FAQs on Engineering Recommendations G98 and G99

Engineering Recommendations G98 and G99 came into effect on 27th April 2019. There are significant requirements for generation of all sizes, including domestic scale photovoltaic generation, which connects to the distribution system. G98 and G99 application forms were also introduced. This document contains background and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on G98 and G99.

G98 and G99 Background Information

1. How do G83 and G59 relate to G98 and G99?

These are all Engineering Recommendations (EREC), which contain technical and operational standards for connecting generation (including storage) to electricity distribution networks in Great Britain. G98 covers smaller generation (up to and including 16 A per phase) and G99 covers all other generation. G98 replaced G83, and G99 replaced G59, for new connections from 27th April 2019. These can all be found on the Distribution Code website (Annex 1 and Annex 2 Documents), and the ENA webpages. You can find forms and guidance documents on the ENA webpages when you search 'G98' or 'G99'.

2. Why were G98 and G99 introduced?

As part of a piece of European legislation (the Third Energy Package), a Network Code called Requirements for Generators was written. This contains technical and operational requirements for generation connecting to networks. It is a legally binding document. G98 and G99 were written to incorporate the new requirements into the existing requirements in Great Britain.

Because G98 and G99 are Annex documents to the Distribution Code they are therefore law in Great Britain.

3. What are Types A, B, C and D?

The Requirements for Generators (RfG) introduced new classifications for generation, called "Types". The generation Type increases with capacity (or connection voltage). There are more requirements for larger generation. There are also different compliance requirements, forms and notifications for different Types.

The Types are:

- Type A: From 0.8 kW to < 1 MW and connected at < 110 kV
- Type B: From 1 MW to < 10 MW and connected at < 110 kV
- Type C: From 10 MW to < 50 MW and connected at < 110 kV
- Type D: ≥ 50 MW or connected at ≥ 110 kV

In practice in Great Britain, Type D Power Generating Modules are connected at or above 132 kV.

4. Is there a G99 application form?

There is a Standard Application Form for G99 applications.[1] Although this looks quite different from the G59 Common Application Form, a lot of the fields are the same. Some new fields have been added to reflect new technical requirements in G99, and some fields relating to storage have been added. The form has been restructured into five parts – guidance is given on the form of how and when to complete each part.

[1] Please ensure you are using the latest version of the Standard Application Form which at the time of writing is Version 9 of the Standard Application Form, dated October 2022

Parts 1 to 3 of the Standard Application Form are the minimum information required when you submit your application to UK Power Networks. You can provide Part 4 at the application stage if you prefer, or Part 4 should be submitted 28 days prior to commissioning at the very latest.

You should submit your application to: Connections.Gateway@ukpowernetworks.co.uk

5. What's a Power Generating Module Document (PGMD) and do I have to complete one?

A Power Generating Module Document (PGMD) is required for all Type B, C and D Power Generating Modules. It is used by the generation customer to show the Distribution Network Operator (DNO) that their Power Generating Module meets the requirements of G99. It is likely to be completed and updated in stages throughout the connection process. You must submit the PGMD to UK Power Networks at least 28 days before synchronising, although ideally a first draft of the PGMD will be submitted shortly after accepting the Connection Offer. You must submit a final version of the PGMD with correct data in (if information was previously estimated or not provided) in order to obtain a Final Operational Notification (FON) from UK Power Networks.

A blank PGMD is available in G99, and as a stand-alone form on the ENA website (form B2-1 for Type B and C2-1 for Types C and D).

6. What are EONs, IONs, LONs and FONs?

The RfG has introduced a number of Notifications for Type B, C and D Power Generating Modules. They are:

- EON (Energisation Operational Notification): For Type D only, you need to obtain this before energizing your internal network.
- ION (Interim Operational Notification): For Type D only, you need to obtain this before synchronizing your Power Generating Module for the first time.
- LON (Limited Operational Notification): For Type D only, you may need one of these if you have a non-compliance issue that is not resolved within a certain amount of time.
- FON (Final Operational Notification): For Types B, C and D, this is issued by UK Power Networks when they are satisfied you have demonstrated compliance with G99. You will not be permitted to operate your Power Generating Module until you have received your FON.

In most cases these are issued by UK Power Networks, unless you are installing a Large Power Station, in which case National Grid will issue some of these notifications.

7. Where can I find more information?

The UK Power Networks website has links to the new forms required for G98 and G99, as well as links to the Distributed Generation Connection Guides. This is on the Distributed Energy Resources (DER) page. The Distributed Generation Connection Guides contain guidance on connecting under G98 and G99. The G99 Guides contain a one-page summary of key terms used in G98 and G99. You can find forms and guidance documents on the ENA webpages in their Resource library when you search 'G98' or 'G99'.

G98 and G99 Frequently Asked Questions

8. Where can I find the G98 and G99 forms?

You can find forms and guidance documents on the ENA webpages in their Resource library when you search 'G98' or 'G99'.

9. Apart from the application form, what forms do I need to submit?

Once you have submitted your application form and accepted your Connection Offer, you will need to complete and submit the following:

Category	Forms	Notes and timeframes
Compliance forms for your generating equipment	For Type A Power Generating Modules this is Form A2-1, A2-2 or A2-3 as appropriate (EREC G99 has guidance on which of these forms is suitable for your project). Note that if the Power Generating Module is Fully Type Tested you should provide the Type Test Reference in your application, and do not need to provide these forms.	This should identify which tests will be demonstrated by manufacturers' information and which you wish to demonstrate on site. You should submit your test schedule identifying which tests you wish to demonstrate on site at least 15 days prior to witnessing.
	For Types B – D this is the Power Generating Module Document (PGMD) and supporting information.	Ideally you should submit a draft version of the PGMD to UK Power Networks as soon as possible after you accept the Connection Offer, and updates as and when information becomes available. At the latest you should submit the PGMD at least 28 days prior to synchronising, however submitting data sooner will allow UK Power Networks to highlight any issues as soon as possible. You need to submit a final and complete version of the PGMD in order to obtain the Final Operational Notification (FON).

Category	Forms	Notes and timeframes
Generation commissioning programme	There is no standard G99 form / format for this.	For Type A this should include the scope, date and time of the commissioning tests. This should be submitted at least 15 days prior to the agreed commissioning date.
		For Types B – D this should include an indication to UK Power Networks of what tests you wish to demonstrate on site, and what elements of compliance will be demonstrated by other means (e.g. provided as "manufacturer's information"). You should submit this at least 28 days prior to commissioning. You will need to agree a commissioning date with UK Power Networks.
Installation and commissioning forms	For Type A: Form A3[2] Installation document should be submitted following the on-site witnessing. Form A2-4 Site compliance and commissioning test requirements should be submitted after any interface protection tests are completed (where the interface protection is not fully type tested).	Where tests are not witnessed, these forms should be submitted to UK Power Networks within 28 days of commissioning. Where tests are witnessed these forms should be collected by the UK Power Networks witnessing engineer on the day of commissioning.
	For Types B – D: Form B3 / C3 Installation and Commissioning Confirmation Form Form B2-2 / C2-2 Site Compliance and Commissioning test requirements (where the interface protection is not fully type tested)	A copy of these forms will be collected by the UK Power Networks witnessing engineer on the day of commissioning. You should also submit them to your Connections Project Manager to obtain your Final Operational Notification (FON).

[2] Form A3-2 for Integrated Micro Generation and Storage installations (formerly the Energy Storage Fast Track) and Form A3-1 for all other Type A Power Generating Modules

For Type D Power Generating Modules there are additional steps for the Energisation Operational Notification (EON) and the Interim Operational Notification (ION) – refer to G99 section 19 for details.

10. If I have accepted a generation Connection Offer that I applied for using the G59 Common Application Form do I now have to fill in the new Standard Application Form as well?

Yes, if you connect after 27th April 2019 you will need to fill in the new Standard Application Form and send this to the UK Power Networks Project Manager that you are dealing with. The Standard Application Form is available on the Energy Networks Association website.

11. Can I use the simplified application form (Form A1-1) for a Generating Unit that is < 50 kW, if the aggregate capacity on the site will be > 50 kW?

The simplified application form, Form A1-1 in G99, is for Power Generating Modules with an aggregate capacity < 50 kW 3-phase or 17 kW single-phase. So for example, if your site has an existing 30 kW PV installation, and you would like to add a 30 kW storage device, the aggregate capacity of the Power Park Module will be 60 kW. As this is over the 50 kW threshold, you would have to complete the G99 Standard Application form for the additional 30 kW storage device.

12. My generation equipment supplier website does not provide G98 / G99 data sheets – what should I do?

We would advise that you contact the generation manufacturer directly to enquire about the availability of equipment that complies with G98 and G99.

13. Do G98 and G99 apply to existing generation (i.e. generation that is connected under G83 or G59)?

G98 and G99 only apply to new generation connecting from 27th April 2019. However, if you make a change to an existing installation, you will need to notify UK Power Networks. If it is determined that the change is significant – which would be based on the Requirements for Generators and agreed at an industry level – you and UK Power Networks will need to agree an approach. This could involve submitting a new Standard Application Form under G99.

For more details on existing and new generation, and making changes to your installation, refer to the Distributed Generation Connection Guides.

Each modification will be assessed on a case by case basis, but the following table gives examples of changes that are, and are not, likely to require that the installation comply with G99.

Not likely to be required to comply with G99	Likely to be required to comply with G99
Move the interface protection within the existing site (if the relay and generation equipment is	Change fuel source and change prime mover (e.g. landfill gas site replaces landfill gas engine

capable of accepting G99 protection settings, UK Power Networks would ask the Generator if they can upgrade the settings; alternatively, the latest version of G59 applies).	with a natural gas engine).
Replace Interface Protection, no change to Power Generating Module (as above).	Full replacement of a Power Generating Module (no increase in Registered Capacity).
Replace component of a Power Generating Module, e.g. rotor, wind turbine blade (provided there is no change to the technical characteristics of the plant or the Registered Capacity).	Any modification that leads to an increase in Registered Capacity.
Change fuel source (e.g. gas to bio-fuel, landfill gas to natural gas), with no change in electrical equipment e.g. alternator or inverter (provided there is no change to the technical characteristics of the plant or the Registered Capacity).	
G59 installation – replace / upgrade control system (e.g. AVR, excitation system) (provided there is no change in the fundamental performance of the generation).	
Change from Short Term Parallel to Long Term Parallel operation.	
At a Power Park Module comprising multiple inverters, replace a failed inverter.	
Replace (like for like) one Generating Unit in a Power Park Module, e.g. one wind turbine on a site of several wind turbines.	

14. What should I do if I have already purchased G59 equipment?

If you are connecting generation after 27th April 2019, you may still be able to connect under EREC G59, provided that you concluded a signed final and binding contract by 17th May 2018 for the main plant items, and you have an existing contract with UK Power Networks (e.g. accepted Connection Offer). If this is the case, you should contact your UK Power Networks Connections Project Manager.

15. What do I need to do if I want to install a G99 installation downstream of an existing G59 Connection Point?

You cannot have a G99 compliant Power Generating Module (PGM) connected behind G59 interface protection, as the G59 relay will not allow the technical capabilities of G99 generation to

be used in full. In this case you would either need to amend the protection at the Connection Point to meet G99 requirements, move the existing G59 interface protection to the G59 generation location, or seek a new Connection Point for the G99 Power Generating Modules.

G59 generation can remain protected by an existing G59 relay, as long as the G59 relay will not disconnect any G99 generation. You can decide whether to have G59 and G99 generation connected downstream of a single interface relay with G99 protection settings, or whether you wish to retain G59 settings for existing G59 generation and install a new G99 relay for any new G99 generation. On your G99 Standard Application Form you should indicate the location of existing and new generation and protection, to make clear what is being proposed.

16. Do G98 and G99 apply to mobile generation?

As with G83 and G59, G98 and G99 apply to fixed generation that operates in parallel with the public distribution network. Mobile generation is covered by EREC G84 “Recommendations for the connection of mobile Generating Sets to public distribution networks”.

17. Is regenerative equipment covered by G99?

The application of G99 to regenerative equipment (e.g. lifts, escalators) has been considered by the ENA EU Network Codes Steering Group. Regenerative equipment such as lifts and escalators in general do not need to comply with G99.

18. Is storage covered by G99?

Most of G98 and G99 applies to storage connections. However, the Requirements for Generators (RfG) excludes storage, other than pumped-storage. This means there are a few specific technical requirements in G98 and G99, which have come from the RfG, that do not apply to storage. In G98 the exceptions are listed in Appendix 1. In G99 the exceptions are listed in Annex A.4.2. Storage, and other exceptions, must still be commissioned under G98 / G99 from 27th April 2019, unless you meet the grace period exception described in FAQ #14.

19. Are there any other exceptions in G98 and G99?

Yes, as well as storage (above) there are also exceptions in G98 and G99 for:

- Micro-generators with a Registered Capacity of < 800 W (G98 only)
- Generation classified as “Emerging Technology” (G98 and G99)
- Power Generating Modules that operate in parallel with the Distribution Network under an infrequent short-term parallel operation mode (G99 only)

As with storage, most of G98 and G99 still apply to the above – but there are a few specific exceptions, which are listed in the annexes. These exceptions must still be commissioned under G98 / G99 from 27th April 2019, unless you meet the grace period exception described in FAQ #14.

20. Who issues the Operational Notifications (EON, ION, FON, LON)?

For most Power Generating Modules, the notifications will be issued by UK Power Networks. If your generation is classified as “Large”, the EON will be issued by UK Power Networks, but all other notifications will be issued by National Grid. Refer also to FAQ #6.

21. Does UK Power Networks have a timescale for publishing interface requirements (standard)?

G99 introduces a number of requirements for a communication interfaces between the Power Generating Module and UK Power Networks. The exact requirements vary by RfG Type and include the capability to cease or reduce Active Power output in response to a signal received from UK Power Networks, and requirements for operational monitoring. UK Power Networks has a technical standard to define the interface requirements.

See FAQ #22 for specific details on Active Power output control.

22. Will UK Power Networks make use of the Active Power output control feature required by G99?

For Type A Power Generating Modules with a Low Voltage (LV) connection to the DNO network, while the logic interface for Active Power output control needs to be available and demonstrated at the time of commissioning, UK Power Networks does not intend to make use of this facility at this time.

For Power Generating Facilities with a High Voltage (HV) connection to the DNO network and with export limited to 200kVA or less, while the logic interface for Active Power output control needs to be available and demonstrated at the time of commissioning, UK Power Networks does not intend to make use of this facility.

For Power Generating Facilities with a HV/Extra High Voltage (EHV) connection to the DNO network, and with export >200kVA, UK Power Networks does intend to make use of the Active Power output control feature – but this will only be used under abnormal network conditions.

UK Power Network’s default approach is for Distributed Networks Protocol 3 (DNP3) over Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) to be used for the G99 Active Power Control Signal. If this is not possible or economically viable for Type A or Type B Power Generating Modules, then the use of a hardwire on/off signal could be considered for firm connections not requiring a Distributed Energy Resources Management System (DERMS) interface.

The DNP3 interface will be based on the UK Power Network’s Flexible Connection interface solution and will require a Fibre Optic connection between the generator controller and UK Power Networks Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system. For the avoidance of doubt, these sites will not be actively managed (unless they have chosen a Flexible/Curtailable Connection) – rather UK Power Networks would use the Flexible Connection interface (as set out in EDS 08-5060a Flexible Connection Interface Schedule) to send the Active Power output control signals to your generation controller under abnormal network conditions.

23. Can UK Power Networks list the tests they will want to witness at commissioning?

The short answer is no. The tests that UK Power Networks will witness depend on the Type of Power Generating Module, as well as which elements of compliance you have demonstrated by other means (via the Power Generating Module Document, see FAQ #5) – e.g. Manufacturers' Information, Simulation Studies, Type Test reports and Equipment Certificates (see FAQ #26). UK Power Networks will not advise the Generator which tests are required; it is for the Generator to notify UK Power Networks, at least 28 days prior to commissioning, what their test programme is. UK Power Networks is likely to witness testing for installations that are > 100 kW.

24. What impact does G99 have on witness testing charges?

Witness testing charges will vary, depending on how much compliance you demonstrate before commissioning (e.g. with Manufacturers' Information, Simulation Studies and Type Test reports). UK Power Networks has a daily charge rate for witness testing. Witnessing times are still assumed and costed for a single day. If you are not able to demonstrate all on site compliance checks in a single day, then it may be necessary to undertake further witnessing visits, which would incur additional costs. Any difference in the assumed duration of witnessing in your quote and the actual duration will form part of a variation.

25. Is witness testing required for all Type A PGMs?

In general UK Power Networks will not witness the testing of Fully Type Tested Power Park Modules (PPMs) between 16 A/phase and 100 kW. You will still need to complete Form A3. For generation that is partially Type Tested or not Type Tested at all, UK Power Networks will witness the tests to meet the requirements of Form A2-4.

26. What is an Equipment Certificate?

An equipment certificate regime has been established by the ENA. Equipment Certificate(s) are defined in EU 2016/631 and they can cover all or part of the relevant compliance points. Where they are used they demonstrate compliance without need for further evidence for those aspects within the scope of the Equipment Certificate.

27. Some of the commissioning tests (e.g. reactive power capability) require the Power Generating Module to be operational for a period of time. How will this work with intermittent generation, such as solar PV and wind?

For Type B, C and D Power Park Modules (PPMs), G99 contains a requirement to demonstrate certain technical capabilities, including reactive power capabilities. The tests (detailed in Annex B.6.3 for Type B PPMs and Annex C.9.3 for Type C and D PPMs) involve operating the PPM at different portions of Registered Capacity and at different Power Factors, for periods of 5 – 60 minutes. The tests require that:

- At least 95% of Generating Units in the PPM are in service, and

- Sufficient MW resource is forecasted to generate at least 85% of Registered Capacity of the PPM

i.e. the test dates may be dependent on forecast weather conditions.

28. Related to the question above – where you have multiple Generating Units which are the same model, will demonstrating the reactive capability on one model be sufficient for all Generating Units?

Yes, UK Power Networks anticipates that demonstrating compliance with one Generating Unit should cover others for this requirement, where they are the same model. This should be agreed between the Generator and UK Power Networks prior to testing.

29. If my generation is embedded in a site, do I need to demonstrate the Reactive Power capability at the Connection Point?

As per G99 15.1.1 the Reactive Power capability can be demonstrated at the Generating Unit terminals rather than the Connection Point, where it is not practical or reasonable to demonstrate at the Connection Point, e.g. if the site has embedded demand. This approach should be agreed between the Generator and UK Power Networks prior to commissioning.

30. Will I be able to use a Type Tested relay with a Combined Heat and Power (CHP) plant? This was previously only possible for inverter modules.

Yes, G99 allows for the use of Type Tested relays, which would remove the need for witnessing of onsite injection testing. However, onsite witnessing of other tests and checks is still required (see Form A3 Installation Document).

31. Is there be a Type Test Database for G99 equipment?

The Energy Networks Association (ENA) Type Test Register closed on 16/04/2024 and all data has been migrated to Connect Direct. This allows manufacturers of generating units that have been Type Tested to meet the requirements of G98 or G99 to upload relevant documentation and obtain a Type Test Reference Number (System Reference), which can be quoted on application forms.

32. Do G99 requirements apply to IDNO-connected generators?

Yes, G99 requirements do apply to Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO) connected generators. This ensures that UK Power Networks has the ability to monitor and control the Active Power output from these generators. Compliance with G99 is essential to enable OC6B emergency generation disconnection specified in the Grid Code.

33. What is the minimum active power output required for testing?

For intermittent generators (photovoltaic and wind) the active power output required by UK Power Networks to witness EREC G99 13.1.3 and DERMS commissioning is 65% of the maximum export capacity to match the required output required for frequency tests. Any intermittent generation that is not able to export at least 65% of the total export capacity, will need to be recommissioned at a latest stage. Full output (100% of export capacity) is required for non intermittent generation.

34. What do I need to do if I do not have a direct contract with UK Power Networks, e.g. I am connected to an Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO) or private network?

If you do not have a direct contract with UK Power Networks, you will need to liaise with the party with whom you do have a contract for connection. They may be obliged to pass on certain information to UK Power Networks, as part of their contract with UK Power Networks. Where the party you have a contract with is an Independent Distribution Network Operator (IDNO), G98 and G99 will still apply, but you will need to demonstrate compliance to the IDNO, rather than UK Power Networks.

35. If my installation comprises multiple Synchronous Power Generating Modules (PGMs), is an interface required for each PGM?

Some of the technical requirements (e.g. control of active power output) are required for each Power Generating Module (PGM). But this does not necessarily mean you need multiple interfaces with UK Power Networks – it may be that you manage a single incoming signal from UK Power Networks across your Power Generating Facility.

36. For Type C and D Power Generating Modules (PGM), what format models should I provide?

G99 requires Generators of Type C and D Power Generating Modules (PGM) to submit appropriate simulation models of their Power Generating Modules (G99 Issue 1 Amendment 3 6.3.9.3). You will need to provide your model in a format that is compatible for use with DigSilent PowerFactory, and suitable for the current version of the software in use by UK Power Networks. To find out the details of the current version of software, contact your Connections Project Manager. As well as providing the model, you should also provide guidance on how to run the model, for the purpose for which it is being provided.

37. I am not sure whether my site will need to connect at 33 kV or 132 kV. Should I make an application for a Type C or a Type D connection?

At the application stage, the Standard Application Form (SAF) does not require a Type determination. There is the option to add a preferred connection point voltage; however, UK Power Networks will determine the optimum connection point for the capacity requested. Therefore it is not necessary to determine the Type before making a budget or formal application.

38. G99 Annex C.7 talks about the possibility of the DNO permitting relaxations – what is UK Power Network's approach to these?

G99 Annex C.7 covers simulation studies for Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules. In a number of cases it talks about DNOs permitting relaxations from certain requirements, e.g.:

"The DNO may permit relaxation from the requirement in paragraph C.7.2 to paragraph C.7.8 where Manufacturers' Information for the Power Generating Module has been provided which details the characteristics from appropriate simulations on a representative installation with the same equipment and settings and the performance of the Power Generating Module can, in the DNO's opinion, reasonably represent that of the installed Power Generating Module."

These and other relaxations allow the Generator to provide Manufacturers' Information to demonstrate compliance and removes the requirement for the Generator to arrange for suitable simulation studies to be undertaken for certain requirements. The relaxation is with regard to the fact that some of the studies being supplied for C7 are not necessarily site specific but representative of the Power Generating Module (i.e. same equipment, aggregated capacity and settings). It is still a requirement that studies are submitted and the models that were used to undertake these studies are supplied. This will depend on whether your Manufacturer has such models / simulations to demonstrate these requirements. In this case, UK Power Networks will consider accepting these in lieu of you, as the Generator, undertaking the studies.

We would advise that you discuss this with your UK Power Networks Connections Project Manager.

39. How do the old G83 / G59 forms relate to the new G98 / G99 forms?

Some of the forms in G98 / G99 are based on forms from G83 / G59. Others are new, as they are based on new requirements from the EU Network Code Requirements for Generators. The relationship between the old and new forms is shown in the table below.

Note that in G99, separate Annexes and Forms are provided for the different RfG Types A – D. This is to make G99 easier to use for Generators. This does mean that some of the G59 forms are mapped to more than one G99 form.

EREC G83 and G98:

EREC G98	EREC G83/2-1	Comment
Form A - Application for Connection of Multiple Micro-Generator Installations	Appendix 2 Application for Connection	
Form B - Installation Document for Connection under ER G98	Appendix 3 SSEG Installation Commissioning Confirmation	
Form C - Type Test Verification Report	Appendix 4 Type Verification Test Report	Amended for new technical requirements and revised protection settings in G98
Form D - Micro-Generator Decommissioning Confirmation	Appendix 5 SSEG Decommissioning Confirmation	

EREC G59 and G99:

EREC G99	EREC G59/3-4	Comment
Form A1-1 : Application for connection of Power Generating Module(s) with Total Aggregate Capacity <50 kW 3-phase or 17 kW single phase	A13.5 Application for connection of Type Tested Generating Units with totals aggregate Power Station capacity < 50kW three phase or 17kW single phase	
Form A1-2 : Application for connection of Integrated Micro Generation and Storage installations		New to G99, to capture Integrated Micro Generation and Storage procedure (formally known as Energy Storage Fast Track)
A.2 Type A Compliance Verification Report (Form A2-1, Form A2-2, Form A2-3)	A13.1 Generating Unit Type Test Sheet - Type Tested Generating Unit (>16A per phase but < 50kW three phase or 17kW single phase)	Amended for new technical requirements and revised protection settings in G99; extended to cover fully and partially Type Tested; not limited to < 50 kW in G99. Three different forms, depending on type and capacity of Power Generating Module.
Form A2-4: Site Compliance and Commissioning test requirements for Type A Power Generating Modules	A13.3 Generating Plant Installation and Commissioning Tests - Commissioning test requirements for non-Type Tested Generating Units in addition to those required in A13.2	
Form A3-1: Installation Document for Type A Power Generating Modules / Form A3-2: Installation Document for Integrated Micro Generation and Storage	A13.2 Generating Plant Installation and Commissioning Confirmation	Form A3-2 new for Integrated Micro Generation and Storage procedure.
Form B2-1 Power Generating Module Document for Type B Power Generating Modules		New to G99, required by Requirements for Generators.
Form B2-2: Site Compliance and Commissioning test requirements for Type B Power Generating Modules	A13.3 Generating Plant Installation and Commissioning Tests - Commissioning test requirements for non-Type Tested Generating Units in addition to those required in A13.2	
Form B3 - Installation and Commissioning Confirmation Form for Type B PGMs	A13.2 Generating Plant Installation and Commissioning Confirmation	
Form C2-1 Power Generating Module Document for Type C and Type D Power Generating Modules		New to G99, required by Requirements for Generators.
Form C2-2: Site Compliance and Commissioning test requirements for Type C and Type D Power	A13.3 Generating Plant Installation and Commissioning Tests - Commissioning test	

Generating Modules	requirements for non-Type Tested Generating Units in addition to those required in A13.2	
Form C3 Installation and Commissioning Confirmation Form for Type C and Type D PGMs	A13.2 Generating Plant Installation and Commissioning Confirmation	
D.0 Power Generating Module Decommissioning Confirmation	A13.4 Generating Plant Decommissioning Confirmation	

40. When can I export if I have a DERMS connection?

The Distributed Energy Resources Management System (DERMS) is an autonomous, software-based control system that monitors grid conditions and issues setpoint instructions to maintain the distribution network within safe operating limits. If you have opted for any of the connection products below, your site will need to be managed by the DERMS.

1. Flexible Connection
2. Curtailable Connection
3. Flexible Power Factor Connection
4. Flexible Profiled Connection
5. Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) applications post 30th September 2023 – please refer to: https://www.energynetworks.org/publications/battery-storage-connections-tactical-solutions-guidance-notes

Projects requiring DERMS management are unable to export onto the distribution network until they have successfully been commissioned under DERMS. Any on-load testing that is required on site before the DERMS commissioning has taken place requires prior approval by the Distribution System Operator (DSO) operations team and is subject to network conditions. You will need to send a copy of your commissioning test programme to dsooperations@ukpowernetworks.co.uk 28 days prior to testing for review.