

# LOAD-FREQUENCY CONTROL

## Annual Report

### 2019



Publication Date: 30 September 2020

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## Executive Summary

According to Article 16 of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017, establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation, transmission system operators [hereinafter TSOs] of each European Union Member State are obligated to provide ENTSO-E with the necessary data and information for the preparation and creation of the annual report on LFC [hereinafter: ALFC Report]. ENTSO-E is obligated to publish the annual report.

All ENTSO-E member TSOs agreed to provide their data and information for the preparation of the ALFC Report and its publication. The objectives of the ALFC report are to present:

- (a) information (identification, graphical representation and associated monitors) for each synchronous area, LFC block and TSO of the five synchronous areas (Ireland/Northern Ireland; Great Britain; Nordic, Continental Europe and Baltic). Details are presented in Chapter 2, “Synchronous Areas, LFC Blocks and TSO Identification”;
- (b) results of the frequency quality evaluation criteria for each synchronous area and each LFC block. Details are presented in Chapter 3, “Frequency Quality Evaluation Criteria”;
- (c) description and date of implementation of any mitigation measures and ramping requirements to alleviate deterministic frequency deviations in which TSOs were involved during the preceding year. Details are presented in Chapter 3, “Frequency Quality Evaluation Criteria”; and
- (d) FCR obligation and the initial FCR obligation of each TSO covering each month of the preceding two years. Details are presented in Chapter 4, “FCR Data”.

The main conclusion is that for all reported data the synchronous areas frequency quality was within the defined levels. All LFC blocks and TSOs provided their data and have explained mitigation measures where applied.

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## 1. Introduction

Load-frequency control [hereinafter LFC] Annual Report is a requirement of the Commission Regulation (EU) 2017/1485 of 2 August 2017 establishing a guideline on electricity transmission system operation [hereinafter SO GL].

Article 16 of SO GL sets the obligation on transmission system operators [hereinafter TSOs] of each European Union Member State to provide ENTSO-E with the necessary data and information for the preparation and creation of the annual report on LFC, and on ENTSO-E to publish the annual report.

All ENTSO-E member TSOs agreed to provide the necessary data and information for the preparation of annual LFC report and its publication. Each annual report is approved separately by System Operations Committee for publication.

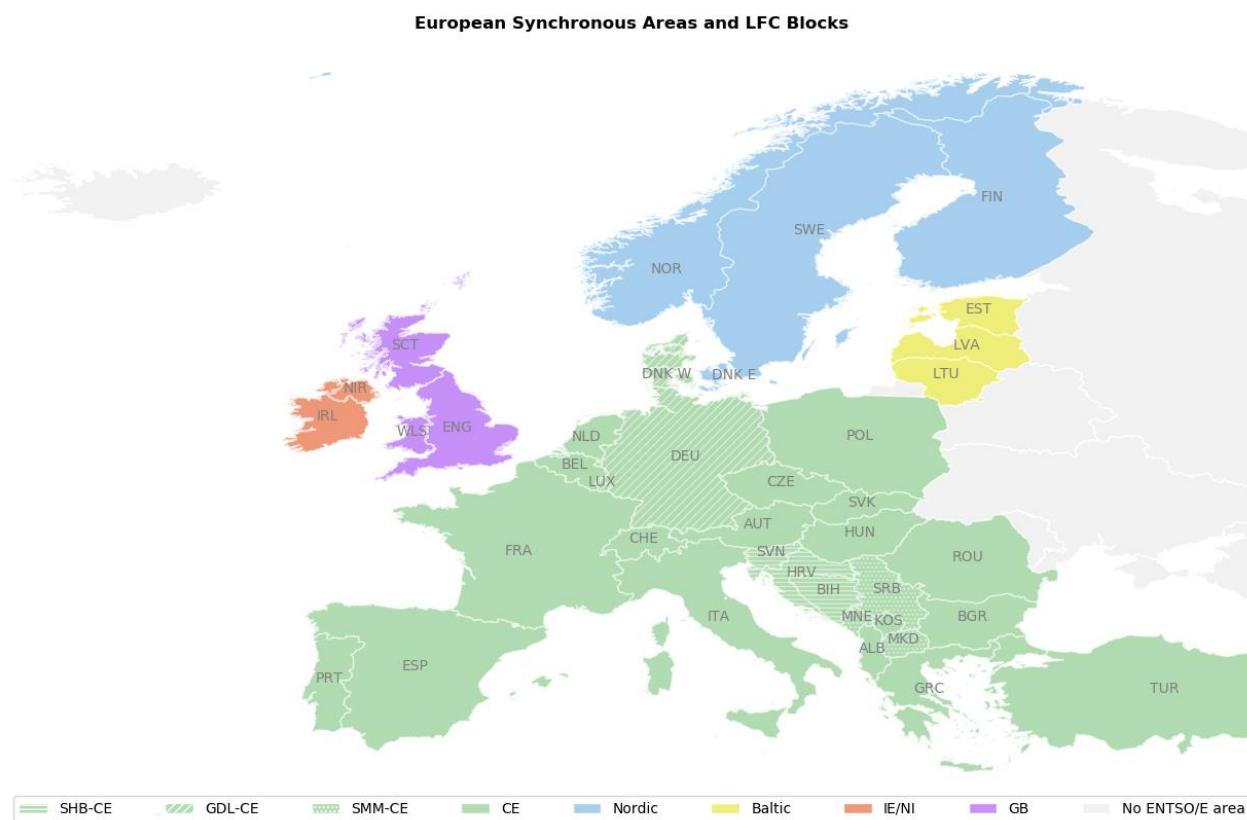
The objectives of the LFC report are to represent results of the frequency quality evaluation criteria for each synchronous area and each LFC block and the FCR obligation and the initial FCR obligation of each TSO covering each month of preceding two years, as well as a description and date of implementation of any mitigation measures and ramping requirements to alleviate deterministic frequency deviations in which TSOs were involved during the last preceding year.

The annual report on load-frequency control includes the information listed in SO GL Article 16 (2) for each synchronous area, LFC block and TSO of ENTSO-E.

## 2. Synchronous areas, LFC blocks and TSO identification

In this paragraph, the SO GL Article 16. 2. (a), (b) and (c) requirements are reported with the goal of identifying the LFC blocks, LFC areas and monitoring areas in the ENTSO-E. The location of each member state in relation to the European synchronous areas and LFC blocks is also reported.

The five synchronous areas included in this document are Continental Europe, Nordic, Great Britain, Ireland and Northern Ireland and Baltic as shown in Tables 1-5 and graphically in Figure 1 below. Each LFC block and LFC block monitor are reported in Tables 1-5. TSOs acronyms are explained in Appendix A. For the Baltic synchronous area data collection process is not performed. The Baltic States power system is currently asynchronously connected to Continental Europe through LitPol Link between Lithuania and Poland and to the Nordic Synchronous Area through NordBalt between Lithuania and Sweden and Estlink 1 and 2 between Estonia and Finland. The Baltic synchronisation with Continental Europe is part of the EU Energy Union strategy and will provide for the Baltic TSOs to operate their systems under the frequency of the Continental European System and under the EU rules.



*Figure 1 European Synchronous Areas and LFC Blocks*

According to Article 133 of SO GL, all TSOs of a synchronous area shall appoint one TSO of that synchronous area in the synchronous area operational agreement as the synchronous area monitor. The synchronous area monitor shall implement the data collection and delivery process of the synchronous area referred to in Article 132 of SO GL, and implement the criteria application process referred to in Article 129 of SO GL.

Furthermore, the synchronous area monitor shall collect the frequency quality evaluation data of its synchronous area and perform the criteria application process, including the calculation of the frequency quality evaluation criteria, once every 3 months and within 3 months after the end of the analyzed period.

According to Article 118 of SO GL, the following synchronous areas and associated monitors are:

- Swissgrid (south CE), Amprion (north CE),
- Statnett SF-SN (Nordic),
- National Grid ESO - NGESO (Great Britain),
- EirGrid (Ireland and Northern Ireland).

*Table 1 Continental Europe SA identification of LFC blocks*

LFC Block	LFC Area	LFC Block Monitor	Country
OST	OST	OST	Albania
APG	APG	APG	Austria
SHB	NOS BIH, HOPS, ELES	ELES	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Slovenia
ELIA	ELIA	ELIA	Belgium
ESO	ESO	ESO	Bulgaria
SG	SG	SG	Switzerland
CEPS	CEPS	CEPS	Czech Republic
Germany	TNG+TTG+AMP+50HZT+EN+CREOS	Amprion	Germany, Denmark-West(EN), Luxembourg(CREOS)
REE	REE	REE	Spain
RTE	RTE	RTE	France
IPTO	IPTO	IPTO	Greece
MAVIR	MAVIR	MAVIR	Hungary
TERNA	TERNA	TERNA	Italy
SMM	CGES, MEPSO, EMS	EMS	Montenegro, North Macedonia, Serbia
TTB	TTB	TTB	The Netherlands
PSE	PSE, Western WPS	PSE	Poland
REN	REN	REN	Portugal
TEL	TEL	TEL	Romania
SEPS	SEPS	SEPS	Slovak Republic
TEIAS	TEIAS	TEIAS	Turkey

*Table 2 GB SA identification of LFC blocks*

LFC Block	LFC Area	LFC Block Monitor	Country
GB	NGESO	NGESO	Great Britain

*Table 3 IE/NI SA identification of LFC blocks*

LFC Block	LFC Area	LFC Block Monitor	Country
EirGrid+SONI	EirGrid+SONI	EirGrid	Ireland and Northern Ireland

*Table 4 Nordic identification of LFC blocks*

LFC Block	LFC Area	LFC Block Monitor	Country
Nordic	NO1, NO2, NO3, NO4, NO5, SE1, SE2, SE3, SE4, DK2, FG	SN	Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark-East

*Table 5 Baltic identification of LFC blocks*

LFC Block	LFC Area	LFC Block Monitor	Country
Baltic	Baltic	Baltic	Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

### 3. Frequency quality evaluation criteria

#### A. Introduction and target parameters

For keeping the power system frequency within secure limits, TSOs shall maintain the balance between load and generation on a short-term basis. The first step of balancing actions is application of Frequency Containment Reserves [hereinafter FCR]. These reserves are activated fast (typically within 30s), and they stabilize the power system frequency and make sure that the frequency deviation will not further increase. The Frequency Containment Process [hereinafter FCP] will stabilize the frequency with an offset from 50 Hz, but in reality, it is the change of speed of the rotating masses, inertia, that ensures the frequency change is damped so FCR is able to contain and stabilize the frequency at a value close to 50 Hz. The second step is assigned to Frequency Restoration Reserves [hereinafter FRR] which replace FCR and restore the frequency to the target frequency. SO GL defines two type of FRR: automatic (aFRR) and manual (mFRR). FRR is activated by an automatic control device and/or by manual activation which reduces the Frequency Restoration Control Error [hereinafter FRCE] to zero value. Usually, this control device for aFRR is called Load-Frequency Controller [hereinafter LF-Controller]. The LF-Controller is physically a process computer that is implemented in the TSOs' control center systems (SCADA/EMS/AGC) and collects FRCE measurements every 4-10s and provides - in the same time cycle – automated instructions to balancing service providers that are connected by data communication links. The Frequency Restoration Process [hereinafter FRP], aFRR and/or mFRR, will restore frequency by replacing the power from the FCR. This principle is applicable for normal imbalances like the switching on of a light bulb, the start of a train or the sudden outage of a large power plant. Market behavior like the stop and start of production units at hour shift will also create a power imbalance and result in frequency deviations.

All frequency deviations are recorded carefully for further analyses. SO GL defines processes for the calculation and the evaluation of frequency data and the required parameters for each synchronous area and each LFC block (defined in SO GL in Articles 127 – 131, and in Annex III-V) are presented below in Tables 6 and 7 below.

*Table 6 Frequency quality defining parameters of synchronous areas*

Data item	CE	GB	IE/NI	Nordic
Standard frequency range	± 50 mHz	± 200 mHz	± 200 mHz	± 100 mHz
Maximum instantaneous frequency deviation	800 mHz	800 mHz	1000 mHz	1000 mHz
Maximum steady-state frequency deviation	200 mHz	500 mHz	500 mHz	500 mHz
Time to recover frequency	Not used	1 minute	1 minute	Not used
Frequency recovery range	Not used	± 500 mHz	± 500 mHz	Not used
Time to restore frequency	15 minutes	15 minutes	15 minutes	15 minutes
Frequency restoration range	Not used	± 200 mHz	± 200 mHz	± 100 mHz
Alert state trigger time	5 minutes	10 minutes	10 minutes	5 minutes

*Table 7 Frequency quality target parameters of synchronous areas*

Data item	CE	GB	IE/NI	Nordic
Maximum number of minutes outside the standard frequency range	15 000	15 000	15 000	15 000

Taking into account above mentioned for each synchronous area during operation in normal state or alert state, on a monthly basis, for the instantaneous frequency data following values are reported:

- (i) the mean value;
- (ii) the standard deviation;
- (iii) the 1-, 5-, 10-, 90-, 95- and 99-percentile;
- (iv) the total time in which the absolute value of the instantaneous frequency deviation was larger than the standard frequency deviation, distinguishing between negative and positive instantaneous frequency deviations;
- (v) the total time in which the absolute value of the instantaneous frequency deviation was larger than the maximum instantaneous frequency deviation, distinguishing between negative and positive instantaneous frequency deviations;
- (vi) the number of events in which the absolute value of the instantaneous frequency deviation of the synchronous area exceeded 200 % of the standard frequency deviation and the instantaneous frequency deviation was not returned to 50 % of the standard frequency deviation for the CE synchronous area and to the frequency restoration range for the GB, IE/NI and Nordic synchronous areas, within the time to restore frequency. The data are distinguished between negative and positive frequency deviations;
- (vii) for the GB and IE/NI synchronous areas, the number of events for which the absolute value of the instantaneous frequency deviation was outside of the frequency recovery range and was not returned to the frequency recovery range within the time to recover frequency, distinguishing between negative and positive frequency deviations;

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For LFC blocks from CE and Nordic following data are reported:

(i) for a data-set containing the average values of the FRCE of the LFC block over time intervals equal to the time to restore frequency:

- the mean value,
- the standard deviation,
- the 1-,5-,10-, 90-,95- and 99-percentile,

— the number of time intervals in which the average value of the FRCE was outside the Level 1 FRCE range, distinguishing between negative and positive FRCE, and — the number of time intervals in which the average value of the FRCE was outside the Level 2 FRCE range, distinguishing between negative and positive FRCE;

(ii) for a data-set containing the average values of the FRCE of the LFC block over time intervals with a length of one minute: the number of events on a monthly basis for which the FRCE exceeded 60 % of the reserve capacity on FRR and was not returned to 15 % of the reserve capacity on FRR within the time to restore frequency, distinguishing between negative and positive FRCE (the calculation procedures of these target parameters are set in both the Nordic and the Continental Europe Synchronous Area Operational Agreements). The objective behind the Level 1 and Level 2 parameters is to provide quality targets for the individual FRCE quality of each LFC block. Since it is the responsibility of each TSO in its LFC block to keep FRCE as low as possible, the level 1 and level 2 parameters must not be exploited in order to reduce reserves or reserves activation. These parameters should rather be interpreted as an absolute warning limit that shows that quality of ACE is below the required standard and that respective countermeasures have been reported and will be implemented urgently.

For the LFC blocks of the GB and IE/NI synchronous area, during operation in normal state or alert state in accordance with Article 18(1) and (2), following data are presented; on a monthly basis and for a data-set containing the average values of the FRCE of the LFC block over time intervals with a length of one minute: the number of events for which the absolute value of the FRCE exceeded the maximum steady-state frequency deviation and the FRCE was not returned to 10 % of the maximum steady-state frequency deviation within the time to restore frequency, distinguishing between negative and positive FRCE.

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## B. Performance – IE/NI

### a. Ireland/Northern Ireland Synchronous Area Performance

In the following tables and figures data for 2018 and 2019 for the IE/NI synchronous area are presented. Input values for frequency are based on an instantaneous frequency values. Based on input values; mean value, standard deviation and percentiles were calculated. Moreover, time periods and events when system frequency was outside of predefined ranges were also notified. For data points when frequency was outside 200 and 1000 mHz range time is measured in minutes time scale.

Table 8 IE/NI SA Performance for Year 2018

Data item	2018													Yr
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
The mean value	50.0003	50.0004	49.9995	50.0005	49.9997	50.0005	50.0002	49.9998	50.0007	49.9996	50.0001	50.0003	50.00013	
The standard deviation	0.0396	0.0411	0.0351	0.037	0.0354	0.0346	0.0355	0.0388	0.0402	0.0423	0.0422	0.0419	0.0386	
1-percentile	49.916	49.907	49.924	49.918	49.92	49.919	49.921	49.914	49.911	49.91	49.91	49.909	49.915	
5-percentile	49.938	49.933	49.943	49.941	49.943	49.943	49.941	49.937	49.936	49.933	49.934	49.935	49.938	
10-percentile	49.95	49.947	49.955	49.953	49.955	49.956	49.953	49.95	49.949	49.947	49.947	49.948	49.951	
90-percentile	50.051	50.052	50.045	50.049	50.044	50.044	50.045	50.05	50.052	50.056	50.056	50.055	50.05	
95-percentile	50.066	50.066	50.057	50.062	50.057	50.055	50.055	50.063	50.066	50.071	50.071	50.07	50.063	
99-percentile	50.093	50.093	50.081	50.086	50.083	50.077	50.077	50.088	50.091	50.096	50.097	50.097	50.088	
Time > 200 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Time < -200 mHz	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	5	14	
Time > 1000 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Time < -1000 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev > 400 and > 200 mHz within 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev <-400 and < -200 mHz within 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev > 500 mHz and > 1 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev < -500 mHz and > 1 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 9 IE/NI SA Performance for Year 2019

Data item	2019													Yr
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
The mean value	49.9996	49.9998	50.0002	50.00002	50.0002	49.9999	50.0004	49.9999	50.0003	49.9998	50.0001	49.99998	50.00005	
The standard deviation	0.0417	0.0417	0.0401	0.0377	0.0344	0.0348	0.0332	0.0379	0.0406	0.0395	0.0399	0.038	0.0383	
1-percentile	49.907	49.909	49.912	49.914	49.923	49.922	49.924	49.918	49.913	49.918	49.911	49.917	49.916	
5-percentile	49.934	49.933	49.936	49.939	49.947	49.945	49.946	49.94	49.936	49.938	49.935	49.94	49.939	
10-percentile	49.948	49.946	49.95	49.952	49.957	49.956	49.958	49.952	49.949	49.95	49.949	49.953	49.952	
90-percentile	50.053	50.053	50.052	50.047	50.042	50.043	50.042	50.048	50.053	50.051	50.051	50.049	50.049	
95-percentile	50.07	50.068	50.067	50.062	50.055	50.056	50.054	50.063	50.067	50.066	50.064	50.064	50.063	
99-percentile	50.098	50.093	50.094	50.088	50.082	50.08	50.076	50.089	50.09	50.091	50.087	50.089	50.088	
Time > 200 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Time < -200 mHz	4	0	4	0	12	2	3	1	0	8	0	0	35	
Time > 1000 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Time < -1000 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev > 400 and > 200 mHz within 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev <-400 and < -200 mHz within 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev > 500 mHz and > 1 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev < -500 mHz and > 1 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

The mean value    1-percentile    5-percentile    10-percentile    90-percentile    95-percentile    99-percentile    The standard deviation

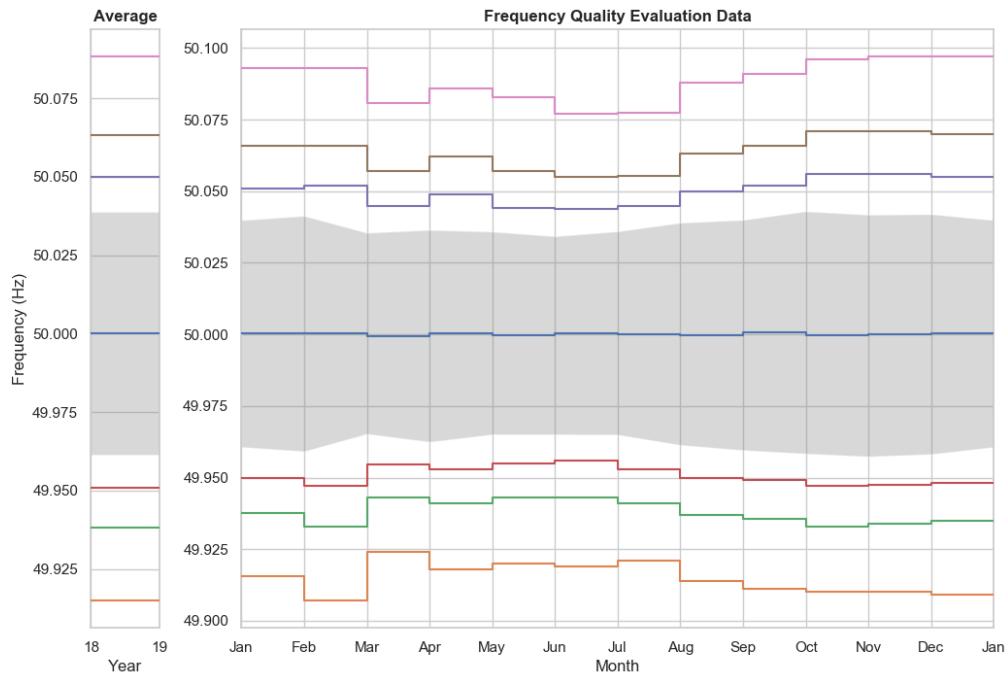


Figure 2 IE-NI SA 2018 frequency quality

The mean value    1-percentile    5-percentile    10-percentile    90-percentile    95-percentile    99-percentile    The standard deviation

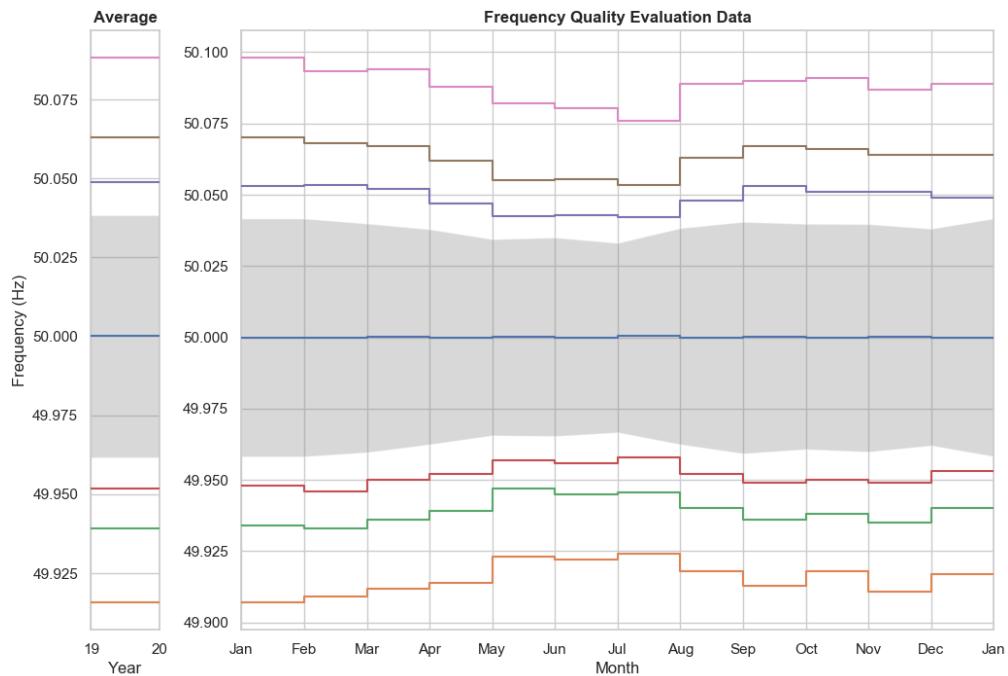


Figure 3 IE-NI SA 2019 frequency quality

In Figures 4 and 5 accumulated minutes outside standard ranges are presented for the Years 2018 and 2019 respectively.

The red line shows the theoretical line in case of linear distribution (1/12 per month) of minutes outside standard range taking into account standard range from SO GL (15 000 minutes).

The black line shows the accumulated minutes outside standard ranges per month for the synchronous area. In case that black line is higher than the red line at the end of the year this indicates that the synchronous area did not meet the required Frequency quality parameters.

The graphs in Figures 4 and 5 below show that the Frequency quality target parameters from SO GL were fulfilled for the respective years for the Synchronous Area Ireland/Northern Ireland.

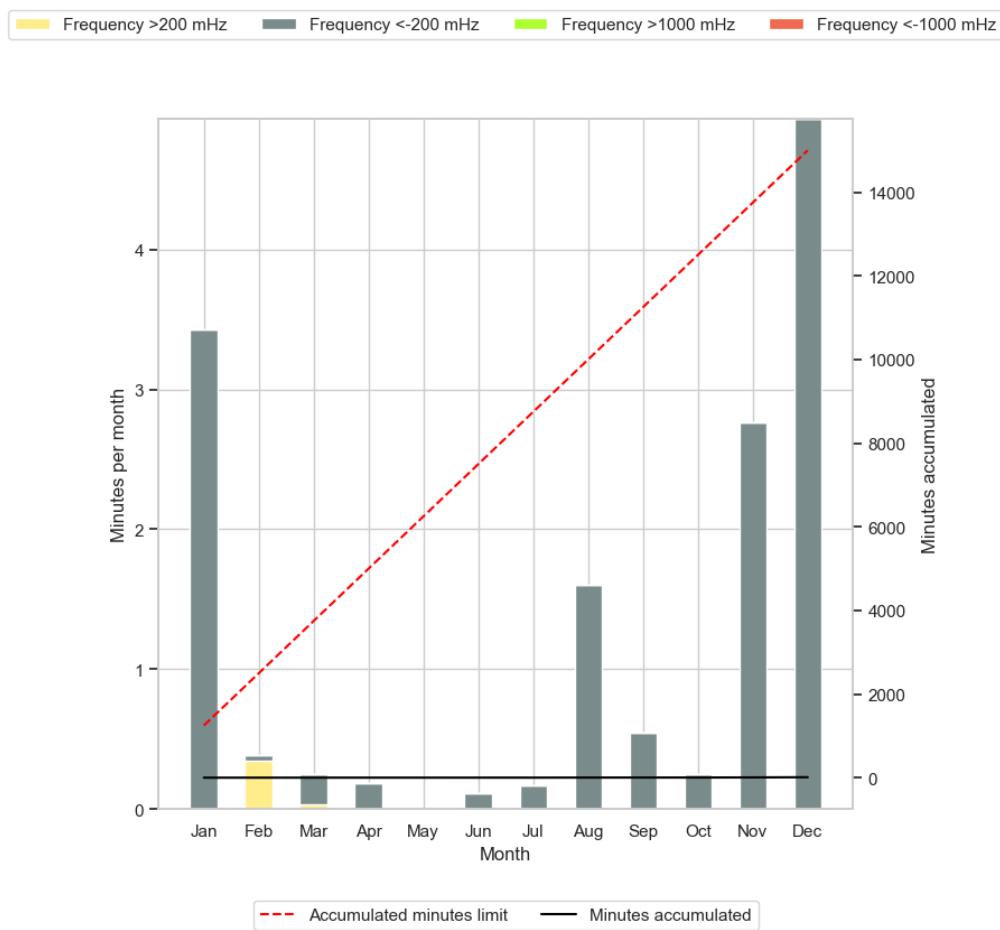


Figure 4 IE-NI SA 2018 frequency deviation

Frequency >200 mHz  
   Frequency <-200 mHz  
   Frequency >1000 mHz  
   Frequency <-1000 mHz

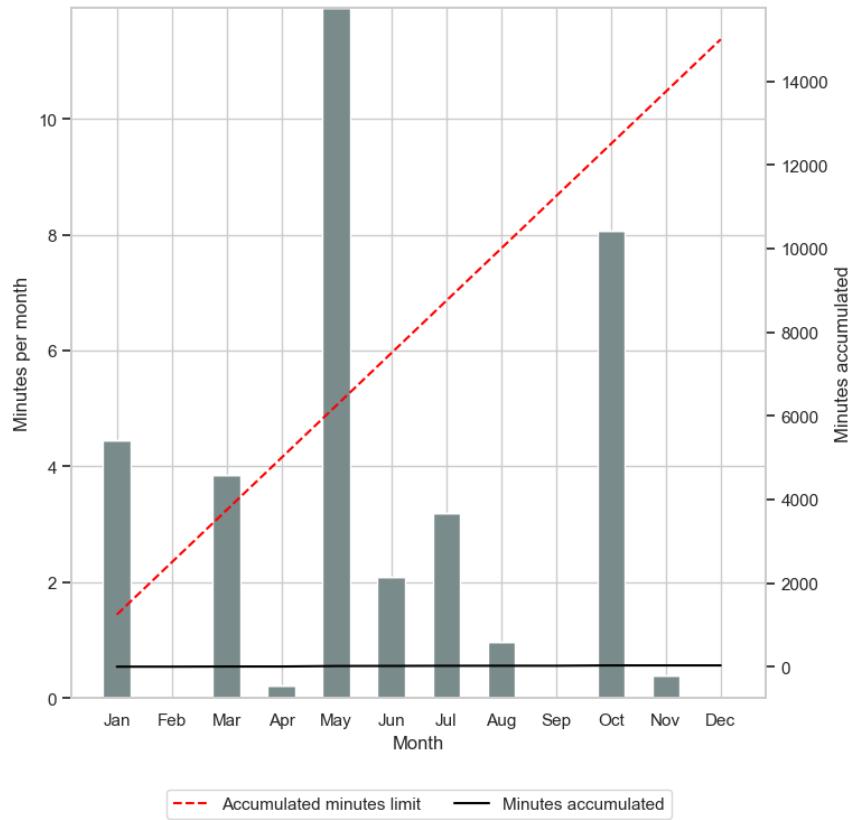
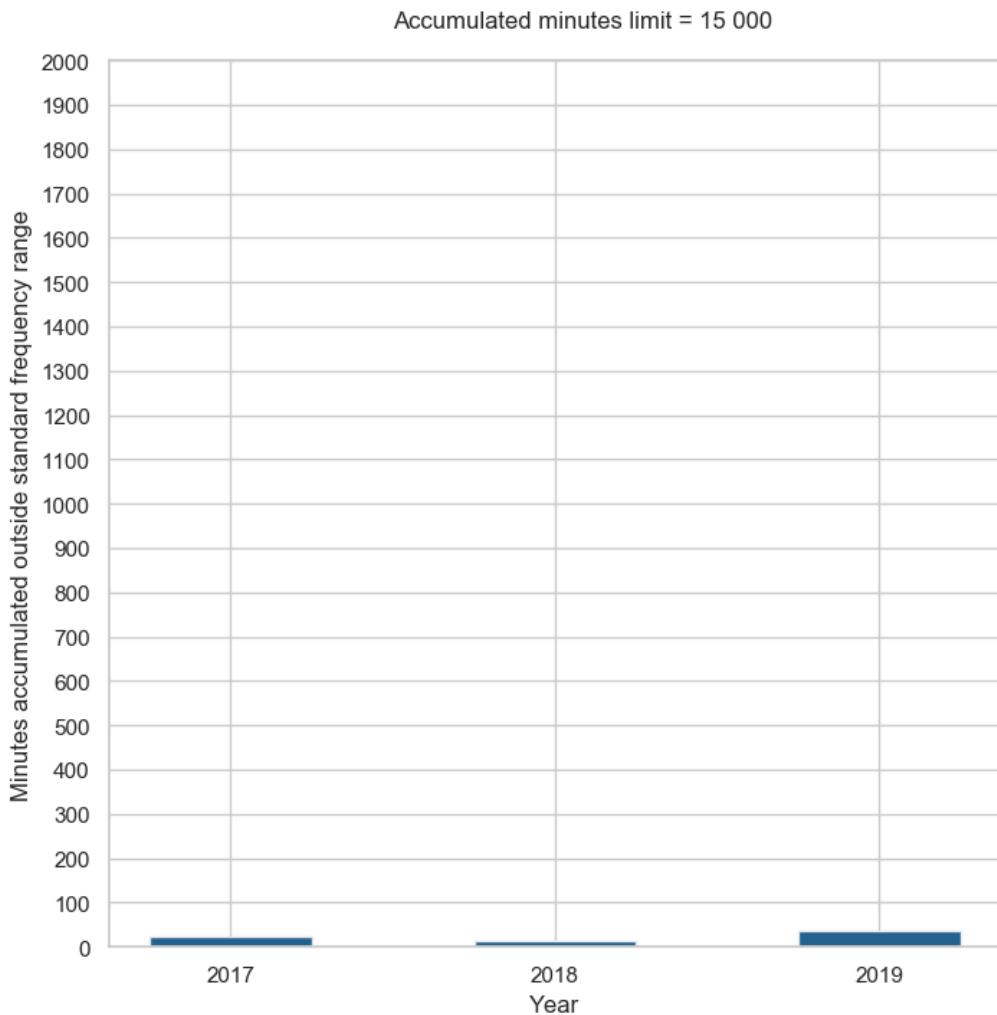


Figure 5 IE-NI SA 2019 frequency deviation



*Figure 5a IE-NI SA frequency deviation trend*

### b. IE/NI Synchronous Area LFC Block Performance

Tables 10 and 11 show that there were not events when FRCE values were higher than 500 mHz or lower than -500 mHz and FRCE values were not returned to 50 mHz, or -50 mHz, respectively during time to restore frequency which corresponds to 15 minutes.

*Table 10 IE/NI LFC FRCE Statistic for Year 2018*

2018												
Data item	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
No. of events: FRCE > 500 mHz and > 50 mHz after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events: FRCE < -500 mHz and < -50 mHz after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Table 11 IE/NI LFC FRCE Statistic for Year 2019*

2019												
Data item	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
No. of events: FRCE > 500 mHz and > 50 mHz after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events: FRCE < -500 mHz and < -50 mHz after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Additionally, the synchronous areas of GB and IE/NI are each required to report the number of time intervals outside Level 1 and Level 2 FRCE ranges over the course of one year which is presented in Table 12. The time intervals are aligned with SO GL, Annex III, Table 1. The number of time intervals are calculated using the following procedure:

1. Where frequency deviation is  $\geq 200$  mHz over a 15 minutes period or  $\leq - 200$  mHz over a 15 minutes period; this qualifies as a Level 1 event.
2. Where frequency deviation is  $\geq 500$  mHz over a 1 minute period or  $\leq - 500$  mHz over a 1 minute period; this qualifies as a Level 2 event.
3. The Level 1 FRCE target parameter = 3%, which is  $35\ 040$  (periods)  $\times 0.03 = 1\ 051$  periods.
4. The Level 2 FRCE target parameter = 1%, which is  $525\ 600$  (periods)  $\times 0.01 = 5\ 256$  periods.
5. The number of Level 1 periods calculated in step 1 must be less than or equal to 1 051.
6. The number of Level 2 periods calculated in step 3 must be less than or equal to 5 256.

*Table 12 IE/NI LFC Number of Time Intervals Outside Range for Years 2018 and 2019*

Data item	2018	2019
Number of time intervals frequency deviates outside +/- 200 mHz	0	0
Number of time intervals frequency deviates outside +/- 500 mHz	0	0

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## C. Performance – GB

### a. Great Britain Synchronous Area Performance

In the following tables and figures data for 2018 and 2019 for the Great Britain synchronous area are presented. Input values for frequency are based on an instantaneous frequency values. Based on input values; mean value, standard deviation and percentiles were calculated. Moreover, time periods and events when system frequency was outside of predefined ranges were also notified. For data points when frequency was outside 200 mHz and 800 mHz range, time is measured in minutes time scale.

Table 13 GB SA Performance for Year 2018

Data item	2018													Yr
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec		
The mean value	49.99828	49.99904	49.99841	50.00067	49.99877	50.00058	49.99939	49.99989	49.99936	50.00064	49.99939	50.00008	49.99954	
The standard deviation	0.0631	0.0666	0.0666	0.0655	0.0611	0.0651	0.0662	0.0666	0.0685	0.0692	0.0701	0.0655	0.0662	
1-percentile	49.867	49.86	49.86	49.862	49.875	49.87	49.86	49.86	49.855	49.852	49.85	49.86	49.861	
5-percentile	49.9	49.897	49.897	49.9	49.907	49.902	49.897	49.895	49.892	49.89	49.887	49.895	49.897	
10-percentile	49.92	49.917	49.917	49.92	49.925	49.92	49.917	49.915	49.912	49.912	49.91	49.915	49.917	
90-percentile	50.082	50.09	50.087	50.087	50.082	50.087	50.087	50.085	50.09	50.09	50.092	50.085	50.087	
95-percentile	50.105	50.112	50.112	50.11	50.105	50.11	50.11	50.107	50.112	50.112	50.115	50.105	50.11	
99-percentile	50.145	50.155	50.157	50.152	50.145	50.152	50.15	50.15	50.155	50.152	50.152	50.145	50.151	
Time > 200 mHz	29	47	62	37	17	25	28	32	34	35	45	26	417	
Time < -200 mHz	6	11	6	5	5	7	14	12	9	19	22	14	129	
Time > 800 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Time < -800 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev > 400 and > 200 mHz within 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev <-400 and < -200 mHz within 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev > 500 mHz and > 1 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
No. of events freq. dev < -500 mHz and > 1 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 14 GB SA Performance for Year 2019

Data item	2019												Yr
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
The mean value	49.99946	49.99995	49.99917	49.99955	49.99953	49.99935	49.99951	49.99975	49.99952	49.99929	49.99975	49.9994	49.99952
The standard deviation	0.0671	0.0675	0.0648	0.0632	0.0622	0.0657	0.0631	0.061	0.0631	0.0628	0.0633	0.0657	0.0641
1-percentile	49.855	49.859	49.862	49.864	49.865	49.859	49.863	49.868	49.865	49.864	49.864	49.86	49.862
5-percentile	49.895	49.895	49.898	49.899	49.901	49.895	49.899	49.903	49.899	49.9	49.9	49.895	49.898
10-percentile	49.915	49.914	49.917	49.918	49.92	49.915	49.918	49.921	49.918	49.91	49.919	49.915	49.917
90-percentile	50.087	50.088	50.084	50.081	50.08	50.084	50.081	50.078	50.081	50.08	50.081	50.085	50.082
95-percentile	50.11	50.11	50.105	50.101	50.099	50.105	50.101	50.098	50.102	50.101	50.103	50.105	50.103
99-percentile	50.147	50.152	50.145	50.138	50.134	50.145	50.137	50.134	50.142	50.143	50.142	50.144	50.142
Time > 200 mHz	30	43	22	11	11	24	13	17	15	25	23	31	266
Time < -200 mHz	24	6	15	11	13	23	26	22	9	21	17	20	209
Time > 800 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time < -800 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
No. of events freq. dev > 400 and > 200 mHz within 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events freq. dev <-400 and < -200 mHz within 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events freq. dev > 500 mHz and > 1 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events freq. dev < -500 mHz and > 1 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

— The mean value — 1-percentile — 5-percentile — 10-percentile — 90-percentile — 95-percentile — 99-percentile — The standard deviation

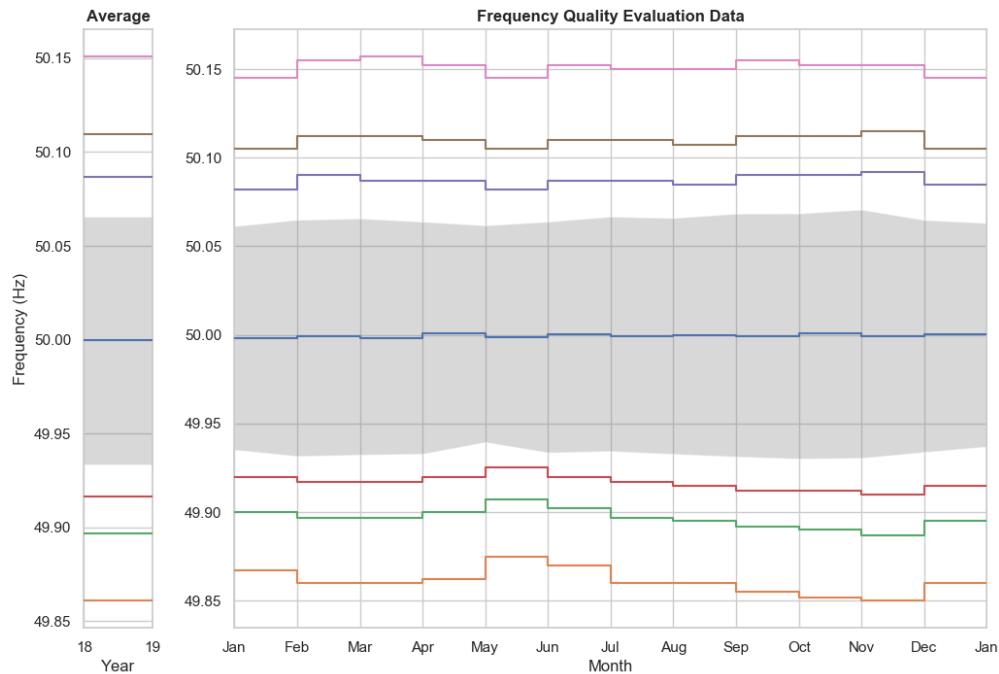


Figure 6 GB SA 2018 frequency quality

— The mean value — 1-percentile — 5-percentile — 10-percentile — 90-percentile — 95-percentile — 99-percentile — The standard deviation

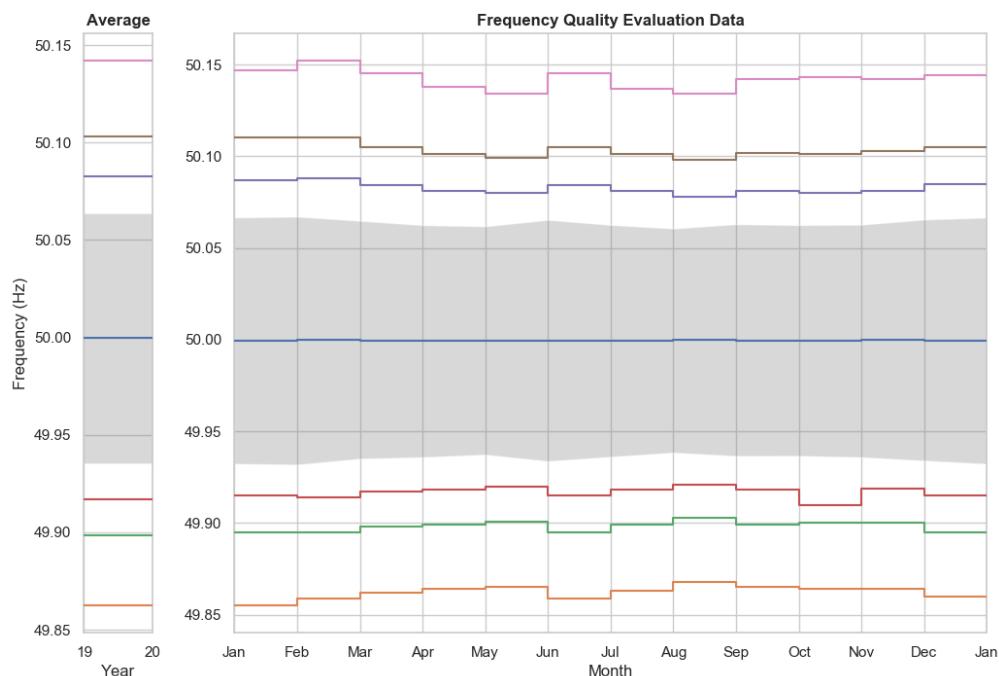


Figure 7 GB SA 2019 frequency quality

In Figures 8 and 9 accumulated minutes outside standard ranges are presented for the years 2018 and 2019 respectively.

The red line shows the theoretical line in case of linear distribution (1/12 per month) of minutes outside standard range taking into account standard range from SO GL (15 000 minutes).

The black line shows the accumulated minutes outside standard ranges per month for the synchronous area. In case that black line is higher than the red line at the end of the year this indicates that the synchronous area did not meet Frequency quality parameters.

The graphs in Figures 8 and 9 below show that the Frequency quality target parameters from SOGL were fulfilled for respective years for the Synchronous Area Great Britain.

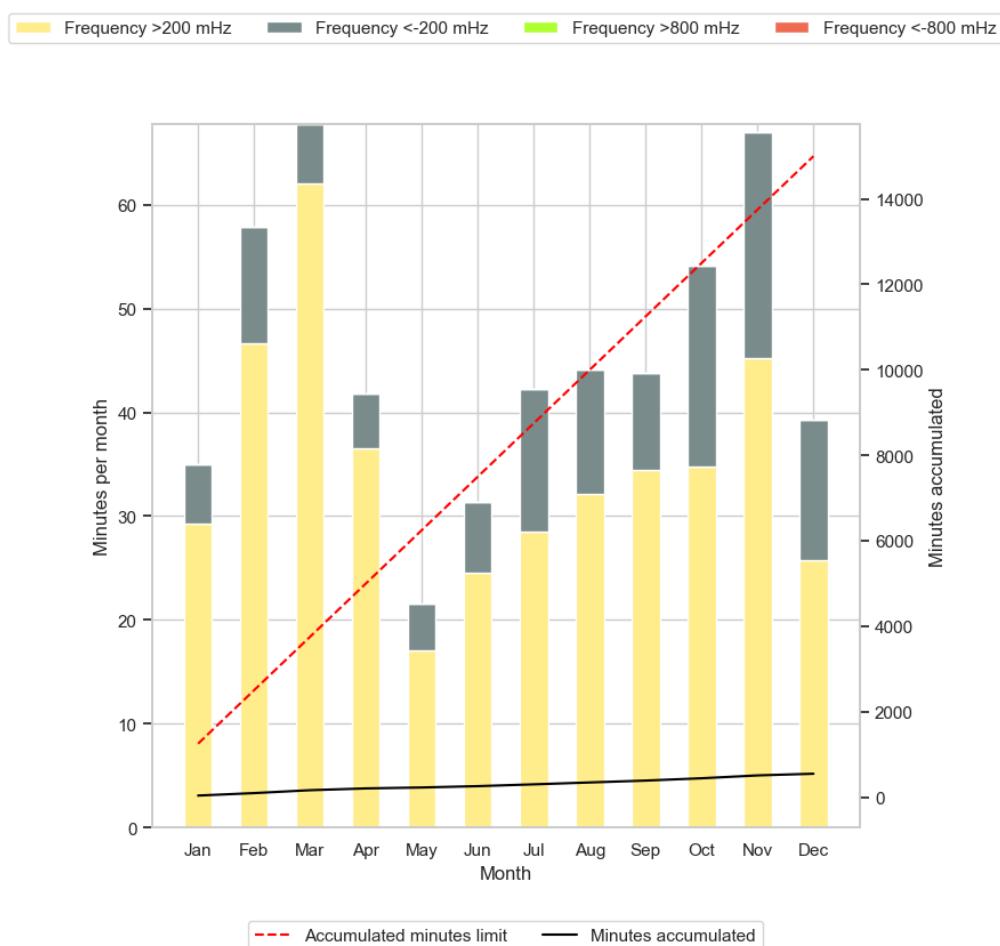


Figure 8 GB SA 2018 frequency deviation

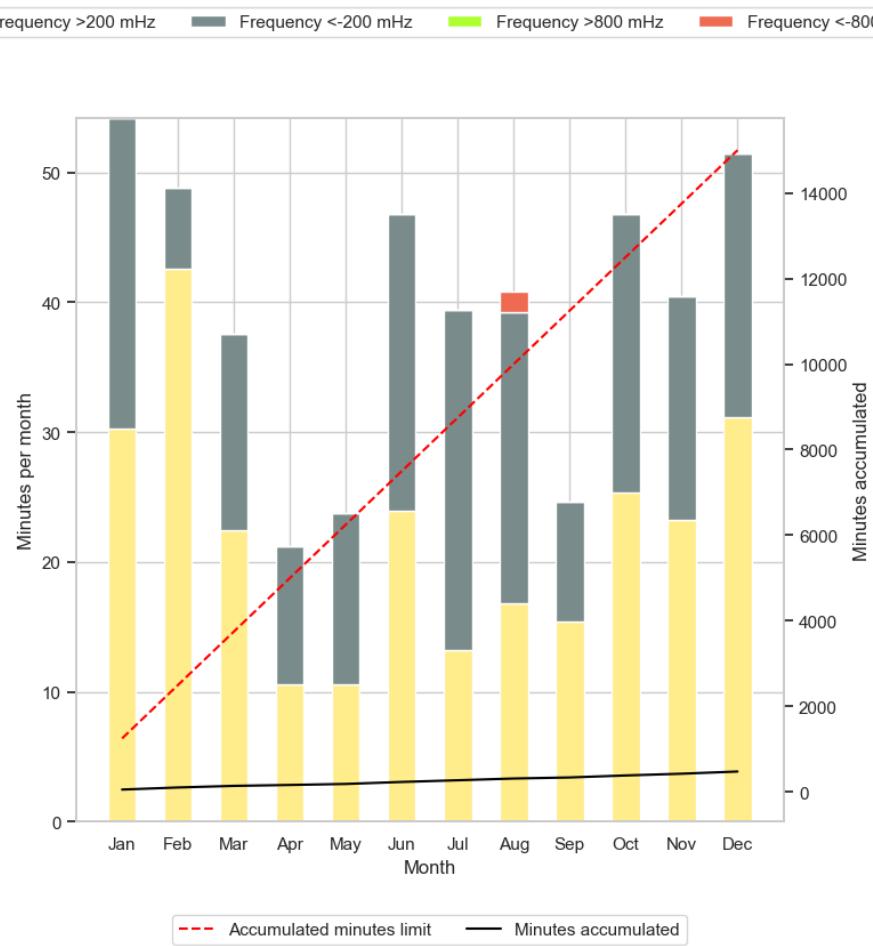
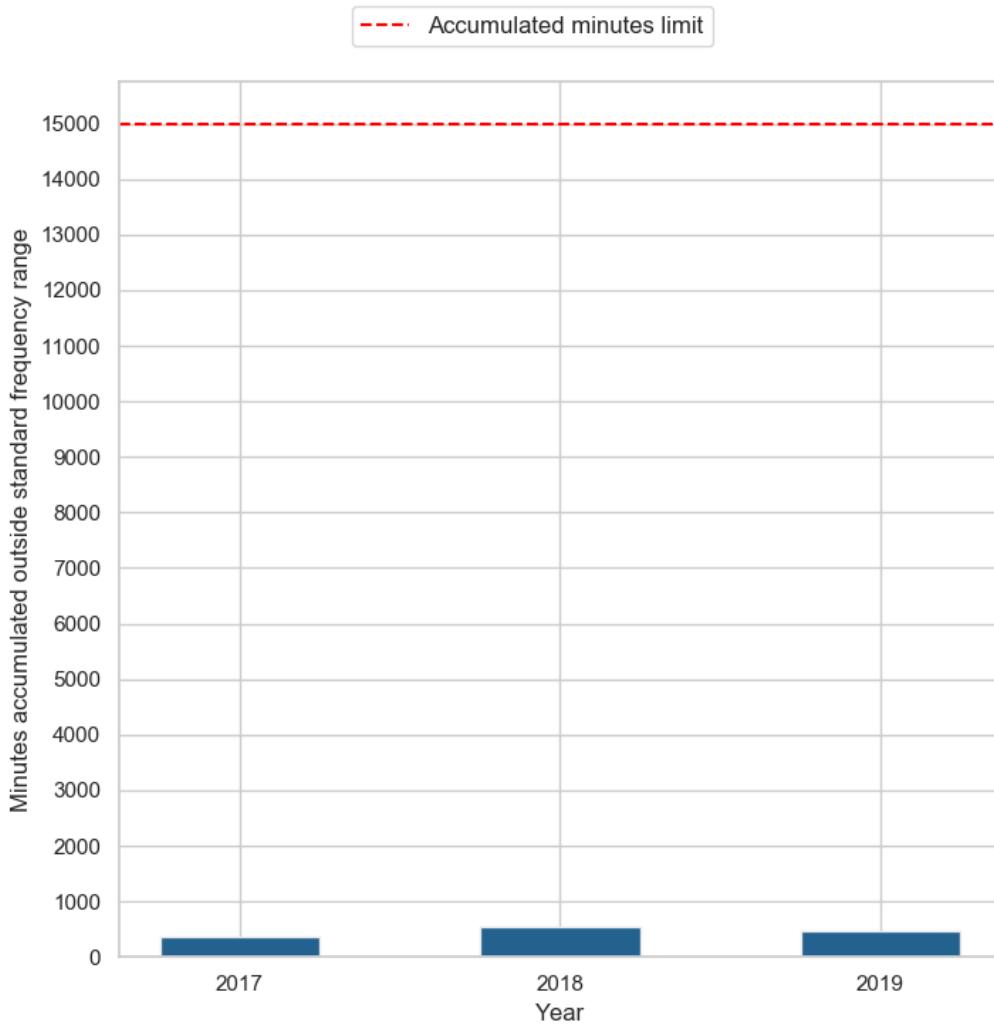


Figure 9 GB SA 2019 frequency deviation



*Figure 9a GB SA frequency deviation trend*

In the GB synchronous area, there was one frequency deviation greater than 800 mHz event that occurred on the 9 August 2019. A lightning strike caused 400 kV circuit trip with coincidental generation loss. The event resulted in cumulative generation loss of 1878MW and system frequency dropped to 48.8 Hz. System frequency was restored to 50 Hz within 5 minutes.

### b. GB Synchronous Area LFC Block Performance

Tables 15 and 16 show that there were no events when FRCE values were higher than 500 mHz or lower than -500 mHz and FRCE values were not returned to 50 mHz, or -50 mHz, respectively during time to restore frequency which corresponds to 15 minutes.

*Table 15 GB LFC FRCE Statistic for Year 2018*

2018												
Data item	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
No. of events: FRCE > 500 mHz and < 50 mHz after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events: FRCE < -500 mHz and < -50 mHz after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Table 16 GB LFC FRCE Statistic for Year 2019*

2019												
Data item	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
No. of events: FRCE > 500 mHz and < 50 mHz after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events: FRCE < -500 mHz and < -50 mHz after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Additionally, the synchronous areas of GB and IE/NI are required to report the number of time intervals outside Level 1 and Level 2 FRCE ranges over the course of one year, GB values are presented in Table 17. The time intervals are aligned with SO GL, Annex III, Table 1. The number of time intervals is calculated using the following procedure:

1. Where the frequency deviation is  $\geq 200$  mHz over a 15 minutes period or  $\leq -200$  mHz over a 15 minutes period; this qualifies as a Level 1 event.
2. Where the frequency deviation is  $\geq 500$  mHz over a 1 minute period or  $\leq -500$  mHz over a 1 minute period; this qualifies as a Level 2 event.
3. The Level 1 FRCE target parameter = 3%, which is  $35\ 040$  (periods)  $\times 0.03 = 1\ 051$  periods.
4. The Level 2 FRCE target parameter = 1%, which is  $525\ 600$  (periods)  $\times 0.01 = 5\ 256$  periods.

*Table 17 GB LFC Number of Time Intervals Outside Range for Years 2018 and 2019*

Data item	2018	2019
FRCE Level 1 Number of time intervals frequency deviates outside +/- 200 mHz	0	0
FRCE Level 2 Number of time intervals frequency deviates outside +/- 500 mHz	0	2

## D. Performance – Nordic

### a. Nordic Synchronous Area Performance

In the following tables and figures data for 2018 and 2019 for the Nordic synchronous area are presented. Input values for frequency are based on an instantaneous frequency values. Based on input values; mean value, standard deviation and percentiles were calculated. Moreover, time periods and events when system frequency was outside of predefined ranges were also notified. For data points when frequency was outside 100 and 1000 mHz range time is measured in minutes time scale.

*Table 18 Nordic SA Block Performance for Year 2018*

Data item	2018												Yr
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
The mean value	50.00006	49.99955	49.99909	49.99955	49.99936	49.99863	49.99967	49.99946	49.99994	49.99904	49.99985	50.00041	49.99955
The standard deviation	0.0386	0.0384	0.0397	0.0398	0.0411	0.0389	0.0385	0.0402	0.0415	0.0429	0.0412	0.0415	0.0402
1-percentile	49.909	49.912	49.907	49.905	49.901	49.911	49.911	49.906	49.903	49.899	49.908	49.904	49.906
5-percentile	49.938	49.936	49.935	49.935	49.932	49.936	49.937	49.934	49.933	49.928	49.933	49.934	49.934
10-percentile	49.952	49.95	49.949	49.95	49.947	49.95	49.951	49.949	49.948	49.944	49.948	49.948	49.949
90-percentile	50.051	50.049	50.05	50.05	50.051	50.048	50.048	50.05	50.052	50.054	50.053	50.055	50.051
95-percentile	50.065	50.063	50.064	50.066	50.066	50.063	50.062	50.066	50.068	50.07	50.068	50.069	50.066
99-percentile	50.092	50.088	50.094	50.095	50.097	50.093	50.093	50.096	50.097	50.099	50.098	50.097	50.095
Time > 100 mHz	400	241	474	483	571	474	520	553	541	630	591	546	6023
Time < -100 mHz	411	305	481	508	684	342	363	485	595	763	400	608	5945
Time > 1000 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time < -1000 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events freq. deviation > 200 mHz and > 100 mHz within 15 minutes	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	6
No. of events freq. deviation < -200 mHz and < - 100 mHz within 15 minutes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3

Table 19 Nordic SA Block Performance for Year 2019

Data item	2019												Yr
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
The mean value	50.00012	49.99993	50.00041	50.00022	49.99995	49.99995	50.0003	50.0005	50	50.00022	50.00019	49.99977	50.00013
The standard deviation	0.0432	0.047	0.0465	0.0458	0.0468	0.0477	0.0415	0.0434	0.0434	0.0445	0.042	0.0445	0.0447
1-percentile	49.901	49.895	49.893	49.897	49.888	49.888	49.905	49.9	49.896	49.895	49.902	49.895	49.896
5-percentile	49.93	49.925	49.925	49.927	49.923	49.922	49.933	49.93	49.929	49.927	49.932	49.927	49.928
10-percentile	49.945	49.94	49.941	49.943	49.94	49.939	49.947	49.946	49.945	49.944	49.947	49.944	49.943
90-percentile	50.056	50.061	50.06	50.059	50.059	50.06	50.053	50.056	50.055	50.056	50.054	50.056	50.057
95-percentile	50.071	50.077	50.076	50.077	50.075	50.077	50.069	50.072	50.07	50.073	50.07	50.073	50.073
99-percentile	50.101	50.109	50.107	50.111	50.107	50.111	50.099	50.105	50.103	50.106	50.102	50.108	50.106
Time > 100 mHz	470	625	624	699	618	708	398	559	482	594	462	624	6862
Time < -100 mHz	404	506	613	489	768	750	323	436	515	557	377	573	6310
Time > 1000 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time < -1000 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events freq. deviation > 200 mHz and > 100 mHz within 15 minutes	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	6
No. of events freq. deviation < -200 mHz and < -100 mHz within 15 minutes	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

The mean value    1-percentile    5-percentile    10-percentile    90-percentile    95-percentile    99-percentile    The standard deviation

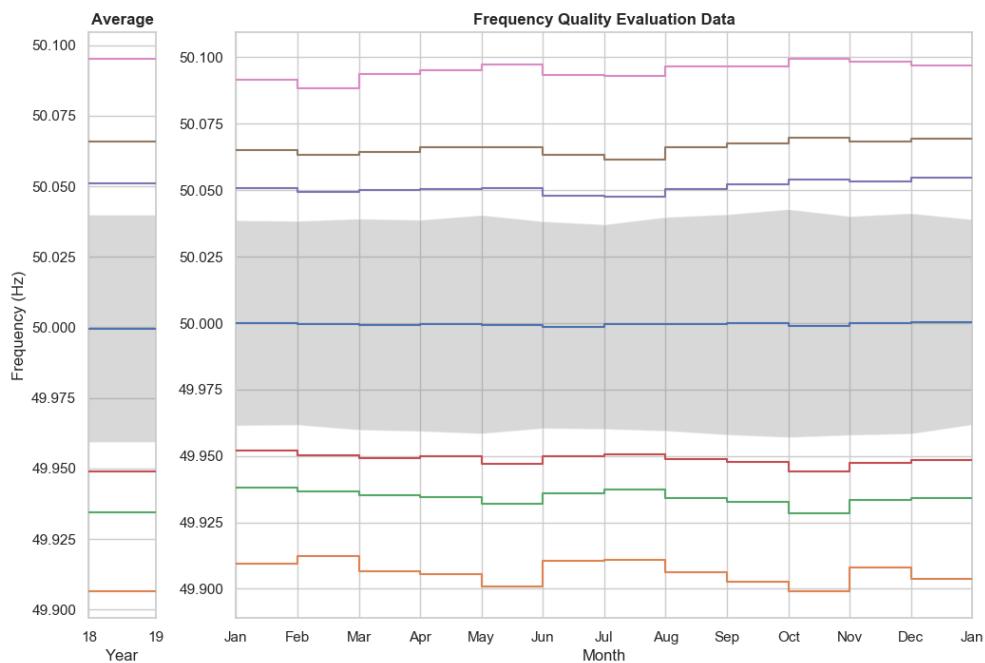


Figure 10 Nordic SA 2018 frequency quality

The mean value    1-percentile    5-percentile    10-percentile    90-percentile    95-percentile    99-percentile    The standard deviation

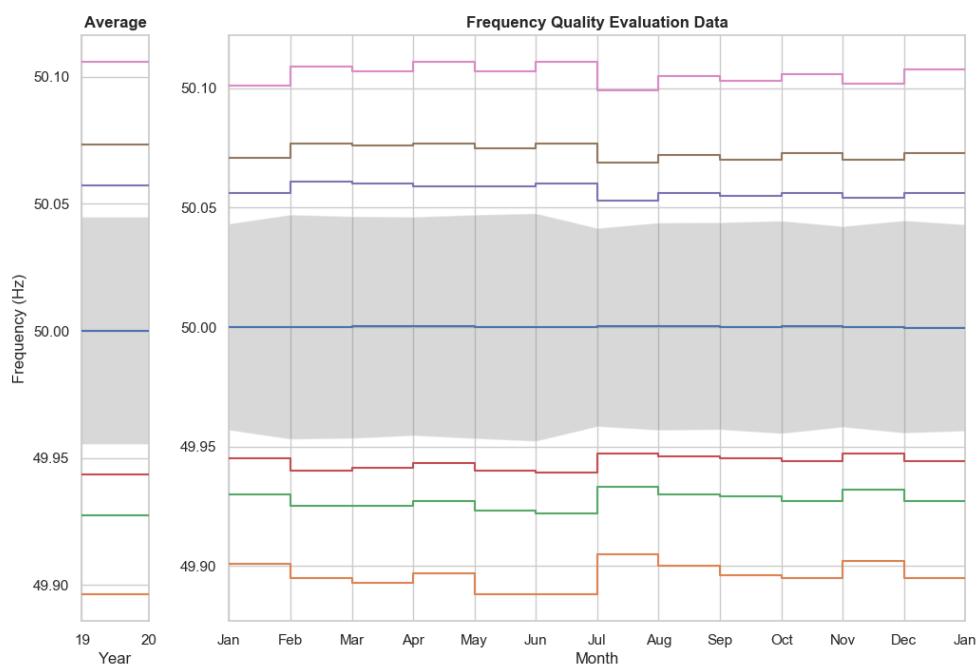


Figure 11 Nordic SA 2019 frequency quality

In Figures 12 and 13 accumulated minutes outside standard ranges are presented for the Years 2018 and 2019.

The red line shows the theoretical line in case of linear distribution (1/12 per month) of minutes outside standard range taking into account standard range from SO GL (15 000 minutes).

The black line shows the accumulated minutes outside standard ranges per month for the synchronous area. In case that black line is higher than the red line at the end of the year this indicates that the synchronous area did not meet the required Frequency quality parameters.

The graphs in Figures 12 and 13 below show that the Frequency quality target parameters from SO GL were fulfilled for the respective years for the Nordic Synchronous Area.

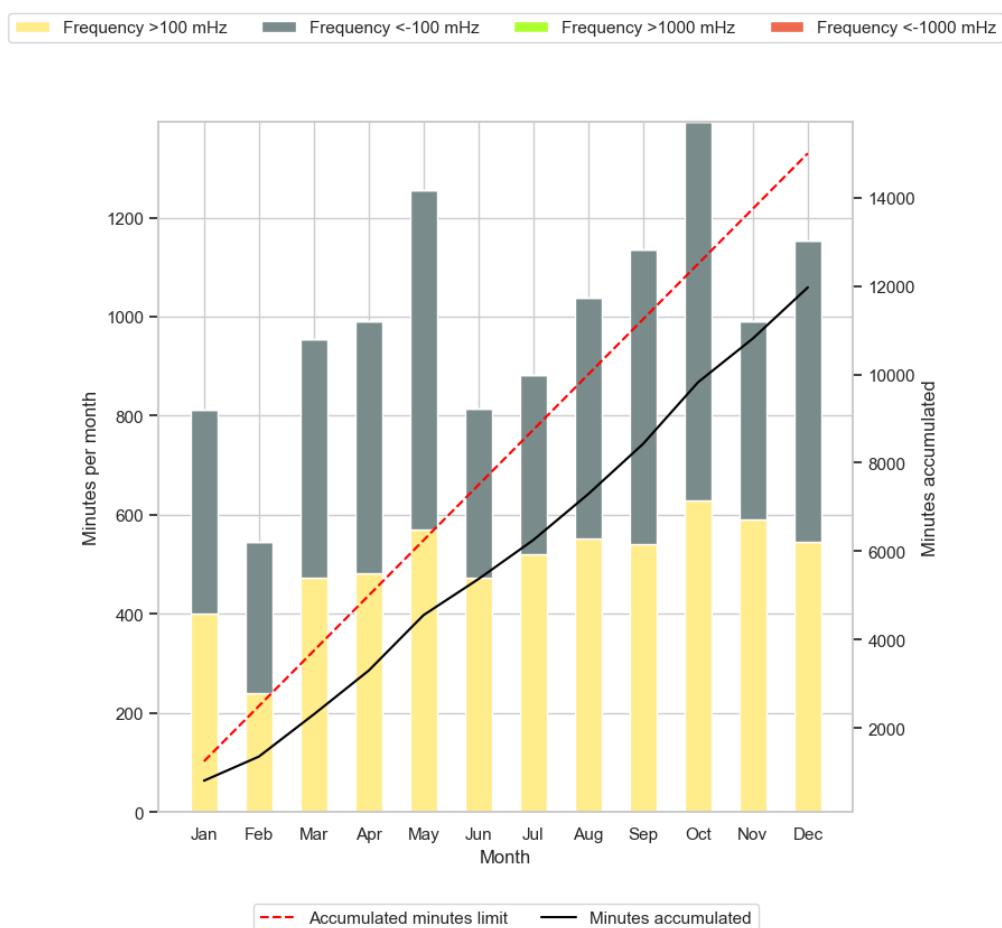


Figure 12 Nordic SA 2018 frequency deviation

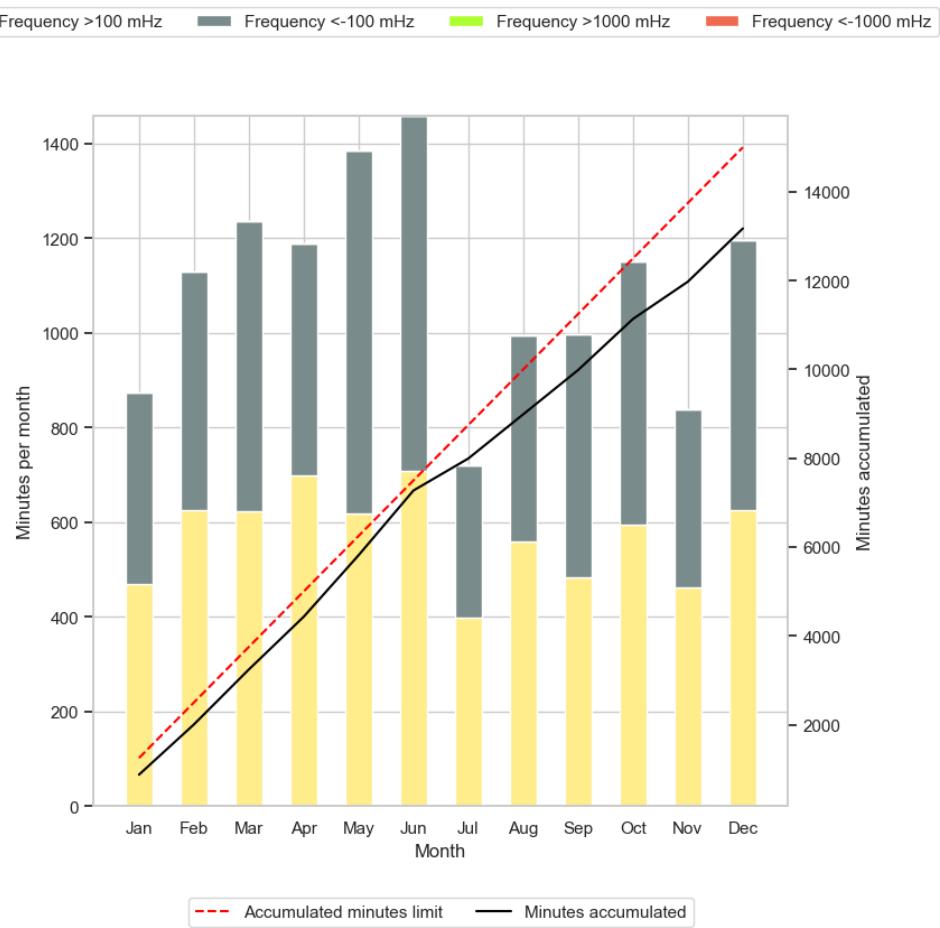


Figure 13 Nordic SA 2019 frequency deviation

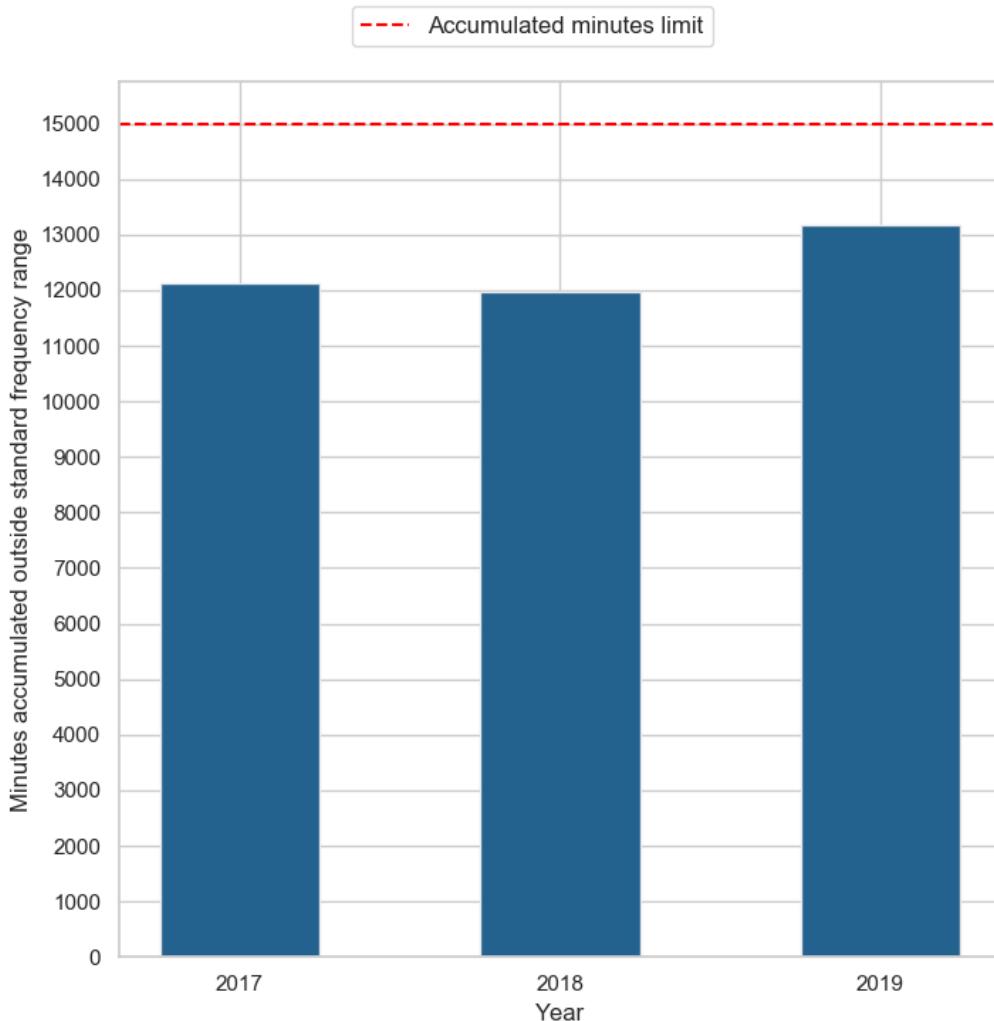


Figure 13a Nordic SA frequency deviation trend

### b. Nordic Synchronous Area LFC Block Performance

In the following table Nordic LFC block performance is presented. Level 1 and Level 2 limits are calculated according to the Methodology defined in Synchronous Area Framework Agreement. The level 1 and level 2 Frequency Restoration Control Error Target Parameters for the Nordic LFC block are presented in Table 20.

*Table 20 Level 1 FRCE range and the level 2 FRCE range for the Nordic Area and targets for the number of 15 minutes time intervals per year outside the level 1 and level 2 FRCE range*

FRCE target parameters	Level 1	Level 2
FRCE range	40 mHz	76 mHz
Target for the maximum number of 15 minutes time intervals per year outside the level 1 and level 2 FRCE range	30 %	5%

The methodology for calculation of these target parameters is as defined in the Nordic Synchronous Area Operational Agreement. FRCE values are calculated on a basis of 15 minutes frequency data. The percentages in Table 20 refer to 30% or 5% of the time intervals of the year. Additionally, events which indicate where FRCE exceeds 60 % of FRR used and not returned to 15 % of FRR during 15 minutes time period are reported.

Table 21 Nordic LFC Block Performance

2018												
Data item	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
The mean value	50.00006	49.99955	49.99909	49.99955	49.99936	49.99863	49.99967	49.99946	49.99994	49.99904	49.99985	50.00041
The standard deviation	0.0386	0.0384	0.0397	0.0398	0.0411	0.0389	0.0385	0.0402	0.0415	0.0429	0.0412	0.0415
1-percentile	49.909	49.912	49.907	49.905	49.901	49.911	49.911	49.906	49.903	49.899	49.908	49.904
5-percentile	49.938	49.936	49.935	49.935	49.932	49.936	49.937	49.934	49.933	49.928	49.933	49.934
10-percentile	49.952	49.95	49.949	49.95	49.947	49.95	49.951	49.949	49.948	49.944	49.948	49.948
90-percentile	50.051	50.049	50.05	50.05	50.051	50.048	50.048	50.05	50.052	50.054	50.053	50.055
95-percentile	50.065	50.063	50.064	50.066	50.066	50.063	50.062	50.066	50.068	50.07	50.068	50.069
99-percentile	50.092	50.088	50.094	50.095	50.097	50.093	50.093	50.096	50.097	50.099	50.098	50.097
No. of time intervals: average FRCE > Level 1 positive	401	351	390	352	375	319	348	390	415	440	424	459
No. of time intervals: average FRCE < Level 1 negative	353	343	397	361	429	376	404	430	404	478	416	400
No. of time intervals: average FRCE > Level 2 positive	47	45	51	57	63	51	50	54	54	72	55	72
No. of time intervals: average FRCE < Level 2 negative	42	38	48	45	56	30	31	41	53	80	44	59
No. of time intervals: FRCE > 60 % FRR capacity+ and < 15 % FRR capacity+ after 15 min	0	0	0	2	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
No. of time intervals: FRCE < -60 % FRR capacity+ and < -15 % FRR capacity+ after 15 min	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 22 Nordic LFC Block Performance

Data item	2019											
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
The mean value	50.00012	49.99993	50.00041	50.00022	49.99995	49.99995	50.00031	50.0005	50	50.00022	50.00019	49.99977
The standard deviation	0.0432	0.047	0.0465	0.0458	0.0468	0.0477	0.0415	0.0434	0.0434	0.0445	0.042	0.0445
1-percentile	49.901	49.895	49.893	49.897	49.888	49.888	49.905	49.9	49.896	49.895	49.902	49.895
5-percentile	49.93	49.925	49.925	49.927	49.923	49.922	49.933	49.93	49.929	49.927	49.932	49.927
10-percentile	49.945	49.94	49.941	49.943	49.94	49.939	49.947	49.946	49.945	49.944	49.947	49.944
90-percentile	50.056	50.061	50.06	50.059	50.059	50.06	50.053	50.056	50.055	50.056	50.054	50.056
95-percentile	50.071	50.077	50.076	50.077	50.075	50.077	50.069	50.072	50.07	50.073	50.07	50.073
99-percentile	50.101	50.109	50.107	50.111	50.107	50.111	50.099	50.105	50.103	50.106	50.102	50.108
No. of time intervals: average FRCE > Level 1 positive	439	450	495	436	404	417	330	373	346	389	371	406
No. of time intervals: average FRCE < Level 1 negative	427	427	448	365	413	436	310	327	345	376	331	405
No. of time intervals: average FRCE > Level 2 positive	52	77	75	68	45	56	38	53	40	58	60	76
No. of time intervals: average FRCE < Level 2 negative	53	66	68	42	54	53	25	34	48	51	44	65
No. of time intervals: FRCE > 60 % FRR capacity+ and < 15 % FRR capacity+ after 15 min	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0
No. of time intervals: FRCE < -60 % FRR capacity+ and < -15 % FRR capacity+ after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

### I. Level 1/Level 2 statistics

In following Figures 14-17 monthly distribution of FRCE time intervals outside Level 1 range and Level 2 range for positive and negative time intervals per month and Year is presented. If the maximum numbers of intervals exceed 10512 for Level 1 or 1752 for level 2 then mitigation measures have to be proposed and taken.

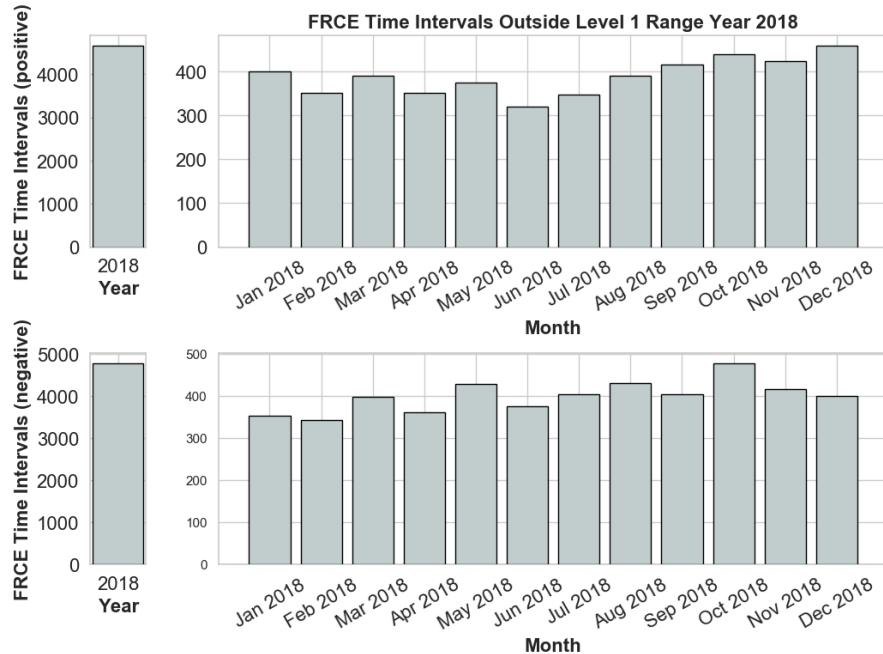


Figure 14 Nordic LFC 2018 FRCE Time Intervals Outside Level 1 Range

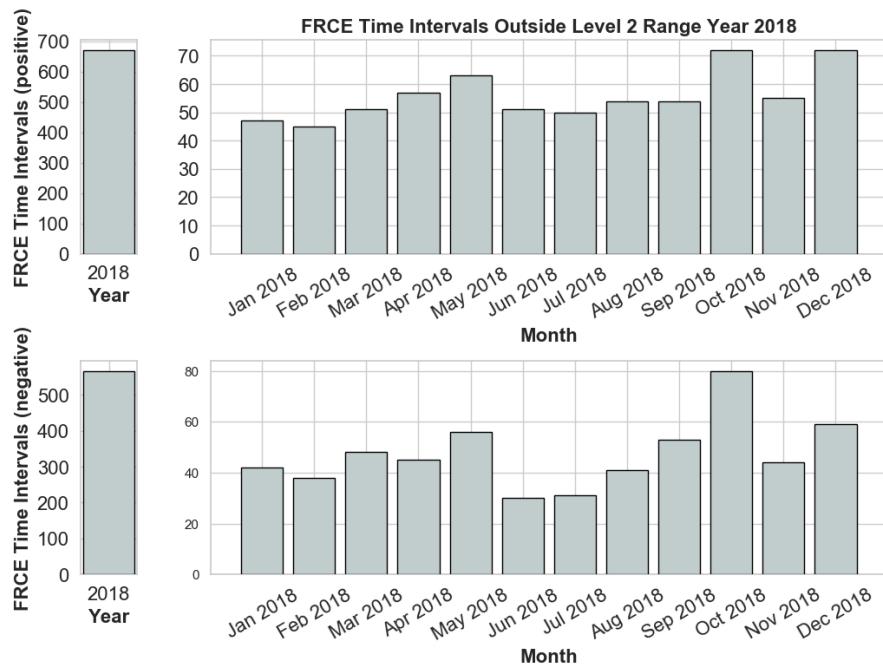


Figure 15 Nordic LFC 2018 FRCE Time Intervals Outside Level 2 Range

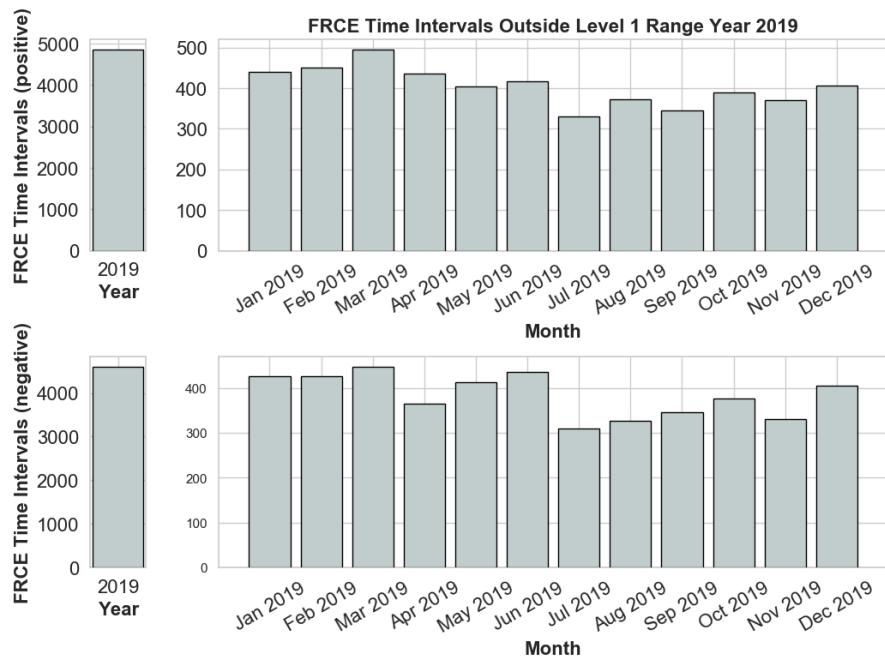


Figure 16 Nordic LFC 2019 FRCE Time Intervals Outside Level 1 Range

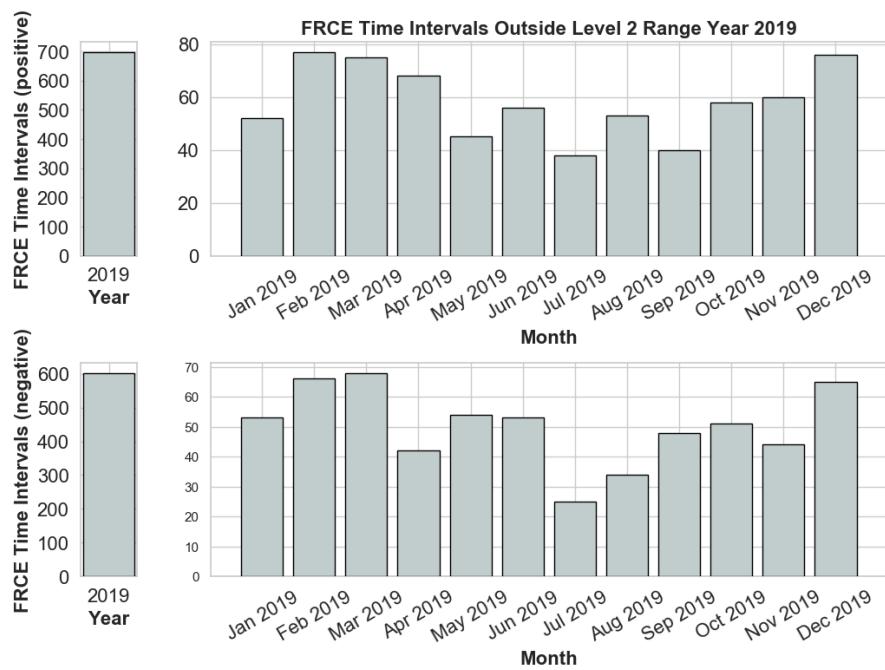


Figure 17 Nordic LFC 2019 FRCE Time Intervals Outside Level 2 Range

## II. FRCE vs. FRR

Ability of LFC block to regulate its own FRCE is presented by comparing reserve capacity on FRR and FRCE value according to SO GL. Reserve capacity on FRR is defined as FRR capacity from the dimensioning process (SO GL, Art. 157). If a TSO in dedicated time interval had more FRR (e.g. from free energy bids) this can also be included in the calculation. FRR is considered separately, this means a positive FRR (referred as FRR+ in this document) for negative FRCE, and a negative FRR (referred as FRR- in this document) for positive FRCE. FRCE values includes all correction signals, for TSOs part of an Imbalance Netting Initiative, and is the value after the adjustment process for TSOs part of an FRR activation process. The values taken into account are the one minute average values. The granularity of FRCE instantaneous values (used to calculate the 1 minute average) is 10 seconds or lower.

Reported number of events indicate occurrence of large imbalances in LFC block (60 % of FRR) and an insufficient capability of LFC blocks to solve them during time to restore frequency.

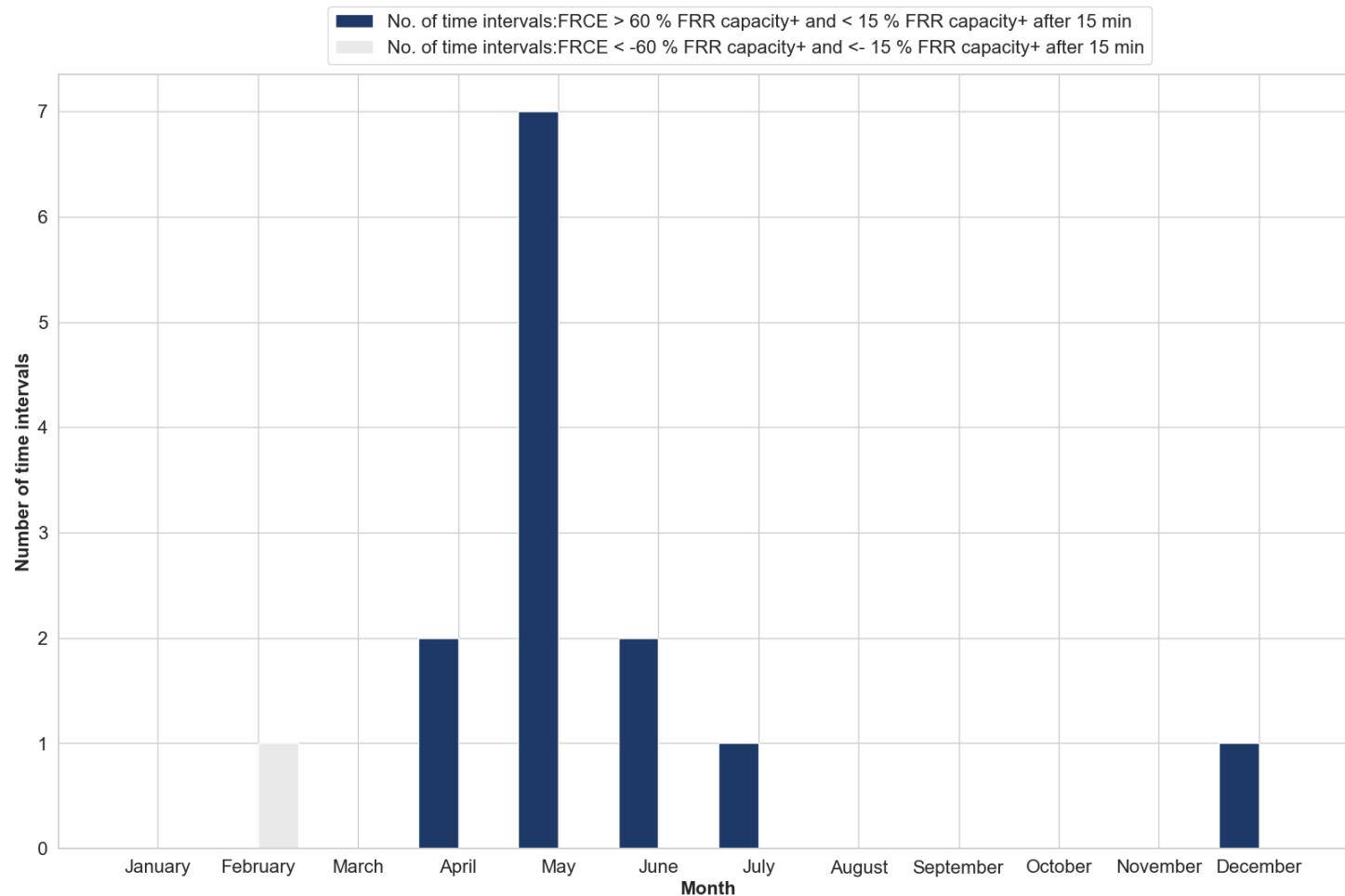


Figure 18 Nordic LFC 2018 FRCE Outside FRR Capacity within 15 minutes

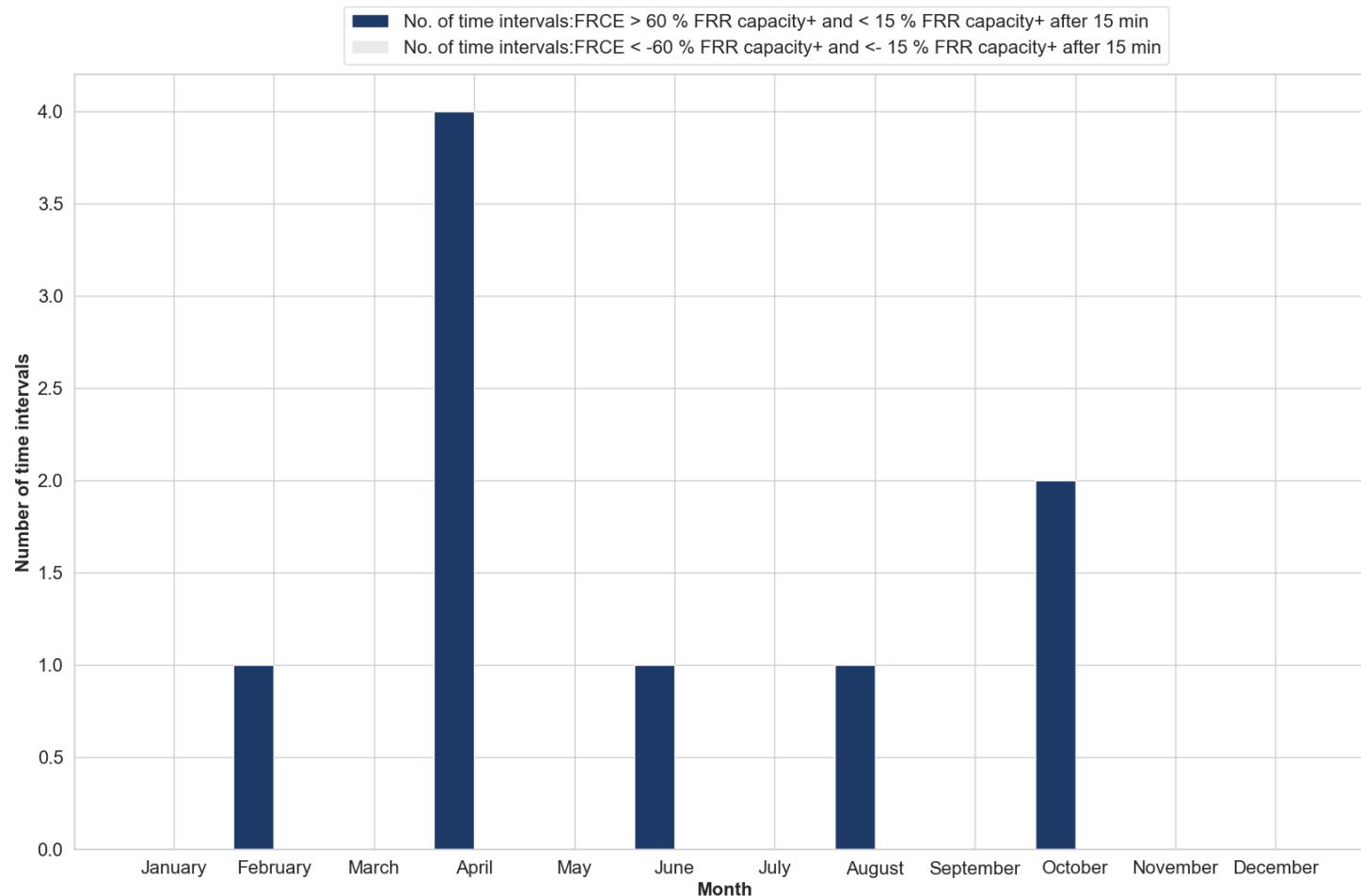


Figure 19 Nordic LFC 2019 FRCE Outside FRR Capacity within 15 minutes

### c. Frequency quality evaluation

#### I. Mitigation Measures Analysis

Annual report on load-frequency control provides a description and date of implementation of any mitigation measures and ramping requirements to alleviate deterministic frequency deviations taken in the previous calendar year in accordance with SO GL Articles 137 and 138, in which TSOs were involved.

In accordance to Article 138., when the values calculated for the period of one calendar year concerning the frequency quality target parameters are outside the targets set for the synchronous area, all TSOs of the relevant synchronous area should provide analysis and mitigation measures.

In accordance to Article 138., when the values calculated for the period of one calendar year concerning FRCE target parameters are outside the targets set for the LFC block, all TSOs of the relevant LFC block should provide analysis and mitigation measures.

According to SO GL Article 138, information contains:

(a) analysis whether the frequency quality target parameters or the FRCE target parameters will remain outside the targets set for the synchronous area or for the LFC block and in case of a justified risk that this may happen, analyse the causes and develop recommendations; and

(b) description of developed mitigation measures to ensure that the targets for the synchronous area or for the LFC block can be met in the future.

For the reporting period, Year 2018 and Year 2019, in line with Figures 14-17 following analysis and mitigation measures were reported from Nordic LFC Block:

#### Mitigation measures for year 2018:

There were no mitigation measures applied.

#### Mitigation measures for year 2019:

##### Analysis:

The Level 2 Negative FRCE target of 76 mHZ excursions was exceeded in 2019. The trend over the period 2017-2019 shows a deterioration trend , with the number of excursions increasing (approximately 0.75 per month).

##### Mitigation measures:

The Nordic LFC Block is increasing the volume of aFRR contracted and the extending the number of hours it is contracted to mitigate for this deteriorating trend.

## E. Performance – CE

### a. Continental Europe Synchronous Area Performance

In the following tables and figures data for 2018 and 2019 for Continental Europe synchronous area are presented. Input values for frequency are based on an instantaneous frequency values. Based on input values; mean value, standard deviation and percentiles were calculated. Moreover, time periods and events when system frequency was outside of predefined ranges were also notified. For data points when frequency was outside 50 and 800 mHz range, time is measured in minutes time scale.

*Table 23 CE SA Performance for Year 2018*

Data item	2018												Yr
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
The mean value	49.99941	49.99478	50.00401	50.00194	49.99959	50.00038	50.00009	50.00072	50.00017	50.00018	49.99969	50.00051	50.00012
The standard deviation	0.0208	0.0225	0.0241	0.0234	0.0199	0.0195	0.0189	0.019	0.0205	0.0222	0.0213	0.0202	0.0201
1-percentile	49.947	49.936	49.943	49.95	49.953	49.954	49.953	49.956	49.949	49.943	49.945	49.945	49.95
5-percentile	49.967	49.96	49.965	49.967	49.97	49.971	49.971	49.972	49.968	49.966	49.967	49.969	50.05
10-percentile	49.975	49.969	49.974	49.974	49.976	49.977	49.977	49.978	49.976	49.974	49.975	49.977	50.05
90-percentile	50.024	50.021	50.033	50.031	50.024	50.023	50.023	50.023	50.025	50.026	50.025	50.025	50.05
95-percentile	50.032	50.029	50.042	50.041	50.031	50.031	50.029	50.03	50.032	50.035	50.033	50.032	50.05
99-percentile	50.053	50.052	50.062	50.063	50.049	50.05	50.046	50.049	50.05	50.056	50.053	50.051	50.05
Time > 50 mHz	525	450	1116	1062	396	414	285	398	414	699	526	470	6755
Time < - 50 mHz	551	973	725	409	328	297	340	296	454	692	607	445	6117
Time > 800 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time < - 800 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events freq. deviation > 100 mHz and not < 25 mHz	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
No. of events freq. deviation < - 100 mHz and not < -25 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 24 CE SA Performance for Year 2019

Data item	2019												Yr
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
The mean value	50.00009	50.00037	50.0004	50.00003	50.00034	49.99986	50.00019	49.99969	50.00002	49.99975	50.0005	49.99989	50.00009
The standard deviation	0.022	0.0208	0.0215	0.0206	0.0199	0.0197	0.0184	0.0182	0.0198	0.0204	0.0206	0.0196	0.0201
1-percentile	49.943	49.948	49.946	49.948	49.951	49.951	49.954	49.954	49.95	49.947	49.949	49.95	49.949
5-percentile	49.965	49.967	49.966	49.967	49.969	49.969	49.972	49.972	49.97	49.967	49.969	49.969	49.969
10-percentile	49.974	49.975	49.974	49.975	49.976	49.976	49.978	49.978	49.977	49.975	49.976	49.976	49.976
90-percentile	50.026	50.025	50.026	50.025	50.024	50.024	50.022	50.022	50.023	50.024	50.025	50.023	50.024
95-percentile	50.033	50.032	50.033	50.032	50.031	50.03	50.029	50.028	50.03	50.031	50.032	50.03	50.031
99-percentile	50.053	50.052	50.052	50.049	50.049	50.046	50.045	50.044	50.049	50.05	50.051	50.048	50.049
Time > 50 mHz	540	457	513	370	403	256	277	222	363	423	445	360	4629
Time < - 50 mHz	733	444	563	491	368	389	328	317	408	523	445	437	5446
Time > 800 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Time < - 800 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of events freq. deviation > 100 mHz and not < 25 mHz	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
No. of events freq. deviation < - 100 mHz and not < -25 mHz	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

The mean value    1-percentile    5-percentile    10-percentile    90-percentile    95-percentile    99-percentile    The standard deviation

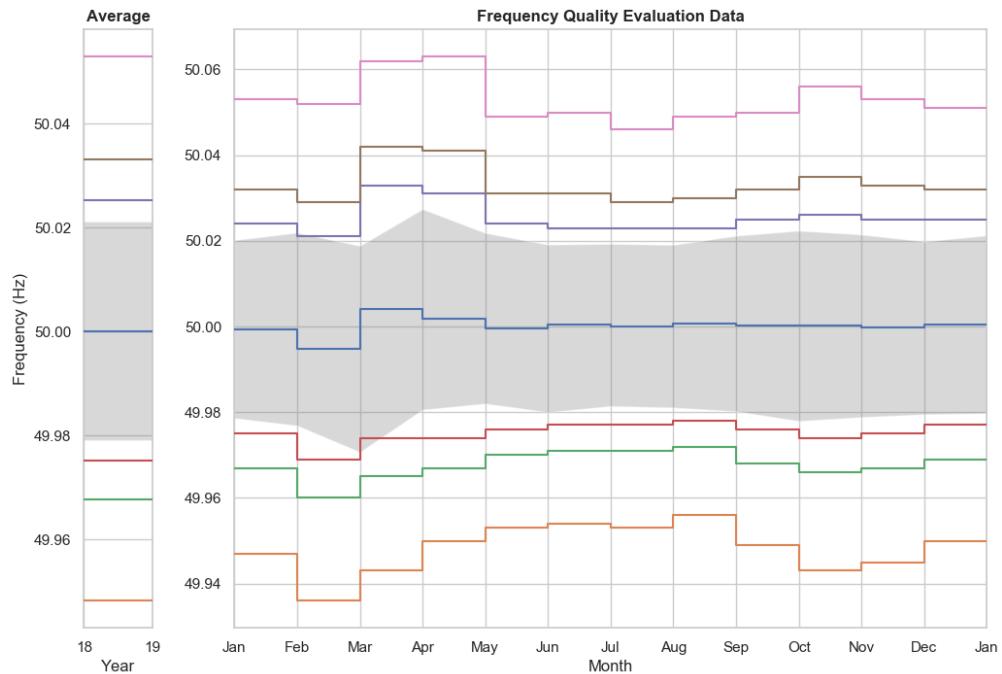


Figure 20 CE SA 2018 frequency quality

The mean value    1-percentile    5-percentile    10-percentile    90-percentile    95-percentile    99-percentile    The standard deviation

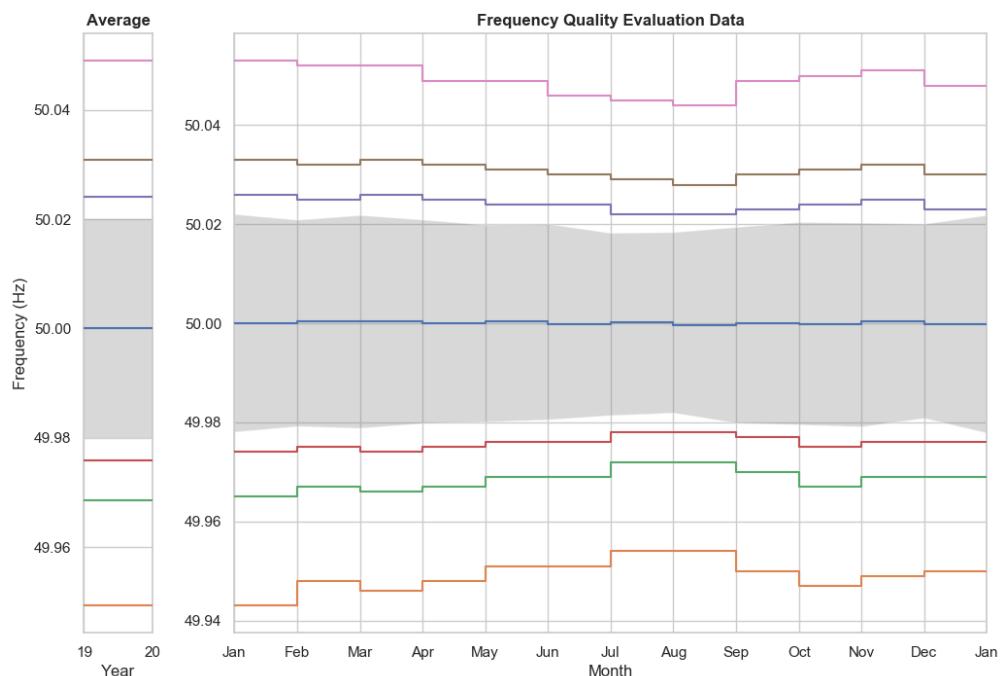


Figure 21 CE SA 2019 frequency quality

In Figures 22 and 23 accumulated minutes outside standard ranges are presented for the Years 2018 and 2019 respectively.

The red line shows the theoretical line in case of linear distribution (1/12 per month) of minutes outside standard range taking into account standard range from SO GL (15 000 minutes).

The black line shows the accumulated minutes outside standard ranges per month for the synchronous area. In case that black line is higher than the red line at the end of the year this indicates that the synchronous area did not meet the required Frequency quality parameters.

The graphs in Figures 22 and 23 below show that the Frequency quality target parameters from SO GL were fulfilled for the respective years for the Synchronous Area Continental Europe.

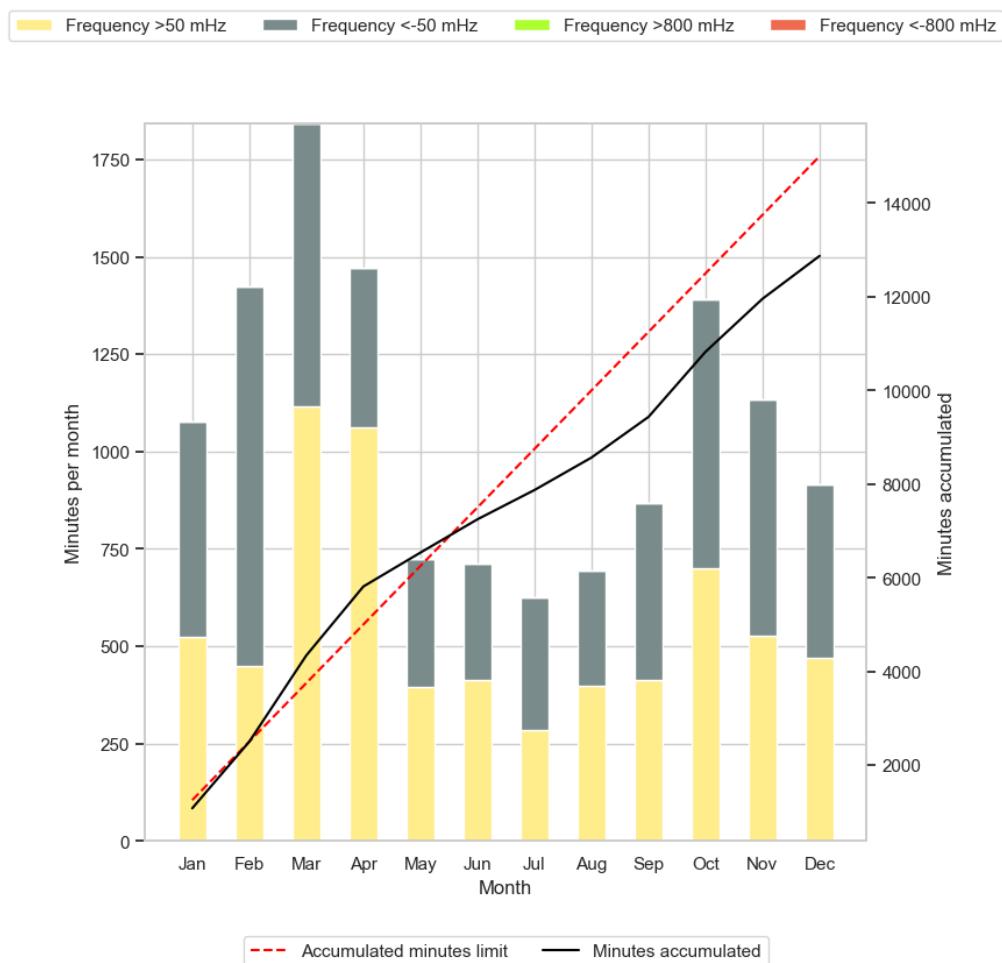


Figure 22 CE SA 2018 frequency deviation

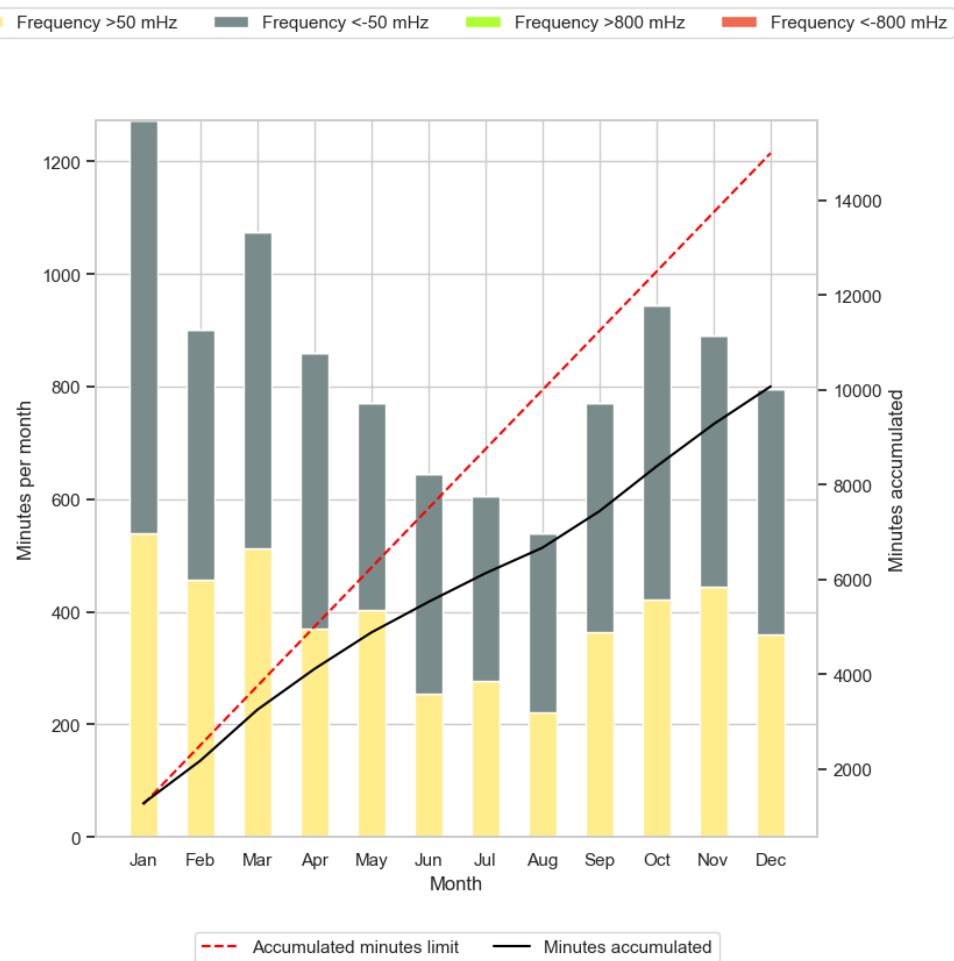


Figure 23 CE SA 2019 frequency deviation

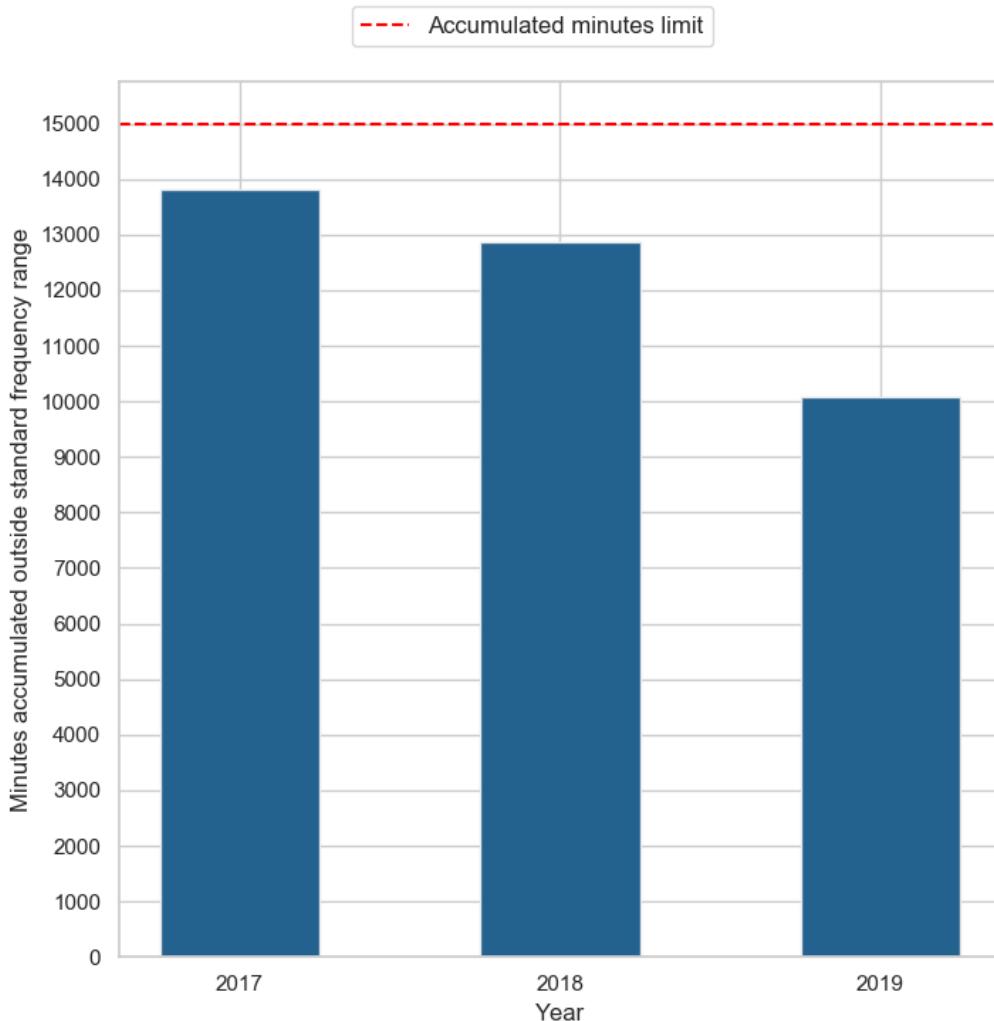


Figure 23a CE SA frequency deviation trend

## b. Continental Europe Synchronous Area LFC Blocks Performance

In this chapter Continental Europe Frequency Quality Evaluation Criteria for LFC blocks is presented. Limits for Level 1 and Level 2 are calculated retroactively in line with Synchronous Area Framework Agreement for Continental Europe, whose entry into force was 14<sup>th</sup> of April 2019. FRCE values are calculated on a basis of 15 min Area Control Error (ACE) data. Additionally, events which indicate where FRCE exceeds 60 % of FRR used and not returned to 15 % of FRR during 15 minutes time period are reported. Complete list of data provided by LFC blocks is shown in Appendix B.

### I. Level 1/Level 2 statistics

In the following graphs, monthly distribution of FRCE time intervals outside Level 1 and Level 2 ranges is presented, separately for positive and negative time intervals, for every month for reporting Years for each LFC block in Continental Europe Synchronous Area. Number of time intervals in which average FRCE was higher than Level 1 positive is shown with dots, while for the opposite direction with x. The level 1 and level 2 Frequency Restoration Control Error Target Parameters for the Continental Europe LFC blocks are presented in Tables 25 and 26 for respective years and measured in MW.

*Table 25 Level 1 FRCE range and the level 2 FRCE range for the Continental Europe Synchronous Area and targets for the number of 15 minutes time intervals per year outside the level 1 and level 2 FRCE range for 2018*

LFC Block	Level 1	Level 2
APG	78.234	147.954
CEPS	86.08	162.79
ELIA	87.887	166.208
ESO	62.775	118.717
Germany	243.62	460.726
IPTO	63.851	120.752
MAVIR	52	98.34
OST	25.285	47.817
PSE	121.606	229.976
REE	187.236	354.093
REN	73.253	138.533
RTE	225.851	427.12
SEPS	38.305	72.441
SG	76.883	145.398
SHB	64.015	121.062
SMM	69.358	131.167
TEIAS	161.771	305.934
TEL	76.336	144.363
TERNA	158.993	300.682
TTB	102.579	193.993
Target for the maximum number of 15 minutes time intervals per year outside the Level 1 and Level 2 FRCE range	10512	1752

*Table 26 Level 1 FRCE range and the level 2 FRCE range for the Continental Europe Synchronous Area and targets for the number of 15 minutes time intervals per year outside the level 1 and level 2 FRCE range for 2019*

LFC Block	Level 1	Level 2
APG	79.942	151.183
CEPS	88.22	166.838
ELIA	87.861	166.159
ESO	62.634	118.451
Germany	245.734	464.722
IPTO	66.314	125.411
MAVIR	52.864	99.975
OST	20.018	37.858
PSE	126.649	239.515
REE	188.49	356.466
REN	72.396	136.913
RTE	225.597	426.64
SEPS	49.993	94.546
SG	76.917	145.462
SHB	62.381	117.972
SMM	67.105	126.906
TEIAS	168.585	318.821
TEL	75.881	143.504
TERNA	162.469	307.254
TTB	103.562	195.852
Target for the maximum number of 15 minutes time intervals per year outside the Level 1 and Level 2 FRCE range	10512	1752

The methodology for calculation of these target parameters is as defined in the Continental Europe Synchronous Area Operational Agreement.



Figure 24 CE LFCs 2018 FRCE Time Intervals outside Level 1 Range



Figure 25 CE LFCs 2018 FRCE Time Intervals outside Level 2 Range



Figure 26 CE LFCs 2019 FRCE Time Intervals outside Level 1 Range



Figure 27 CE LFCs 2019 FRCE Time Intervals outside Level 2 Range

## II. FRCE vs. FRR

Ability of LFC blocks to regulate its own FRCE is presented by comparing reserve capacity on FRR and FRCE value according to SO GL. Reserve capacity on FRR is defined as FRR capacity from the dimensioning process (SO GL, Art. 157). If a TSO in dedicated time interval had more FRR (e.g. from free energy bids) this can also be included in the calculation. FRR is considered separately, this means a positive FRR (referred as FRR+ in this document) for negative FRCE, and a negative FRR (referred as FRR- in this document) for positive FRCE. FRCE values includes all correction signals (e.g. for TSOs part of an Imbalance Netting Process), and is the value after the adjustment process for TSOs part of an FRR activation process. The values taken into account are the one minute average values. The granularity of FRCE instantaneous values (used to calculate the 1 minute average) is 10 seconds or lower.

Reported number of events indicate occurrence of large imbalances in LFC blocks (60 % of FRR) and an insufficient capability of LFC blocks to solve them during time to restore frequency.

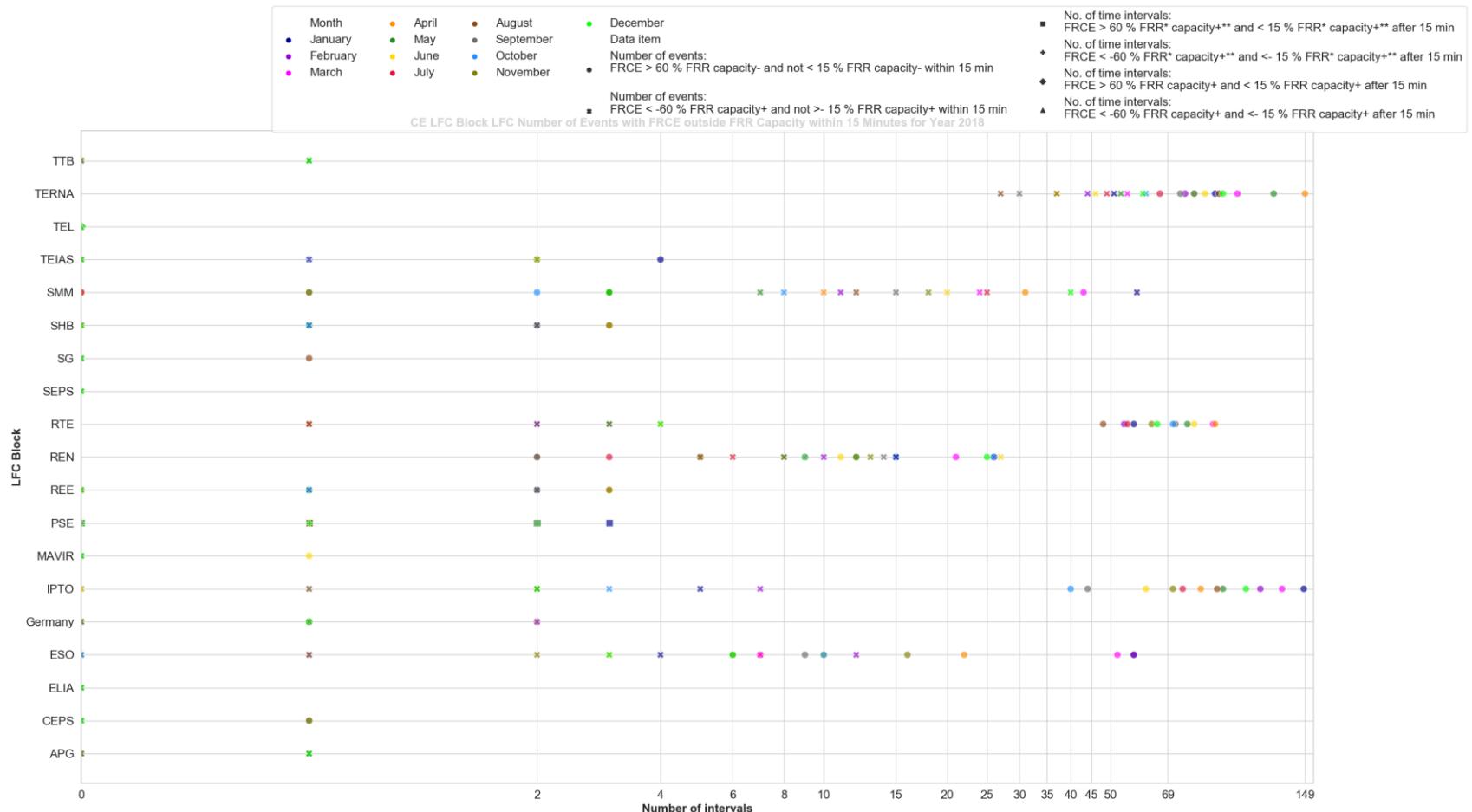


Figure 28 CE LFCs 2018 FRCE Outside FRR Capacity within 15 minutes

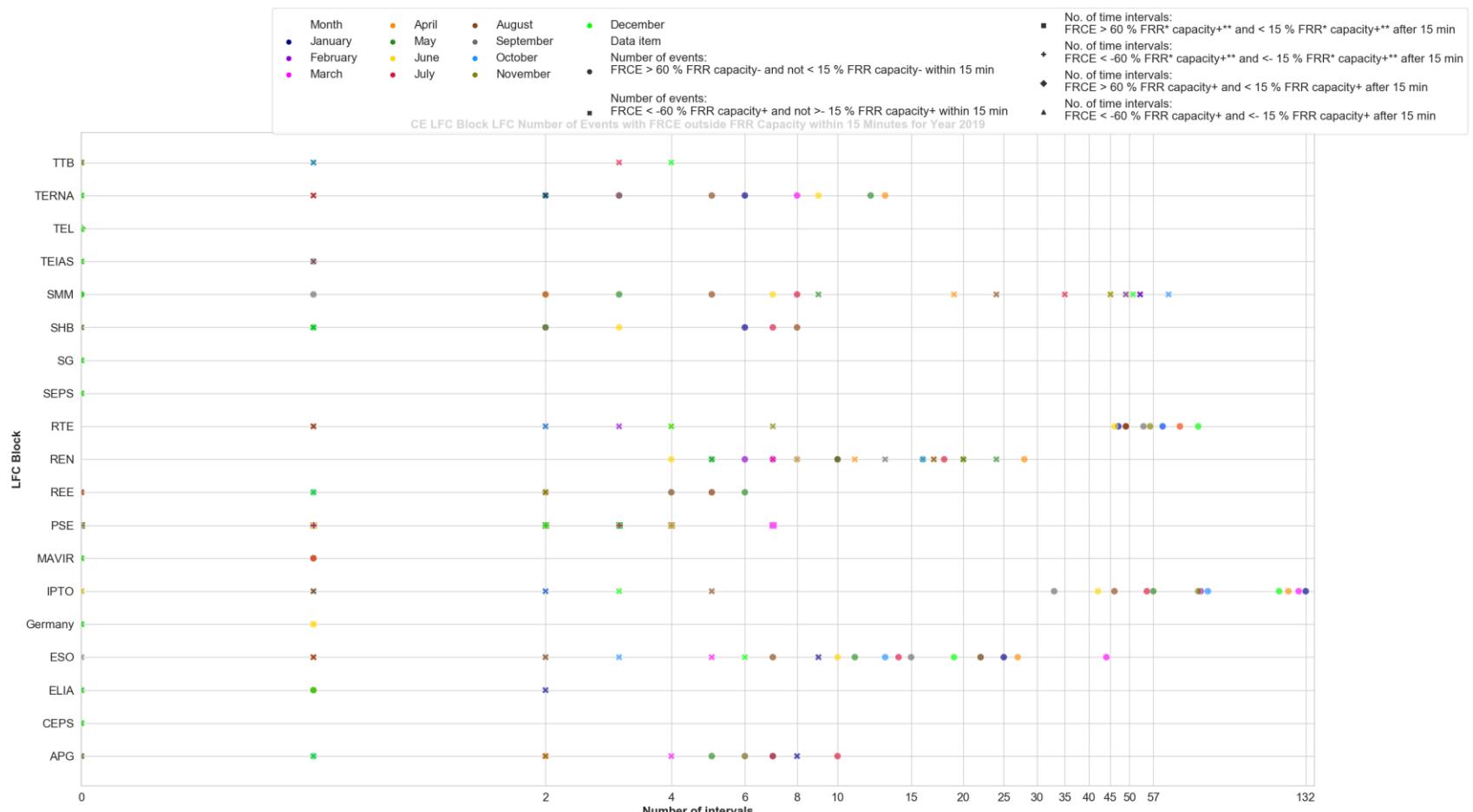


Figure 29 CE LFCs 2019 FRCE Outside FRR Capacity within 15 minutes

### c. Frequency quality evaluation

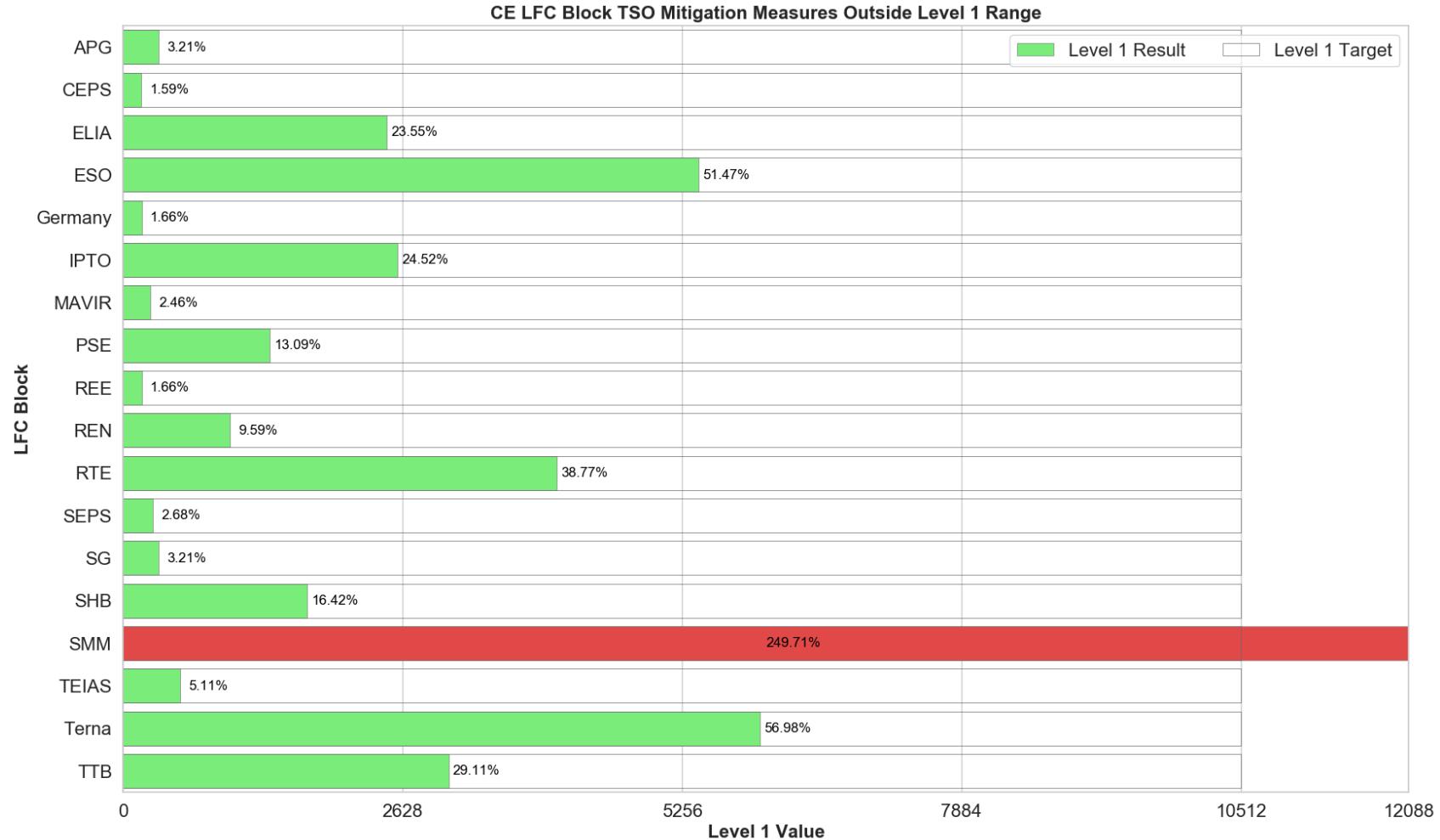


Figure 30 CE LFC Blocks 2018 TSO time Intervals with average FRCE outside Level 1 target

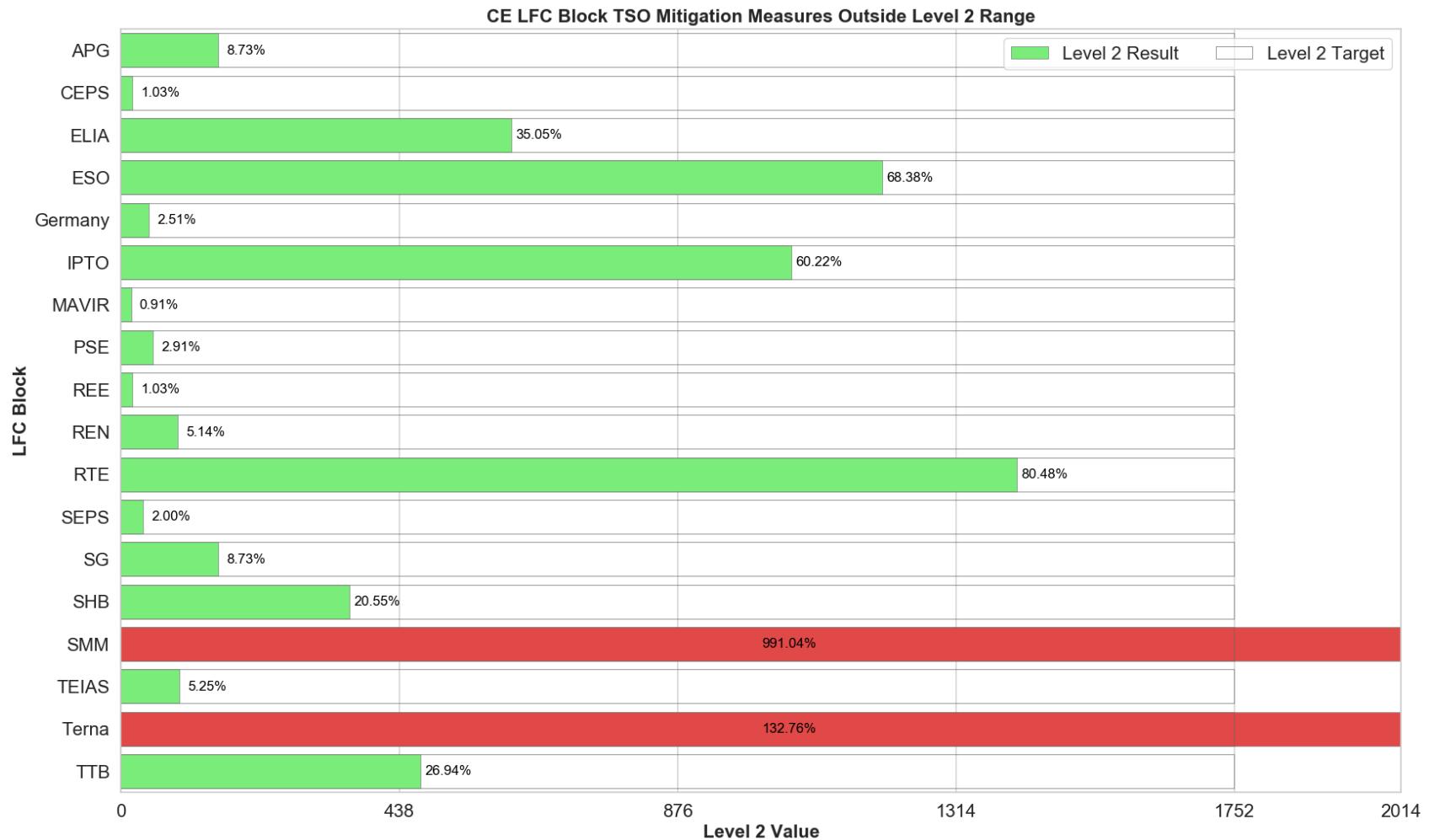


Figure 31 CE LFC Blocks 2018 TSO time Intervals with average FRCE outside Level 2 target

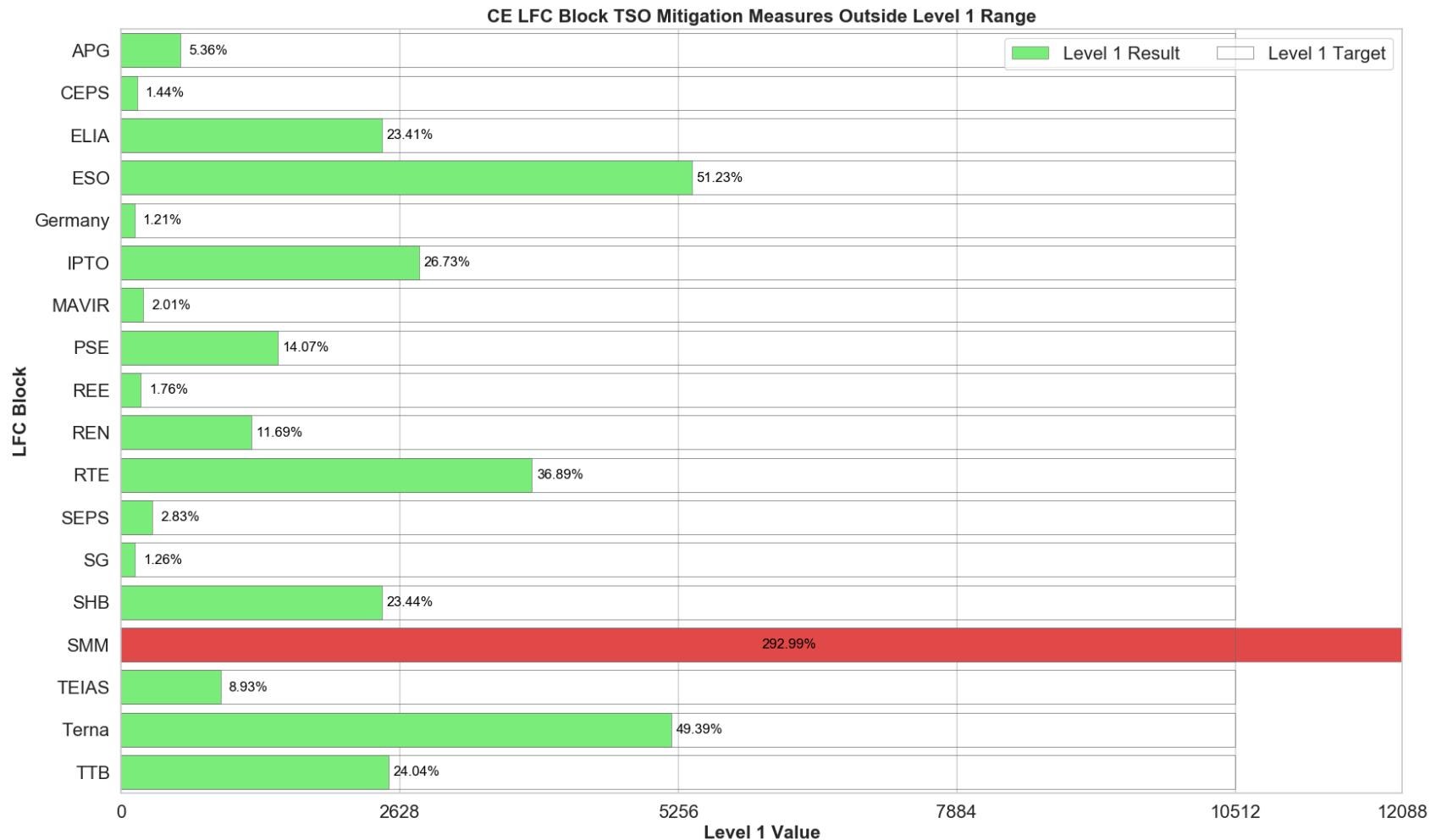


Figure 32 CE LFC Blocks 2019 TSO time Intervals with average FRCE outside Level 1 target

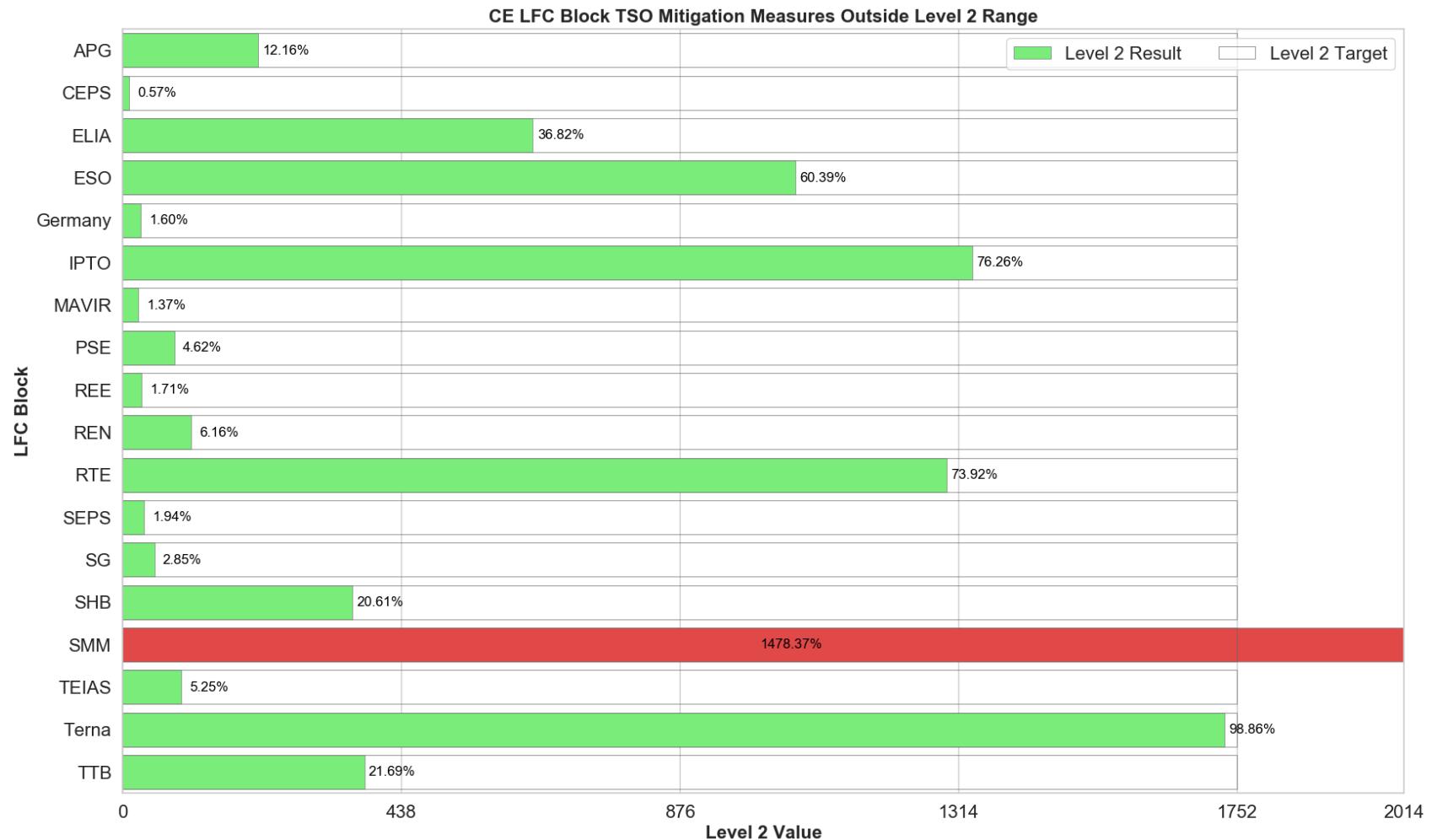


Figure 33 CE LFC Blocks 2019 TSO time Intervals with average FRCE outside Level 2 target

## I. Mitigation Measures Analysis

Annual report on load-frequency control provides a description and date of implementation of any mitigation measures and ramping requirements to alleviate deterministic frequency deviations taken in the previous calendar year in accordance with SO GL Articles 137 and 138, in which TSOs were involved.

In accordance to Article 138., when the values calculated for the period of one calendar year concerning the frequency quality target parameters are outside the targets set for the synchronous area, all TSOs of the relevant synchronous area should provide analysis and mitigation measures.

In accordance to Article 138., when the values calculated for the period of one calendar year concerning FRCE target parameters are outside the targets set for the LFC block, all TSOs of the relevant LFC block should provide analysis and mitigation measures.

According to SO GL Article 138, information contains:

(a) analysis whether the frequency quality target parameters or the FRCE target parameters will remain outside the targets set for the synchronous area or for the LFC block and in case of a justified risk that this may happen, analyse the causes and develop recommendations; and

(b) description of developed mitigation measures to ensure that the targets for the synchronous area or for the LFC block can be met in the future.

For the reporting period, Year Write(Model.year[0]) and Write(Model.year[1]), in line with Figures 35-38 following analysis and mitigation measures were reported from LFC blocks in Continental Europe:

### **Mitigation measures for year 2018:**

#### **SMM LFC Block**

##### Analysis:

The FRCE quality for the SMM CB was very low due to a dispute in the SMM CB.

##### Mitigation measures:

EMS was covering partially the imbalance and discussions were ongoing to resolve this dispute.

#### **Terna LFC Block**

##### Analysis:

The statistic shown is not representative of the real performance of Italian electrical system for years 2017 and 2018, as Terna as LFC Block monitor is implementing Art. 157 (FRR dimensioning rules) and Art. 137 (Ramping restrictions for active power output) in compliance with SO GL implementation process of Art. 119 (LFC Block Operational Agreement), fulfilling the timeline prescribed in Art. 119 and Art. 6. Calculation of Level 1 and Level 2 parameters is defined in accordance with Art. 118, whose entry into force was 14th April 2019 (Synchronous Area Framework Agreement); therefore Level 1 and Level 2 targets and results for years 2017 and 2018 did not exist.

### **Mitigation measures for year 2019:**

#### **SMM LFC Block**

##### Analysis:

The FRCE quality for the SMM CB was very low due to a dispute in the SMM CB

##### Mitigation measures:

EMS was covering partially the imbalance and discussions were ongoing to resolve this dispute.

Connection agreement between transmission system operator of Kosovo and the ENTSO-E has been signed in the Year 2020 and it is expected that there will be no future impact on frequency quality target parameters.

## 4. FCR data

### A. Introduction

The annual report on load-frequency control provides information for the FCR obligation and the initial FCR obligation of each TSO, covering each month of at least two previous calendar years. In spite of that, SO GL requests to report two separate values regarding FCR with following definitions:

- FCR obligation means the part of all of the FCR that falls under the responsibility of a TSO; and
- Initial FCR obligation means the amount of FCR allocated to a TSO on the basis of a sharing key.

Initial FCR obligation is reported on a monthly basis as an average value of FCR in MWs for reported month. For TSOs which have the same value of initial FCR obligation for the whole Year, TSO reports the same value for all months for reported Year. Otherwise, if initial FCR obligation is not constant during a time, the TSO reports an average value of FCR on a monthly level for reported Year.

#### IE/NI and GB TSOs

In Tables 27 to 30 below the FCR is presented from January (I) to December (XII) for 2018 and 2019. The FCR requirement for the Synchronous Area of IE/NI and GB is dynamic and it varies over a day therefore it is represented as a historical monthly MW average. In calculating the “Average monthly FCR” the record spot FCR values are averaged over the monthly period. The amount of FCR obtained inside the area of TSO is also given as a percentage.

#### Nordic TSOs

In Figures 34 and 35 FCR is pictured for every Nordic TSO from January (I) to December (XII) for 2018 and 2019, respectively. The initial determined initial capacity for each TSO covers is the capacity for FCR-D, Frequency containment reserve for disturbance Frequency deviations < 49.9 Hz. These capacities are insured by each TSO with combinations of mandatory requirement, internal markets and a common market.

#### Continental Europe TSOs

In Figures 36 and 37 FCR is pictured for every for every Continental Europe TSO from January (I) to December (XII) for 2018 and 2019, respectively. If more than one TSO is operating inside the Member State (e.g. Germany) the provided value per TSO is summarized for the Member State to enable comparability. The determined value describes the amount of initial FCR obligation inside the respective TSO, divided through the amount of procured FCR inside the TSO. This value is calculated in percentage. Values higher than 100 % indicate that respective TSO exported percentage amount of FCR to other TSOs, while if reported value is lower than 100 % means that respective TSO import part of FCR from other TSOs (Part of its initial FCR obligation is contracted outside its responsibility area). If value is equal to 100 %, this mean that all FCR is ensured inside TSO responsibility area. For the case of missing or not (timely) provided data the entry shows N/A.

The following tables and figures show FCR per TSOs separately for each Synchronous Area presented in this report.

## B. TSO data

### I. IE/NI TSO

Table 27 IE/NI TSO FCR Statistic Year 2018

Data item	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Average Monthly FCR [MW]	281	301	280	274	302	313	313	303	289	294	278	284
FCR obtained inside the area of TSO [%]	69%	72%	84%	71%	73%	67%	66%	67%	70%	72%	71%	76%

Table 28 IE/NI TSO FCR Statistic Year 2019

Data item	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Average Monthly FCR [MW]	305	262	288	294	300	298	319	292	294	289	305	274
FCR obtained inside the area of TSO [%]	77%	71%	72%	69%	67%	70%	72%	74%	72%	70%	73%	73%

### II. GB TSO

Table 29 GB TSO FCR Statistic Year 2018

Data item	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Average Monthly FCR [MW]	728	736	814	855	890	861	849	870	957	1005	1026	1034
FCR obtained inside the area of TSO [%]	74%	77%	81%	80%	86%	88%	89%	89%	91%	84%	86%	91%

Table 30 GB TSO FCR Statistic Year 2019

Data item	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Average Monthly FCR [MW]	939	1016	1077	1107	1084	1079	1048	1045	1014	1059	979	980
FCR obtained inside the area of TSO [%]	90%	92%	95%	97%	99%	98%	91%	92%	94%	91%	95%	96%

### III. Nordic TSOs

	Obligation	I	II	III	IV	V	Month	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
DK-E	176.5 MW	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %		100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
FG	258.8 MW	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %		100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
SN	352.9 MW	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %		100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
SvK	411.8 MW	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %		100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %
Nordic	1200 MW	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %		100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %	100.00 %

Figure 34 Nordic LFCs 2018 TSO FCR Statistics

	Obligation	I	II	III	IV	V	Month	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
DK-E	143 MW	73.00 %	73.00 %	73.00 %	73.00 %	73.00 %		72.00 %	71.00 %	64.00 %	57.00 %	74.00 %	71.00 %	71.00 %
FG	320 MW	80.00 %	82.00 %	83.00 %	81.00 %	100.00 %		95.00 %	82.00 %	85.00 %	104.00 %	83.00 %	89.00 %	86.00 %
SN	359 MW	316.00 %	304.00 %	278.00 %	270.00 %	223.00 %		226.00 %	253.00 %	272.00 %	314.00 %	270.00 %	279.00 %	297.00 %
SvK	320 MW	113.00 %	134.00 %	135.00 %	128.00 %	117.00 %		118.00 %	128.00 %	137.00 %	140.00 %	124.00 %	126.00 %	132.00 %
Nordic	1162 MW	166.00 %	163.00 %	156.00 %	152.00 %	142.00 %		142.00 %	148.00 %	155.00 %	172.00 %	151.00 %	156.00 %	162.00 %

Figure 35 Nordic LFCs 2019 TSO FCR Statistics





## A. Appendix

Country	TSO (full company name)	TSO (short name)
Austria	Austrian Power Grid AG	APG
Belgium	Elia System Operator SA	Elia
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Nezavisni operator sustava u Bosni i Hercegovini	NOS BiH
Bulgaria	Electroenergien Sistemen Operator EAD	ESO
Croatia	HOPS d.o.o.	HOPS
Czech Republic	ČEPS a.s.	ČEPS
Denmark	Energinet	EN
Estonia	Elering AS	Elering AS
Finland	Fingrid Oyj	Fingrid
France	Réseau de Transport d'Electricité	RTE
Germany	TransnetBW GmbH	TransnetBW
Germany	TenneT TSO GmbH	TenneT DE
Germany	Ampriion GmbH	Ampriion
Germany	50Hertz Transmission GmbH	50Hertz
UK (Great Britain)	National Grid Electricity System Operator Limited	NGESO (National Grid ESO)
UK (Northern Ireland)	System Operator for Northern Ireland Ltd	SONI
Greece	Independent Power Transmission Operator S.A.	IPTO
Hungary	MAVIR Magyar Villamosenergia-ipari Átviteli Rendszerirányító Zártkörűen Működő Részvénnytársaság	MAVIR ZRt.
Ireland	EirGrid plc	EirGrid
Italy	Terna - Rete Elettrica Nazionale SpA	Terna
Latvia	AS Augstspriguma tīkls	AST
Lithuania	Litgrid AB	Litgrid
Luxembourg	Creos Luxembourg S.A.	CREOS
Montenegro	Crnogorski elektroprenosni sistem AD	CGES
Netherlands	TenneT TSO B.V.	TenneT NL
Norway	Statnett SF	Statnett
Poland	Polskie Sieci Elektroenergetyczne S.A.	PSE S.A.
Portugal	Rede Eléctrica Nacional, S.A.	REN
Republic of North Macedonia	Transmission System Operator of the Republic of North Macedonia	MEPSO
Romania	C.N. Transelectrica S.A.	Transelectrica
Serbia	Joint Stock Company Elektromreža Srbije	EMS
Slovak Republic	Slovenská elektrizačná prenosová sústava, a.s.	SEPS
Slovenia	Sistemski operater prenosnega elektroenergetskega omrežja Republike Slovenije	ELES
Spain	Red Eléctrica de España S.A.	REE
Sweden	Svenska Kraftnät	SVENSKA KRAFTNÄT, SVK
Switzerland	Swissgrid AG	Swissgrid
Turkey	TEİAŞ	TEİAŞ

Abbreviation	Meaning
FCR	Frequency Containment Reserves
aFRR	Automatic Frequency Restoration Reserves
mFRR	Manual Frequency Restoration Reserves
TSO	Transmission System Operator
CE	Continental Europe
IE/NI	Ireland and Northern Ireland
FRCE	Frequency Restoration Control Error
StG	Steering Group Operations
SOC	System Operations Committee
TO	Transmission owner
GB	Great Britain





































**TEL****2018**

Data item	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Yr.
The mean value	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	N/A
The standard deviation	35	37	42	45	30	32	27	27	31	35	32	35	N/A
1-percentile	-99	-106	-146	-120	-86	-118	-84	-73	-97	-103	-87	-111	N/A
5-percentile	-45	-48	-51	-47	-41	-40	-32	-30	-38	-39	-38	-40	N/A
10-percentile	-29	-30	-30	-26	-25	-25	-21	-19	-24	-25	-26	-25	N/A
90-percentile	30	33	38	35	28	29	23	20	26	30	26	27	N/A
95-percentile	48	54	61	66	43	44	33	33	42	51	40	45	N/A
99-percentile	119	119	145	153	104	100	81	100	111	109	102	114	N/A
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE > Level 1 +	73	68	106	126	60	49	37	42	54	75	52	67	809
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE < Level 1 -	67	59	86	74	38	56	39	24	44	58	43	64	652
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE > Level 2 +	16	14	32	34	9	9	9	12	14	12	13	17	191
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE < Level 2 -	11	12	30	21	11	13	7	5	10	12	12	16	160
No. of time intervals: FRCE > 60 % FRR capacity+ and < 15 % FRR capacity+ after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. of time intervals: FRCE < -60 % FRR capacity+ and < -15 % FRR capacity+ after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**2019**

Data item	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Yr.
The mean value	1.3	2.5	4.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.5	1.5	2.3	1.9	N/A
The standard deviation	38	39	43	39	44	38	44	40	34	28	39	33	N/A
1-percentile	-118	-128	-126	-107	-131	-115	-152	-125	-93	-83	-92	-92	N/A
5-percentile	-44	-41	-50	-42	-40	-36	-39	-44	-39	-30	-33	-37	N/A
10-percentile	-28	-26	-29	-26	-25	-22	-23	-23	-23	-20	-22	-22	N/A
90-percentile	31	33	42	36	33	33	32	32	29	24	27	26	N/A
95-percentile	48	59	74	60	64	56	59	59	49	38	42	47	N/A
99-percentile	123	143	162	142	159	134	146	151	100	91	127	128	N/A
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE > Level 1 +	71	95	141	96	116	94	102	100	62	44	64	85	N/A
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE < Level 1 -	66	57	76	62	70	52	79	82	39	34	44	44	N/A
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE > Level 2 +	20	22	47	28	37	23	31	33	13	6	19	19	N/A
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE < Level 2 -	20	13	20	19	25	18	31	19	13	7	8	13	N/A
No. of time intervals: FRCE > 60 % FRR capacity+ and < 15 % FRR capacity+ after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	N/A
No. of time intervals: FRCE < -60 % FRR capacity+ and < -15 % FRR capacity+ after 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**TTB****2018**

Data item	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Yr.
The mean value	6.3	5.7	0.7	5	-4.2	5.6	4.2	6.5	11	13.2	11	10.4	6.3
The standard deviation	63	69	69	63	61	59	49	58	62	63	62	61	62
1-percentile	-172	-193	-193	-188	-201	-151	-116	-150	-173	-143	-150	-141	-164
5-percentile	-95	-102	-104	-84	-96	-73	-69	-82	-81	-84	-79	-83	-86
10-percentile	-62	-68	-71	-57	-67	-49	-48	-53	-56	-56	-57	-54	-58
90-percentile	79	79	76	74	59	67	60	72	85	89	87	78	76
95-percentile	109	114	108	102	81	94	84	99	113	114	114	110	103
99-percentile	178	207	177	174	146	163	163	169	171	189	180	200	176
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE > Level 1 +	172	165	166	140	86	111	108	141	186	209	190	176	1850
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE < Level 1 -	132	134	156	101	122	75	54	91	89	92	79	85	1210
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE > Level 2 +	21	34	19	21	15	20	15	15	15	25	25	32	257
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE < Level 2 -	19	27	30	26	32	15	4	15	17	12	11	7	215
Number of events: FRCE > 60 % FRR capacity- and not < 15 % FRR capacity- within 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of events: FRCE < -60 % FRR capacity+ and not > -15 % FRR capacity+ within 15 min	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5

**2019**

Data item	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Yr.
The mean value	-5.4	7.1	-0.3	-3.1	-1.7	-6.8	2.5	2.2	11.4	8.8	8.6	10.7	2.8
The standard deviation	69	59	56	54	55	55	47	46	58	63	59	64	57
1-percentile	-222	-167	-161	-177	-166	-188	-119	-125	-125	-154	-158	-161	-160
5-percentile	-120	-81	-88	-92	-85	-93	-62	-69	-77	-88	-80	-81	-85
10-percentile	-81	-55	-59	-61	-56	-68	-43	-47	-51	-60	-52	-55	-57
90-percentile	65	70	59	55	54	49	51	54	79	83	76	83	65
95-percentile	95	101	85	80	81	73	77	82	108	114	104	113	93
99-percentile	169	174	153	133	139	126	144	144	182	192	186	201	162
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE > Level 1 +	120	121	107	64	80	51	84	76	151	184	147	185	1370
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE < Level 1 -	199	89	96	111	100	109	43	60	70	101	90	89	1157
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE > Level 2 +	19	16	9	5	5	11	5	8	20	27	23	34	182
No. of intervals: Avg. FRCE < Level 2 -	43	17	18	21	18	26	10	2	5	10	12	16	198
Number of events: FRCE > 60 % FRR capacity- and not < 15 % FRR capacity- within 15 min	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of events: FRCE < -60 % FRR capacity+ and not > -15 % FRR capacity+ within 15 min	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	4	11

