Generating Unit data (please complete a separate sheet for each different Generating Unit)

Generating Unit Active Power capability

Generating Unit descriptor / reference

Rated terminal current (Generating Unit)

Generating Unit registered capacity

Generating Unit apparent power rating (to be used as base for generator parameters)

Generating Unit rated Active Power (gross at generator terminals)

Generating Unit minimum Active Power (minimum generation)

Generating Unit Reactive Power capability at rated Active Power (gross, at Generating Unit terminals)

Maximum Reactive Power export (lagging)

Maximum Reactive Power import (leading)

Generating Unit maximum fault current contribution (see Note 7)

Peak asymmetrical short circuit current at 10ms (ip) for a 3φ short circuit fault at the Generating Unit terminals (HV connected generators only)

RMS value of the initial symmetrical short circuit current (lk") for a 3ϕ short circuit fault at the Generating Unit terminals (HV connected only)

RMS value of the symmetrical short circuit current at 100ms (lk(100)) for a 3ϕ short circuit fault at the Generating Unit terminals







Impedance data for fault current contribution calculations (see Note 7)

Are there any transformers between the Generating Unit and the Connection Point?

Number of Generating Units connected to the transformer

Rated apparent power of the transformer

Positive sequence reactance of the transformer

For sites with significant other impedance (multiple transformers, cables or overhead lines) between the Generating Unit and the Connection Point sketch of site detailing generator connection and impedances provided

Yes	() No	
		Number
		MVA
		per unit
Sketch	\bigcirc	SLD

This information can be detailed on the single line diagram (SLD) provided in Part 1

Note 7 – See Engineering Recommendation G74, ETR 120 and IEC 60909 for guidance on fault current data. Additionally, fault current contribution data may be provided in the form of detailed graphs, waveforms and/or tables.

If you have a site with several Power Generating Modules or induction motors you can complete the site maximum fault level contribution information in Part 2 and you do not need to complete these fault current contribution entries. In this case it is likely that the DNO will require completion of Part 4 at a later stage.

If you are providing the Generating Unit maximum fault current contribution it is necessary to provide any other significant site impedance data to enable the DNO to calculate the fault current contribution from the Generating Unit(s) at the Connection Point. A sketch marked with the transformer and circuit resistance and reactance should be provided. This can be in ohms or per unit. If provided in per unit the base should be stated. This can be provided per meter together with the total circuit length, or for the total circuit length.