

## Registration for approval of an inverter for a type A power-generating facility – Registration for "Rikta Rätt"

The Registration concerns an inverter for a type A power-generating facility which must meet all requirements of Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631 establishing a network code on requirements for grid connection of generators, as well as the related Swedish regulation EIFS 2018:2 establishing generally applicable requirements for grid connection of generators and required protection settings based on the standard SS-EN 50549-1 and the manual ALP published by Swedenergy (Energiföretagen Sverige).

A type A power-generating facility is a facility with a maximum continuous capacity of between 0.8 kW and 1500 kW.

pplying company Company							
Contact person				Telephone number			
Address				•			
E-mail							
- 111011							
etails of the inverter							
Manufacturer/Make of	inverter						
Type designation/Mode							
Firmware (version num							
Connection	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sing	glephase	Thre	ephase P	ower factor (cos φ)	
Can be combined with	battery		<del>-</del>	The inverter can be use			
storage	•			power (island operation)			
rotection settings							
The inverter can be cor	nfigured wit	h the					
settings below							
Protection settings			Recommended value				
			Time	T _	Level		
Overvoltage (step 2)		60 s		253,0 V			
Overvoltage (step 1)		0,2 s		.64,5 V			
Undervoltage		0,2 s		.95,5 V			
Overfrequency		0,5 s		51,5 Hz			
Underfrequency			0,5 s		47,5 Hz		
Protection from unwan Frequency derivate	ited island d	peration	0,5 s		2,5 Hz/s <sup>1</sup>		
requency derivate							
formation about flicke	er and harm	onics emis	sions				
The inverter meets the	requireme	nts below	Obse	erve that fl	icker values	must be provided	
Electricity quality data		Value					
Flicker values	Pst		≤ 16 A Calculated according		g to SS-EN 61000-3-3		
	Plt		16 – 75 A Calculated according		to SS-EN 61000-3-11		
	PIL	>7		> 75 A Calculated according to SS-EN 61400-21			
Harmonics max 16 A	Meets SS	Meets SS-EN 61000-3-2					
Harmonics 16-75 A	Meets SS-EN 61000-3-12						
Harmonics > 75 A	Interharmonics and individual current harmonics must be reported separately						
Idi IIIOIIIC3 > 73 A	in Appenix 1						

## Frequency response

The following configuration requirements for frequency response settings are taken from the Swedish Energy Market Inspectorate's regulation EIFS 2018:2, Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631 (RFG) and the applicable Swedish standard SS-EN 50549-1. All requirements are mandatory unless otherwise stated.

The inverter meets the following requirements	
	Reference
The inverter meets the requirement to remain connected within the following frequency ranges:  • Not less than 30 minutes for frequency 47,5 – 49,0 Hz  • Unlimited for frequency range 49,0 – 51,0 Hz  • Not less than 30 minutes for frequency range 51,0 – 51,5 Hz	EIFS 2018:2 chapter 3 (1)
The inverter meets the requirement to remain connected to the network and operate with a rate of change of frequency up to 2.0 Hz/s	EIFS 2018:2 chapter 3 (2)
The inverter meets the requirement to reduce its active power output when the frequency exceeds 50.5 Hz	EIFS 2018:2 chapter 3 (3)
The droop <sup>2</sup> setting is 8%	EIFS 2018:2 chapter 3 (4)
Active power output from the inverter is reduced by a maximum of 3.0 per cent per Hz at frequencies below 49.0 Hz $$	EIFS 2018:2 chapter 3 (7)
The inverter is automatically reconnected only within the frequency range 47.5 - 50.1 Hz:  • Connection occurs only if the network frequency has been within this range continuously for at least 3 minutes	EIFS 2018:2 chapter 3 (8)
The inverter meets the requirement concerning the increase of active power output during automatic connection as follows:  • < 49.9 Hz - rate of increase of active power output unlimited  • 49.9-50.1 Hz - rate of increase of active power output is limited to 10 per cent of nominal power output per minute  • > 50.1 Hz - there is no increase of active poweroutput	EIFS 2018:2 chapter 3 (9)
State the lowest active power output (in kW) to which the inverter can be down- regulated in case of overfrequency: kW	EIFS 2018:2 chapter 3 (5)

Hereby it is certified that the above information is correct and that technical documentation that support the stated information, values and settings can be presented upon request.

Date, City, Country		
Signature	Name	

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  The value of the rate of change of frequency must be measured at the grid connection point and calculated over a period of 0.5 s.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Droop means the ratio of a change of frequency to the change in power output, expressed in percentage terms. The change of frequency is expressed as a ratio between the actual frequency and the nominal frequency. The power output is expressed as a ratio between the nominal power and the power output in case of overfrequency in the network. For regulation of the power output based on overfrequency, the droop is calculated according to the installed power of the plant. According to section 6 of the EIFS 2018:2.