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| **Current No.** |  **National regulation (Romanian)** | **Short description** | **Article from Regulation No.631/2016** | **Estimated date and responsibilities** |
| 1) | The classification of power-generating modules(1):* type A Power-generating module: connection point below 110 kV and maximum capacity of 0,8 kW or more
* type B Power-generating module: connection point below 110 kV and maximum capacity at or above a threshold proposed by TSO . For Romania this threshold can’t be above the limit of 1 MW.
* type C Power-generating module: connection point below 110 kV and maximum capacity at or above a threshold proposed by TSO . For Romania this threshold can’t be above the limit of 50 MW.
* type D Power-generating module: connection point at 110 kV or above and maximum capacity at or above a threshold proposed by TSO . For Romania this threshold can’t be above the limit of 75 MW.
 | COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2016/631 of 14 April 2016 establishing a network code on requirements for grid connection of generators provides technical requirements differentiation according to installed power and nominal voltage from connection point.The establishment of the maximum capacities which defines the limits for power-generating modules is the responsibility of each TSO after the consultation with adjacent distribution system operators, with respect of maximum values indicated in the Regulation. | Art.5 | Q4 2016 - Q1 2017The document is prepared by the TSO after consultation with adjacent distribution system operators |
| 2) | Technical norm regarding specific requirements for each type of power-generating module and the values of the parameters required by the Regulation. | For each type of power-generating module A, B,C D technical requirements are provided differentiate according to the type of power-generating module, as: the frequency sensitive mode (FSM) (frequency ranges, rate-of-change-of-frequency-type in which Power-generating module remains connected, the activation time, droop, insensitivity, frequency response deadband), active power frequency response, system stability (fault-ride-through capability), requirements regarding technical data for each category.Technical norm requires for each type of of power-generating module the list with parameters and technical requirements to be respected. | Art. 1-4, 6, 7, 9, 12-28 | Q4 2016-Q1 2017The document is prepared by the TSO, public consultation and approval |
| 3) |  The operational notification procedure for grid connection of the power-generating modules/synchronous generation / power park modules and verification of the compliance with the technical requirements regarding the connection of the power-generating modules/synchronous generation / power park modules to the public electricity networks | The procedure contains two parts:a)The operational notification process through which the producers notify system operator about energizing notification, interim operational notification, limited operational notification, final operational notification with respect of all technical requirements indicated in the Regulation.b) The verification of compliance which describes the tests and measures required by the TSO/DSO for ensuring compliance with the technical requirements of the norm throughout the lifetime of the power-generating facility | Art.30-37Art.40-57 | Q3 -Q4 2017The document prepared by the TSO in cooperation with adjacent distribution system operators, public consultation and approval |
| 4) | Cost-benefit analysis methodology used for identifying the requirements from technical norm that must be fulfill by existing power-generating modules | TSO develop a methodology regarding the qualitative and quantitative analysis of costs and benefits result from the application of Regulation requirements to existing power-generating modules.This methodology contains disposals regarding the establishment of data necessary in the cost-benefit analysis done by TSO and third parties (producers, DSO), the steps to go through, set of indicators needed, the calculation of indicators, qualitative and quantitative objectives of cost-benefit analysis. | Art. 39 | Q1-Q2 2017The document is prepared by the TSO in cooperation with adjacent DSO, public consultation and approval |
| 5) | Establishing the technical requirements that shall be implemented to the existing power-generating modules | TSO carries out a public consultation based on a report which includes the outcome of the cost-benefit analysis, a proposal regarding the option for the implementation solution of the technical requirements, as well as proposals for a transitional period for applying the technical requirements to existing power-generating modules. The transitional period shall not be more than two years from the date of the decision of the regulatory authority NRA. No later than 6 months after the end of the public consultation the TSO prepares a report explaining the outcome of the consultation and based on it, notifies the NRA on the proposal on the applicability of the requirement under consideration to the existing power-generating modules. TSO notifies also the power-generating facility owner mentioned in the proposal. | Art.38-39 | Q1-Q2 2018The TSO prepares a document, public consultation and approval |
| 6) | Criteria for granting derogations for the new power-generating modules in case of not fulfilling one or more requirements mentioned in the technical norms.(2) | NRA specifies, after consulting relevant system operators and power-generating facility owners and other stakeholders whom it deems affected by this Regulation, the criteria for granting derogations for power-generating modules in case of not fulfilling of one or more requirements mentioned in technical norms. NRA publishes those criteria on its website and notifies them to the Commission within 9 months from entry into force of this Regulation. | Art.61 | Q4 2016-Q1 2017A Draft Paper is prepared by NRA, public consultation, submission to the Commission and publication |
| 7) | The procedure of granting derogations for power-generating modules, in case of not fulfilling of one or more requirements mentioned in technical norms | NRA approves the procedure of granting derogations prepared by the TSO, after the end of the public consultation process from where the derogation criteria are set. This process is not affected by the favourable or unfavourable recommendation of the Commission regarding the NRA proposal related to the criteria for the established derogations. | Art.60-65 | Q3 2017-Q4 2017A Draft Paper is prepared by the TSO in cooperation with adjacent DSO, public consultation and approval |
| 8) | Classification/Withdrawal of classification as an emerging technology methodology | A power-generating module is candidate to be classified as using an emerging technology in following  conditions:* it is of type A;
* it is a commercially available power-generating module technology; and
* the accumulated sales of the power-generating module technology within a synchronous area at the time of application for classification as an emerging technology do not exceed 25 % of 0,1% of the annual maximum load in 2014 in that synchronous area where Romania is part of.

-TSO establish the maximum quota for Romania regarding the cumulated power of power-generating module as emerging technologies, in the spirit of fulfillment the allocated quota of synchronous area, mentioned above. | Art.66-70 | Q2-Q3 2017A Draft Paper is prepared by NRA, public consultation and approval |
| 9) | Permanent decommissioning procedure of a power-generating module  | Permanent decommissioning of a power-generating module may change the classification of power park module composed from power-generating module in one of type A,B,C,D and implicit the technical requirements to be fulfilled.  | Art.30 | Q4 2017 A Draft Paper is prepared by TSO, public consultation and approval |