

### Transformation Design and Operation Working Group Meeting 34

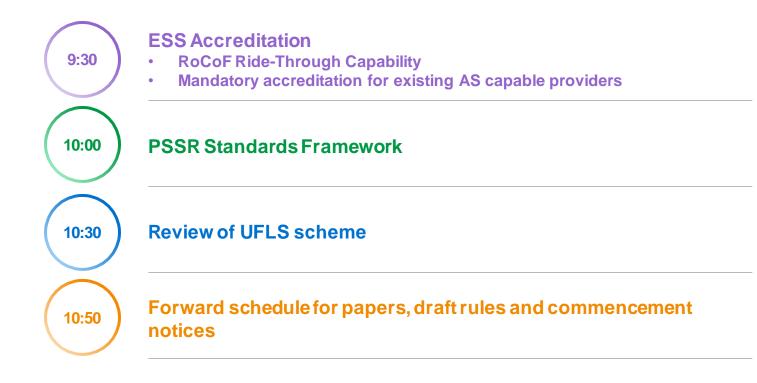
23 March 2021

# Ground rules and virtual meeting protocols

- Please place your microphone on mute, unless you are asking a question or making a
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- Please keep questions relevant to the agenda item being discussed.
- If there is not a break in discussion and you would like to say something, you can 'raise your hand' by typing 'question' or 'comment' in the meeting chat. Questions and comments can also be emailed to <u>TDOWG@energy.wa.gov.au</u> after the meeting.
- The meeting will be recorded for minute-taking purposes. Please do not make your own recording of the meeting.
- Please state your name and organisation when you ask a question to assist with meeting minutes.
- If there are multiple people dialling in through a single profile, please email <u>TDOWG@energy.wa.gov.au</u> with the names of the attendees to be recorded in the minutes.
- If you are having connection/bandwidth issues, you may want to disable the incoming and/or outgoing video.

# Agenda









- Section 2.34A was gazetted in December 2020, available in Companion Version Rulebook
- Amendments are being drafted to include:
  - Obligations for AEMO and Rule Participants to determine RoCoF Ride-Through Capability (additions to section 2.34A)
  - Transitional provisions to require existing AS capable facilities to seek FCESS accreditation (new section 2.34B)
- ETIU will release revised draft rules for feedback by 26 March

# **RoCoF Ride-Through Capability**



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RoCoF Safe Limit: Set by the FOS, the upper limit on operation of the system

**Defined Terms** 

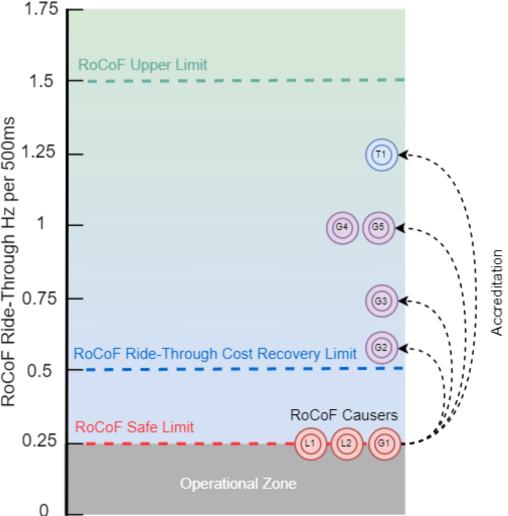
RoCoF Ride-Through Capability is the highest RoCoF Limit at which the Facility can operate safely and reliably, expressed over the same timeframe specified in the RoCoF Safe Limit.

RoCoF Ride-Through Cost Recovery Limit is a boundary above the RoCoF Safe Limit which will determine who must pay for the RoCoF Control Service. Expected to be 0.25hz per 500ms above the Safe Limit at market start.

RoCoF Upper Limit will be a static value published by annually, represents the uppermost boundary of RoCoF for the SWIS. If all Facilities had a Ride Through Capability above this value, the RoCoF Control Service would never be required.







### **Obligations** 2.34A.12A – 2.34A.12J



- Generators (incl storage), and loads may apply to accredit their ride-through
- Network Operator must apply to accredit its ride-through
- AEMO may deem the RoCoF R-T at the RoCoF Safe Limit
- AEMO may process applications from energy producing systems ahead of loads
- AEMO will engage with industry on discovering R-T Capability for Loads, and does not need to process applications from loads for 12 months after market start

Discovery of ride-through will help establish who is a RoCoF Causer and therefore pays for the RoCoF Control Service. Where a Facility's ride-through is lower than the Cost Recovery Limit the Facility will be captured as a RoCoF Causer for RoCoF Control Service cost recovery

### Transitional provisions for mandatory ESS accreditation

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#### Mandatory FCESS accreditation Transitional provisions in new section 2.34B

- All facilities with AS accreditation in 2020 Capacity Year are required to undertake a FCESS accreditation process with AEMO
  - Must get accredited for the equivalent FCESS
  - May get accredited for other FCESS capability
- Synergy is required to accredit all capable facilities in the Balancing Portfolio for FCESS, and consult with AEMO to determine the facilities
- Obligation to start the accreditation process with AEMO begins 1 October 2021, recognising long lead time nature of the process
- Obligation to offer at least the maximum accredited quantity in FCESS
  market at market start for 6 months

### **Accreditation for Regulation**

- LFAS Up/Down equivalent to Regulation Raise/Lower
- Accreditation for all currently accredited Facilities
- Current limitation 0.2 MW/min for each MW of accredited capability
  - Consideration of AGC minimum effective quantity to identify minimum offerable quantity
- Accreditation will be to maximum capability
  - Considering fuel/configuration
  - Capped at ramp-rate over 5-minutes
- Accreditation inputs to be taken from Standing Data (max/min/ramp) or AGC setpoints where required

### Accreditation for Contingency Reserve

- Spinning Reserve/Load Rejection equivalent to Contingency Raise/Lower
- Accreditation for all current contracted SR Facilities
- Accredited Quantity based on (in order of preference):
  - Event Data
  - Testing
- Accreditation based on configuration/fuel and managed through offers.
- Accreditation can be reassessed
  - Re-accreditation possible following observed response
  - Participant 2.34A.8 / AEMO 2.34A.11

#### Accreditation for RoCoF Control Service



- Automatic accreditation for existing Facilities
- MWs assigned for each discrete generating unit
  - Based on the values assigned in the Dynamic Frequency Model (informed by power system modelling data)
- Values based on observed performance, where available, and modelling data adjusted to allow for generally observed performance otherwise

### **New Facilities**

- New Facilities (existing/proposed) will be able to accredit ahead of Market Start for the new FCESS services, after demonstrating performance through observation:
- Regulation Raise/Lower
  - New Facilities to demonstrate ability to meet AGC requirements and Quantities
- Contingency Raise/Lower
  - Observe/Test/Infer
  - Capability to sustain output in addition to droop up to 15 minutes
  - Control system verification (AGC interface/data-logging)
- RoCoF
  - Base on "class" of Facility, whether existing in WEM or leveraging data from other jurisdictions
  - Refine Accreditation following observed response





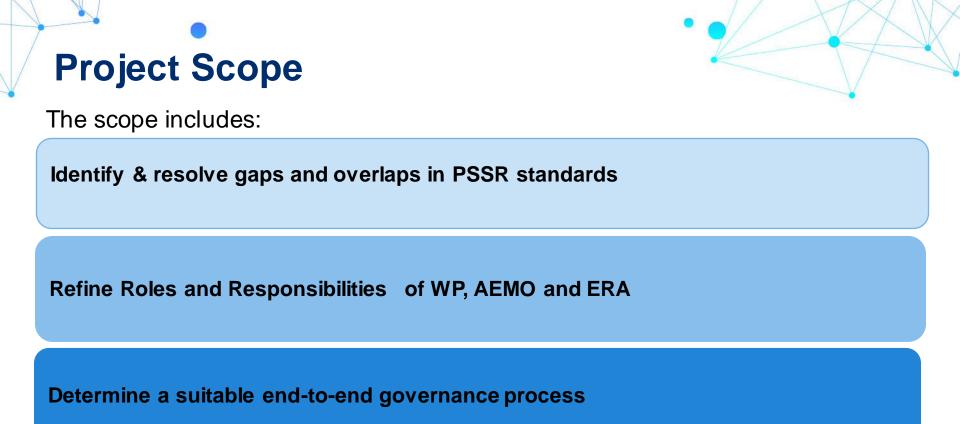
- Draft rules released for feedback 26 March 8 April
- Rules will be gazetted and commenced by early May
- Processes for accreditation to be discussed through WRIG



# **PSSR Standards Framework**

# Why a Framework is needed

- Absence of a set of technical standards for power system security and reliability established for a common objective balancing customer requirements, economic cost and state development needs, etc
- Duplication and ambiguity in the roles of different entities responsible for the governance and operation of PSSR standards
- No central body to govern and change the standards as needed
- Absence of guidance on how standards can be operationalised across investment planning and operational time frames;
- No requirements or avenues for customer consultation
- Lack of coherent reliability standards

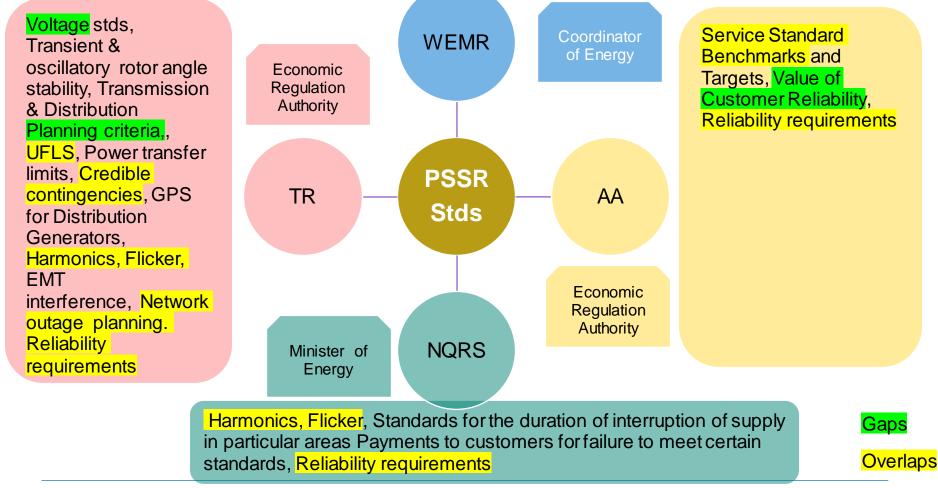


Identify legal impediments for implementing the proposed framework

Develop interim improvements to help maintain security and reliability

# **PSSR Standards under the Current Framework**

Frequency Operating Standards, Under Frequency Load Shedding, Credible contingency event, Projected Assessment of System Adequacy (PASA), GPS for Transmission generators, System restart, Principles for Operating states, Essential System Services (ESS) & Outage planning

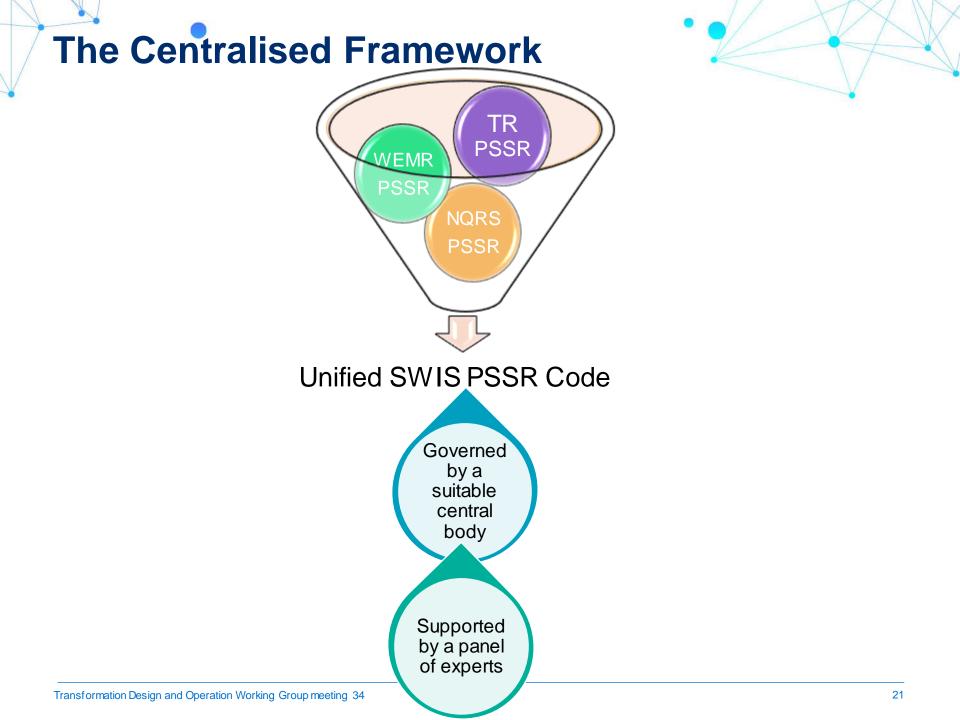


### **Current Roles and Responsibilities of AEMO & WP**

#### **PSSR** application across timeframes

|     | Plan<br>(3-10 yrs)  | Design , Procure,<br>Construct<br>(3-5 yrs)  | <b>Operate</b><br>(Real time –<br>months)  |
|-----|---|--|--|
| EMO | LT PASA, Load &<br>Generation forecast  | Procure ESS, NC-ESS,<br>Reserve Capacity   | Direct and manage System<br>Stability & Security – manage<br>frequency, set secure voltage<br>limits, determine operating  |
|     | Support WP planning activities  | Support WP design activities   | states, approve outage and<br>plan for the medium & short<br>term (ST & MT PASA).  |
| WP  | Network Development<br>Plans  | Design, procure, build network and NCS/ NC-  | Manage voltage, reactive<br>support, fault levels, Power<br>quality, load transfers, study<br>and request outages.<br>Investigate network<br>disturbances & events |
|     | (Study & plan for network<br>growth & stability based<br>on several generation<br>scenarios). | ESS. Connect loads<br>and generator. Manage<br>customer and network<br>compliance. |  |
|     | Load forecast for 1-30 yrs  | Manage investment via<br>AA every 5 yrs.   | WP to inform AEMO of<br>potential System security risks  |

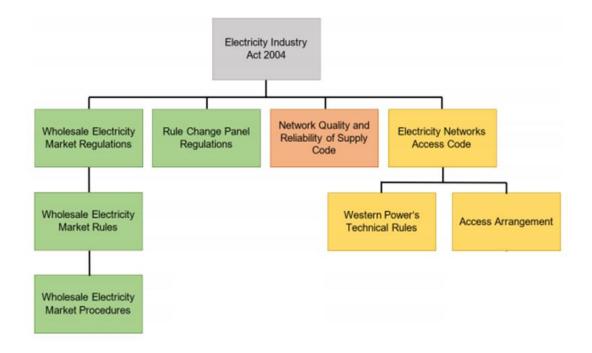
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### Legal Impediments for the Centralised Framework

The Electricity Industry Act 2004 makes provision for:

- The WEM Regulations & WEM Rules Part 9
- The Access to Network Services Part 8
- Network Quality and Reliability Standards for Licensees Part 9



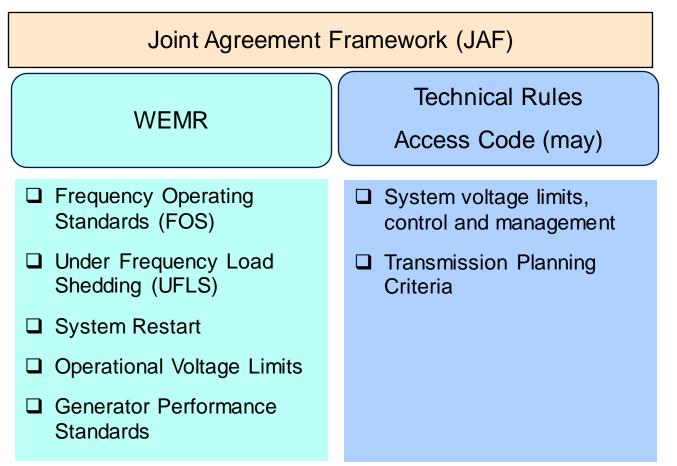
### Key issues to be resolved in the interim period

Major gaps in the working together of AEMO and WP

| Key Area                     | Subset                                      | Issues   |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| System<br>Security/Stability | Frequency limit management                  | Change management and consultation   |
|                              | Under Frequency<br>Load Shedding            | Determining secure requirements, change management and consultation. Roles and responsibility boundaries   |
|                              | Voltage                                     | Determining secure operational limits for Real time<br>operations, change management and consultation<br>for system voltage limits in TR,<br>Roles and responsibility boundaries |
|                              | Process and<br>handover<br>responsibilities | To be addressed as part of the AEMO-WP protocol. The document to have heads of power under the WEMR.   |
| System recovery              | System Restart                              | Change management and consultation<br>Roles and responsibility boundaries  |

### Joint Agreement Framework – Interim measure

#### Alignment between TR & WEMR



JAF – Basic principles of consultation and agreement prior to amending the existing standard. Developing requirements for operation and coordination (process).

# JAF - System Restart & UFLS



#### **Proposed WEMR & TR changes**

The Joint Agreement Framework for System Restart and Under Frequency Load Shedding is in progress.

#### **System Restart**

The proposed changes for System Restart under Section 3.7 of the WEMR was consulted in Nov 2020. The WEM Rules are being finalised for gazettal.

#### **Under Frequency Load Shedding**

ETIU is working with AEMO and WP to establish the required changes for UFLS in Section 3.6 of the WEMR and the TR. The first drafting of WEMR is available and will be further refined in the next few weeks prior to public consultation. Technical Rules changes will be submitted to the ERA in July 2021.

WP is currently reviewing the UFLS arrangements and the implications for AA5 investment as required by the DER roadmap action item#10 'Grid Response'. This work will also support establish the details under the UFLS Joint Agreement Framework.

### Forward schedule



| Торіс   | ltem   | Tentative date                       |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| Additional amendments to ESS accreditation and transitional obligations | Exposure Draft of Rules for industry feedback, until 8 April         | 26 March                             |
| Managing Market Information   | Taskforce Paper published  | 29 March                             |
| Market Power Mitigation   | Consultation paper for industry feedback. Submissions close 28 April | 31 March                             |
| TDOWG – market power mitigation   | TDOWG  | 19 April (meeting invite to be sent) |
| PSSR Standards Framework  | Taskforce Paper published  | End-April                            |
| Further amendments to RCM and registration rules                        | Gazettal of Amending Instruments<br>Gazettal of Amending Instruments | End-April                            |
| Additional amendments to ESS accreditation and transitional obligations |  | End-April                            |





#### Questions or feedback can be emailed to TDOWG@energy.wa.gov.au