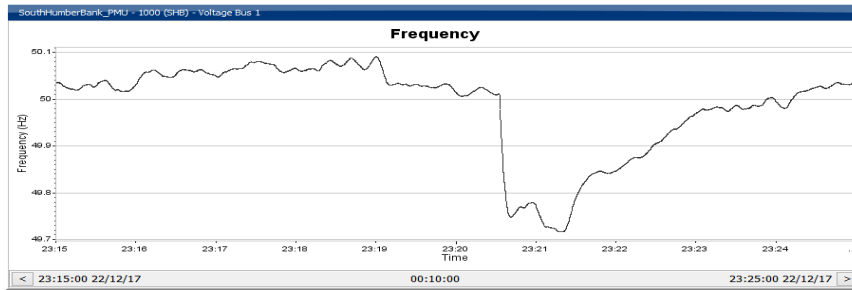
GE Site Acceptance Testing

- Site Acceptance Testing Completed 22nd November 2017
 - Equipment Installation Checks
 - Software Tests
 - Hardware Tests
 - Connectivity Tests
 - Operational Changes
 - Algorithm Testing



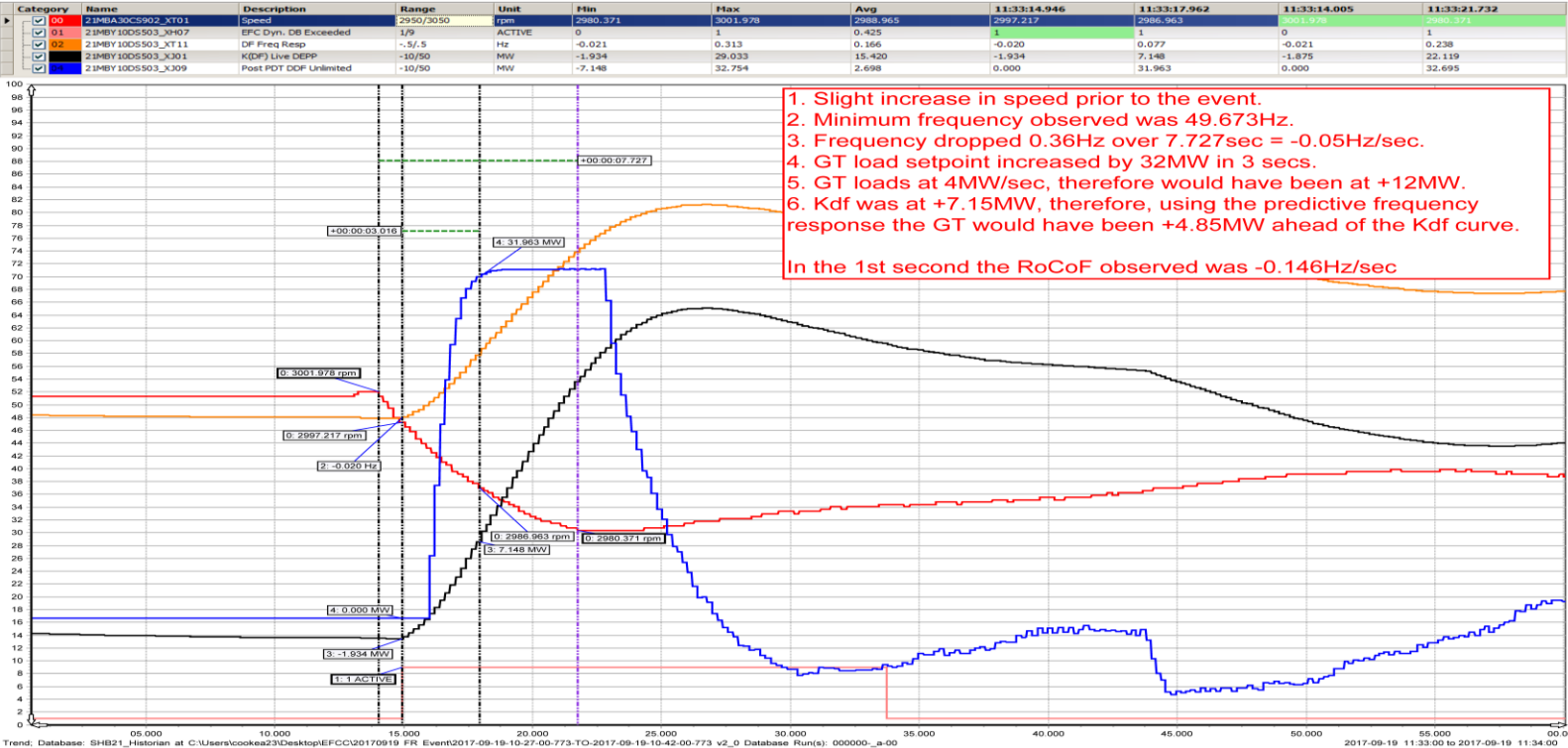
Post SAT Feedback of Data

- RPV311 Log files, PMU (CSV) Event Files



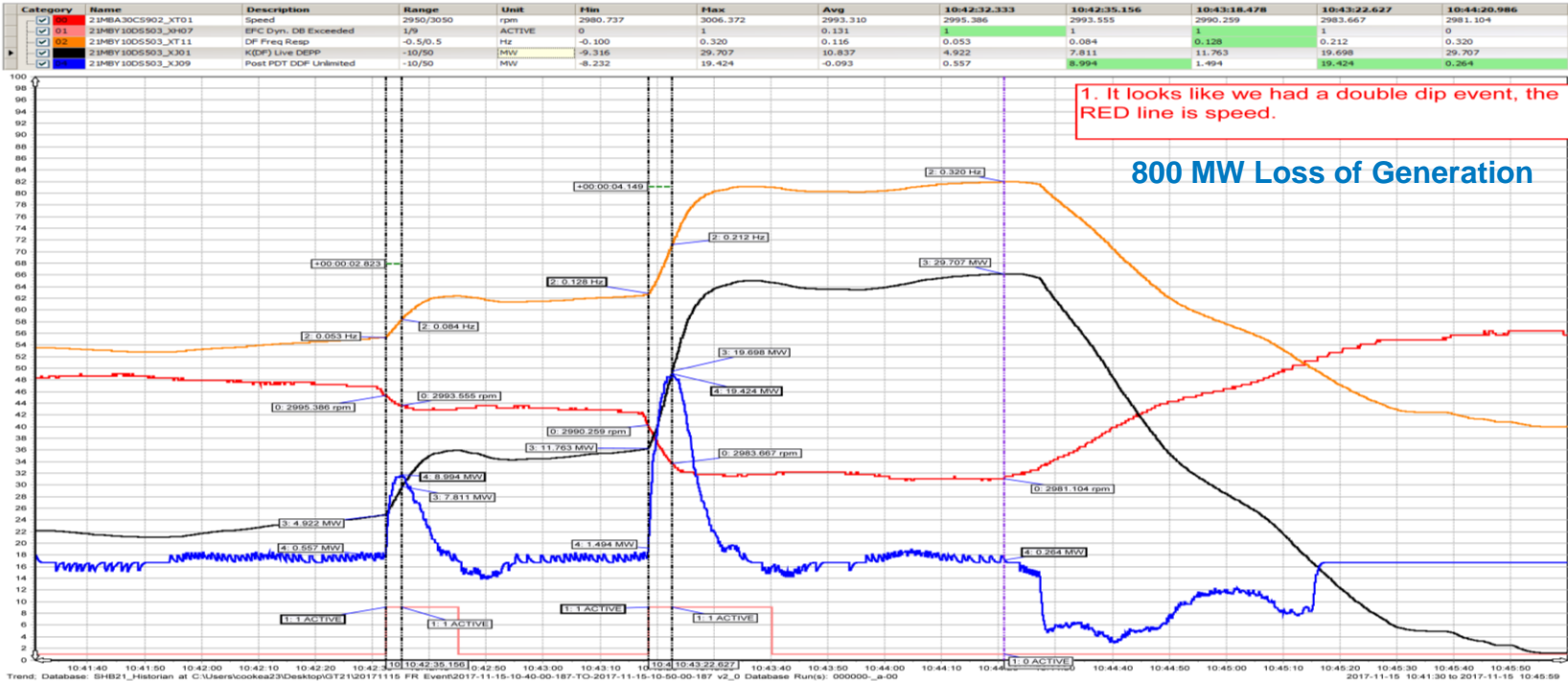
Frequency Event 19th September 2017

- Passive measurement - GT21 – IFA trip (1000MW)



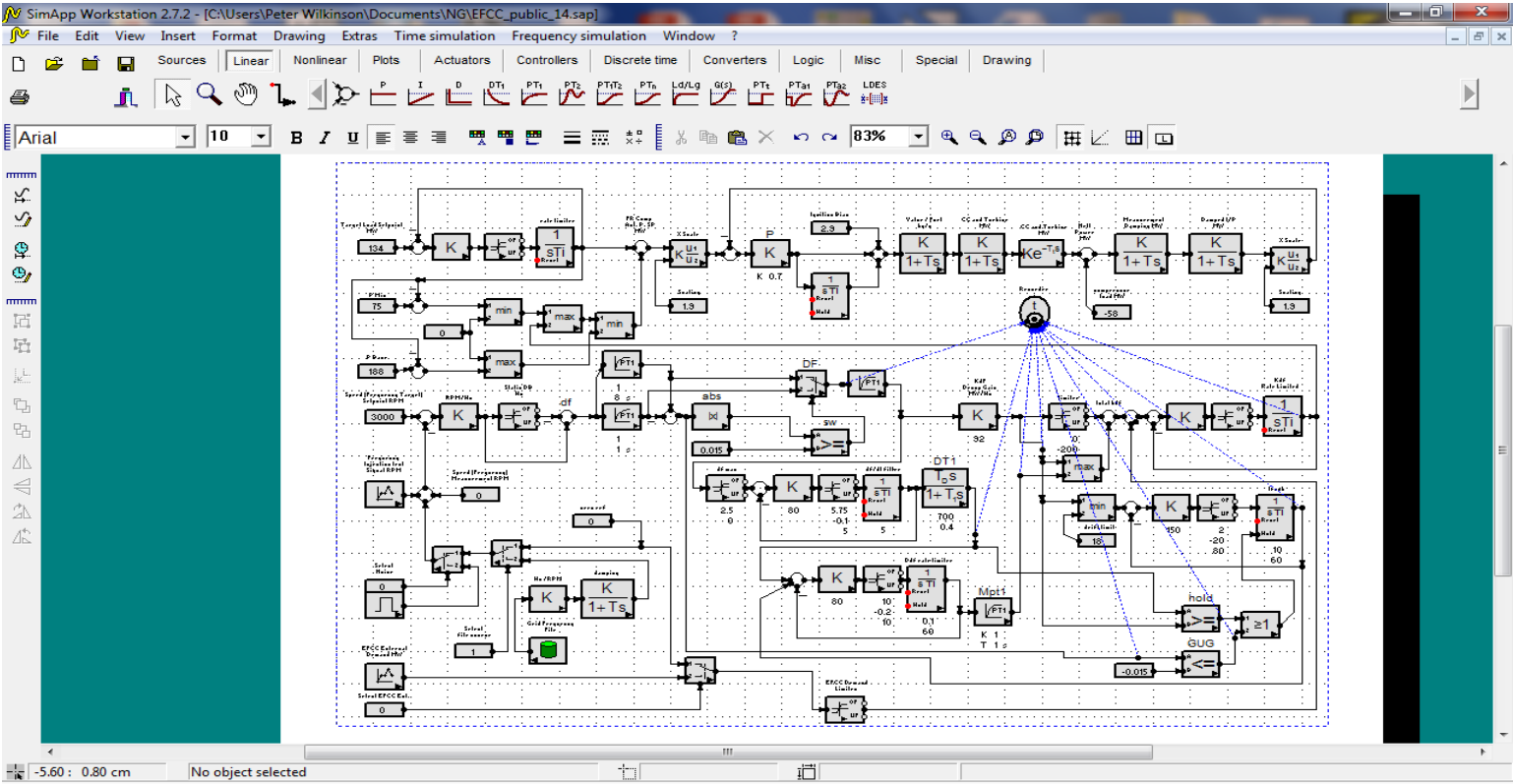
Frequency Event 15th November 2017

- Passive measurement - GT21 – requirement for tracking



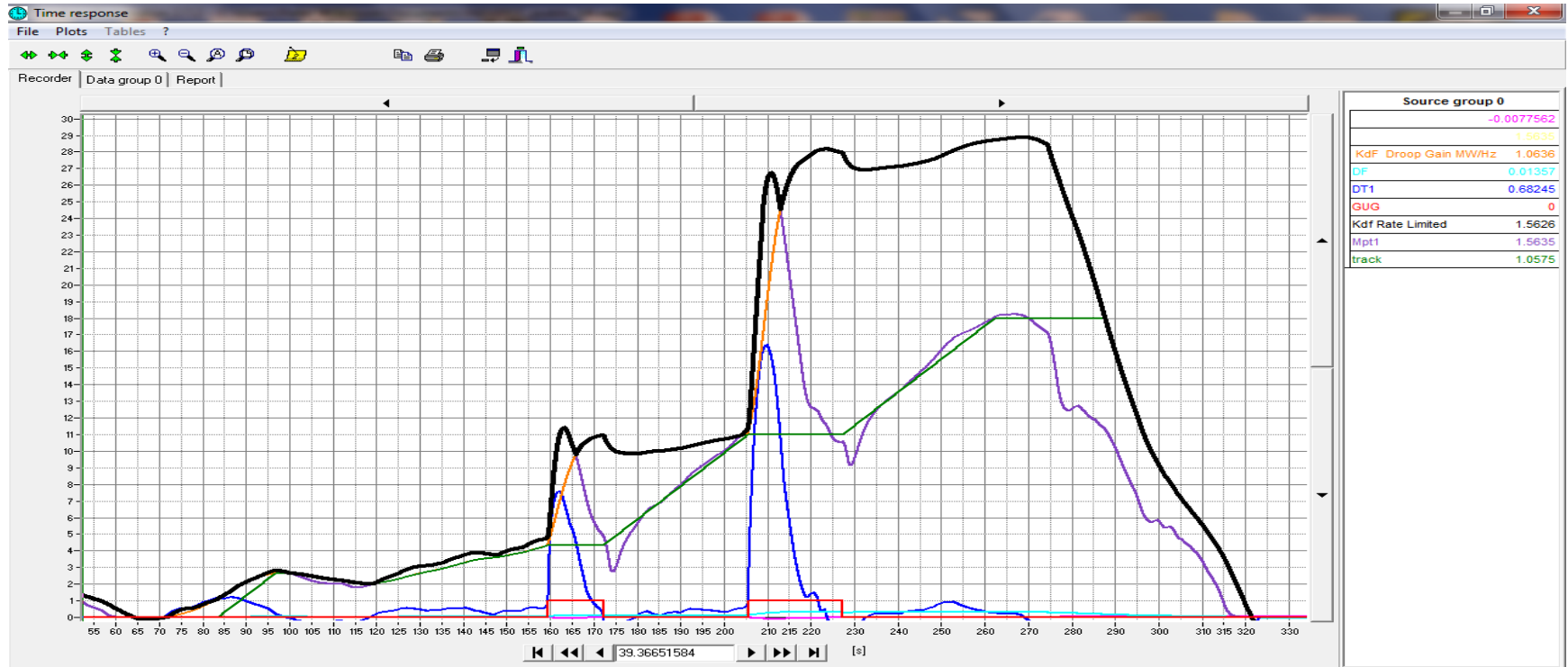
Trend: Database: SHB21_Historian at C:\Users\cookea23\Desktop\GT21\20171115 FR Event\2017-11-15-10:40:00-187-TC-2017-11-15-10:50:00-187_v2_0 Database Run(s) 000000_a_00 2017-11-15 10:41:30 to 2017-11-15 10:45:59

SimApp Model – Offset Tracking

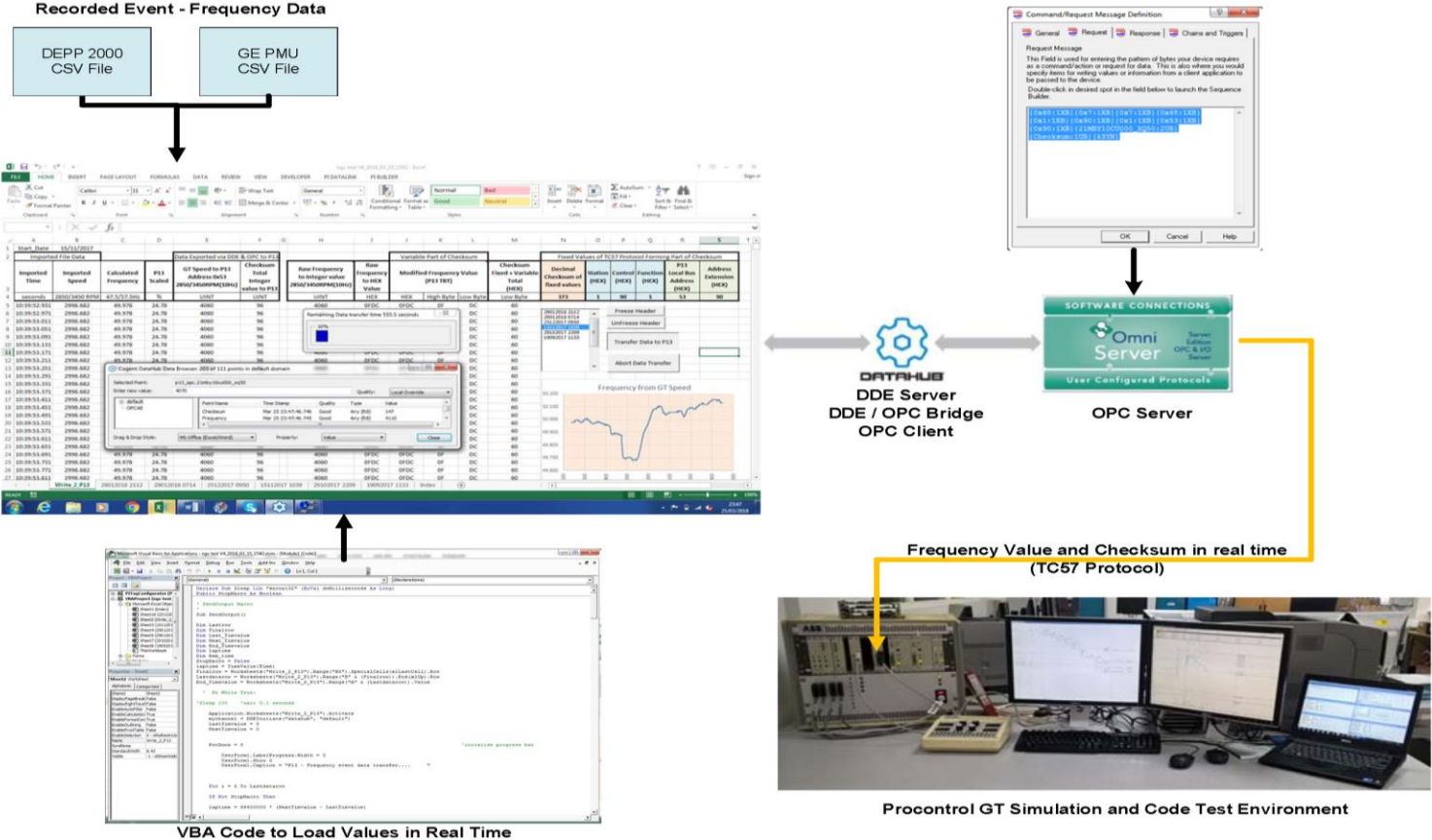


SimApp Model – Frequency Event 15th November 2017

- Offset Tracking Active – Simulation using real time event data



Development of Capability to Simulate Real Events

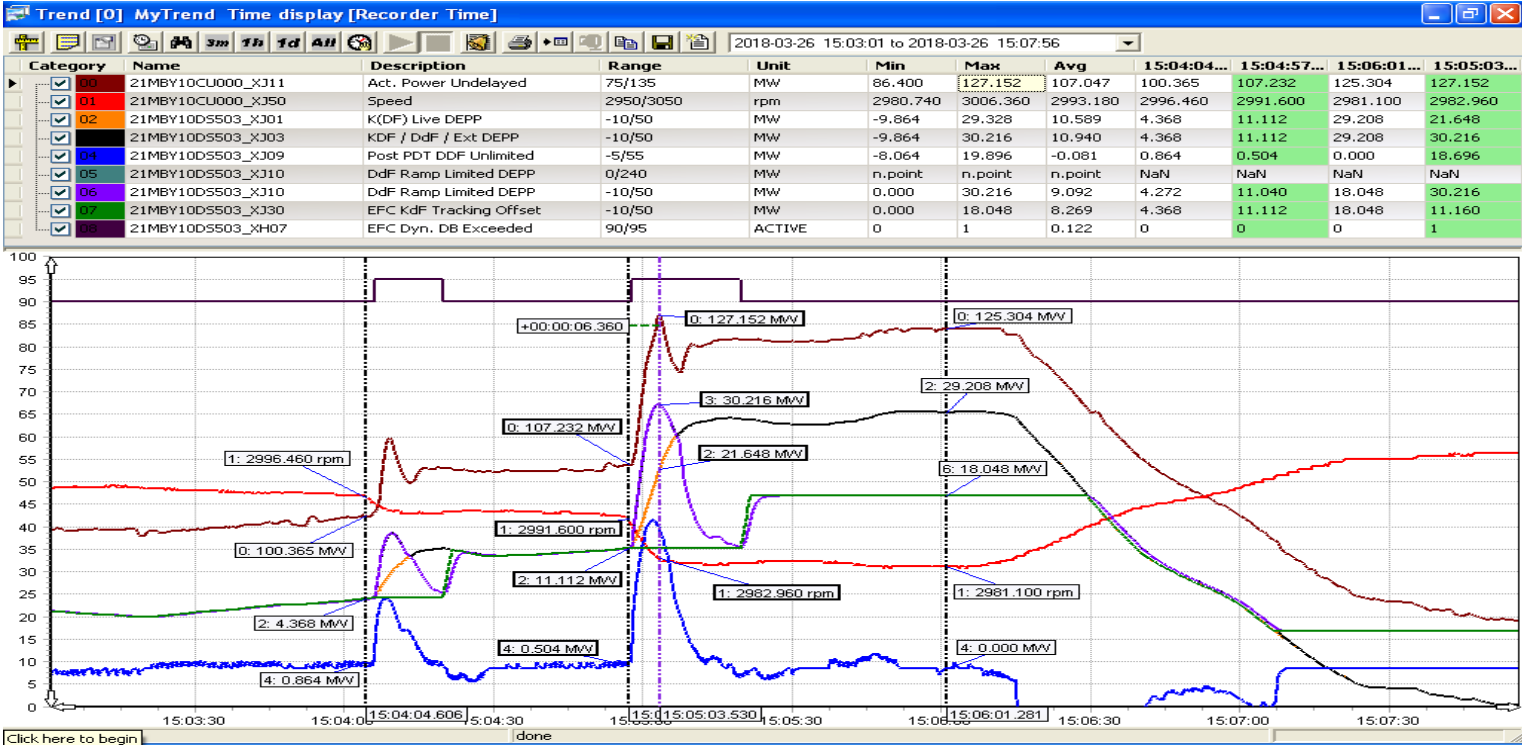


VBA Code to Load Values in Real Time

Procontrol GT Simulation and Code Test Environment

Simulation of Frequency Event 15/11/2017

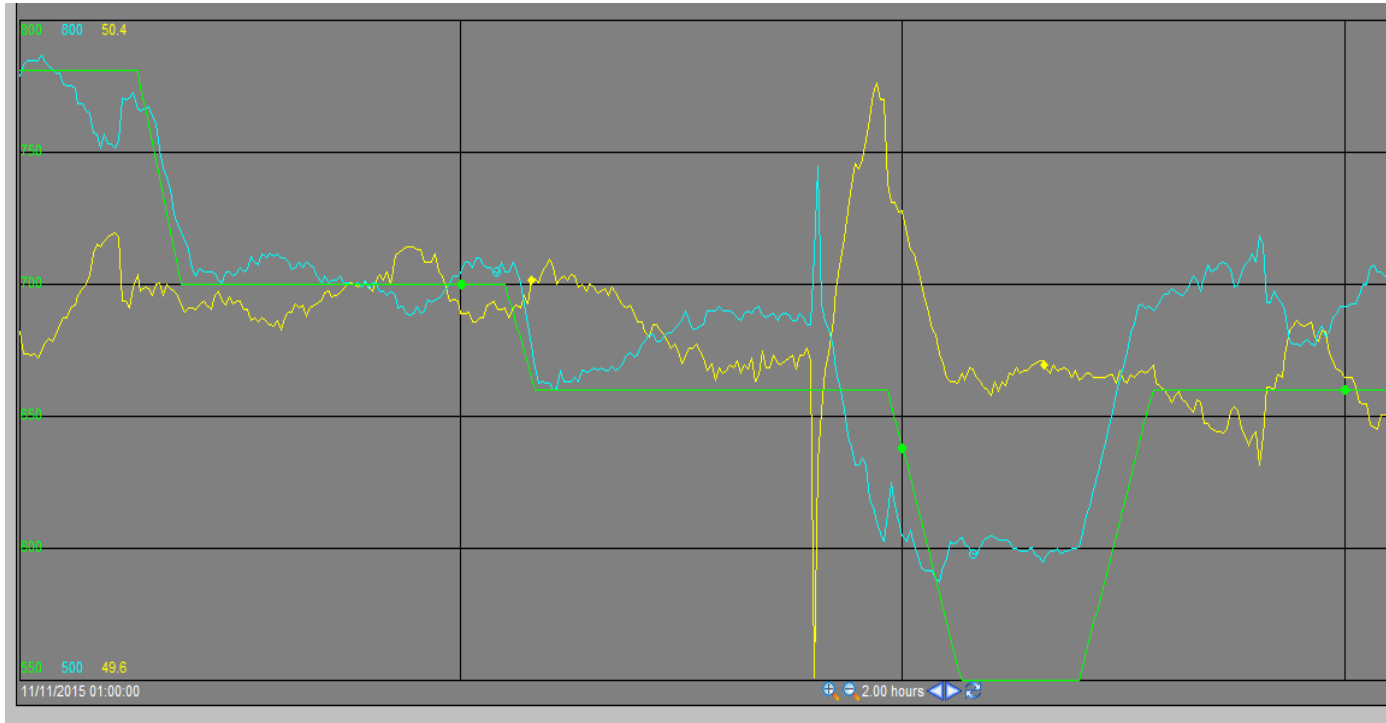
- Offset Tracking Active – Simulation using real time event data



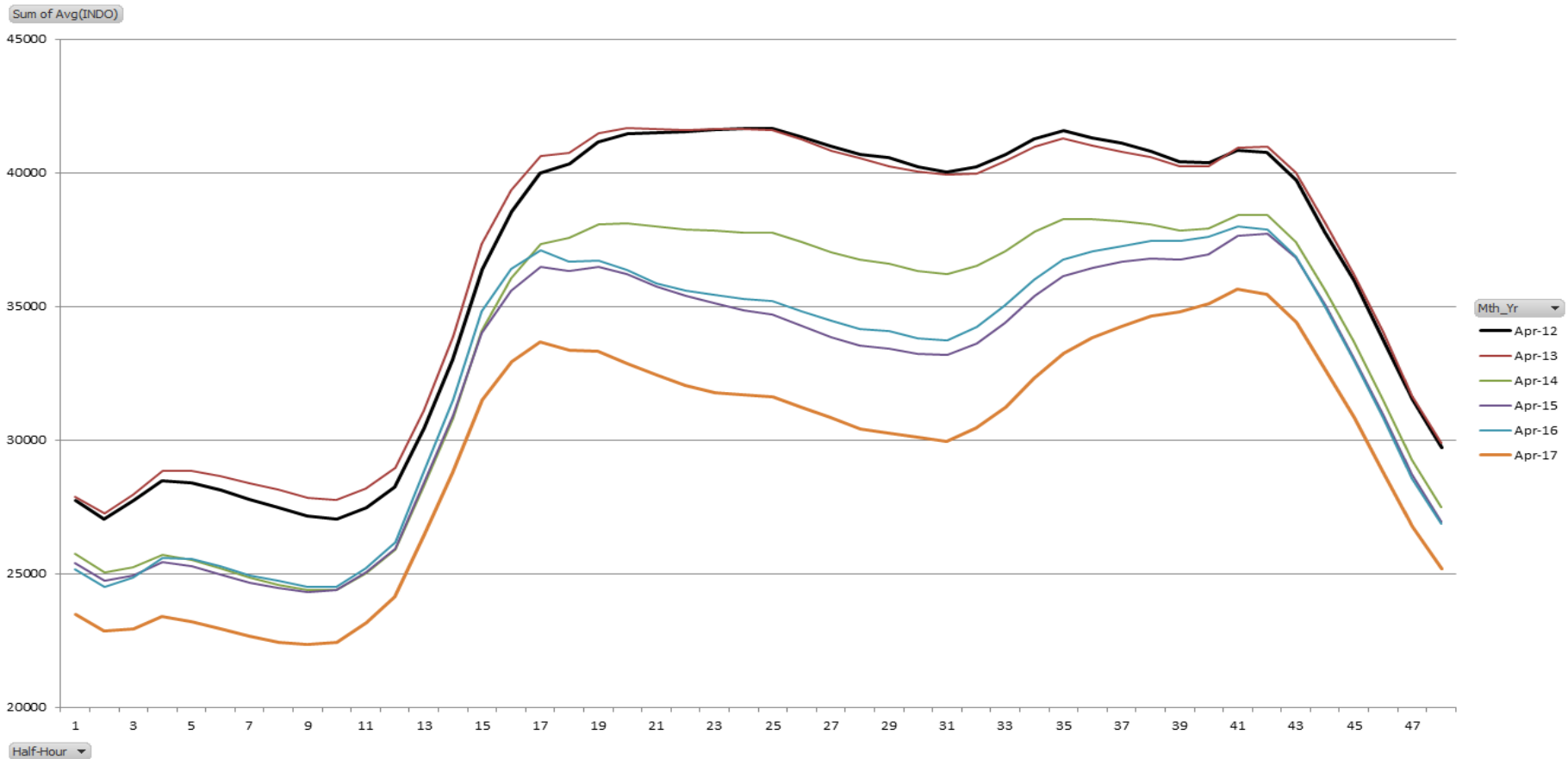
Present Status

- Limited Operational Notification (LON)
 - Issued for South Humber Bank Power Station
 - Effective from 1st January 2018 to 30th April 2018
- Current Situation
 - EFCC ddF system live since 27th February 2018
 - No events to date with unit on frequency response
 - Low level of utilisation to date as mandatory FR is increasingly being displaced by commercial FR
 - GE system only providing monitoring role at present

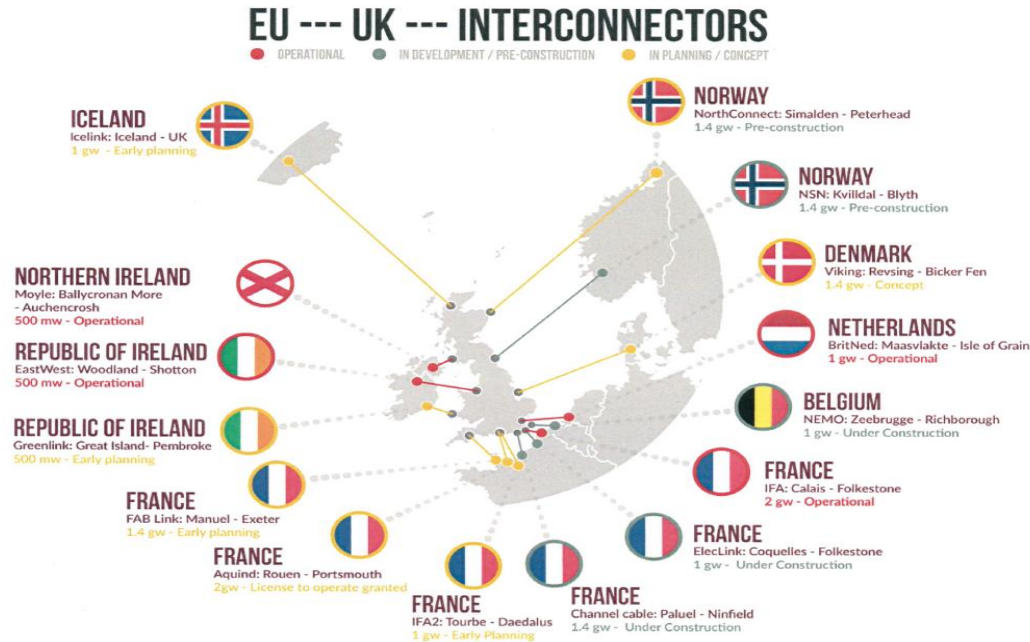
Load following, frequency response, reactive power and inertia!



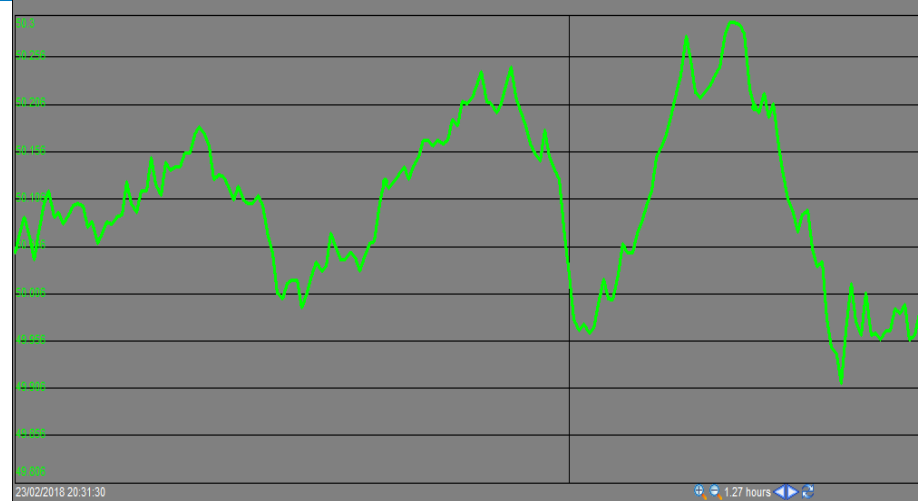
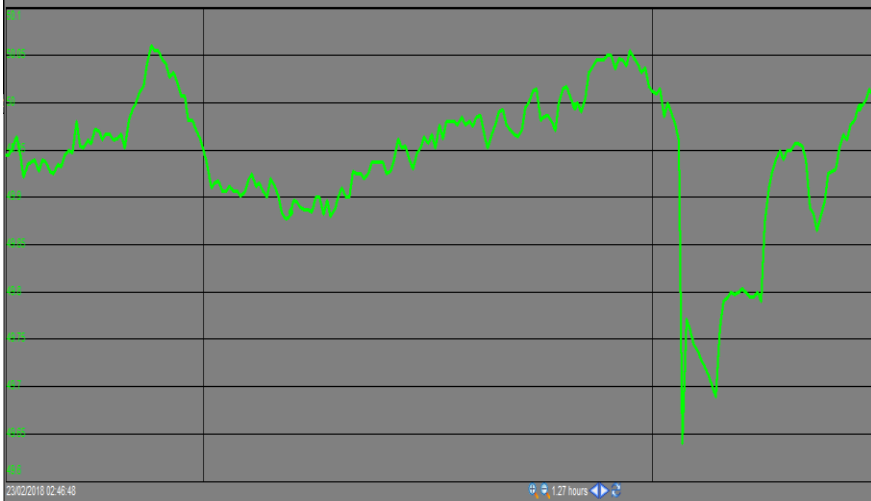
Average weekday April demand (net of “behind the meter” generation)



More interconnectors but less synchronous plant and therefore less inertia



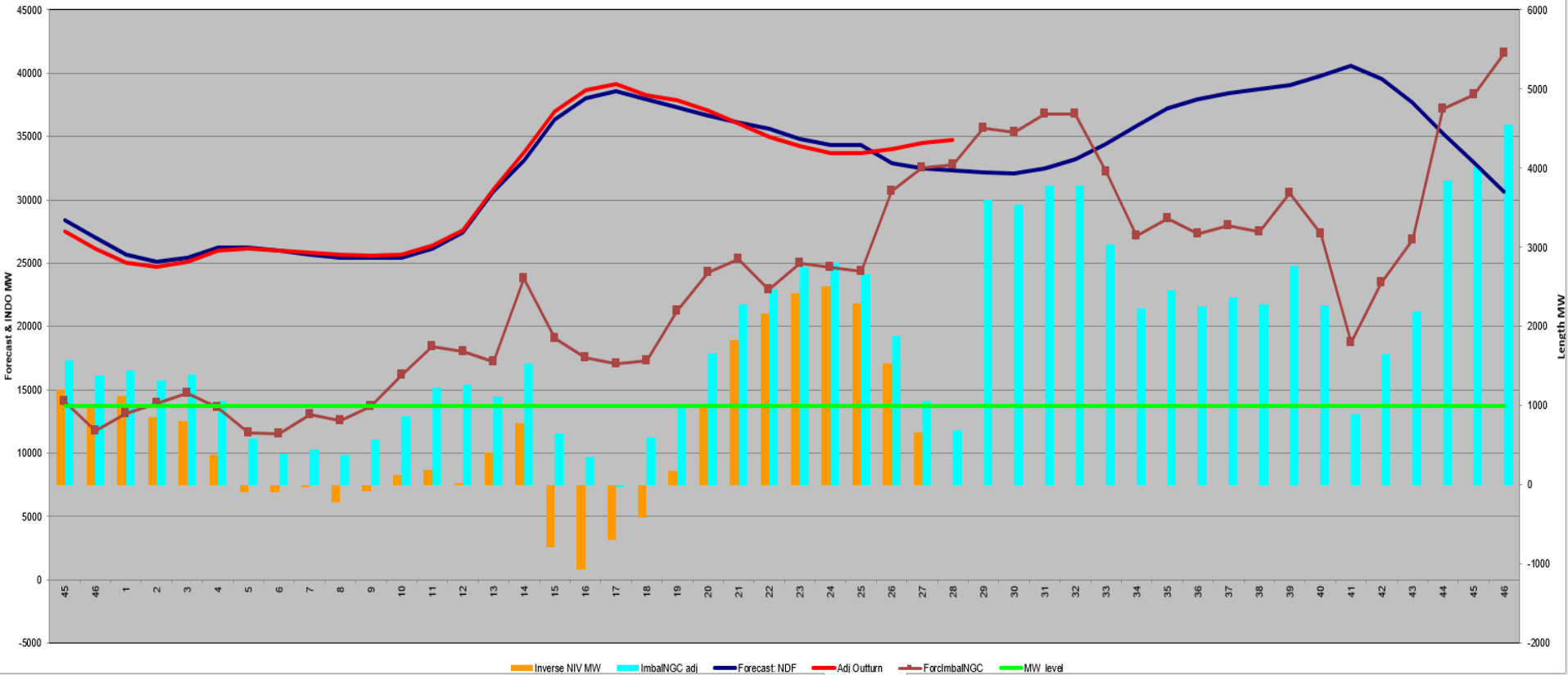
Anyone Remember 23/02/18?



- The highest and lowest frequency (as measured at Brigg PS) over X day period occurred, fortunately not a few mins apart
- Theoretical and practical response requirements may differ, at least on occasions

We need to avoid unintended consequences

NGC Forecast & INDO vs System Length for Mon 26-Mar-2018



Learnings and Observations

- As part of the EFCC project, CCGTs have been shown to be able to respond more quickly to frequency events, response delivery at 6 seconds is approximately double that of conventional response
- The need for some faster acting response (faster than CCGTs can deliver) is beyond question
- There remain large quantities of very fast acting response (wind and solar) which remain completely under utilised due to outdated commercial arrangements

Learnings and Observations

- CCGTs can continue to offer a range of services, in addition to faster frequency response – flexibility, load following, reactive power (steady state and transient), short circuit levels and inertia
- When every plant was synchronous, arguably there was no need to pay for inertia but the composition of plant on the system has changed significantly
- Conventional plant operators may argue that the full benefits of thermal plant are not being incentivised whilst their future need is highly likely to remain

nationalgrid

