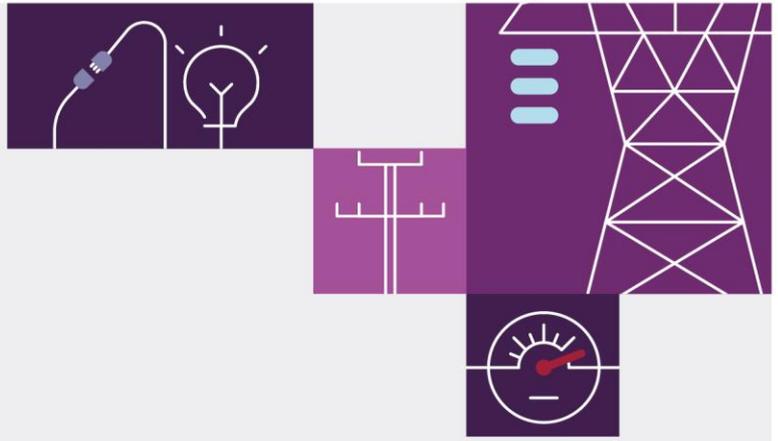


Reliability and Emergency Reserve Trader (RERT) End of Financial Year 2023-24 Report

August 2024

A report for the National Electricity Market





Important notice

Purpose

AEMO publishes the Reliability and Emergency Reserve Trader (RERT) End of Financial Year Report under clause 3.20.6(g) of the National Electricity Rules.

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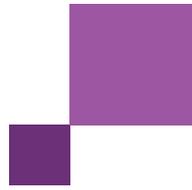
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Version control

Version	Release date	Changes
1	9/08/2024	First Issue



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1 RERT 2023-24 end of financial year reporting

This report addresses AEMO's Reliability and Emergency Reserve Trader (**RERT**) end of financial year reporting requirements for 2023-24 (**FY24**), as required under clause 3.20.6 (g) of the National Electricity Rules (**NER**)¹. Terms defined in the NER have the same meanings in this report.

1.1 Summary of RERT activity in FY24

1.1.1 Quarterly RERT reporting obligations

During Q2 of 2024:

- No reserves contracts were entered into by AEMO (for the purposes of NER 3.20.6(d));
- No reserves were dispatched or activated under reserve contracts (for the purposes of NER 3.20.6(e));
- No amounts arising under a reserve contract were included in a final statement (for the purposes of NER 3.20.6(f)).

1.1.2 Reserves contracted

During FY24, AEMO entered into Short Notice (**SN**) RERT contracts on the following occasions:

- Thursday 14 December 2023: 189 megawatts (**MW**) of SN reserves were secured in New South Wales, with durations of between 1.0 hours and 2.0 hours. No reserves were activated under these contracts.
- Saturday 27 January 2024: 343 MW of SN reserves were secured in Queensland, with durations of between 1.5 hours and 2.5 hours. No reserves were activated under these contracts.
- Tuesday 13 February 2024: 275 MW of SN reserves were secured in Victoria, with durations of between 1.5 hours and 4.0 hours. No reserves were activated under these contracts.

During FY24, AEMO also entered into Interim Reliability Reserve (**IRR**) contracts to address the interim reliability exceedances identified in AEMO's 2023 Electrical Statement of Opportunities as follows:

- Initially for the period from 1 December 2023 to 31 March 2024, 100 MW of IRR was contracted in Victoria and 10 MW was contracted in South Australia.
- Subsequently a further 19 MW of IRR was contracted in Victoria for the period from 1 January 2024 to 31 March 2024.
- In total, 119 MW of IRR were secured in Victoria and 10 MW of IRR were secured in South Australia in FY24.

¹ For further information about RERT contracts, activations and costs including the RERT reports provided for the purposes of clauses 3.20.6(d) to (f) of the NER, see the AEMO RERT Reporting web page, at <https://aemo.com.au/energy-systems/electricity/emergency-management/reliability-and-emergency-reserve-trader-rert/rert-reporting>.

1.1.3 Reserves activated

AEMO did not activate SN RERT or IRR in FY24.

1.2 Cost of RERT in FY24

Table 1 shows the total costs per region associated with RERT (IRR only) in FY24, which includes availability, pre-activation, activation, and intervention costs (where applicable). The total cost of IRR was \$4,252,685. No SN RERT costs were incurred in FY24.

Table 1 Costs associated with exercising RERT and IRR in 2023-24

State	Availability (\$)	Pre-activation (\$)	Activation (\$)	Intervention (\$) ^A	Total cost (\$)	Cost per MWh (\$/MWh) ^B
SA	\$111,150	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$111,150	\$-
VIC	\$4,141,535	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,141,535	\$-
Total	\$4,252,685	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,252,685	\$-

A. Because AEMO did not activate SN RERT or IRR in FY23-24 there were no related intervention costs. Intervention costs represent compensation paid to Market Participants due to an intervention event (for example, to compensate for energy generation which is displaced by SN RERT or IRR capacity), and to Eligible Persons (SRA holders) due to changes in interconnector flows, and therefore changes in the value of Settlement Residues.

B. No cost per MWh has been calculated because AEMO did not activate SN RERT or IRR in FY23-24. A cost per MWh is usually calculated based on the total cost of each event divided by the MWh delivered for each event.