

MEETING OUTCOMES – AEMO WORKSHOP

MEETING: AEMO workshop: impacts of Participant Modelling Data rules on Procedures
DATE: Tuesday, 22 August 2017
TIME: 10.30 am – 11.30 am (AWST)
LOCATION: AEMO Perth Boardroom

ATTENDEES:

NAME	COMPANY
Matthew Fairclough	AEMO
Greg Ruthven	AEMO
Clayton James	AEMO
Teresa Smit	AEMO
Jacinda Papps	Alinta Energy
Patrick Peake	Perth Energy
Wendy Ng	ERM Power
Jenny Laidlaw	ERA
Adam Stephen	SSC Power
Mark Riley	AGL
Ignatius Chin	Bluewaters
Laura Koziol	ERA

1. Background

The Market Advisory Committee (MAC), at the meeting held on 16 August 2017, requested that AEMO hold this workshop. At that meeting AEMO presented information regarding the WEM Rules amendment on Participant modelling data gazetted by the Minister on 30 June 2017, and which commenced on 1 July 2017. MAC members requested a workshop to further discuss the amendment and identify impacts on Power System Operating Procedures. In particular, MAC members requested clarity on when AEMO would constrain operation of generating units, and what information AEMO was able to share.

2. Welcome

AEMO introduced the meeting.

The ERA indicated that the Rule Change Panel was reviewing the relevant amendments.

3. Application of constraints

- Question – When would a constraint be applied in accordance with WEM Rule 2.28.3C?

Answer – A constraint is applied to a Facility when AEMO identifies an instability that can impact Power System Security. This has not changed with the rule amendment and AEMO has this power under the current WEM Rules. The rule amendment allows AEMO to obtain modelling data that assists with identification of potential issues. Prior to the rule amendment, when AEMO identified an instability, a Facility could be constrained. Western Power also has the ability to constrain Facilities under the Technical Rules and to liaise with System Management to advise of a constraint.

- Question – How is an instability identified?

Answer – Three methods:

- 1) Observation followed by an investigation. An event, such as a trip or operation of a protection device, or an oscillation indicated by SCADA or fault recorders, may indicate instability.

- 2) As a result of testing or commissioning.
 - 3) Assessment of models.
- Question – Once a model has been assessed as compliant and the Facility stable, how can instability occur?

Answer – Three situations:

- 1) The Facility is modified. This requires updated models.
- 2) The Facility develops a fault or requires recalibration.
- 3) The network or other third-party equipment is modified. In this situation, modelling by AEMO or Western Power may indicate that the Facility will become unstable under certain conditions, and AEMO may constrain the Facility to prevent impacts on Power System Security.

4. Testing and commissioning

Stakeholders observed that:

- Western Power approval may be necessary for any commissioning tests related to the Technical Rules.
- Existing issues exist with the WEM Rules regarding outages and commissioning with regard to Reserve Capacity Refunds.
- Curtailment under WEM Rule 2.28.3C should not apply to a Facility undergoing commissioning, as:
 - AEMO has an ability under WEM Rule 3.21A to constrain a Facility through the Commissioning Test Plan; and
 - Facilities undergoing commissioning are, in the main, exempt from Forced Outage Refunds, in contradiction to WEM Rule 3.21.1(aB).
- The PSOP: Commissioning and Testing should indicate how constraints are applied if issues are identified during commissioning.

5. Outages

Stakeholders observed that existing issues exist with the WEM Rules regarding Consequential Outages from network impacts where a network outage does not exist. Currently, a Consequential Outage requires a network outage under clause 3.21.2.

6. Information confidentiality

Stakeholders noted that WEM Rule 10.9.1 requires that all information provided by a Network Operator under clause 2.28.3B and clause 2.28.3C must be classified as System Management Confidential, and that this information cannot be shared with Participants.

Stakeholders observed that directions under WEM Rule 2.28.3C should not be classified as System Management Confidential to enable AEMO to provide sufficient information to a Participant regarding a curtailed Facility. Stakeholders suggested classifying such directions as Rule Participant Network Restricted to overcome this issue.

AEMO noted that any change should continue to ensure the confidentiality of model data.

7. Affected Power System Operating Procedures

Stakeholders agreed that amendments to PSOP: Dispatch are not required. Stakeholders indicated that the following PSOPs could provide clarity regarding the Participant modelling data rules and how constraints could be imposed:

- Commissioning and Testing.
 - Facility Outages.
 - Security.
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