

## Specification of Test Sequences

## Inverter compliance tests with Czech National Grid code - PPDS:P4

**Specification** Number: VUT/18320/RESLAB/ZP-ZS(AB)/0425

> 07.04.2025 Release date:

23 Pages:

**Testing** Laboratory: ResLab, Brno University of Technology, Faculty of Electrical Name: laboratory

Engineering and Communication, Department of Electrical Power

Engineering

Address: Technická 3082/12, 616 00 Brno

IČ/ DIČ: 00216305/ CZ00216305

T: +420 541 146 220, W: www.ueen.fekt.vut.cz E: fekt-azlvm@vut.cz Contact:

**Tests Testing** Test procedure for verifying the compliance of inverters for power

specification: procedure: generating modules of category A1/A2 and B1/B2

> Range: Inverter compliance verification for non-synchronous power generating

> > modules of A1+A2 and B1+B2 category

Requirements: (CZ) Pravidla provozování distribučních soustav: Příloha 4, 2022

(PPDS:P4)

Specified by Specific country setup requirements for non-synchronous powergenerating modules in the Czech Republic (12/2024), available: https://www.cezdistribuce.cz/file/edee/distribuce/czech\_country\_setup\_

requirements.pdf

#### **Tests details**

#### Test evaluation:

For each of the listed tests, a binary result of pass "P" or fail "F" is determined based on the relevant acceptance criteria. In case that the result is not evaluated, e.g. due to the irrelevance of the test for the given type of device, the abbreviation of the English words Not Applicable "N/A" in the meaning of not evaluated is indicated in the result field.

#### Test facility:

A basic description of the test workplace, including a block diagram representing the layout of its components, is given in Appendix A.

#### Copyright © 2025 Brno University of Technology

This document is the property of the BUT and its partial or complete reproduction without the consent is prohibited.

### Verification

Inverter compli	ance tests with Czech Nat for A1/A2 and	ional Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements d B1/B2 type	s Type of PGM		
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of				
1. Maximum deliver	y of active power				
2 Rozsah platnosti	Current applicable requir				
	The maximum power at the output terminals of the inverter (10-minute				
		nited to no more than 110% of the rated erating Module) categories.	power A2		
	Acceptance criterion		B1		
	The test result is conside	red satisfactory if the active power at the does not exceed the permitted maximum			
2. Capability of ope	ration under normal ope	rating frequency range			
9.1 Normální			A1		
provozní podmínky 9.1.1 Provozní	Current applicable requirements PPDS:P4 requires minimum operating times for different frequency				
frekvenční rozsah	ranges according to:	muni operating times for different frec	A2		
výroben v sítích nn,	Frequency rang	e Minimum operating time	, . <u> </u>		
vn a 110 kV	47,5-48,5 Hz	30 min	B1		
	48,5-49 Hz	90 min	B2		
	49-51 Hz	unlimited	DZ		
	51-51,5 Hz	30 min			
	Acceptance criterion The result of the test is considered satisfactory if the device remains connected to the network and active power supply is not disrupted in all frequency ranges. Reduction of active power supply is allowed during the underfrequency and overfrequency in accordance with the currently applicable regulations of PPDS (Chapter 9.3.2 Permissible reduction of active power during underfrequency, or Chapter 9.3.1 Reduction of active power during overfrequency).				
	ent for active power deli	very at underfrequency			
9.3 Přizpůsobení			A1		
činného výkonu 9.3.2 Přípustné	činného výkonu  Current applicable requirements  Paduation of the maximum power is allowed when the naturals				
snížení činného					
výkonu při	Pmax/Hz. This applies t	to the rated conditions of the environm	ent as		
podfrekvenci	specified by the device n	nanufacturer.	B1		
			B2		

Inverter complia	ance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria	
4. Capability of ope 9.1 Normální provozní podmínky 9.1.2 Rozsah trvalého provozního napětí 9.1.2.1 Výrobna elektřiny připojená do nn	Acceptance criterion The test result is considered satisfactory if the rate of active power reduction defined in the currently applicable edition of PPDS (Chapter 9.3.2 Permissible reduction of active power during underfrequency).  **Tation under normal operating voltage range*  **Current applicable requirements*  **Generating plants connected to the low voltage network must be capable of continuous operation if the voltage at the connection point remains within the range of 0,85 xUn to 1,1 xUn.  **Acceptance criterion*  The test result is considered satisfactory if the device remains connected to the network, and the supply of active power is stable within whole voltage range. Changes in active power supply in response to voltage variations are allowed in accordance with the currently applicable regulations of PPDS (Chapter 9.2 Principles of network support), and also a reduction in output power corresponding to the relative voltage	A1 A2 B1 B2
5. Power specificati	change (U <sub>n</sub> -U)/U <sub>n</sub> .  on of the inverter	
9.2.1.1. Podpora napětí pomocí jalového výkonu zdrojů v síti nn	Current applicable requirements  A1+A2 The working area of the inverter in the P-Q diagram must be defined with the power factor range from 0.9 to -0.9 (not exceeding) in accordance with the following figure.	A1 A2 B1 B2

Inverter compli	ance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria	
PPDS:P4	Az+B1+B2 connected to MV and 110 kV The operating area of the inverter in the P-Q space must be defined in accordance with the diagram below – this applies to non-syncronnous PGM types A2/B1/B2 connected to the MV and 110 kV grid.  The non-synchronous generation modules A2/B1/B2 must be capable of operating at the maximum delivered active power within the diagram shown in Figure 1-5. When delivering power below the maximum, the generation module must be capable of operating within the diagram specified in Figure 2-5. If not all generation blocks delivering active power are in operation, the ability to supply P and Q is proportionally reduced.  Non-synchronnous PGMs A2/B1/B2 must perform a reactive power change reaching 90% of the requested change without delay, but no later than by t₁ = 4 s, with stabilization of parameters as defined in Article 21 (sec. 3 - d) of the RfG by t₂ = 30 s.	

Inverter compli	ance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria	
	1.15 0.375; 1.1 1.05 -0; 1.1 0.375; 1 0.95 0.95 0.95	
	-0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 Q/Pmax [p.j.]  Figure 1-5	
	-0.375; 1 -0.375; 1 -0.6	
	-0.375; 0.2 -0.6 -0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7	
	Q/Pmax [p.j.]	
6. Rate of change o	Figure 2-5  Acceptance criterion The test result is considered satisfactory if all verified points from the working area of the inverter correspond to the required working area. The tolerance of the reactive power supplied by the inverter is ± 2% S <sub>n</sub> .  f frequency immunity	
9.1 Normální provozní podmínky 9.1.1 Provozní	Current applicable requirements PGM must not disconnect in the event of a change in network frequency	A1
frekvenční rozsah výroben v sítích nn, vn a 110 kV	at a rate of change up to ± 2 Hz/s.	A2 B1
VII a I I U KV	Acceptance criterion The test result is considered satisfactory if the PGM remains in operation and does not disconnect from the network, withstanding frequency changes at the defined rate in accordance with the currently applicable	B1 B2

Inverter compli	ance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria	
	regulations of PPDS (9.1.1 Operating frequency range for plants in low voltage networks, medium voltage networks, and 110 kV networks).	
7. Under voltage ric	le through - UVRT	
9.2.2 Dynamická podpora sítě 9.2.2.1 Překlenutí poruchy při krátkodobém poklesu napětí (Undervoltage ride through - UVRT)	Current applicable requirements The requirement for immunity to UVRT defined by the curve shown in the following figure applies to non-synchronous PGM of category A1-B2.	A1 A2 B1 B2
8. Over voltage ride 9.2.2 Dynamická podpora sítě	Acceptance criterion Verification of selected points on capability curve is performed 3 times. The test result is considered satisfactory when the equipment remains in operation (does not disconnect from the network) in at least two out of three series of voltage drops.  ethrough - OVRT  Current applicable requirements	A1
9.2.2.2 Překlenutí poruchy při krátkodobém	The requirement for immunity to OVRT defined by the curve shown in the following figure applies to non-synchronous PGM of category A1-B2.	A2
nadpětí (OVRT)		B1 B2

Section of PPDS:P4  Description of requirements and acceptance criteria  Description of selected points on capability curve is performed 3 times. The test result is considered satisfactory when the equipment remains in operation (does not disconnect from the network) in at least two out of three series of voltage drops.  Description of selected points on capability curve is performed 3 times. The test result is considered satisfactory when the equipment remains in operation (does not disconnect from the network) in at least two out of three series of voltage drops.  Description of selected points on capability curve is performed 3 times. The test result is considered satisfactory when the equipment remains in operation (does not disconnect from the network) in at least two out of three series of voltage drops.  Current applicable requirements Non-synchronous PGM of category A2 and higher must restore the active power to the value before the failure (or to the maximum value with regard to the available energy source) with a permissible deviation of ± 5 % after a fault in the system (transient phenomenon) that did not lead to disconnection of the PGM within 1 second after reaching 85% voltage at the connection point. If the generation module supplies voltage at the connection point. If the generation module supplies reactive power stars after reaching 95% of the voltage at the connection point and ends within 1 s.  Acceptance criterion The test result is considered satisfactory if.  • the inverter is able to restore the supply of active power after a fault to the original value within the prescribed tolerance, • the measured recovery time is less than or equal to the required time to restore active power after a fault.  10. Active power response at overfrequency - P(f)  9.3 Přízpůsobení cinného vykonu v p	Inverter complia	ance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM
Acceptance criterion Verification of selected points on capability curve is performed 3 times. The test result is considered satisfactory when the equipment remains in operation (does not disconnect from the network) in at least two out of three series of voltage drops.  9. Recovery of active power after a fault 9.2.2.4. Velikost a doba obnovy cinného výkonu po krátkodobém poklesu napětí  Current applicable requirements Non-synchronous PGM of category A2 and higher must restore the active power to the value before the failure (or to the maximum value with regard to the available energy source) with a permissible deviation of ± 5 % after a fault in the system (transient phenomenon) that did not lead to disconnection of the PGM within 1 second after reaching 85% voltage at the connection point. If the generation module supplies reactive power starts after reaching 95% of the voltage at the connection point. If the generation module supplies reactive power starts after reaching 95% of the voltage at the connection point and ends within 1 s.  Acceptance criterion The test result is considered satisfactory if:  • the inverter is able to restore the supply of active power after a fault to the original value within the prescribed tolerance, • the measured recovery time is less than or equal to the required time to restore active power after a fault to the original value within the prescribed tolerance,  10. Active power response at overfrequency - P(f)  9.3 Přízpůsobení cinného výkonu 9.33 Frekvenční odezva činného Vjkonu v  0.3 Přízpůsobení cinného výkonu 9.3 Frekvenční odezva činného Vjkonu v  0.3 Přízpůsobení cinného výkonu v  0.3 Acceptance criterion The test response with parameters and characteristics summarized in the following table. The last row of the table is also based on EN 50549-  1. According to which the rate of power increase after deactivating the B1		Description of requirements and acceptance criteria	
9.3 Přizpůsobení činného výkonu 9.3.3 Frekvenční odezva činného výkonu v omezeném  9.3 Přizpůsobení činného výkonu  All PGM must be capable of activating the provision of active power frequency response with parameters and characteristics summarized in the following table. The last row of the table is also based on EN 50549- 1, according to which the rate of power increase after deactivating the	9.2.2.4. Velikost a doba obnovy činného výkonu po krátkodobém	Acceptance criterion  Verification of selected points on capability curve is performed 3 times. The test result is considered satisfactory when the equipment remains in operation (does not disconnect from the network) in at least two out of three series of voltage drops.  e power after a fault  Current applicable requirements  Non-synchronous PGM of category A2 and higher must restore the active power to the value before the failure (or to the maximum value with regard to the available energy source) with a permissible deviation of ± 5 % after a fault in the system (transient phenomenon) that did not lead to disconnection of the PGM within 1 second after reaching 85% voltage at the connection point. If the generation module supplies reactive power as a priority during the fault, the restoration of active power starts after reaching 95% of the voltage at the connection point and ends within 1 s.  Acceptance criterion  The test result is considered satisfactory if:  • the inverter is able to restore the supply of active power after a fault to the original value within the prescribed tolerance,  • the measured recovery time is less than or equal to the required	B1
činného výkonuCurrent applicable requirementsA19.3.3 Frekvenční odezva činného výkonu vAll PGM must be capable of activating the provision of active power frequency response with parameters and characteristics summarized in the following table. The last row of the table is also based on EN 50549- 1, according to which the rate of power increase after deactivating theA1		sponse at overfrequency - P(f)	
odezva činného výkonu v the following table. The last row of the table is also based on EN 50549-omezeném 1, according to which the rate of power increase after deactivating the B1	činného výkonu		A1
omezeném 1, according to which the rate of power increase after deactivating the B1	odezva činného	frequency response with parameters and characteristics summarized in	A2
frekvenčně function should be the same as the rate of power increase after automatic reconnection following a fault.	omezeném frekvenčně	1, according to which the rate of power increase after deactivating the function should be the same as the rate of power increase after	

Inverter compli	ance tests with Czech National G for A1/A2 and B1/B	Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4		ements and acceptance criteria	
	Reference power	Momentary output power at function activation	
	frequency droop s	5 %	
	Activation treshold $f_{TH}$	50,2 Hz	
	Deactivation treshold $f_{STOP}$	50,05 Hz	
	Rate of Power Increase after Deactivation	10 % P <sub>n</sub> /min	
	P(f) setting for non-synchronou Czech TSO and is expected to the PPDS:P4.  Acceptance criterion The test result is considered sa in accordance with the current meaning:  1. activation and deactivation range, 2. the deviation of 1-minute at the required droop and refer for all verified frequency leads the rate of power increase during automatic reconnects. With increased available prin output power beyond to	se is not greater than the rate requiction after a fault, bower of the inverter, there is no increase limit value determined by the cont the time of function activation based	are DS, ncy ven p Pn red ase trol
11 Voltage related	control mode for reactive power	•	
9.4.2 Jalový výkon			
závislý na napětí – funkce Q(U)		As must be capable of contributing	
	synchronnous PGMs connected	permissible limits. In case of nd to the low voltage (category A), react	tive
	possible variants.	category B1/B2, the DSO will specify and Q(U) can be one of them.	
	does not require this fund	es Q(U) only for PGM B1, whereas E0 ction for PGMs B1 and B2. T the option in the inverter (general or disable the Q(U) function.	The
	voltage-dependent mode using	utonomous control of reactive power in the Q(U) control characteristic with the figure) as requested by DSO.	

Inverter compli	ance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria	
	Q=f(U) $0.436$ $0.2$ $-0.436$ $0.2$ $-0.436$ $0.85$ $0.94$ $0.97$ $0.00$	
<b>12. Dynamic param</b> 9.4.2 Jalový výkon	eters of Q(U)	
závislý na napětí – funkce Q(U)	Current applicable requirements Requested time contant by DSO is τ = 20s.	A1
	Acceptance criterion	A2
	Dynamic response is considered passed if the reactive power is within the tolerance band resulting from the behaviour of an equivalent first	B1
	order filter element ad the required time constant. Accepted tolerances are $\pm$ 5 % $P_n$ for reactive power values and 3 s for the time delay daviating from an ideal first order filter response.	B2
	active power reduction - P(U)	
9.3.5 Snížení činného výkonu závislé na napětí – funkce P(U)	Current applicable requirements Generating plants must be equipped with generators with voltage-dependent active power limitation according to the P(U) control characteristic.  The specific values of the P(U) function are determined by the DSO:  - U1/U <sub>n</sub> = 1,09 (250,7 V),  - U2/U <sub>n</sub> = 1,11(255,3 V).  The verification has been conducted for the settings depicted in the following figure.	A1 A2

	liance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM	
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria		
	1.2 <sub> </sub> P=f(U)		
	1		
	0.8 -		
	(1) a (2) a (3)		
	0.4 -		
	0 0.85 0.95 1.05 1.09 1.11 1.15		
	U/U <sub>n</sub> (-)  P allowed Tolerance band		
	Acceptance criterion The test result is considered satisfactory if the active power adheres to the control characteristic with a permissible deviation of $\pm$ 2 % of $S_{max}$ and $\pm$ 1 % of $U_n$ .		
4. Dynamic paran	neters of P(U)		
.3.5 Snížení inného výkonu ávislé na napětí –	Current applicable requirements Requested time contant by DSO is τ = 5s.		
unkce P(U)	Acceptance criterion Dynamic response is considered passed if the reactive power is within the tolerance band resulting from the behaviour of an equivalent first order filter element ad the required time constant. Accepted tolerances are ± 5 % Pn for reactive power values and 3 s for the time delay daviating from an ideal first order filter response.		
5. Automatic con	nection under normal operating conditions		
lot defined in PDS	Current applicable requirements  ENSOS 40, 1 assumes the possibility to get the parameters of the function	A1	
	EN50549-1 assumes the possibility to set the parameters of the function ensuring automatic connection under normal operating conditions, but PPDS does not use this possibility and the parameters are not defined	A2	
	in the current edition. Therefore, the aim of the test is not to verify compliance with the requirements, but to evaluate the behavior of the	B1	
	inverter during automatic connection under normal operating conditions with regard to its settings. Unlike automatic connection after a fault, automatic connection under normal operating conditions applies if the inverter is switched off by the control system before connection, or by disconnecting the DC source, for example for maintenance or inspection.	B2	

Inverter complia	ance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria	
	Acceptance criterion Since the DSO does not use the possibility to define parameters for the automatic connection under normal operating conditions, the acceptance criterion is not defined and if this test is applied, the output of the test is only an evaluation of the parameters in question.	
16. Automatic recor	nnection after tripping	
9.5. Automatické	9	
opětovné připojení výroben	Current applicable requirements  Automatic reconnection and synchronization with the network after protection tripping is possible only when the voltage and frequency are	A1 A2
	within defined limits for at least a specified observation time. Additionally, the increase in output active power up to the moment of	B1
	reaching the current available power must occur at a defined rate (in % P <sub>n</sub> /min).  The current applicable requirements are follows:	B2
	<ul> <li>voltage range 85 % - 110 % Un</li> <li>frequency range 47,5 – 50,05 Hz</li> <li>300 s observation time</li> <li>10 % P<sub>n</sub>/min</li> </ul>	
	Acceptance criterion The test result is considered satisfactory if the following conditions are met:	
	<ol> <li>The inverter does not initiate the reconnection process if the voltage or frequency is outside the allowed limits.</li> <li>The inverter does not reconnect before the expiration of the monitoring period, provided that the voltage or frequency remains consistently within the allowed limits during this period.</li> <li>The rate of active power rise, evaluated for each minute, stays below the prescribed limit with a tolerance of +1% P<sub>n</sub>/min, or for unregulated or partially regulated inverters, reconnection occurs within the desired time interval or later.</li> </ol>	
17. Logic interface f	for ceasing active power	
9.3. Přizpůsobení		
činného výkonu 9.3.6 Řízení činného výkonu v závislosti	Current applicable requirements  Generating plants must be equipped with a logic interface (input port) to allow the interruption of active power delivery within 5 seconds of	A1 A2
na provozních podmínkách	receiving a command on the input port. The disconnecting element enabling remote disconnection must be installed in a way that it remains functional even after the power generation plant is disconnected from the distribution system, allowing the automation of this process.	B1
	Acceptance criterion The test result for the interruption of active power delivery is considered satisfactory when the interruption occurs no later than 5 seconds from the moment the command is sent. The interruption of active power delivery is understood as a decrease in active power to 0 W with a tolerance of +5% P <sub>n</sub> , taking measurement uncertainties into account.	

Inverter compli	ance test	ts with Czech Natio for A1/A2 and	nal Grid code – PP B1/B2 type	DS:P4 requiremen	ts	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4			equirements and ac	ceptance criteria		
18. Undervoltage pr	otection	[27]				
8. Ochrany 8.1 Mikrozdroje 8.2 Výrobny elektřiny s fázovým proudem nad 16A v sítích nn a	Accord recomn		ments tly applicable edition undervoltage protec			A1 A2 B1
výrobny připojené do sítí vn a 110kV	Required setting			B2		
(VM A1,B1, B2, C, D)		Protection	Tripping value	Maximum trip time		
		Undervoltage	0,85xUn	1,5 s		
	A2, B1.		Require	d setting		
		Protection	Tripping value	Maximum trip time		
		Undervoltage 1st level	0,7xUn	0 – 2,7 s		
		Undervoltage 2nd level	0,45xUn	≥ 0,15 s		
	docum	SO specifies protent [7] as shown in B1, B2		r all PGM catego	ories in	
		Protection	Tripping value	Maximum trip		
			Tripping value	time		
		Undervoltage 1st level	0,7xUn	2,7 s		
		Undervoltage 2nd level	0,45xUn	0,2 s		
	In term protect require % Un a of prote	ion is triggered at d voltage measure ccording to both th ection trip time is co	e verification is con the desired value ment tolerance for the EN 50549-1 and considered successfu quired trip time with	e, taking into acco protections purpos EN 50549-2). Veri al if the specified pro	unt the ses (± 1 ification otection	

Inverter compli	ance test	ts with Czech Natio for A1/A2 and		PDS:P4 requirements	5	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4		Description of re	equirements and ac	ceptance criteria		
19. Overvoltage pro	tection	[59]				
8. Ochrany 8.1 Mikrozdroje 8.2 Výrobny	Current applicable requirements  According to the currently applicable edition of PPDS, the default					A1
elektřiny s fázovým proudem nad 16A v sítích nn a		nended setting for les below:	overvoltage protec	ction is in accordanc	e with	A2 B1
výrobny připojené	<u>A1</u>					
do sítí vn a 110kV (VM A1,B1, B2, C,			Require	d setting		B2
D)		Protection	Tripping value	Maximum trip time		
		Overvoltage 1st level	1,15xUn	1 s		
		Overvoltage 2nd level	1,20xUn	0,1 s		
	A2, B1, B2  Required setting					
		Protection	Maximum trin			
			Tripping value	time		
		Overvoltage 1st level	1,2xUn	5 s		
		Overvoltage 2nd level	1,25xU <sub>n</sub>	0,1 s		
	docum	ent [7] as shown in	the table below:	r all PGM categor	ies in	
		Protection	Tripping value	Maximum trip time		
		Overvoltage 1st level	1,15xU <sub>n</sub>	5 s		
		Overvoltage 2nd level	1,20xUn	0,1 s		
	In term	ion is triggered at	the desired value	nsidered successful e, taking into accou protections purpose	nt the	

Inverter complia	ance tes		onal Grid code – PP	DS:P4 requiremen	ts	Type of PGM	
Section of	for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type  Description of requirements and acceptance criteria						
PPDS:P4		•	•	•			
			ne EN 50549-1 and onsidered successfu				
	trip tim						
20. Overvoltage 10 min mean protection  8. Ochrany							
8.1 Mikrozdroje	Curren	t applicable require	ments			A1	
8.2 Výrobny elektřiny s fázovým			tly applicable edition the 10-minute ov			A2	
proudem nad 16A			s below. The calcul			AZ	
v sítích nn a	realize	d in a moving windo	ow with a length of	10 minutes.		B1	
výrobny připojené do sítí vn a 110kV	<u>A1</u>					B2	
(VM A1,B1, B2, C,		Protection	Required	d setting			
D)		Fiotection	Tripping value	Trip time			
		Overvoltage -					
		10 min mean value	1,10xU <sub>n</sub>	3 s			
		value					
	A2, B1	<u>, BZ</u>			Ī		
	Protection	Protection	Required setting				
			Tripping value	Trip time			
		Overvoltage - 10 min mean	1,15xUո	≤ 60 s			
		value	1,1000	2 00 0			
	docum	SO specifies protent [7] as shown in 2, B1, B2	tection settings for the table below:	r all PGM catego	ories in		
		Protection	Required	d setting			
		Protection	Tripping value	Trip time			
		Overvoltage -					
		10 min mean value	1,11xU <sub>n</sub>	60 s			
	Acceptance criterion Verification of the 10-minute overvoltage protection tripping value, trip time, and voltage measurement accuracy for evaluating the moving average is considered successful if the trip time is within the limits defined by the times T <sub>1</sub> and T <sub>2</sub> according to the following relationships:						
	$\bullet  T_1 = \frac{(G_{S\_U10min} - A_{r\_U}) - U_{Start}}{U_{End} - U_{Start}} \times 600$						
	•	$T_2 = \frac{\left(G_{S\_U10min} + A_{r\_}\right)}{U_{End} - U}$	$\frac{UU - U_{Start}}{U_{Start}} \times 600 +$	$T_{vyp}$			

Inverter complia	ance tes	ts with Czech Natio for A1/A2 and		PDS:P4 requiremen	ts	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria					
	where:	<ul> <li>G<sub>S_U10min</sub> - tripping value,</li> <li>A<sub>r_U</sub> - required accuracy for voltage protections,</li> </ul>				
21. Underfrequency	equency protection [81<]					
8. Ochrany	Curron	t applicable require	monts			A1
8.1 Mikrozdroje 8.2 Výrobny elektřiny s fázovým	Accord	t applicable require ing to the current nended setting for	ly applicable editi			A1 A2
proudem nad 16A v sítích nn a	with the	e tables below:	, ,,			B1
výrobny připojené do sítí vn a 110kV	<u>A1</u>		Require	d setting	]	B2
(VM A1,B1, B2, C, D)		Protection	Tripping value	Trip time	=	
		Underfrequency	47,5 Hz	0,5 s		
	A2, B1, B2					
	Protectio	Protection	Required setting			
			Tripping value	Trip time		
	Underfrequency 47,5 Hz ≤ 100 ms					
	docum	SO specifies prot ent [7] as shown in , <u>B1, B2</u>		r all PGM catego	ories in	
		<b>5</b> :	Require	d setting		
		Protection	Tripping value	Trip time	-	
		Underfrequency	47,5 Hz	≤ 100 ms		
	In term protect require 50 mHz of prote	ance criterion as of accuracy, the ion is triggered at d frequency measu z according to both te ection trip time is co e is equal to the rec	the desired value irement tolerance f the EN 50549-1 and insidered successfu	e, taking into acco for protections purp d EN 50549-2). Ver ul if the specified pro	ount the oses (± ification otection	

Inverter complia	ance te	ests with Czech Nati for A1/A2 and	onal Grid code – PPDS d B1/B2 type	:P4 requirements		Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria					
22. Overfrequency	protect	tion [81>]				
8. Ochrany 8.1 Mikrozdroje 8.2 Výrobny elektřiny s fázovým proudem nad 16A	1 Mikrozdroje 2 Výrobny ektřiny s fázovým  Current applicable requirements According to the currently applicable edition of PPDS, the default recommended setting for overfrequency protection is in accordance with					A1 A2
v sítích nn a		ables below:				
výrobny připojené do sítí vn a 110kV	<u>A1</u>		Required se	atting		B2
(VM A1,B1, B2, C,		Protection	Tripping value	Trip time		52
D)		Overfrequency	52 Hz	0,5 s		
	<u>A1, A</u>	.2, B1, B2	Required se	etting		
		Protection	Tripping value	Trip time		
		Overfrequency	51,5 Hz	≤ 100 ms		
	A1, A2, B1, B2  Required setting					
		Protection	Tripping value	Trip time		
		Overfrequency	51,5 Hz	≤ 100 ms		
	Acceptance criterion In terms of accuracy, the verification is considered successful if the protection is triggered at the desired value, taking into account the required frequency measurement tolerance for protections purposes (± 50 mHz according to both the EN 50549-1 and EN 50549-2). Verification of protection trip time is considered successful if the specified protection trip time is equal to the required trip time within tolerance of ± 100ms.					
	and so	ecurity against una	authorized access to s	ettings		
Not defined in PPDS	Current applicable requirements According to the currently valid edition of the PPDS, there are no requirements for securing the settings of the inverter by unauthorized persons.					A1 A2
	Acceptance criterion The test result is considered satisfactory if the setting of all adjustable functions is available and is protected against unauthorized access by a suitable means, for example a password or a seal.					B1 B2

Inverter compli	ance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM				
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria					
24. Active power re	sponse to underfrequency – P(f)					
9.3.3 Frekvenční odezva činného výkonu v omezeném frekvenčně závislém režimu	Current applicable requirements Newly installed generating modules of category B2 must be capable of activating the provision of active power frequency response in the limited frequency sensitive mode underfrequency (LFSM-U) according to figure. The threshold value and droop must be settable. The threshold value must be adjustable within the range of 49.5–49.8 Hz, and the droop within 4–10%.					
	Default settings for connection to the grid:					
	- Frequency threshold: 49.8 Hz					
	- Droop: 5%					
	The generating modules must be capable of increasing active power output up to their maximum capacity					
	• Synchronous Power Generating Modules: $P_{ref} \text{ is the Maximum Capacity}$ • Power Park Modules: $P_{ref} \text{ is the actual Active Power output at the moment the LFSM-U threshold is reached or the Maximum Capacity, as defined by the Relevant TSO s_{2}[96] = 100 \cdot \frac{ \Delta f  -  \Delta f }{f_{\pi}} \cdot \frac{P_{ref}}{ \Delta P }$					
	$\frac{-\frac{ \Delta f }{f_n}}{\frac{\Delta f}{f_n}}$ Acceptance criterion  The test result is considered satisfactory if the response parameters					
	comply with the currently applicable requirements of PPDS:P4, meaning:  1. The activation and deactivation of the function occur within the					
	<ul> <li>correct frequency ranges (f2–f3 or f1–f2 respectively),</li> <li>The deviation of 1-minute average values from the expected power—defined by the required droop and reference power—does not exceed 10% of Pn for all verified frequency levels.</li> <li>The rate of change of power after function deactivation does not exceed the rate required for automatic reconnection after a fault.</li> </ul>					

Inverter compli	ance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM				
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria					
	ion of reactive power (Q) at maximum active power (P) output of power-generating modules B2					
9.2.1.2 Podpora napětí pomocí jalového výkonu VM A2, B1, B2, C a D (v sítích vn a 110 kV)	Current applicable requirements A non-synchronous generating module of category B2 must, in accordance with Article 21.3 a), b), and c) of the RfG, be capable of supplying additional reactive power. This additional reactive power compensates for the charging power of the overhead line or high-voltage cable between the high-voltage terminals of the block transformer of the non-synchronous generating module—or, if no block transformer exists, between the inverter terminals—and the point of connection. The reactive power is supplied by the responsible owner of the line or cable during active power delivery at the point of connection.  Non-synchronous generating modules of categories B2 must be capable of operating at maximum active power delivery within the capability diagram shown below.	B2				
	1.15 -0.375; 1.1 1.05 0; 1.1 0.375; 1 0.95 0.875 0.875 0.875; 0.875 0.875; 0.875					
26 Fast fault curr	Acceptance criterion The test result is considered satisfactory if all verified points within the operating U-Q/P area of the inverter comply with the required operating range as defined in the currently valid edition of PPDS:P4.  The time case of a fault and priority of active or reactive power.					
contribution	che in case of a facile and phoney of active of reactive power					
9.2.2.3 Požadavky na zkratový proud nesynchronních VM 9.2.2.5 Priorita	Current applicable requirements  Non-synchronous generating modules B1 and B2 must be capable of activating fault current contribution, either by:  - supplying a fast fault current at the point of connection, or	B1 B2				
příspěvků činného nebo jalového výkonu	<ul> <li>measuring voltage deviations at the terminals of individual blocks of the non-synchronous generating module and supplying</li> <li>a fast fault current at the terminals of these blocks.</li> </ul>					
	The principle of the requirement for reactive fault current delivery is illustrated below.					

Inverter compli	ance tests with Czech National Grid code – PPDS:P4 requirements for A1/A2 and B1/B2 type	Type of PGM
Section of PPDS:P4	Description of requirements and acceptance criteria	
	The required magnitude of the fault current is given by the following formula: $D_i = k^*D_u$ ,	
	where:	
	- D <sub>i</sub> = instantaneous current contribution as a percentage of rated current,	
	<ul> <li>k = coefficient expressing the range of reactive current contribution (primarily dependent on the transformer's short-circuit voltage, uk),</li> <li>D<sub>u</sub> = voltage deviation from the nominal value in percentage.</li> </ul>	
	According to PPDS:P4, the coefficient k must be within the range $2 \le k \le 6$ .	
	The DSO specifies the k coefficient = 3 in the document [7] .	
	During a fault, non-synchronous generating modules B1 and B2 must prioritize reactive power delivery over active power.	
	ΔI <sub>Q</sub> /I <sub>r</sub> 100% Limitation of the voltage with underexcited operation  -50%  Carbon Limitation of the voltage with underexcited operation	
	-50% 10% 25% ΔU/U <sub>c</sub>	
	Support of the voltage with overexcited operation  Support of the voltage with overexcited operation  With I <sub>r</sub> : Rated current I <sub>o</sub> : Additional reactive current Insensitivity range	
	Acceptance criterion The test result is considered satisfactory if, based on the measured data, the reactive power was delivered within the required time and magnitude, within the prescribed tolerance, and if the insensitivity band is respected in accordance with the currently valid PPDS:P4 requirements and DSO specification.	

# Annex A: Basic description of the test workplace

The diagram of the used test system for testing 3-phase inverters is shown in Fig. 1 and the real form of the test workplace then in Fig. 2. Further, the list of equipment of the test system is in Tab. 1.

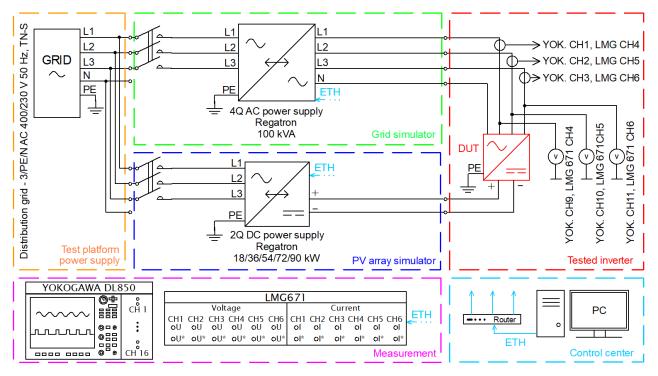


Fig. 1 Schematic diagram of test workplace

The test circuit consists of a programmable power supply and a tested inverter powered by a PV string simulator. A 2x50 kVA power supply (grid simulator) are used to simulate various operating conditions, which enable the static and dynamic response of the tested device to be verified. The programmable DC simulators are used to simulate the nonlinear I-V characteristic of the PV string according to the input parameters of the tested device up to a power of 18 kW. For the tests, a standard course of the VA characteristic corresponding to the mathematical model defined in EN50530 [1] was set.

The workplace also includes the necessary measuring technology, which ensures the monitoring of electrical quantities. A HIOKI power analyzer with aggregation and recording of measured values every 50ms is used to examine longer periods of time. For tests that require greater accuracy for accurate evaluation, a Yokogawa oscilloscope with a sampling time of 10 kS/s or higher is used. The accuracy of measuring devices is summarized in Tab. 2. For specific evaluation of the PU/QU regulation the precise power meter LMG500 and LMG671 are used to measure the relevant active and reactive power on 1st harmonic

I	ab.	1.	List	Of	used	equipment
---	-----	----	------	----	------	-----------

Device	Туре		
Scopecorder	Yokogawa DL850		
PV and Battery simulator	EA-PSB 9750-40		
PV string simulator	Chroma 62150H-1000S		
PV and Battery string simulator (5x)	Regatron G5.UNV.18		
Grid Simulator (2x)	Regatron TC.ACS 50 kVA		
SW for PV string control	SASControl		
SW for grid simulator control	ACSControl		
Power analyzer	ZES Zimmer LMG671		
Power analyzer	ZES Zimmer LMG500		
Power analyzer	Hioki PW3390		
Current clamps (3x)	Chauvin arnoux C100		



Fig. 2 Test workplace

Tab. 2. Accuracy of measuring devicex

Device	Quantity	Basic accuracy
Hioki 3390 Power analyzer	Voltage	±0,04 % rdg. ±0,05 % f.s.
·	Current	±0,04 % rdg. ±0,05 % f.s.
	Active power	±0,04 % rdg. ±0,05 % f.s.
Hioki 9272-10 Current clamps	Current – amplitude	±0,3 % rdg. +0,01 % f.s.
	Current – phase	± 0,2 °
Yokogawa DL 850 - 701260	Voltage	±(1,5 % of 10 div)
Yokogawa DL 850 - 701251	Current	±(0,25 % of 10 div)
Chauvin arnoux C100	Current	< 3%
	Phase error	< 3%
LMG500 (45Hz65Hz)	Voltage	±0.01 % rdg. ±0,02 % f.s.
·	Curent	±0.01 % rdg. ±0,02 % f.s.
	Power	±0.015 % rdg. ±0,01 % f.s.
LMG671 (45Hz65Hz)	Voltage	±0.01 % rdg. ±0,02 % f.s.
	Curent	±0.01 % rdg. ±0,02 % f.s.
	Power	±0.015 % rdg. ±0,01 % f.s.

#### References

- [1] ČSN EN 50530: 2010. Celková účinnost fotovoltaických invertorů spojených s elektrorozvodnou sítí
- [2] Pravidla provozování distribuční soustavy Příloha 4: Pravidla pro paralelní provoz zdrojů se sítí provozovatele distribuční soustavy. ERU. 2021.
- [3] ČSN EN 50549-1: 2019. Požadavky na paralelně připojené výrobny s distribučními sítěmi Část 1: Připojení k distribuční síti nn Výrobny do typu B včetně
- [4] ČSN EN 50549-2: 2019. Požadavky na paralelně připojené výrobny s distribučními sítěmi Část 2: Připojení k distribuční síti středního napětí Výrobny do typu B a včetně
- [5] ČSN EN 50549-10: 2023. Požadavky na paralelně připojené výrobny s distribučními sítěmi Část 10: Zkoušky výroben elektřiny pro posouzení shody
- [6] VUT/18320/RESLAB/ZP-ZS(A)/0923. Zkušební postup pro ověření souladu střídačů pro výrobní moduly kategorie A1 a A2. Vysoké učení technické v Brně, 2023
- [7] DSO Specific country setup requirements for non-synchronous power generating modules in the Czech Republic (12/2024), available: https://www.cezdistribuce.cz/file/edee/distribuce/czech\_country\_setup\_requirements.pdf