

## 22<sup>nd</sup> Grid Connection European Stakeholder Committee (GC ESC)

10 June 2021 from 09:00-13:00

GotoWebinar

### Minutes of the meeting

Participants		
Addala	Srinivasa Raju	EUGINE
Alcazar	Freddy	EUGINE/INNIO Jenbacher
Bridi	Alberto	CEDEC
Dekinderen	Eric	VGB
Guenzi	Luca	EUTurbine - Solar Turbine
Hoelzer	Thomas	BNetzA
Johansen	Knud	Energinet / ENTSO-E
Kaestle	Gunnar	COGEN
Kay	Mike	GEODE
Kurz	Magdalena	EUTurbines
Luxa	Andreas	orgalim
Malbrancke	Marc	CEDEC
Oberhauser	Klaus	VGB Powertech
Papachristos	Georgios	WindEurope
Pasquadibisceglie	Marco	Arera
Pfeiffer	Ralph	Amprion GmbH / ENTSO-E
Schaupp	Thomas	CENELEC
Schowe-von der Brelie	Bernhard	EFAC / VAZ (FGH)
Teelahk	Anneli	EASE
Gabrijel	Uros	ACER
Van Bossuyt	Michaël	IFIEC Europe
Werderitsch	Esther	E-Control

Wilch	Michael	EDSO
Benedict	Florentien	CEDEC
Gonzalez	Adrian	ENTSO-E
Trovato	Vincenzo	ACER

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## **1. Opening**

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### **1. Review of Agenda**

The Chair welcomes the participants to the 22<sup>nd</sup> GC SC meeting and reviews the participants list to ensure that only members of the Committee or alternates that have informed the Chair are connected.

The agenda is presented and approved (available [here](#))

The Chair asks for any additional topics to be covered under AOB. Gunnar Kaestle [COGEN] suggest a topic for information/discussion related to whether the P=const behaviour of some loads connected via a power electronics interface (and also some dispatchable generators) a dynamical problem - not only for the distribution grid operator, but also to be possibly considered harmful for the transmission grid as well.

Eric Dekinderen (VGB) mentions that there is another point under the AOB – regarding the VGB reply to the VDE-FNN study on temporary overvoltage operation that was presented by ENTSO-E in the past. The Chair confirms that this AOB point is already assumed as part of the agenda.

### **2. Approval of the minutes**

The minutes received only a few suggestions for editorial changes which have been incorporated and are approved with no further comments (available [here](#))

### **3. Follow-up actions from previous meeting/ new additions to Issue Logger (available here):**

Ioannis Theologitis (ENTSO-E) presents the follow-up actions and their status from the previous meeting.

No comments raised.

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## **2. ENTSOE CNC implementation update**

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Ioannis Theologitis (ENTSO-E) mentions that this time the update is focused on the status of the revised Implementation Guidance Documents (IGDs) and the reply to the respective public consultation. Comparing to previous meetings, there are no slides presenting the CNC implementation status (obsolete) or information for coming public consultations or workshops.

On the IGDs, Ioannis informs that there have been some delays in finalizing the drafts for publication due to change of templates and respective quality check. However, the task will be completed during summertime. Ioannis highlights that the IGD on Compliance Verification and Use of Equipment Certificates will not be included in the list yet and its publication will be postponed.

Knud Johansen (ENTSO-E) that has been leading the developments of this IGD and the post-consultation phase says that more than 100 comments were received for this IGD which were overall very insightful, but the assessment is also very challenging and time-consuming. The comments also revealed that the decision to split the compliance verification in three IGDs as announced in the past was a good one since the comments touch upon various aspects of the compliance verification incl. models and compliance during operation. The discussion around models will be coordinated with EG ISSM too.

Gunnar Kaestle [COGEN] asks if there is any difference in the definition of compliance and conformity and if we addressed this issue in the discussions. Those terms are usually used interchangeably but they are not equal. Compliance is usually alignment with a process or legal aspects while conformity is usually alignment with technical aspects. However, the grey zone appears when the technical parameters are listed in legal documents.

Knud replies that the difference in those two terms is defined in accreditation documents according to ISO and IEC standards. CNCs are also using compliance and that is why the IGD uses this term as well.

Bernhard Schowe-von der Brelie (EFAC / VAZ (FGH) adds that in 17000 ISO/IEC standard document on conformity assessment, compliance is introduced as being the term for all the measures you can do to perform the conformity assessment – so in our work (IGD and RfG) the use of the word compliance is correct.

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### 3. GC ESC Expert Groups – Status of work of ongoing EGs

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#### **Baseline for Type A PGMs (EG BfTA)**

Florentien Benedict (CEDEC) presents the slides (available [here](#))

Thomas Schaupp (CENELEC) raises several questions:

- 1) Regarding the minimum thresholds of A/B on 50 kW, did you discuss if there are actually SPGMs below that threshold? Normally such small units, they have an inverter-based interface with the grid.

Florentien replies is that yes, the EG has debated on this a lot and attempted to identify public resources with forecasts of different technologies' market evolution. There have also been a lot of discussions on what such technologies can offer with regards to the new requirements that are being proposed for Type A. Exclusions of  $\mu$ CHP and  $\mu$ Hydro under the 50 kW that are supported by several EG members are also an outcome of such discussions.

- 2) Regarding the low voltage stability (reactive power control), did you discuss if it is within the scope of the RfG (cross boarder issue?)

Florentien replies that the EG discussed that and concluded that the challenge on LV is more local and challenge for DSOs. The requirement was discussed as a means of extra help/solution for the DSOs to manage the LV stability. The group didn't elaborate in detail about the impact on the transmission and that is why it was (at the end) left out from the set of proposals.

- 3) Regarding any additional items or requirements that we want to include in Type A, did you discuss about the over voltage ride-through requirement? This is currently missing from the whole RfG but has been included in 50549-1 and -2.

Florentien replies that the EG mainly checked the requirements from Type B (Arc. 14 of RfG) to identify the extra requirements for Type A. However, it was discussed in the EG at the beginning but then the focus was shifted to the FRT as introduced currently in RfG. Ioannis Theologitis (ENTSO-E) confirms the statements from Florentien and clarifies that the focus was shifted to the general FRT requirements because the intention was to assess whether the requirement for staying connected is needed and not to provide specific values yet.

- 4) Regarding the legal advice that the EG was seeking e.g. on the quote of standards into the CNCs or the understanding of the reference of the EU Regulation on Accreditation (EC) No 765/2008.

Florentien says that there was no follow up on this. Legal advice as any type of advice is helpful and can still take place later on in time, but maybe at this stage and status of the discussions, it may not help the EG directly.

Gunnar Kaestle [COGEN] raises several questions/comments:

- 1) Regarding the FRT and post fault active power recovery, there was a file two years ago that was circulated within the GC ESC that was asking for prioritisation of several topics that could change in the legal framework. FRT had a very high marking and was noted as important/critical. However, it was also said at that point that it was not very urgent because CENELEC has introduced it in the standards and is within the legal boundaries to ask for it. However, now it seems important to amend the legal framework too. Does the EG made the same thinking, meaning that we need to amend the Regulation, but we acknowledge that there is a solution available (from standards) on this.

Florentien replies that the EG acknowledged that there is an urgency to introduce this requirement at EU level and facilitate the national implementation too, because until today each Member State was trying to find its own solution (e.g. lowering thresholds) in order to get the robustness they need which on the other hand created a harmonization problem. The discussions do not stop with the report from the Expert Group and more details will need to be specified.

Gunnar adds a comment regarding harmonization, mentioning that at the beginning of the drafting process it was clear that the goal of the EU NCs was not to harmonize – is a side effect but not the main task. The harmonization is achieved by the standardisation process. E.g. for the EN standards that can be applicable to all Member States, it is clear that all other national conflicting standards will need to be withdrawn.

- 2) Regarding reactive power control, Gunnar supports that this is not a cross-border issue.
- 3) Regarding the active power control, the minimum requirement for on/off is already there. For anything more or continuous control of the unit, not sure that all manufacturers or even system operators would agree that there is a need for this – especially for a few hundreds MW units. It also probably irrelevant for transmission system operator if the unit is modulated or just switches on/off (matter of proportionality).

- 4) Regarding the thresholds, obviously the RfG is not capable to harmonize because there are different technical regimes that define the final thresholds. However, Gunnar fully supports the idea for the minimum threshold and 50 kW seems a reasonable value. Furthermore, he brings forward the threshold for the 1kV connection (LV/MV). This is very important because being above or below makes a big difference in terms of protection and it is relevant for the TSOs and is sensible from the topology point of view. Finally, Gunnar raises the question on what is the difficulty and the challenges to harmonize the A/B threshold at the end, if the FRT is now introduced?

Florentien replies that from DSOs' inputs, there are still considerations and need for data exchange/communication which are stipulated in the operational guidelines (for significant grid users = Type B and above).

Gunnar asks whether according to the RfG significant grid users are everything above 800 W and if there is a conflict with the SO GL, then it needs to be solved in that Regulation.

- 5) Regarding the certification aspect and if it will be needed to copy and paste everything from EN 50549-10, Gunnar mentions the maintainability issue. If we copy all the content from the standard, then it will be very hard to keep the documents maintained/updated. On the point though whether we should better refer to the standard that would improve this issue. Has the EG considered that – the maintainability?

Florentien replies that the EG debated on a number of aspects – timeframes, different scenarios for amendments, what will make it easier for the manufacturers and DSOs, but the discussions had limitations because to accurately forecast some processes is not possible since many different stakeholders are involved.

Srinivasa Raju Addala [EUGINE] raises an organisational point that the name of the participant that talks is not visible.

The Chair acknowledges this point and notes a few other relevant comments from members, and that it is planned to use another tool – possibly Microsoft Teams – in our next September's meeting.

Eric Dekinderen (VGB) asks a general question on next steps. If the EG delivers a proposal accepted by all members of the GC ESC and given the urgency of some problems, what is the best way forward? E.g everyone accepts that the FRT requirement is urgent and should be imposed as soon as possible throughout Europe but how do we need to do it and what are the alternative ways if any? The European Commission in the past has informed us that legal amendments can take several years until coming into force. So, at the moment we want to follow that process, we risk on losing the momentum of the results of this report and of course the ones from the previous EGs with zero impact and change in the short term. We will probably also need to return back to the results and update them. Is that what we want? Are there other faster alternatives e.g. something like an IGD?

The Chair answers that it is the ESC's intention to shelve temporarily the outcomes of the EGs until the EC gives us a signal for opening the slot for CNC amendments. There is a Florence Forum coming shortly and they will likely indicate to us the priorities after the CACM update and which Regulations may be revised next. If the CNCs come next, then of course we will make use of the EGs' results. That's the formal process. ACER will communicate in the next Florence Forum the fact that GC ESC has produced work related to amendments and is ready for amendments when this process starts.

The Chair continues mentioning that a quicker way is via the national implementation – within the remits of the NCs e.g. the use of relevant standards that include FRT provisions.

Ioannis Theologitis (ENTSO-E) supports the notes from the Chair adding that there is no particular fast track process from the Regulation itself. CEP clearly stipulates the process and the responsibilities for amendments. Currently what ENTSO-E and also other members try to do is to widely communicate the results/recommendations we produce so as for the relevant associations and experts across EU to know the intentions, participate to discussions and later on when the official amendments process is open, to facilitate the adoption of the proposals.

Eric asks if the way can be through the national implementation, does it mean that we can draft IGDs that can be used for the national implementation or the report is enough to be shared?

The Chair replies that the IGDs tackle topics of the existing NCs not the future (amended) ones. They cannot go beyond the current Regulations. The reports as they are should be sufficient. ACER already motivates NRAs to consult certain results of high interest e.g. the EG STORAGE report.

Thomas Schaupp (CENELEC) adds that if we cannot move forward fast enough, maybe is a good idea to be bolder in the 50549 series and e.g. in FRT use shall than should.

Gunnar asks an organisational question regarding the final draft of the EG BftA and whether it will be a draft to comment on or just accepted. If it is to comment on the how much time will be given? Because some colleagues from the CHP industry still have ongoing discussions.

The Chair says that this is an overarching point for all EGs and we can discuss it at the end of all dedicated EG discussions.

### **Interaction studies and simulation models for PGM/HVDC (EG ISSM)**

Eric Dekinderen (VGB) presents the slides in absence of the Chair and Vice Chair of EG ISSM (available [here](#))

Freddy Alzacar (EUGINE) asks two questions:

- 1) Regarding the reference to the clarifications of models to be used for SPGMs. Is this something that we should wait for in the final report?

Eric replies that what we specified is that simulations are needed and now we added which kind of model should be used for each simulation.

- 2) Regarding the black box models and that they will be acceptable under certain conditions and that those conditions are agreed within the EG. What are those conditions and are they being described in detail?

Eric replies that yes, they are described in detail. The report is long and very complete.

- 3) What about the model requirements for SPGM and the statement that are also described in detail? Do they have to do with the type of testing or the validation of the model or anything else?

Eric replies that this is linked with which model applies to each simulation.

Freddy mentions that it is related then with the RMS and EMT modelling and not with the validation process. Eric confirms this statement.

Eric asks the Chair and the ESC members about the question uploaded to the Issue Logger regarding new grid user near existing HVDC. Can we have some inputs today or later on?

Ioannis Theologitis (ENTSO-E) reminds that it has been recorded on the Issue Logger, so everyone is invited to contribute with a reply and if there is a convergence then we can agree on a single answer to this issue. ENTSO-E has committed to provide a few slides.

### **Criteria for Significant Modernisation (EG CSM)**

Michael Wilch (EDSO) presents the slides (available [here](#)).

Freddy Alzacar (EUGINE) asks what the case with a change of the transformer of a plant is? This also has an impact on the short-circuit power.

Michael agrees that it has an impact, and the question is where the threshold at national level is set. If you exchange it with a similar transformer because the existing one is faulty and you don't want to repair it, then usually you should stay below the threshold. But is all about how the threshold is defined in a proportional manner.

Freddy asks if those thresholds are defined in the report to be considered in the national grid codes.

Michael says that those thresholds should normally be defined by the relevant system operator or relevant TSO at national level and also the national authority to check it

Freddy continues by commenting that the pro-rata requirements to apply for new generators is mainly for PPMs and not for SPGMs.

Michael agrees – this is limited to PPMs. At least those examples were mainly discussed. You might find cases with large arrays of CHPs for example but is not common.

Ralph Pfeiffer (ENTSO-E) asks regarding the statement that was made that when there is a replacement of a component of a PGM, this component shall be compliant. How can you verify that a part/component is compliant or not?

Michael says that the intention is to prevent any investor to state in the future that a component is blocking the overall PGM to fulfil the new requirements. At that point, as RSO you can check whether this component was installed before or after the entry into force of the Regulation. So no testing of single components is proposed.

Gunnar Kaestle [COGEN] asks what is the title of the EN 13306? Was this used for supporting the terminology within the EG.

Michael replies that the title is Maintenance - Maintenance Terminology (vocabulary standard).

The Chair comments on next steps for all three EGs. All reports require some polishing before being final and the ESC members will also need to have the opportunity to review and possibly comment before final acknowledgement. Therefore, it is proposed to have the acknowledgement in September's meeting and the time in between to be used efficiently for commenting and finalizing the drafts.

The proposal is accepted by the GC ESC and the EGs can proceed with planning any additional meetings accordingly.

More specifically, the EGs will communicate the final draft report to Ioannis who will distribute them to GC ESC for comments/review.

Sufficient time for feedback by the ESC would be one month considering that the EGs will need to have some time to assess any comments received on time for the September's GC ESC meeting.

Vincenzo Trovato (ACER) highlights that in order to comply with this timeline, the final drafts should be delivered by end of June for review.

**ACTION:** For September's GC ESC meeting to consider using another tool – possibly Microsoft Teams.

**ACTION:** GC ESC members are invited to review the question on the Issue Logger, regarding “the responsible for performing interaction studies when a new grid user (i.e. PGM or demand) is connected in the close electrical vicinity of HVDC system”

**ACTION:** EG Chairs are invited to send final drafts by end of June so as to initiate a month's review by the ESC members. The final versions are expected to be acknowledged in September's GC ESC after the assessment of the comments received by the GC ESC members.

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#### **4. CENELEC updates – Work Program of TC8X WG03**

Thomas Schaupp (CENELEC) presents the slides (available [here](#))

Knud Johansen (ENTSO-E) asks that if the 50549-1 and -2 are subject to revisions, will -10 refer to the existing versions or the ones to be revised?

Thomas replies that the general scope of -10 is two-fold: there is of course the focus on -1 and -2 as it is today but also has a broader scope stating the general behaviour of generating units since many PGMs have much broader capabilities from what is required in -1 and -2 and -10 should also be suitable to prove conformity with a broader range of requirements and with more extensive parameters for an existing requirement. The example of the vector jump immunity capability was used that goes beyond RfG requirements.

Gunnar Kaestle [COGEN] comments about the harmonization procedure with CENELEC and EN standards. According to this, a transitional period is assumed (default 3 years) where national standards can still be used but after that they need to be amended and adapted to the new requirements from EN or be withdrawn. Is the default period used in this case too?



Thomas replies that yes. However, one has to be very careful with this since we have an overlap with legal requirements and standardisation requirements. At the end the national implementation is a legal requirement and if any Member States use standardisation as a process for national implementation and we do have possible conflicts in some requirements, then it is always the national implementation prevails so the date of withdrawal in such cases is irrelevant. It was said in the past that the 50549 series of standards are documents to support the national implementation but not to overrule it. Existing standards are already within the legislative framework and therefore of higher precedence and if a conflict with 50549 for example appears (unlikely) then this particular provision from the 50549 cannot be used (A deviation = legal constraints that make difficult for CENELEC standard to be applied).

Bernhard Schowe-von der Brelie (EFAC / VAZ (FGH) adds that maybe is a good idea for the ESC members to provide comments/guidance to -1 and -2 and if possible, to hand over those amendment proposals to the EG BftA since most of them may be related to the scope of work of this EG.

Marc Malbrancke (CEDEC) replies that that would mean a new mandate since this work is not part of the current scope.

Bernhard says there could be a small extension, but the proposal is only to do a cross-check with the proposals received from CENELEC side and ensure that nothing is lost from the scope of the EG too.

Florentien Benedict (CEDEC) says that is a good suggestion but from one hand we don't know which of those comments will be incorporated at the end and indeed this is assumed as extra to the scope of the EG. Florentien reminds the ESC members though that the EG did already a screening of -1 and -2 for identifying possible new requirements for Type A. We need to consider this suggestion as part of next steps only.

Thomas clarifies that from the comments received, doesn't think that there is extra work for the EG which already selected the main aspects/requirements to incorporate as RfG amendment proposals. However, what could be useful for the WG03 is to have a general statement from the ESC that the ESC would like these items to be included in the final report of the EG and be included as mandatory requirements in -1 and -2 revised standards.

The Chair suggests for Thomas to phrase this action clearly to be sent to Ioannis and be part of the minutes to be approved in September. Then, the approved action can be used by CENELEC accordingly.

**ACTION:** Thomas Schaupp (CENELEC) to communicate a clear action regarding the implementation of EG BftA proposed technical requirements into the second edition of EN 50549-1.

**ACTION:** In view of the presentations received in TOP 3 – Report from EG BftA and TOP 5 – CENELEC status, the GC ESC makes the following decision:

- As the results of BftA EG will take time to be implemented in RfG, ESC asks CENELEC TC8X to implement the technical requirements for Type A as proposed by the BftA EG into the currently prepared ed. 2 of 50549-1.
- Namely, this is the FRT requirement, the post fault active power recovery and the active power control.
- It is noted than in cases due to lack of unanimity, there are different options proposed regarding the implementation of the above requirements.

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## 5. ***Joint EUTurbines – VGB proposal “Connection Network Code Amendments – the necessity of procedural improvements”***

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Luca Guenzi (EUTurbines) presents the slides (available [here](#)) and the work done in collaboration with VGB.

No comments.

## 6. ***Future Expert Groups***

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The Chair explains that since the current EGs reach the end of their work (expected in September 2021), it is worth discussing already the preparation of any new EGs.

In the past, the topics proposed by GC ESC members were collected into a file by Ioannis who was developing and launching a survey within the GC ESC for members to declare their priorities. As an outcome of this survey, the first top 3 topics were proposed for future EGs and ToRs were being developed accordingly.

Currently, we have already one strong candidate topic that is supported also from the European Commission regarding offshore grid/hybrid and meshed offshore requirements. The topic is related to the results of a dedicated study that EC commissioned, and a consultant presented to the GC ESC in the recent past.



Ioannis Theologitis (ENTSO-E) complements on the next steps by saying that we can launch the request for topics immediately and give two weeks (by 25<sup>th</sup> June 2021) to members to share ideas and a short description. Ioannis notes that members should consider what has already been addressed by the previous EGs and also assess whether their proposal is fit for an EG. GC ESC has also other means for discussion – meetings, Issue Logger, workshops.

The Chair adds that we have already the boiler plate ToR ready to be consulted when organizing the new EGs and proposing draft EG ToRs/Annexes.

Luca Guenzi (EUTurbines) asks if for the survey the old excel file with the remaining topics will be used.

Ioannis replies that the old excel file will be attached to the request to the GC ESC members for new topics. If anyone wants to use any of the previous topics, then he/she can do that.

**ACTION:** Ioannis to send details by email to all GC ESC members about the process for establishing new EGs including keep deadlines with a view to next GC ESC meeting where draft ToRs/Annexes are expected to be discussed. Ioannis to overview the process.

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## 7. AOB

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Two topics were discussed:

### Comments on the VDE/FNN study about temporary overvoltage by VGB

Eric Dekinderen (VGB) presents the slides (available [here](#))

Ioannis Theologitis (ENTSO-E) mentions that regarding the set of questions raised, some time will be needed for the assessment. They can be recorded in the Issue Logger for the reference of everyone or we can also organise a bilateral call with VGB.

Ralph Pfeiffer (ENTSO-E) mentions that the questions are not only grid connection related but also operational (and therefore out of the scope for GC ESC). Have those questions been communicated to SO ESC or is there any intention to do so?

Eric says that the points were only communicated to GC ESC because the VDE/FNN study was only presented to GC ESC.

Ralph also states that in some questions there is a confusion between connection and operational requirements e.g. when it is stated that >1h overvoltage operation is violation of connection requirement is not correct. The issue should be seen as that situations have been occurred with a longer duration than the capability defines. We may discuss how to define that but is not assumed as RfG violation since RfG doesn't restrict operation.

Eric says that there should be a link between capability and operational condition.

Ralph says that a legal opinion would clarify if such cases can be assumed as violation. If a user observes that his equipment is exposed to conditions which are outside of his capabilities, then is his responsibility to decide what to do with this equipment i.e. stay exposed to such conditions or not.

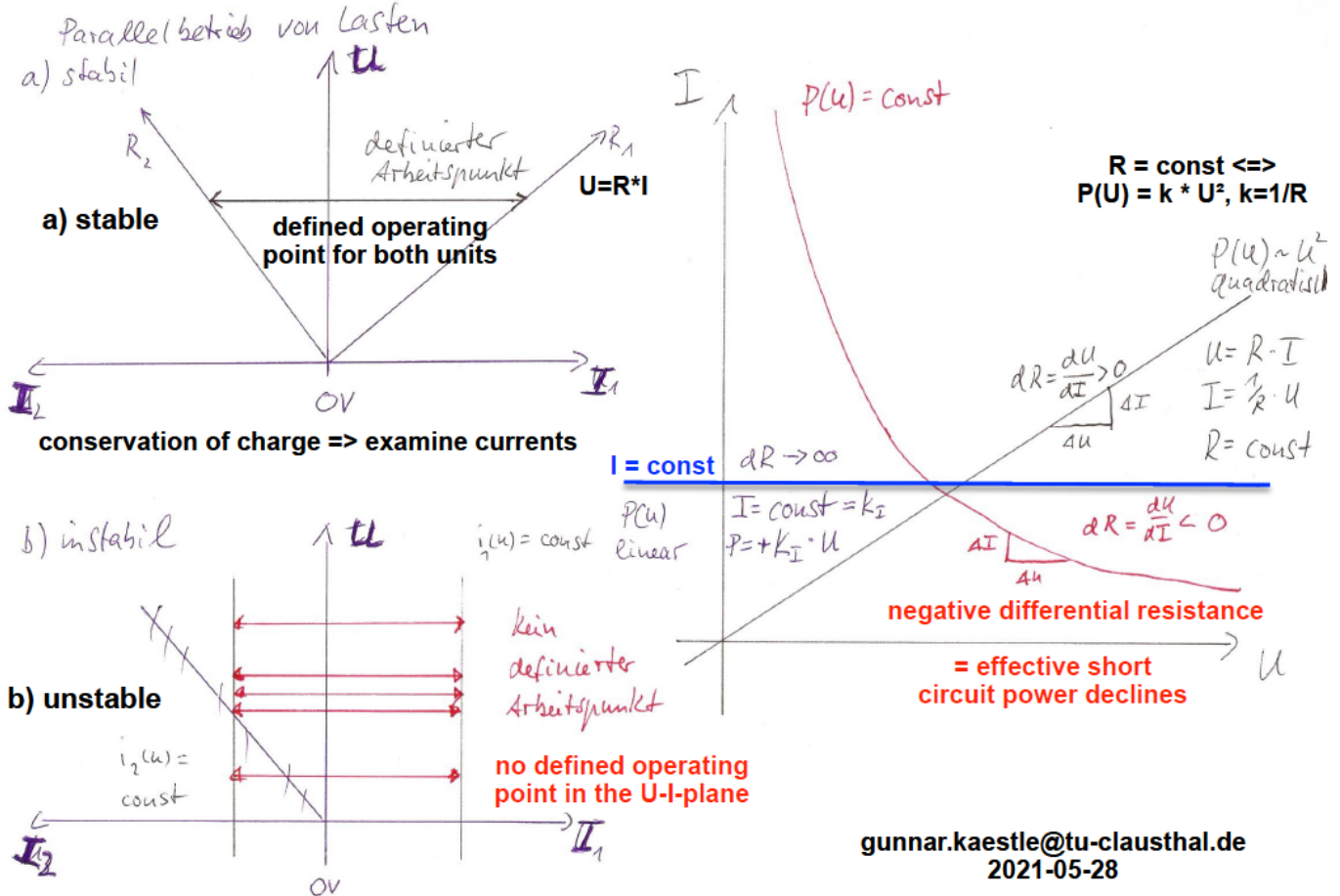
Eric replies that such may be the case in Germany but what about in other countries? Where possibly such conditions may have more adverse consequences?

The Chair reminds about the Incident Classification Scale annual report of ENTSO-E (according to Art. 15 of SOGL) where such overvoltage operations and time durations can be observed.

### P=const behaviour of some loads connected via a power electronics interface

Gunnar Kaestle [COGEN] presents the slide/graph below:

## Parallel operation of loads



Gunnar understands the negative differential resistance decreases the effective short circuit power in the distribution network, but these are only local phenomena. Nevertheless, does  $P=\text{const}$  also mean that:

- the transmission system in a state near a voltage collapse has a higher risk of actually collapsing?
- the effectiveness of power system stabilising (PSS) decreases via the chain of command: excitation of synchronous generators at transmission and sub-transmission level, Q-control of HVDC stations and other FACTS installations  $\rightarrow$  voltage level in EHV+HV  $\rightarrow$  voltage level in MV+LV  $\rightarrow$  ohmic loads convert voltage modifications in active power modifications to provide damping power.

The intention is to spark the awareness, and if it can be confirmed in one of the following ESC meetings that it is indeed a cross-border issue and not only a local problem, then we might discuss what to do about it.

**ACTION:** ENTSO-E to log the questions to the Issue Logger and prepare replies to the questions from VGB

**ACTION:** GC ESC members are invited to consider the presentation given by Gunnar Kaestle [COGEN] on "P=const behaviour of some loads connected via a power electronics interface" and give opinion especially regarding the cross-border relevance

## 8. Follow-up actions:

1. For September's GC ESC meeting to consider using another tool – possibly Microsoft Teams
2. GC ESC members are invited to review the question on the Issue Logger, regarding "the responsible for performing interaction studies when a new grid user (i.e. PGM or demand) is connected in the close electrical vicinity of HVDC system"

3. EG Chairs are invited to send final drafts by end of June so as to initiate a month's review by the ESC members. The final versions are expected to be acknowledged in September's GC ESC after the assessment of the comments received by the GC ESC members
  4. Thomas Schaupp (CENELEC) to communicate a clear action regarding the implementation of EG BftA proposed technical requirements into the second edition of EN 50549-1.
  5. In view of the presentations received in TOP 3 – Report from EG BftA and TOP 5 – CENELEC status, the GC ESC makes the following decision:
    - As the results of BftA EG will take time to be implemented in RfG, ESC asks CENELEC TC8X to implement the technical requirements for Type A as proposed by the BftA EG into the currently prepared ed. 2 of 50549-1.
    - Namely, this is the FRT requirement, the post fault active power recovery and the active power control.
    - It is noted than in cases due to lack of unanimity, there are different options proposed regarding the implementation of the above requirements.
  6. Ioannis to send details by email to all GC ESC members about the process for establishing new EGs including keep deadlines with a view to next GC ESC meeting where draft ToRs/Annexes are expected to be discussed. Ioannis to overview the process
  7. ENTSO-E to log the questions to the Issue Logger and prepare replies to the questions from VGB
  8. GC ESC members are invited to consider the presentation given by Gunnar Kaestle [COGEN] on “P=const behaviour of some loads connected via a power electronics interface” and give opinion especially regarding the cross-border relevance.
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