Minutes

Meeting:	AEMO Procedure Change Working Group (APCWG)
Date:	Wednesday, 8 November 2023
Time:	1pm – 2pm
Location:	Virtual meeting
Teleconference details:	MS Teams

Attendees:

Name	Company
Aditi Varma	ERAWA
Bec Ngooi	Synergy
Chris Wilson	AEMO
Genevieve Teo	Synergy
Graeme Ross	Simcoa Operations
James McIntosh	AEMO
Jess Ting	TransAlta
Laura Tomkins	AEMO
Luisa Thorburn	APA Group
Mark McKinnon	Western Power
Mena Gilchrist (Chair)	AEMO
Nadine Pizarra	Alinta Energy
Penny Ling	Metro Power Company

1 Welcome

- Mena Gilchrist (Chair) opened the meeting with an acknowledgement of country.
- Stakeholders were reminded that the session is being recorded.
- Mena introduced Chris Wilson, who presented on the proposed amendments to the WEM Procedure: Dispatch Algorithm Formulation.

2 WEM Procedure: Dispatch Algorithm Formulation

- Chris provided background on the changes noting AEMO made an urgent change to the Procedure on 12 October 2023, under WEM Rule 7.2.3. Following that, AEMO commenced the procedure change process to finalise the changes. This information was previously discussed at the WRIG meeting. There were six original issues and three were related to implementation only issues. The issues relating to the formulation included:
  - *Issue 1: Allowances on ESS Trapezia*

  - *Issue 2: Removal of lower bound Contingency variables*
  - *Issue 3: Addition of CVQ to Constraint 2.4.17*.
- The Procedure Change Proposal was published on 26 October 2023, with consultation closing on 23 November 2023. AEMO is aiming to release the Final Report in December.
- *Issue 1 Allowances on ESS Trapezia*: Chris noted that because of mandatory droop response and minor SCADA measurement errors, AEMO observed in the first few days of the new market that multiple Facilities were becoming unavailable for any SS when they dipped below enablement or indeed above the maximum.
- To resolve this, AEMO implemented a modification to paragraph 2.5 which covers ESS Pre-processing. This was modified to give some tolerance at either side of 6 per cent, to allow WEMDE to treat it as if it was still within its trapezia and dispatch it.
- Another approach that may be considered in the longer term is look at name plate capacity and some additional logic.
- However, AEMO has identified that the change is working currently and is recommending this proposal is the one that is finalised for the Procedure.
- Aditi Varma queried if the 6 per cent was off both the enablement minimum and enablement maximum.
- Chris noted this was correct, where for larger Facilities this meant a larger range at the top. This was due to the droop requirements of 6 per cent. Using nameplate capacity at both ends could be better but it requires more data that is less readily available and would be a more complicated implementation. AEMO have used an enablement minimum and maximum approach as it can differentiate between minor movements outside of the trapezia where you are capable of providing the service and larger drifts where you are no longer capable to provide the service.
- Aditi then queried what this may mean for a Facility that is committed to provide FCESS only. Does this affect their uplift payment? becomes eligible for an FCESS uplift payment.
- Chris advised that uplift payments would be unaffected. Facilities are eligible for an uplift payment if they are dispatched for that service and their energy bid was over the marginal price. Payments for energy (including uplift) are based on metered generation. This amendment changes the range at which a Facility is considered "trapped" in its trapezium to account for droop and other errors.
- *Issue 2 Removal of Lower Bound on Contingency Variable*: Chris noted that certain Network Contingencies can become negative when large loads occur. To avoid violations, AEMO is removing the lower bound on the Contingency variable. The Largest Contingency variable retains a >=0 bound, meaning no impact on actual dispatch or settlements.
- *Issue 3 Addition of CVQ to Constraint 2.4.17*: This gets applied where a Facility fails to meet ESS pre-processing requirements and it constrains the Facility's provision to 0. The addition of *ESSEnablementSurplus* to this constraint allows AEMO to force MWs onto Facilities that would otherwise fail ESS Pre-Processing. Adding this means controllers can override this constraint in emergency situations. It is a discretionary constraint.
- It also means that the ESS Enablement surplus has a constraint violation penalty (a value of 1180 which is in Appendix B).

- Aditi Varma queried if adding this constraint violation quantities would resolve the shortfalls happening in FCESS that occurred in early days of the new market.
- Chris advised that the change implemented for Issue 1 resolved this issue. This change was implemented to give additional capability to controllers, it can be applied in the pre-dispatch schedule, 48 hours ahead if needed.
- Mark McKinnon queried whether there would be any impact on Western Power as a Network Operator?
- Chris advised that there no impact on Western Power as a Network Operator and this would affect Facility dispatch only.

3 Next Steps and Other Business

- Chris advised stakeholders could reach out with questions feedback directly to AEMO's RTM team at wa.rtm@aemo.com.au.
- Stakeholders are invited to submit written responses to the Procedure consultation to wa.marketdevelopment@aemo.com.au by 5:00pm on 23 November 2023.
- There being no other business, the meeting was closed at 1.18pm