CHAPTER 4			

4. Power System Security

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 Purpose

- (a) This Chapter:
 - (1) provides the framework for achieving and maintaining a secure *power* system;
 - (2) provides the conditions under which *AEMO* can intervene in the processes of the *spot market* and issue *directions* to *Registered Participants* so as to maintain or re-establish a secure and reliable *power system*;
 - (3) has the following aims:
 - (i) to detail the principles and guidelines for achieving and maintaining *power system security*;
 - (ii) to establish the processes for the assessment of the adequacy of *power system* reserves;
 - (iii) to establish processes to enable *AEMO* to plan and conduct operations within the *power system* to achieve and maintain *power system security*; and
 - (iv) to establish processes for the actual dispatch of scheduled generating units, semi-scheduled generating units, scheduled loads, scheduled network services and ancillary services by AEMO and for AEMO to enable inertia network services or system strength services.
- (b) By virtue of this Chapter and the NEL, AEMO has responsibility to maintain and improve power system security. This Chapter also requires the Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator for each participating jurisdiction to advise AEMO of the requirements of the participating jurisdiction regarding sensitive loads and priority of load shedding and requires AEMO to provide copies of the relevant load shedding procedures and EFCS settings schedules to the Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator.

4.2 Definitions and Principles

This rule sets out certain definitions and concepts that are relevant to this Chapter.

4.2.1 [Deleted]

4.2.2 Satisfactory Operating State

The *power system* is defined as being in a *satisfactory operating state* when:

(a) the *frequency* at all energised *busbars* of the *power system* is within the *normal operating frequency band*, except for brief excursions outside the

- normal operating frequency band but within the normal operating frequency excursion band;
- (b) the *voltage* magnitudes at all energised *busbars* at any *switchyard* or *substation* of the *power system* are within the relevant limits set by the relevant *Network Service Providers* in accordance with clause S5.1.4 of schedule 5.1;
- (c) the current flows on all *transmission lines* of the *power system* are within the ratings (accounting for time dependency in the case of emergency ratings) as defined by the relevant *Network Service Providers* in accordance with schedule 5.1;
- (d) all other *plant* forming part of or impacting on the *power system* is being operated within the relevant operating ratings (accounting for time dependency in the case of emergency ratings) as defined by the relevant *Network Service Providers* in accordance with schedule 5.1;
- (e) the configuration of the *power system* is such that the severity of any potential fault is within the capability of circuit breakers to *disconnect* the faulted circuit or equipment; and
- (f) the conditions of the *power system* are stable in accordance with requirements designated in or under clause S5.1.8 of schedule 5.1.

4.2.3 Credible and non-credible contingency events and protected events

- (a) A *contingency event* means an event affecting the *power system* which *AEMO* expects would be likely to involve the failure or removal from operational service of one or more *generating units* and/or *transmission elements*.
- (b) A *credible contingency event* means a *contingency event* the occurrence of which *AEMO* considers to be reasonably possible in the surrounding circumstances including the *technical envelope*. Without limitation, examples of *credible contingency events* are likely to include:
 - (1) the unexpected automatic or manual *disconnection* of, or the unplanned reduction in capacity of, one operating *generating unit*; or
 - (2) the unexpected *disconnection* of one major item of *transmission plant* (e.g. *transmission line*, *transformer* or *reactive plant*) other than as a result of a three phase electrical fault anywhere on the *power system*.
- (c) [Deleted]
- (d) [Deleted]
- (e) A *non-credible contingency event* is a *contingency event* other than a *credible contingency event*. Without limitation, examples of *non-credible contingency events* are likely to include:
 - (1) three phase electrical faults on the *power system*; or
 - (2) simultaneous disruptive events such as:
 - (i) multiple *generating unit* failures; or

- (ii) double circuit *transmission line* failure (such as may be caused by tower collapse).
- (f) A *protected event* means a *non-credible contingency event* that the *Reliability Panel* has declared to be a *protected event* under clause 8.8.4, where that declaration has come into effect and has not been revoked. *Protected events* are a category of *non-credible contingency event*.

4.2.3A Re-classifying contingency events

- (a) Abnormal conditions are conditions posing added risks to the power system including, without limitation, severe weather conditions, lightning, storms and bush fires.
- (b) AEMO must take all reasonable steps to ensure that it is promptly informed of abnormal conditions, and when abnormal conditions are known to exist AEMO must:
 - (1) on a regular basis, make reasonable attempts to obtain all information relating to how the *abnormal conditions* may affect a *contingency event*; and
 - (2) identify any *non-credible contingency event* which is more likely to occur because of the existence of the *abnormal conditions*.
- (c) As soon as practicable after *AEMO* identifies a *non-credible contingency event* which is more likely to occur because of the existence of *abnormal conditions*, *AEMO* must provide *Market Participants* with a notification specifying:
 - (1) the abnormal conditions;
 - (2) the relevant *non-credible contingency event*;
 - (3) whether *AEMO* has reclassified this *non-credible contingency event* as a *credible contingency event* under clause 4.2.3A(g);
 - (4) information (other than *confidential information*) in its possession that is relevant to its consideration under clause 4.2.3A(e), the source of that information and the time that information was received or confirmed by *AEMO*;
 - (5) the time at which the notification has been issued; and
 - (6) the time at which an updated notification is expected to be issued, where this might be necessary.
- (d) *AEMO* must update a notification issued in accordance with clause 4.2.3A(c) as it becomes aware of new information that is material to its consideration under clause 4.2.3A(e), and in any event no later than the time indicated in the original notification under clause 4.2.3A(c)(6), until such time as it issues a notification specifying that the *abnormal conditions* have ceased to have a material effect on the likely occurrence of the *non-credible contingency event*.
- (e) If AEMO identifies a non-credible contingency event which is more likely to occur because of the existence of abnormal conditions it must, on a regular basis, consider whether the occurrence of that non-credible contingency

- *event* is reasonably possible, having regard to all the facts and circumstances identified in accordance with clause 4.2.3A(b).
- (f) In undertaking its consideration in accordance with clause 4.2.3A(e), *AEMO* must have regard to the criteria referred to in clause 4.2.3B.

Note:

Clause 4.2.3A(f) will not come into effect until *NEMMCO* has established the criteria referred to in clause 4.2.3B.

- (g) If, after undertaking a consideration in accordance with clause 4.2.3A(e), *AEMO* decides that the existence of the *abnormal conditions* make the occurrence of a *non-credible contingency event* reasonably possible, it must reclassify that event to be a *credible contingency event* and must notify *Market Participants* as soon as practicable.
- (h) If, after reclassifying a non-credible contingency event to be a credible contingency event in accordance with clause 4.2.3A(g), AEMO considers that the relevant facts and circumstances have changed so that the occurrence of that credible contingency event is no longer reasonably possible, AEMO may reclassify that credible contingency event to be a non-credible contingency event. If AEMO does so, it must notify Market Participants as soon as practicable.
- (i) Every six months, *AEMO* must issue a report setting out its reasons for all decisions to re-classify *non-credible contingency events* to be *credible contingency events* under clause 4.2.3A(g) during the relevant period. The report:
 - (1) must include an explanation of how *AEMO* applied the criteria established in accordance with clause 4.2.3B for each of those decisions; and
 - (2) may also include *AEMO's* analysis of re-classification trends during the relevant period and its appraisal of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the relevant criteria that were applied in the case of each reclassification decision.

4.2.3B Criteria for re-classifying contingency events

- (a) Within six months of the commencement of this clause, *NEMMCO* must establish criteria that it must use when considering whether the existence of *abnormal conditions* make the occurrence of a *non-credible contingency* event reasonably possible under clause 4.2.3A(e).
- (b) *AEMO* must review the criteria established under clause 4.2.3B(a) every two years after the date of establishment.
- (c) AEMO may amend the criteria established under clause 4.2.3B(a).
- (d) In establishing, reviewing or amending the criteria under this clause, *AEMO* must:
 - (1) first consult with relevant stakeholders including *Market Participants*, *Transmission Network Service Providers*, *Jurisdictional System Security Coordinators* and relevant emergency services agencies;

- (2) ensure that the criteria include a requirement to have regard to the particulars of any risk(s) to the *power system* associated with the various types of *abnormal conditions* that might arise; and
- (3) *publish* the criteria on its website as soon as practicable after the criteria have been established or amended.

4.2.4 Secure operating state and power system security

- (a) The *power system* is defined to be in a *secure operating state* if, in *AEMO's* reasonable opinion, taking into consideration the appropriate *power system security* principles described in clause 4.2.6:
 - (1) the power system is in a satisfactory operating state; and
 - (2) the *power system* will return to a *satisfactory operating state* following the occurrence of any *credible contingency event* or *protected event* in accordance with the *power system security standards*.
- (b) Without limitation, in forming the opinions described in clause 4.2.4(a), *AEMO* must:
 - (1) consider the impact of each of the potentially constrained interconnectors; and
 - (2) use the *technical envelope* as the basis of determining events considered to be *credible contingency events* at that time.

4.2.5 Technical envelope

- (a) The *technical envelope* means the technical boundary limits of the *power system* for achieving and maintaining the *secure operating state* of the *power system* for a given demand and *power system* scenario.
- (b) AEMO must determine and revise the *technical envelope* (as may be necessary from time to time) by taking into account the prevailing *power system* and *plant* conditions as described in clause 4.2.5(c).
- (c) In determining and revising the *technical envelope AEMO* must take into account matters such as:
 - (1) AEMO's forecast of total power system load;
 - (2) the provision of the applicable *contingency capacity reserves*;
 - (3) operation within all *plant* capabilities of *plant* on the *power system*;
 - (4) contingency capacity reserves available to handle any credible contingency event;
 - (5) advised generation minimum load constraints;
 - (6) constraints on transmission networks, including short term limitations;
 - (7) *ancillary service* requirements and *inertia network service* and *system strength service* availability;
 - (8) [Deleted]

- (9) the existence of proposals for any major equipment or *plant* testing, including the checking of, or possible changes in, *transmission plant* availability; and
- (10) applicable performance standards.
- (d) *AEMO* must, when determining the secure operating limits of the *power* system, assume that the applicable *performance standards* are being met, subject to:
 - (1) a Registered Participant notifying AEMO, in accordance with rule 4.15(f), that a performance standard is not being met; or
 - (2) *AEMO* otherwise becoming aware that a *performance standard* is not being met.

4.2.6 General principles for maintaining power system security

The *power system security* principles are as follows:

- (a) To the extent practicable, the *power system* should be operated such that it is and will remain in a *secure operating state*.
- (b) Following a *contingency event* (whether or not a *credible contingency event*) or a significant change in *power system* conditions, *AEMO* should take all reasonable actions:
 - (1) to adjust, wherever possible, the operating conditions with a view to returning the *power system* to a *secure operating state* as soon as it is practical to do so, and, in any event, within thirty minutes; or
 - (2) if any principles and guidelines have been *published* under clause 8.8.1(a)(2a), to adjust, wherever possible, the operating conditions, in accordance with such principles and guidelines, with a view to returning the *power system* to a *secure operating state* within at most thirty minutes.
- (c) Emergency frequency control schemes should be available and in service to:
 - (1) restore the *power system* to a *satisfactory operating state* following *protected events*; and
 - (2) significantly reduce the risk of *cascading outages* and *major supply disruptions* following significant multiple *contingency events*.

(d) [Deleted]

- (e) Sufficient SRASs should be available in accordance with the system restart standard to allow the restoration of power system security and any necessary restarting of generating units following a major supply disruption.
- (f) Sufficient *inertia* should be available in each *inertia sub-network* to meet the applicable *inertia requirements*.
- (g) Sufficient *three phase fault level* should be maintained at each *fault level node* to meet the applicable *system strength requirements*.

4.2.7 Reliable Operating State

The *power system* is assessed to be in a *reliable operating state* when:

- (a) AEMO has not disconnected, and does not expect to disconnect, any points of load connection under clause 4.8.9;
- (b) no *load shedding* is occurring or expected to occur anywhere on the *power* system under clause 4.8.9; and
- (c) in AEMO's reasonable opinion the power system meets, and is projected to meet, the reliability standard, having regard to the reliability standard implementation guidelines.

4.2.8 Time for undertaking action

The provisions of clause 1.7.1(1) do not apply to this Chapter and an event which is required under this Chapter to occur on or by a stipulated *day* must occur on or by that *day* whether or not a *business day*.

4.3 Power System Security Responsibilities and Obligations

4.3.1 Responsibility of AEMO for power system security

The AEMO power system security responsibilities are:

- (a) to maintain *power system security*;
- (b) to monitor the operating status of the *power system*;
- (c) to co-ordinate the *System Operators* in undertaking certain of its activities and operations and monitoring activities of the *power system*;
- (d) to ensure that *high voltage* switching procedures and arrangements are utilised by *Network Service Providers* to provide adequate protection of the *power system*;
- (e) to assess potential infringement of the *technical envelope* or *power system* operating procedures which could affect the security of the power system;
- (f) to ensure that the *power system* is operated within the limits of the *technical envelope*;
- (g) to ensure that all *plant* and equipment under its control or co-ordination is operated within the appropriate operational or emergency limits which are advised to *AEMO* by the respective *Network Service Providers* or *Registered Participants*;
- (h) to assess the impacts of technical and any operational *plant* on the operation of the *power system*;
- (i) to arrange the dispatch of scheduled generating units, semi-scheduled generating units, scheduled loads, scheduled network services and ancillary services (including dispatch by remote control actions or specific directions) in accordance with the Rules, allowing for the dynamic nature of the technical envelope;
- (j) to determine any potential *constraint* on the *dispatch* of *generating units*, *loads*, *market network services* and *ancillary services* and to assess the effect of this *constraint* on the maintenance of *power system security*;

- (k) to assess the availability and adequacy, including the dynamic response, of contingency capacity reserves and reactive power reserves in accordance with the power system security standards and to ensure that appropriate levels of contingency capacity reserves and reactive power reserves are available:
 - (1) to ensure the *power system* is, and is maintained, in a *satisfactory operating state*; and
 - (2) to arrest the impacts of a range of significant multiple contingency events (affecting up to 60% of the total power system load) or protected events to allow a prompt restoration or recovery of power system security, taking into account under-frequency initiated load shedding capability provided under connection agreements, by emergency frequency control schemes or otherwise;
- (l) to monitor demand and *generation* capacity in accordance with the *reliability standard implementation guidelines* and, if necessary, initiate action in relation to a *relevant AEMO intervention event*;
- (m) to publish as appropriate, information about the potential for, or the occurrence of, a situation which could significantly impact, or is significantly impacting, on *power system security*, and advise of any *low reserve* condition for the relevant periods determined in accordance with the *reliability standard implementation guidelines*;
- (n) to refer to *Registered Participants*, as *AEMO* deems appropriate, information of which *AEMO* becomes aware in relation to significant risks to the *power system* where actions to achieve a resolution of those risks are outside the responsibility or control of *AEMO*;
- (o) to utilise resources and services provided or procured as *ancillary services*, *system strength services* or *inertia network services* or otherwise to maintain or restore the *satisfactory operating state* of the *power system*;
- (p) to manage activities reasonably required to effectively prepare for and coordinate a response to a *major supply disruption*, including (but not limited to):
 - (1) procuring adequate *SRASs* in accordance with clause 3.11.9 to enable *AEMO* to co-ordinate a response to a *major supply disruption*;
 - (2) developing the *system restart plan* and coordinating activities among *Registered Participants*, including the testing of *SRASs* or any other equipment, as reasonably necessary to prepare for the implementation of the *system restart plan*; and
 - (3) managing and coordinating the restoration of *supply* following a *major supply disruption*;
- (pa) to coordinate the provision of *emergency frequency control schemes* by *Network Service Providers* and to determine the settings and intended sequence of response by those schemes;
- (pb) to determine the boundaries of *inertia sub-networks* and the *inertia requirements* for each *inertia sub-network* and to *enable inertia network services*;

- (pc) to determine the *system strength requirements* for each *region* and to *enable system strength services*;
- (q) to interrupt, subject to clause 4.3.2(l), *Registered Participant connections* as necessary during emergency situations to facilitate the re-establishment of the *satisfactory operating state* of the *power system*;
- (r) to issue a direction or clause 4.8.9 instruction (as necessary) to any Registered Participant;
- (s) to co-ordinate and direct any rotation of widespread interruption of demand in the event of a major *supply* shortfall or disruption;
- (t) to liaise with *participating jurisdictions* should there be a need to manage an extensive disruption, including the use of emergency services powers in a *participating jurisdiction*;
- (u) to determine the extent to which the levels of *contingency capacity reserves* and *reactive power reserves* are or were appropriate through appropriate testing, auditing and simulation studies;
- (v) to investigate and review all major *power system* operational incidents and to initiate action plans to manage any abnormal situations or significant deficiencies which could reasonably threaten *power system security*. Such situations or deficiencies include without limitation:
 - (1) power system frequencies outside those specified in the definition of satisfactory operating state;
 - (2) power system voltages outside those specified in the definition of satisfactory operating state;
 - (3) actual or potential *power system* instability; and
 - (4) unplanned/unexpected operation of major *power system* equipment; and
- (w) to ensure that each *System Operator* satisfactorily interacts with *AEMO*, other *System Operators* and *Distribution System Operators* for both *transmission* and *distribution network* activities and operations, so that *power system security* is not jeopardised by operations on the *connected transmission networks* and *distribution networks*.

4.3.2 System security

- (a) *AEMO* must use its reasonable endeavours, as permitted under the *Rules*, including through the provision of appropriate information to *Registered Participants* to the extent permitted by law and under the *Rules*, to achieve the *AEMO power system security responsibilities* in accordance with the *power system security* principles described in clause 4.2.6.
- (b) Where an obligation is imposed on *AEMO* under this Chapter to arrange or control any act, matter or thing or to ensure that any other person undertakes or refrains from any act, that obligation is limited to a requirement for *AEMO* to use reasonable endeavours as permitted under the *Rules*, including to give such directions as are within its powers, to comply with that obligation.

- (c) If *AEMO* fails to arrange or control any act, matter or thing or the acts of any other person notwithstanding the use of *AEMO*'s reasonable endeavours, *AEMO* will not be taken to have breached such obligation.
- (d) AEMO must make accessible to Registered Participants such information as:
 - (1) AEMO considers appropriate;
 - (2) AEMO is permitted to disclose in order to assist Registered Participants to make appropriate market decisions; and
 - (3) AEMO is able to disclose to enable Registered Participants to consider initiating procedures to manage the potential risk of any necessary action by AEMO to restore or maintain power system security,

provided that, in doing so, *AEMO* must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that such information is available to those *Registered Participants* who request the information on equivalent bases.

- (e) The Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator for a participating jurisdiction may nominate an individual to be the principal point of contact with AEMO for the Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator.
- (f) The Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator for each participating jurisdiction must provide AEMO with:
 - (1) a schedule of *sensitive loads* in that jurisdiction, specifying:
 - (i) the priority, in terms of security of *supply*, that each *load* specified in the schedule has over the other *loads* specified in the schedule; and
 - (ii) the *loads* (if any) for which the approval of the *Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator* must be obtained by *AEMO* under clause 4.3.2(1); and
 - (2) a schedule setting out the order in which *loads* in the *participating jurisdiction*, other than *sensitive loads*, may be shed by *AEMO* for the purposes of undertaking any *load shedding* under rule 4.8.
- (g) A *Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator* may from time to time amend the schedules provided to *AEMO* under clause 4.3.2(f) and must provide to *AEMO* a copy of the amended schedules.
- (h) AEMO must develop, update and maintain:
 - (1) a set of procedures for each *participating jurisdiction* under which *loads* will be shed (by means other than an *emergency frequency control scheme* included in an *EFCS settings schedule*) and restored in accordance with the priorities set out in the schedules for that *participating jurisdiction* (which procedures for a *participating jurisdiction* shall be known as the *load shedding procedures* for that jurisdiction); and
 - (2) schedules for each *participating jurisdiction* specifying, for each *emergency frequency control scheme* affecting each *region* in that *participating jurisdiction*, settings for operation of the scheme

including the matters specified in paragraphs (m) to (p) (which schedule for a *participating jurisdiction* shall be known as the *EFCS settings schedule* for that jurisdiction).

- (ha) In developing and updating *EFCS settings schedules*, *AEMO* must consult with:
 - (1) affected Network Service Providers;
 - (2) the relevant *Jurisdictional System Security Coordinators*, in the case of information in the schedule relating to an *under-frequency scheme*; and
 - (3) affected *Generators* in the case of information in the schedule relating to an *over-frequency scheme*.
- (i) AEMO must provide the Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator for a participating jurisdiction with a copy of the load shedding procedures and the EFCS settings schedule for that participating jurisdiction, as amended from time to time.
- (j) The *load shedding procedures* and the *EFCS settings schedule* for a *participating jurisdiction* must be consistent with the schedules of the *participating jurisdiction* provided under clause 4.3.2(f) and must, without limitation, include a requirement that:
 - (1) automatic disconnection of a sensitive load under clause 4.3.5(a) is not to occur until the occurrence of a specified power system frequency referred to in the load shedding procedures or EFCS settings schedule;
 - (2) any such *sensitive load* (or part thereof) which would otherwise have been part of a block of *interruptible load* in an under-*frequency* band specified in clause 4.3.5(b), must be replaced in that band in relation to the *participating jurisdiction* with an equivalent amount of *interruptible load* nominated by other *Market Customers* in the relevant *participating jurisdiction*;
 - (3) after *supply* is interrupted to a *load*, *supply* to that *load* must be restored as soon as this can be achieved and in accordance with the schedules of *loads* referred to in clause 4.3.2(f); and
 - (4) in the case of the *load shedding procedures*, in the event of a major *supply* shortfall, the rotation of any *load shedding* requirements within *regions* (or parts of *regions*) in the *participating jurisdiction* must be in accordance with the *load shedding procedures*.
- (k) Notwithstanding any other provision of the *Rules*, *AEMO* must use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that the *power system* is operated in a manner that maintains security of *supply* to any *sensitive loads* prescribed by the *Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator* for each *participating jurisdiction* under clause 4.3.2(f).

(1)

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of the *Rules*, in the event that *AEMO*, in its reasonable opinion for reasons of public safety or for

power system security, needs to interrupt supply to any sensitive loads, AEMO may only give a direction requiring that interruption:

- (i) in accordance with the *load shedding procedures*; and
- (ii) if it is a *sensitive load* of a type described in clause 4.3.2(f)(1)(ii), once the *Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator* for the relevant *participating jurisdiction* has given *AEMO* its approval (which approval must not be unreasonably withheld).
- (2) Other than to ensure the maintenance of *power system security* or public safety, after *disconnection*, notwithstanding any other provision of the *Rules*, *AEMO* must not take any steps to prevent the reconnection of a *sensitive load* of the type described in clause 4.3.2(f)(1)(ii) without the approval of the *Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator* for the relevant *participating jurisdiction* (which approval must not be unreasonably withheld).
- (3) *AEMO* must seek the approval of the relevant *Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator* for the order in which a *sensitive load* is to be shed and restored under an *EFCS settings schedule* (which approval must not be unreasonably withheld).
- (m) For each *under-frequency scheme*, the applicable *EFCS settings schedule* must set out the manner in which *loads* are to be shed and restored.
- (n) For each *over-frequency scheme*, the applicable *EFCS setting schedule* must set out the manner in which *generating units* will be interrupted or have output reduced.
- (o) AEMO must determine the matters referred to in paragraph (n) in a manner AEMO considers is best calculated to be consistent with the power system security principles in clause 4.2.6. To that end, AEMO may determine a sequence and settings that will:
 - (1) first, restore the *power system* to a secure operating state; and
 - (2) then, restore the *power system* to a *reliable operating state*.
- (p) Subject to paragraph (i), EFCS settings schedules are confidential information.

4.3.3 The role of System Operators

- (a) For the purpose of complying with its obligations under clause 4.3.2, *AEMO* may, from time to time, in addition to any other power or right under the *Rules*:
 - (1) engage such agents or appoint such delegates as it considers appropriate to carry out on its behalf some or all of its rights, functions and obligations under this Chapter (such persons being known as *System Operators* upon registration with *AEMO*); and
 - (2) organise, enter into and manage any contractual arrangements with appropriately competent service providers.
- (b) AEMO must make accessible to Registered Participants information as to:

- (1) the engagement or appointment of any agent, delegate or service provider under clause 4.3.3;
- (2) the identity of that agent, delegate or service provider; and
- (3) the scope of the engagement or appointment, including without limitation, the activities in relation to which the engagement or appointment applies.
- (c) A Registered Participant must ensure that, where AEMO has engaged or appointed an agent, delegate or service provider under clause 4.3.3 in relation to certain of its rights, functions or obligations, any communications from the Registered Participant to AEMO under this Chapter concerning the rights, functions or obligations within the scope of the agent's, delegate's or service provider's engagement or appointment are made through that agent, delegate or service provider to the extent notified to the Registered Participant by AEMO.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d) A *System Operator* must carry out the rights, functions and obligations in respect of which it has been engaged or appointed by *AEMO* in accordance with the provisions of the *Rules*.
- (e) A *System Operator* must, to the extent that the *System Operator* is aware or ought reasonably to have been aware, keep *AEMO* fully and timely informed as to:
 - (1) the state of the security of the *power system*;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(2) any present or anticipated risks to *power system security*; and

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(3) any action contemplated or initiated to address a risk to *power system* security or to restore or maintain the *power system* in a satisfactory operating state.

Note

- (f) *AEMO* must ensure that any agent engaged, or delegate appointed, under clause 4.3.3(a)(1) is registered by it as a *System Operator*.
- (g) Notwithstanding that *AEMO* may have engaged or appointed an agent, delegate or service provider under clause 4.3.3 to carry out a right, function

or obligation of AEMO, AEMO remains liable under the Rules for performance of that right, function or obligation.

4.3.4 Network Service Providers

(a) Each *Network Service Provider* must use reasonable endeavours to exercise its rights and obligations in relation to its *networks* so as to co-operate with and assist *AEMO* in the proper discharge of the *AEMO power system security responsibilities*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (a1) Each Network Service Provider must:
 - (1) facilitate testing of *SRASs* and *system restart tests* and conduct those tests as required;
 - (2) comply with the SRAS Guideline; and
 - (3) take all reasonable steps to facilitate the effective deployment of system restart ancillary services.
- (b) Each *Network Service Provider* must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that *interruptible loads* are provided as specified in clause 4.3.5 and clause S5.1.10 of schedule 5.1 (including without limitation, through the inclusion of appropriate provisions in *connection agreements*).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b1) Each Network Service Provider must, in accordance with clause S5.1.10.1a of schedule 5.1, cooperate with AEMO in relation to, design, procure, commission, maintain, monitor, test, modify and report to AEMO in respect of, each emergency frequency control scheme which is applicable in respect of the Network Service Provider's transmission system or distribution system.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b2) Where an *EFCS settings schedule* applies to an *emergency frequency control scheme*, a *Network Service Provider* must only apply, or allow the application of, settings for the *emergency frequency control scheme* that are consistent with the applicable *EFCS settings schedule*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c) Each *Network Service Provider* must arrange and maintain, in accordance with the standards described in clause 4.3.4(e), controls, monitoring and

secure communication systems to facilitate a manually initiated, rotational *load shedding* and restoration process which may be necessary if there is, in *AEMO's* opinion, a prolonged major *supply* shortage or extreme *power system* disruption.

Note

- (d) Each *Network Service Provider* must advise *AEMO* of any *ancillary services* or similar services provided under any *connection agreement* or *network support agreement* to which it is a party, and in respect of *NSCASs* provided under any *network support agreement* must provide to *AEMO* and update *AEMO* if there has been a material change to the information provided to *AEMO*, details of the following:
 - (1) a description of the *NSCAS*, including:
 - (i) the nature of the *NSCAS*;
 - (ii) the purpose for which the NSCAS has been acquired;
 - (iii) *connection points* at which the *NSCAS* is to be provided (to the extent that this information can be reasonably anticipated and provided);
 - (iv) the quantity or range of quantity of the *NSCAS* that can be provided, described in a manner relevant to the stated purpose (to the extent that this information can be reasonably anticipated and provided);
 - (v) the period of any notice that has to be given to the provider of the NSCAS for it to be enabled:
 - (vi) the response time to any instruction for use once the *NSCAS* has been enabled; and
 - (vii) the communication protocols related to the enabling and use of the *NSCAS* and the notification of changes to its availability;
 - (2) the availability of the *NSCAS*, including:
 - (i) the period over which the NSCAS will be available;
 - (ii) any possible restrictions on the availability of the NSCAS; and
 - (iii) whether the NSCAS is available for the use of parties other than the Network Service Provider;
 - (3) advice on any changes to the formulation of network limits to reflect the enabling or use of the *NSCAS*; and
 - (4) if the NSCAS is to be dispatched by AEMO, the form of instructions for the dispatch of the network support and control ancillary service by AEMO.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d1) Where *NSCAS* is to be acquired by the *Network Service Provider*, the *Network Service Provider* must develop, in consultation with *AEMO*, the arrangements for the enabling and use of the *NSCAS*, and those arrangements must be consistent with meeting the relevant *NSCAS need*.
- (d2) A Network Service Provider who enters into a network support agreement must negotiate in good faith with AEMO on the form of instructions it will provide to AEMO under paragraph (d)(4) to dispatch the NSCAS to ensure those instructions are both comprehensive and practicable for AEMO to implement in central dispatch if required.
- (e) AEMO must develop, and may amend, standards in consultation with Network Service Providers in accordance with the Rules consultation procedures which must be met by Network Service Providers in arranging and maintaining the controls, monitoring and secure communication systems referred to in clause 4.3.4(c).
- (f) Until the standards contemplated by clause 4.3.4(e) are issued by *AEMO*, each *Network Service Provider* must maintain the control, monitoring and secure communication systems referred to in clause 4.3.4(c) that were in place at 13 December 1998 so as to achieve substantially the same performance and functionality as they did over the 12 months prior to 13 December 1998.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(g) Each *Network Service Provider* must plan or operate its *transmission system* or *distribution system* in accordance with the *power system* stability guidelines described in clause 4.3.4(h).

Note

- (g1) Each *Network Service Provider* must ensure that emergency controls are installed in accordance with clause S5.1.8 of schedule 5.1.
- (h) AEMO must develop, and may amend, guidelines for power system stability but only in consultation with Registered Participants in accordance with the Rules consultation procedures, and must publish the guidelines for power system stability.
- (i) The *power system* stability guidelines developed in accordance with clause 4.3.4(h) must detail the policies governing *power system* stability so as to facilitate the operation of the *power system* within stable limits.

(j) Each *Transmission Network Service Provider* that is an *Inertia Service Provider* must make *inertia network services* available to *AEMO* in accordance with clause 5.20B.4(b).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(k) Each *Transmission Network Service Provider* that is an *Inertia Service Provider* must give *AEMO* information about *inertia support activities* and *inertia network services* made available by the *Inertia Service Provider* in accordance with clauses 5.20B.5 and 5.20B.6 and must update *AEMO* if there is a material change to that information.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(1) Each *Transmission Network Service Provider* that is a *System Strength Service Provider* must make *system strength services* available to *AEMO* in accordance with clause 5.20C.3(b).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(m) Each *Transmission Network Service Provider* that is a *System Strength Service Provider* must give *AEMO* information about *system strength services* made available by the *System Strength Service Provider* in accordance with clause 5.20C.4 and must update *AEMO* if there is a material change to that information.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (n) If in *AEMO*'s reasonable opinion, there is a risk that an alteration to a *network element*, or the *connection* of any new or additional equipment to a *network*, will:
 - (1) adversely affect *network capability*, *power system security*, quality or reliability of *supply*, *inter-regional power transfer capability*; or
 - (2) the use of a *network* by a *Network User*,

AEMO may request the relevant Network Service Provider to provide the information specified in paragraph (o) and the relevant Network Service Provider must provide the information requested.

Note

- (o) For the purposes of paragraph (n), *AEMO* may request the relevant *Network Service Provider* to provide the following information:
 - (1) to AEMO and any other relevant Network Service Provider:
 - (i) information about the *protection systems* of the equipment;
 - (ii) information about the control systems of the equipment including:
 - (A) a set of functional block diagrams, including all functions between feedback signals and output;
 - (B) the parameters of each functional block, including all settings, gains, time constants, delays, deadbands and limits;
 - (C) the characteristics of non-linear elements;
 - (D) encrypted models in a form suitable for the software simulation products nominated by *AEMO* in the *Power System Model Guidelines*;
 - (iii) any other information specified in the *Power System Model Guidelines*, *Power System Design Data Sheet* and *Power System Setting Data Sheet*;
 - (2) to AEMO, model source code (in the circumstances required by the Power System Model Guidelines) associated with the model in subparagraph (ii)(D) in an unencrypted form suitable for at least one of the software simulation products nominated by AEMO in the Power System Model Guidelines, and in a form that would allow conversion for use with other software simulation products nominated by AEMO in the Power System Model Guidelines.
- (p) The information provided under paragraph (o) must contain sufficient detail for *AEMO* and any other relevant *Network Service Provider*(s) to perform *power system* simulation studies in accordance with the requirements and circumstances specified in the *Power System Model Guidelines*.
- (q) All information provided to *AEMO* and the relevant *Network Service Provider*(s) under paragraph (o) must be treated as *confidential information* by those recipients.

4.3.5 Market Customer obligations

(a) All *Market Customers* having expected peak demands at *connection points* in excess of 10 MW, must provide automatic *interruptible load* of the type described in clause S5.1.10 of schedule 5.1. The level of this automatic *interruptible load* must be a minimum of 60% of their expected demand, or such other minimum *interruptible load* level as may be periodically determined by the *Reliability Panel*, to be progressively automatically *disconnected* following the occurrence of a *power system* under-*frequency* condition described in the *power system security standards*.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b) *Market Customers* must provide their *interruptible load* in manageable blocks spread over a number of steps within under-*frequency* bands from 49.0 Hz down to 47.0 Hz as nominated by *AEMO*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c) Any *load shedding* capability the subject of an *ancillary services agreement* or *enabled* as a *market ancillary service* can be counted as automatic *interruptible load* provided for the purposes of clause 4.3.5.

4.3.6 System restart test obligations

Test program

- (a) The relevant *Transmission Network Service Provider* and the *Registered Participants* notified of a *system restart test* under paragraph (b), or identified under paragraph (c), are *Test Participants*.
- (b) AEMO may, by notice to the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider, SRAS Providers and any other Generator that AEMO considers would be required to participate, request the conduct of a system restart test for an electrical sub-network to verify whether the system restart plan as it relates to that electrical sub-network is likely to be consistent with the achievement of the system restart standard or the AEMO power system security responsibilities.
- (c) If a *Transmission Network Service Provider* receives a notice under paragraph (b), it must, within 10 *business days* or such other period proposed by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* and accepted by *AEMO* (acting reasonably), notify *AEMO* of any other *Registered Participant* in respect of *facilities* connected to its *network* that it considers would be required to participate in the *system restart test*.
- (d) AEMO must consult with the Test Participants on the timing and scope of the system restart test and, after considering any submissions, notify the Test Participants of the proposed energisation path and approximate timing of the system restart test.
- (e) Each *Test Participant* must:
 - (1) within 15 *business days* of receiving notice under paragraph (d), or such longer period agreed to by *AEMO* (acting reasonably), prepare and submit to *AEMO* detailed *system restart test* procedures for its *facilities* that will be included in the *system restart test*; and
 - (2) within 10 business days of receiving a request, or such longer period agreed to by AEMO or the Transmission Network Service Provider (acting reasonably), provide any other information reasonably

requested by AEMO or the Transmission Network Service Provider about the operation of its facilities.

- (f) After consulting with the *Test Participants* and incorporating the *system restart test* procedures and any other information provided under paragraph (e), *AEMO* may prepare a *test program* and provide that *test program* to the *Test Participants*.
- (g) The *test program* must be designed to achieve the objective of the *system* restart test set out in paragraph (b) having regard to the following principles:
 - (1) *power system security* must be maintained in accordance with Chapter 4;
 - (2) the extent and duration of variation from the *central dispatch* outcomes that would otherwise occur in the absence of the *system restart test* should be minimised; and
 - (3) to the extent reasonably practicable, the timing, duration and technical specifications of the *system restart test* should consider and be coordinated with the operational requirements of the *Test Participants* so as to minimise the cost and impact of the *system restart test* on the operations of all parties.
- (h) The *test program* must include:
 - (1) at least 2 periods for testing (each a **test window**) of not more than 4 weeks, in which a *system restart test* may occur;
 - (2) unless otherwise agreed by *AEMO* and all *Test Participants*, a first test window that starts at least 30 *business days* after the date the *test program* is provided to the *Test Participants* under paragraph (f); and
 - (3) a proposed test date that occurs in the first test window.
- (i) If, at any time before or during a *system restart test*, *AEMO* considers that it is necessary to modify the *test program*, *AEMO* may modify the *test program* (including the proposed test date) by giving notice as soon as reasonably practicable to the *Test Participants*. If *AEMO* defers the *system restart test*, it must reschedule the *system restart test* to a date within a test window specified in the *test program* having regard to the principles in paragraph (g), by giving notice to the *Test Participants* as soon as reasonably practicable.
- (j) AEMO and the Test Participants must conduct the system restart test in accordance with the test program, as may be modified under paragraph (i).
- (k) Each *Test Participant* must:
 - (1) prepare and provide the *system restart test* procedures and information required under paragraph (e) in accordance with *good electricity industry practice*;
 - (2) cooperate with, and comply with instructions given by *AEMO* and the *Transmission Network Service Provider* in conducting the *system restart test*; and

(3) act in good faith in respect of, and not unreasonably delay, the preparation for and conduct of the *system restart test*.

Costs

- (l) Each *Test Participant* and *AEMO* must bear its own costs associated with *system restart tests* except to the extent provided for under this clause 4.3.6. Nothing in this clause 4.3.6 prevents recovery of testing costs under an *ancillary services agreement*.
- (m) A Test Participant (other than a Transmission Network Service Provider, Distribution Network Service Provider or SRAS Provider) that is required to participate in a system restart test may, within 10 business days after the date of the system restart test or the permanent deferral of a system restart test, submit a written claim to AEMO for compensation in respect of its direct costs incurred as a result of its participation in the system restart test or preparing for a deferred system restart test, where direct costs:
 - (1) include fuel costs and incremental operation and maintenance costs attributable to the specific circumstances related to the *facility's* operation during, or in preparation for, a *system restart test*; and
 - (2) exclude claims for loss of revenue (including from the *market*), losses by third parties and opportunity costs.
- (n) A *Test Participant* may only submit one claim under paragraph (m) in respect of each *system restart test* and each claim must contain sufficient detail and supporting information to substantiate each component of the direct costs claimed.
- (o) AEMO must:
 - (1) if the total amount of all claims by *Test Participants* in relation to the same *system restart test* is less than \$100,000 and *AEMO* determines, at its sole discretion, that all such claims are reasonable, pay the amount claimed as soon as reasonably practicable; or
 - (2) otherwise, refer the claim to an independent expert to determine the claim and pay the amount determined by the independent expert.
- (p) A referral of a claim by *AEMO* to an independent expert under subparagraph (o)(2), and the determination of the independent expert, must be consistent with the requirements of clause 3.12.3 except that, in applying that clause:
 - (1) each relevant *Test Participant* is taken to be a *Referred Directed Participant* and the *system restart test* is taken to be an *AEMO intervention event*;
 - (2) references to *intervention settlement timetable* are taken to be references to a timetable published by *AEMO* on its website for the independent expert's appointment and to be included in their terms of engagement, with the objective of publishing the final report within 20 weeks of the date of the referral;
 - (3) the independent expert must only apply the principles in paragraph (m) in determining compensation; and

- (4) references to paragraphs in clause 3.12.3 are taken to be references to paragraphs in this clause 4.3.6 as appropriate.
- (q) AEMO must recover the amount of any compensation paid under paragraph (o) from relevant Market Participants in accordance with clause 3.15.6A(d).
- (r) The AER must exclude the impact of any system restart test from the operation of a service target performance incentive scheme for a Transmission Network Service Provider.

Results and reporting

- (s) Each *Test Participant* must:
 - (1) within 1 month of completion of a *system restart test*, give *AEMO* any relevant data, measurements, results and analysis required by the *SRAS Guideline* or the *test program*; and
 - (2) promptly comply with any reasonable request by *AEMO* for other data, measurements, results and analysis of the performance of its *facilities* in the *system restart test*.
- (t) Within 3 months of completion of a system restart test, AEMO must:
 - (1) provide a detailed report to the *Transmission Network Service Provider* on the results of the *system restart test*; and
 - (2) report to each other *Test Participant* on the performance of its *facilities* in the *system restart test*.

4.4 Power System Frequency Control

4.4.1 Power system frequency control responsibilities

AEMO must use its reasonable endeavours to:

- (a) control the *power system frequency*; and
- (b) ensure that the *frequency operating standards* are achieved.

4.4.2 Operational frequency control requirements

To assist in the effective control of *power system frequency* by *AEMO* the following provisions apply:

- (a) AEMO may give dispatch instructions in respect of scheduled generating units, semi-scheduled generating units, scheduled loads, scheduled network services and market ancillary services pursuant to rule 4.9;
- (b) each *Generator* must ensure that all of its *generating units* meet the technical requirements for *frequency* control in clause \$5.2.5.11;

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c) AEMO must use reasonable endeavours to arrange to be available and allocated to regulating duty such generating plant as AEMO considers appropriate for automatic control or direction by AEMO to ensure that all

- normal *load* variations do not result in *frequency* deviations outside the limitations specified in clause 4.2.2(a);
- (c1) subject to clause 4.4.2A(c), each Scheduled Generator and Semi-Scheduled Generator that has received a dispatch instruction to generate a volume greater than zero MW must operate its generating system in accordance with the Primary Frequency Response Requirements as applicable to that generating system;

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(d) *AEMO* must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that adequate *facilities* are available and under the direction of *AEMO* to allow the managed recovery of the *satisfactory operating state* of the *power system*.

4.4.2A Primary Frequency Response Requirements

- (a) AEMO must develop, publish on its website and maintain, the Primary Frequency Response Requirements in accordance with the Rules consultation procedures.
- (b) The *Primary Frequency Response Requirements* must include:
 - (1) a requirement that Scheduled Generators and Semi-Scheduled Generators set their generating systems to operate in frequency response mode within one or more performance parameters (which may be specific to different types of plant), which:
 - (i) must include maximum allowable deadbands which must not be narrower than the *primary frequency control band* outside of which *Scheduled Generators* and *Semi-Scheduled Generators* must provide *primary frequency response*; and
 - (ii) may include (but are not limited to):
 - (A) droop; and
 - (B) response time,

(the *primary frequency response parameters*);

- (2) subject to rule 4.4.2B, the conditions or criteria on which a *Scheduled Generator* or *Semi-Scheduled Generator* may request, and *AEMO* may approve, a variation to, or exemption from, any *primary frequency response parameters* applicable to its *scheduled generating system* or *semi-scheduled generating system*;
- (3) the process and timing for an application for a variation to, or exemption from, any *primary frequency response parameters* applicable to a *scheduled generating system* or *semi-scheduled generating system*, and the process for approval by *AEMO* of such variation or exemption; and
- (4) details of the information to be provided by *Scheduled Generators* and *Semi-Scheduled Generators* to verify compliance with the *Primary*

Frequency Response Requirements and any compliance audits or tests to be conducted by AEMO.

- (c) The *Primary Frequency Response Requirements* must not require a *Scheduled Generator* or *Semi-Scheduled Generator* to:
 - (1) maintain stored *energy* in its *generating system* for the purposes of satisfying clause 4.4.2(c1); or
 - (2) install or modify monitoring equipment to monitor and record the *primary frequency response* of its *generating system* to changes in the *frequency* of the *power system* for the purpose of verifying the *Scheduled Generator's* or *Semi-Scheduled Generator's* compliance with clause 4.4.2(c1).
- (d) AEMO must publish on its website and maintain, a register of Scheduled Generators and Semi-Scheduled Generators who have been granted a variation or exemption from any primary frequency response parameters in the Primary Frequency Response Requirements.
- (e) AEMO may make minor or administrative amendments to the Primary Frequency Response Requirements without complying with the Rules consultation procedures.

4.4.2B Approval of variations or exemptions

- (a) In considering whether to approve an exemption from, or a variation to, any of the *primary frequency response parameters* applicable to a *Scheduled Generator's* or *Semi-Scheduled Generator's generating system, AEMO* must have regard to:
 - (1) the capability of the *generating system* to operate in *frequency response mode*;
 - (2) the stability of the *generating system* when operating in *frequency* response mode, and the potential impact this may have on power system security;
 - (3) any other physical characteristics of the *generating system* which may affect its ability to operate in *frequency response mode*, including (but not limited to) *dispatch inflexibility profile*, operating requirements, or *energy constraints; and*
 - (4) whether the *Scheduled Generator* or *Semi-Scheduled Generator* has been able to establish to *AEMO's* reasonable satisfaction that the implementation of the *primary frequency response parameters* applicable to that *Scheduled Generator's* or *Semi-Scheduled Generator's generating system* will be unreasonably onerous having regard to (among other things):
 - (i) the likely costs of modifying the *generating system* to be able to operate in *frequency response mode*; and
 - (ii) the likely operation and maintenance costs of operating the generating system in frequency response mode,

relative to the revenue earned from the provision of *energy* and *market* ancillary services by the *generating system* in relation to its operation

in the *NEM* during the 12 months prior to the date of the application for exemption or variation, as applicable.

- (b) A dispute between AEMO and a Scheduled Generator or Semi-Scheduled Generator relating to a variation or exemption from any of the primary frequency response parameters applicable to a Scheduled Generator's or Semi-Scheduled Generator's generating system may be determined under rule 8.2.
- (c) Information provided to *AEMO* by a *Scheduled Generator* or *Semi-Scheduled Generator* as part of an application for variation or exemption under clause 4.4.2B(a)(4) is *confidential information*.

4.4.3 Generator protection requirements

Generators must, in accordance with schedule 5.2 and Chapter 5, provide any necessary automatically initiated protective device or systems to protect their plant and associated facilities against abnormal voltage and extreme frequency excursions of the power system.

Note

This clause is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.4.4 Instructions to enable inertia network services

- (a) Where a *contingency event* that would result in the *islanding* of an *inertia sub-network* has been classified as a *credible contingency event* or defined as a *protected event*:
 - (1) *AEMO* may require a range and quantity of *inertia network services* to be *enabled* that will provide *inertia* to the *inertia sub-network* to the level required under subparagraph (2) while the *contingency event* remains classified or defined in that way; and
 - (2) the level of *inertia* referred to in subparagraph (1) is:
 - (i) the minimum threshold level of inertia for the inertia subnetwork; or
 - (ii) if the *minimum threshold level of inertia* for the *inertia sub-network* has been adjusted for *inertia support activities* under clause 5.20B.5(a), that adjusted level of *inertia*.
- (b) Where an *inertia sub-network* is *islanded*:
 - (1) AEMO may enable a range and quantity of inertia network services that will provide inertia to the inertia sub-network to the level required under subparagraph (2) while the inertia sub-network remains islanded; and
 - (2) the level of *inertia* referred to in subparagraph (1) is:
 - (i) the secure operating level of inertia for the inertia sub-network;

- (ii) if the secure operating level of inertia for the inertia subnetwork has been adjusted for inertia support activities under clause 5.20B.5(a), that adjusted level of inertia.
- (c) In selecting the *inertia network services* to be *enabled* under paragraph (a) or (b), *AEMO* must use reasonable endeavours to select services in the order of priority specified by the *Inertia Service Provider* in its schedule of *inertia network services* given to *AEMO* under clause 5.20B.6(a).
- (d) For the purposes of paragraphs (a) and (b), *AEMO* may at any time give an instruction to an *Inertia Service Provider* who is providing *inertia network services* or a *Registered Participant* who has agreed with an *Inertia Service Provider* to provide *inertia network services* stating that *AEMO* requires *inertia network services* to be *enabled*. Where *inertia network services* are provided by an *inertia generating unit*, the instruction must be given in accordance with the procedures for giving *dispatch instructions* under the *Rules*. Otherwise, the instruction must be given in accordance with the arrangements for giving instructions applicable to the *inertia network service* approved by *AEMO* under clause 5.20B.6(e).
- (e) AEMO may at any time give an instruction stating that AEMO requires the provision of an *inertia network service* to cease. The instruction must be given in the manner provided for in paragraph (d).
- (f) An instruction to *enable* or cease providing *inertia network services* must include:
 - (1) specific reference to the *inertia network service* to which the instruction applies;
 - (2) the time the instruction is issued; and
 - (3) the time at which the service is to be *enabled* or cease, if that is different from the time the instruction is issued.
- (g) An *Inertia Service Provider* or *Registered Participant* providing *inertia network services* must comply with an instruction given under paragraph (d) or (e).

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(h) An *Inertia Service Provider* or *Registered Participant* providing *inertia network services* must ensure that appropriate personnel or electronic facilities are available at all times to receive and immediately act upon instructions issued by *AEMO* to *enable* the *inertia network service* or cease providing it.

Note

4.4.5 Instructions to enable system strength services

- (a) AEMO may at any time enable a range and quantity of system strength services to maintain the minimum three phase fault level at a fault level node when the three phase fault level at the fault level node would otherwise be below the minimum three phase fault level or when reasonably considered necessary by AEMO to maintain the power system in a secure operating state.
- (b) In selecting the *system strength services* to be *enabled* under paragraph (a), *AEMO* must use reasonable endeavours to select services in the order of priority specified by the *System Strength Service Provider* in its schedule of *system strength services* given to *AEMO* under clause 5.20C.4(a).
- (c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), AEMO may at any time give an instruction to a System Strength Service Provider who is providing system strength services or a Registered Participant who has agreed with a System Strength Service Provider to provide system strength services stating that AEMO requires system strength services to be enabled. Where the system strength services are provided by a system strength generating unit, the instruction must be given in accordance with the procedures for giving dispatch instructions under the Rules. Otherwise, the instruction must be given in accordance with the arrangements for giving instructions applicable to the system strength service approved by AEMO under clause 5.20C.4(e).
- (d) AEMO may at any time give an instruction stating that AEMO requires the provision of a system strength service to cease. The instruction must be given in the manner provided for in paragraph (c).
- (e) An instruction to *enable* or cease providing *system strength services* must include:
 - (1) specific reference to the *system strength service* to which the instruction applies;
 - (2) the time the instruction is issued; and
 - (3) the time at which the service is to be *enabled* or cease, if that is different from the time the instruction is issued.
- (f) A System Strength Service Provider or a Registered Participant providing system strength services must comply with an instruction given under paragraph (c) or (d).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(g) A System Strength Service Provider or a Registered Participant providing system strength services must ensure that appropriate personnel or electronic facilities are available at all times to receive and immediately act upon instructions issued by AEMO to enable the system strength service or cease providing it.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.5 Control of Power System Voltage

4.5.1 Power system voltage control

- (a) AEMO must determine the adequacy of the capacity of the power system to produce or absorb reactive power in the control of the power system voltages.
- (b) AEMO, in consultation with Network Service Providers, must assess and determine the limits of the operation of the power system associated with the avoidance of voltage failure or collapse under any credible contingency event or protected event scenario.
- (c) The limits of operation of the *power system* must be translated by *AEMO*, in consultation with *Network Service Providers*, into key location operational *voltage* settings or limits, *transmission line* capacity limits, *reactive power* production (or absorption) capacity or other appropriate limits to enable their use by *AEMO* in the maintenance of *power system security*.
- (d) The determination referred to in clause 4.5.1(b) must include a review of the dynamic stability of the *voltage* of the *power system*.
- (e) AEMO must use its reasonable endeavours to maintain voltage conditions throughout the power system so that the power system remains in a satisfactory operating state.
- (f) *AEMO* must use reasonable endeavours to arrange the provision of *reactive* plant and power system voltage stabilising facilities through:
 - (1) ancillary services agreements in accordance with rule 3.11; or
 - (2) negotiation and agreement with appropriate *Network Service Providers* on the use of their *networks* and the provision of *ancillary services* under *network support agreements*; or
 - (3) obligations on the part of *Registered Participants* under their connection agreements.
- (g) Without limitation, such *reactive plant* may include:
 - (1) *synchronous generator voltage controls* (rotor current adjustment) usually associated with *tap-changing transformers*;
 - (2) synchronous condensers (compensators);
 - (3) static VAR compensators (SVC);
 - (4) shunt capacitors;
 - (5) *shunt reactors*.

4.5.2 Reactive power reserve requirements

(a) AEMO must use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that sufficient reactive power reserve is available at all times to maintain or restore the power

- system to a satisfactory operating state after the most critical contingency event as determined by previous analysis or by periodic contingency analysis by AEMO.
- (b) If *voltages* are outside acceptable limits, and the means of *voltage* control set out in this rule 4.5 are exhausted, *AEMO* must take all reasonable actions, including to direct changes to demand (through selective *load shedding* from the *power system*), additional *generation* operation or reduction in the *transmission line* flows but only to the extent necessary to restore the *voltages* to within the relevant limits. A *Registered Participant* must comply with any such direction.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.5.3 Audit and testing

AEMO must arrange, co-ordinate and supervise the conduct of appropriate tests to assess the availability and adequacy of the provision of *reactive power* to control and maintain *power system voltages* under both *satisfactory operating state* and *contingency event* conditions.

4.6 Protection of Power System Equipment

4.6.1 Power system fault levels

- (a) AEMO, in consultation with Network Service Providers, must:
 - (1) determine the fault levels at all *busbars* of the *power system* as described in clause 4.6.1(b); and
 - (2) determine the three phase fault level at fault level nodes.
- (b) AEMO must ensure that there are processes in place that will allow the determination of fault levels for normal operation of the *power system* and in anticipation of all *credible contingency events* and *protected events* that AEMO considers may affect the configuration of the *power system*, so that AEMO can identify:
 - (1) any *busbar* which could potentially be exposed to a fault level which exceeds the fault *current ratings* of the circuit breakers associated with that *busbar*; and
 - (2) any fault level node where the three phase fault level is likely to be below the minimum three phase fault level.

4.6.2 Power system protection co-ordination

AEMO must use its reasonable endeavours to co-ordinate in consultation with the Network Service Providers, the protection of transmission system plant and equipment that AEMO reasonably considers could affect power system security.

4.6.3 Audit and testing

AEMO must use its reasonable endeavours to co-ordinate such inspections and tests as AEMO thinks appropriate to ensure that the protection of the *power system* is adequate to protect against damage to *power system plant* and equipment.

4.6.4 Short-term thermal ratings of power system

- (a) *AEMO* may act so as to use, or require or recommend actions which use, the full extent of the thermal ratings of *transmission elements* to maintain *power system security*, including the short-term ratings (being time dependent ratings), as defined by the *Network Service Providers* from time to time.
- (b) AEMO must use its reasonable endeavours not to exceed the ratings defined by the Network Service Providers and not to require or recommend action which causes those ratings to be exceeded, to the extent that AEMO is or ought reasonably to be aware of such ratings.

4.6.5 Partial outage of power protection systems

- (a) Where there is an *outage* of one *protection system* of a *transmission line*, *AEMO* must determine, in consultation with the relevant *Network Service Provider*, the most appropriate action. Depending on the circumstances the determination may be:
 - (1) to leave the *transmission element* in service for a limited duration;
 - (2) to take the *transmission element* out of service immediately;
 - (3) to install a temporary *protection system*;
 - (4) to accept a degraded performance from the *protection system*, with or without additional operational measures or temporary protection measures to minimise *power system* impact; or
 - (5) to operate the *transmission element* at a lower capacity.
- (b) If there is an *outage* of both *protection systems* on a *transmission line* and *AEMO* determines this to be an unacceptable risk to *power system security*, *AEMO* must take the *transmission element* out of service as soon as possible and advise the appropriate *Network Service Provider* immediately this action is undertaken.
- (c) The *Network Service Provider* must comply with a determination made by *AEMO* under this clause 4.6.5 unless, in the reasonable opinion of the *Network Service Provider*, it would threaten the safety of any person or cause material damage.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.6.6 System strength impact assessment guidelines

(a) AEMO must make, publish and may amend system strength impact assessment guidelines that set out the methodology to be used by Network Service Providers when undertaking system strength impact assessments

under clause 5.3.4B in relation to a proposed new *connection* of a *generating system* or *market network service facility* or an alteration to a *generating system* to which clause 5.3.9 applies.

- (b) The system strength impact assessment guidelines must:
 - (1) provide for a two-stage assessment process comprising:
 - (i) a preliminary assessment to screen for the need for a full assessment; and
 - (ii) a full assessment;
 - (2) require the full assessment to be carried out using a *power system* model that is reasonably appropriate for conducting *system strength impact assessments* and applicable to the location the *transmission network* or *distribution network* at which the *facility* is or may be *connected* and specified by *AEMO* from time to time for this purpose;
 - (3) exclude from the assessment of an adverse system strength impact the impact on any protection system for a transmission network or distribution network;
 - (4) provide guidance about the different *network* conditions and *dispatch* patterns and other relevant matters that should be examined when undertaking a full assessment;
 - (5) specify the nature of the impacts that *AEMO* considers to be *adverse* system strength impacts and that must be avoided or overcome by undertaking system strength connection works or implementing a system strength remediation scheme in accordance with clause 5.3.4B;
 - (6) provide guidance about the matters that must be considered when determining whether a *connection* or alteration will result in an *adverse system strength impact*;
 - (7) include if applicable any thresholds below which an impact may be disregarded when determining the need for a *system strength* remediation scheme or system strength connection works under clause 5.3.4B; and
 - (8) provide general guidance about options for *system strength* remediation schemes and system strength connection works.
- (c) Subject to paragraph (d), AEMO must comply with the Rules consultation procedures when making or amending the system strength impact assessment guidelines.
- (d) AEMO may make minor or administrative amendments to the system strength impact assessment guidelines without complying with the Rules consultation procedures.
- (e) AEMO must provide the model referred to in subparagraph (b)(2) to a Local Network Service Provider or, subject to paragraph (f), to a Generator or Connection Applicant who requests the model in connection with a system strength impact assessment.
- (f) If AEMO receives a request under paragraph (e) from a Generator or a Connection Applicant:

- (1) AEMO must treat the request as if it were information reasonably required by a Registered Participant under clause 3.13.3(k)(2) and AEMO is only required to provide the model referred to in subparagraph (b)(2) (or the source code for that model) in the form contemplated by clause 3.13.3(l)(2); and
- (2) AEMO may require a Connection Applicant who is not a Registered Participant to give an undertaking in a form satisfactory to AEMO to comply with rule 8.6 as if the Connection Applicant were a Registered Participant as a condition of providing a model to the Connection Applicant under paragraph (e).

4.7 Power System Stability Co-ordination

4.7.1 Stability analysis co-ordination

(a) AEMO must, in cooperation with the relevant Network Service Providers, apply the power system stability guidelines described in clause 4.3.4(h) to the conduct of all necessary calculations associated with the stable operation of the power system and use its reasonable endeavours to coordinate the determination of the settings of equipment used to maintain power system stability. The Network Service Providers must submit to AEMO for approval the settings of any transmission equipment used to maintain the stable operation of the power system.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b) AEMO must arrange and endorse the installation of power system devices which are approved by AEMO to be necessary to assist the stable operation of the power system.

4.7.2 Audit and testing

AEMO must arrange, co-ordinate and supervise the conduct of such inspections and tests as it deems appropriate to assess the availability and adequacy of the devices installed to maintain *power system* stability.

4.8 Power System Security Operations

4.8.1 Registered Participants' advice

A Registered Participant must promptly advise AEMO or a relevant System Operator at the time that the Registered Participant becomes aware, of any circumstance which could be expected to adversely affect the secure operation of the power system or any equipment owned or under the control of the Registered Participant or a Network Service Provider.

Note

4.8.2 Protection or control system abnormality

(a) If a *Registered Participant* becomes aware that any relevant *protection* system or control system is defective or unavailable for service, that *Registered Participant* must advise AEMO. If AEMO considers it to be a threat to power system security, AEMO may direct that the equipment protected or operated by the relevant protection system or control system be taken out of operation or operated as AEMO directs.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b) A Registered Participant must comply with a direction given by AEMO under clause 4.8.2(a).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.8.3 AEMO's advice on power system emergency conditions

- (a) AEMO must publish all relevant details promptly after AEMO becomes aware of any circumstance with respect to the power system which, in the reasonable opinion of AEMO, could be expected to materially adversely affect supply to or from Registered Participants.
- (b) Without limitation, such circumstances may include:
 - (1) electricity *supply* capacity shortfall, being a condition where there are insufficient *generation* or *supply* options available to securely *supply* the total load in a *region*;
 - (2) unexpected disruption of *power system security*, which may occur when:
 - (i) an unanticipated major *power system* or *generation* plant contingency event occurs; or
 - (ii) significant environmental or similar conditions, including weather, storms or fires, are likely to, or are affecting, the *power system*; or
 - (3) a major supply disruption.

4.8.4 Declaration of conditions

AEMO may declare the following conditions in relation to a period of time, either present or future:

- (a) Low reserve condition when AEMO considers that the balance of generation capacity and demand for the period being assessed does not meet the reliability standard as assessed in accordance with the reliability standard implementation guidelines.
- (b) Lack of reserve (LOR) condition when AEMO determines, in accordance with the reserve level declaration guidelines, that the probability of load

shedding (other than the reduction or disconnection of interruptible load) is, or is forecast to be, more than remote.

4.8.4A Reserve level declaration guidelines

Definitions

(a0) In this clause 4.8.4A:

probability assessment has the meaning given to it in clause 4.8.4A(b)(1).

- (a) AEMO must make and publish guidelines (reserve level declaration guidelines) that set out how AEMO will determine a lack of reserve condition.
- (b) The reserve level declaration guidelines must:
 - (1) describe how *AEMO* continually assesses the probability of *capacity reserves* being insufficient to avoid *load shedding* (other than the reduction or *disconnection* of *interruptible load*) given reasonably foreseeable conditions and events (**probability assessment**);
 - (2) describe how the probability assessment applies in relation to different periods of time;
 - (3) specify at least three probability levels at which *AEMO* will declare a corresponding *lack of reserve* condition in relation to a specified period of time, indicating an increasing probability of *load shedding* (other than the reduction or *disconnection* of *interruptible load*); and
 - (4) be reviewed by *AEMO* at least once every four years.
- (c) The probability assessment described in the *reserve level declaration* guidelines must be consistent with good electricity industry practice and must take into account:
 - (1) actual and forecast *power system* conditions and environmental or other similar conditions;
 - (2) the likelihood of the occurrence and impact on the *power system* of events that are foreseeable in nature but unpredictable in timing; and
 - (3) a prudent allowance for forecasting error.
- (d) AEMO may amend, and any person may submit a written request (with reasons) for AEMO to amend, the reserve level declaration guidelines from time to time.
- (e) When amending the *reserve level declaration guidelines* under paragraph (d), *AEMO* must comply with the *Rules consultation procedures*, except that rule 8.9 is to be read as if:
 - (1) paragraphs (g) to (j) do not apply;
 - (2) paragraph (k)(4) does not apply;
 - (3) paragraph (k)(5) is amended to require summaries of each issue, that the *consulting party* reasonably considers to be material, contained in valid written submission received from Consulted Persons or in

- meetings, and the *consulting party's* response to each such submission;
- (4) the references in paragraphs (m) and (n) to "the procedures set out in this clause" are to be read as if they were references to "the procedures set out in this clause, as amended by clause 4.8.4A(e)(1) to (3)".

4.8.4B Lack of reserve framework reporting

Definitions

(a) In this clause 4.8.4B:

lack of reserve framework report has the meaning given to it in clause 4.8.4B(b).

reporting period means the period beginning on 16 January 2018 and ending on 31 March 2018, and each calendar quarter thereafter.

- (b) AEMO must publish a report (lack of reserve framework report) within one month following the end of each reporting period.
- (c) The purpose of the lack of reserve framework report is to inform *Registered Participants* about the implementation of the *reserve level declaration guidelines* and to provide *AEMO's* high level analysis of how the *lack of reserve* framework is operating during the relevant reporting period.
- (d) Each lack of reserve framework report must include:
 - (1) AEMO's observations of any trends in when and why lack of reserve conditions are being declared under the reserve level declaration guidelines; and
 - (2) a summary of the leading factors or causes of any *lack of reserve* conditions declared,

during the relevant reporting period.

4.8.5 Managing declarations of conditions

- (a) *AEMO* must as soon as reasonably practicable *publish* any declaration under clause 4.8.4.
- (a1) The *publication* of any such declaration must, to the extent reasonably practicable, include the following:
 - (1) the nature and extent of the *low reserve* or *lack of reserve* condition;
 - (2) the time period over which the *low reserve* or *lack of reserve* condition applies.
- (b) If *AEMO* makes a declaration under clause 4.8.4, *AEMO* must use its reasonable endeavours to follow the processes set out in clauses 4.8.5A and 4.8.5B.
- (c) Following a declaration under clause 4.8.4, *AEMO* must as soon as reasonably practicable *publish* notice of:
 - (1) any cancellation of that declaration; or

(2) any significant change in the *low reserve* or *lack of reserve* condition due to changed positions of *Scheduled Network Service Providers*, *Market Customers*, *Semi-Scheduled Generators* and *Scheduled Generators* or due to other reasons.

4.8.5A Determination of the latest time for AEMO intervention

- (a) AEMO must immediately *publish* a notice of any foreseeable circumstances that may require AEMO to implement a AEMO intervention event.
- (b) A notice referred to in paragraph (a) must include the forecast circumstances creating the need for the *AEMO intervention event*.
- (c) AEMO must, as soon as reasonably practicable after the *publication* of a notice in accordance with paragraph (a), estimate and *publish* the latest time at which it would need to intervene through a AEMO intervention event should the response from the *market* not be such as to obviate the need for the AEMO intervention event.
- (d) In order to estimate the time referred to in paragraph (c), AEMO may request information from a Scheduled Network Service Provider, Scheduled Generator, Semi-Scheduled Generator or Market Customer and may specify the time within which that information is to be provided.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (e) The information that *AEMO* may request in accordance with paragraph (d) may include, but is not limited to:
 - (1) *plant* status;
 - (2) any expected or planned *plant outages* and the MW capacity affected by the *outage*, proposed start date and time and expected end date and time associated with the *outage* and an indication of the possibility of deferring the *outage*; and
 - (3) estimates of the relevant costs to be incurred by the Scheduled Network Service Provider, Scheduled Generator or Market Customer should it be the subject of a direction, but only if AEMO considers it reasonably likely that such Scheduled Network Service Provider, Scheduled Generator or Market Customer will be subject to a direction.
- (f) A Scheduled Network Service Provider, Scheduled Generator or Semi-Scheduled Generator or Market Customer must use reasonable endeavours:
 - (1) to comply with a request for information under paragraph (d); and
 - (2) to provide *AEMO* with the information required in the time specified by *AEMO*.
- (g) AEMO must regularly review its estimate of the latest time at which it would need to intervene through an AEMO intervention event, and publish any revisions to the estimate.

(h) AEMO must treat any information provided in response to a request under paragraph (d) as confidential information and use it for the sole purpose of assessing to which Scheduled Network Service Provider, Market Customer or Scheduled Generator it should issue directions.

4.8.5B Notifications of last time of AEMO intervention

If the latest practicable time for an *AEMO intervention event*, as estimated by *AEMO* under clause 4.8.5A, is reached and, taking into account *relevant AEMO intervention events*, the circumstances described under clause 4.8.5A(a) have not been alleviated, *AEMO* must:

- (a) to the extent reasonably practicable immediately:
 - (1) *publish* a notice that *AEMO*:
 - (i) considers the time for the negotiation of further *reserve* contracts in accordance with rule 3.20 has elapsed; and
 - (ii) intends to implement an AEMO intervention event; and
 - (2) amend the *pre-dispatch schedule* to ensure that it is a physically realisable schedule for all periods in which *AEMO* intends to implement an *AEMO intervention event*; and
- (b) *publish* a notice that *AEMO* has pre-activated a *reserve contract* as soon as practicable following such pre-activation.

4.8.6 [Deleted]

4.8.7 Managing a power system contingency event

- (a) During the period when the *power system* is affected by a *contingency event AEMO* must carry out actions, in accordance with the guidelines set out in the *power system security standards* and its obligations concerning *sensitive loads*, to:
 - (1) identify the impact of the *contingency event* on *power system security* in terms of the capability of *generating units* or *transmission networks* or *distribution networks*; and
 - (2) identify and implement the actions required in each affected *region* to restore the *power system* to its *satisfactory operating state*.
- (b) When *contingency events* lead to potential or actual electricity *supply* shortfall events, *AEMO* must follow the procedures outlined in clause 4.8.9.

4.8.8 [Deleted]

4.8.9 Power to issue directions and clause 4.8.9 instructions

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of rule 4.8:
 - (1) *AEMO* may require a *Registered Participant* to do any act or thing if *AEMO* is satisfied that it is necessary to do so to maintain or reestablish the *power system* to a *secure operating state*, a *satisfactory operating state*, or a *reliable operating state*; and

- (2) *AEMO* may authorise a person to do any of the things contemplated by section 116 of the *NEL* if *AEMO* is satisfied that it is necessary to do so for reasons of public safety or the security of the electricity system.
- (a1) If AEMO, or a person authorised by AEMO, requires a Registered Participant to:
 - (1) take action as contemplated by clause 4.8.9(a) or section 116 of the *NEL* in relation to *scheduled plant* or a *market generating unit*, *AEMO* is taken to have issued a *direction*; or
 - (2) take some other action contemplated by clause 4.8.9(a) or section 116 of the *NEL*, *AEMO* is taken to have issued a *clause 4.8.9* instruction.
- (a2) *AEMO* must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that persons authorised by *AEMO* under clause 4.8.9(a)(2) follow all relevant processes in clause 4.8 prior to issuing a *direction*, unless it is not reasonably practical to do so.
- (b) *AEMO* must develop, and may amend from time to time, in accordance with the *Rules consultation procedures*, procedures for the issuance of *directions*. Such procedures must reflect the following principles:
 - (1) *AEMO* must use its reasonable endeavours to minimise any cost related to *directions* and compensation to *Affected Participants* and *Market Customers* pursuant to clause 3.12.2 and compensation to *Directed Participants* pursuant to clauses 3.15.7 and 3.15.7A;
 - (2) a *direction* should be revoked as soon as *AEMO* determines that the *direction* is no longer required;
 - (3) AEMO must take into account any applicable guidelines issued by the Reliability Panel;
 - (4) *AEMO* must observe its obligations under clause 4.3.2 concerning *sensitive loads*;
 - (5) AEMO must expressly notify a Directed Participant that AEMO's requirement or that of another person authorised by AEMO pursuant to clause 4.8.9(a) is a direction.
- (c) A Registered Participant must use its reasonable endeavours to comply with a direction or clause 4.8.9 instruction unless to do so would, in the Registered Participant's reasonable opinion, be a hazard to public safety, or materially risk damaging equipment, or contravene any other law.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c1) Subject to clause 4.8.9(c) a *Registered Participant* must use its best endeavours to comply with a *direction* or *clause 4.8.9 instruction* in accordance with the timeframe specified by *AEMO* in the *direction* or *clause 4.8.9 instruction*.

- (c2) A *Market Participant* must not by any act or omission, whether intentionally or recklessly, cause or significantly contribute to the circumstances causing a *direction* to be issued, without reasonable cause.
- (d) A Registered Participant must immediately notify AEMO of its inability to comply or its intention not to comply with a direction or clause 4.8.9 instruction.
- (e) If a *Registered Participant* does not comply with a *direction* or *clause 4.8.9 instruction*, it must within 2 *business days* of the *direction* or *clause 4.8.9 instruction* deliver to *AEMO* and the *AER* a report detailing the reasons for the non compliance together with all relevant facts.
- (f) AEMO must publish a report in accordance with clause 3.13.6A.
- (g) Any *Registered Participant* who is aware of a failure to comply with a *direction* or *clause 4.8.9 instruction* or who believes any such failure has taken place must notify *AEMO* and the *AER* in writing and as soon as practicable of that fact.
- (h) If AEMO issues a direction or clause 4.8.9 instruction, AEMO may, to give effect to the direction or clause 4.8.9 instruction:
 - (1) submit, update or vary dispatch bids, dispatch offers or rebids in relation to the plant of Directed Participants and Affected Participants; or
 - (2) change other inputs to the *dispatch process*.
- (i) When issuing *clause 4.8.9 instructions* to implement *load shedding* across *interconnected regions*, *AEMO* must use reasonable endeavours to implement *load shedding* in an equitable manner as specified in the *power system security standards*, taking into account the *power transfer capability* of the relevant *networks*.
- (j) When issuing *clause 4.8.9 instructions* to implement *load shedding*, *AEMO* must comply with its obligations under clauses 4.3.2(e) to (l) and Part 8 of the *NEL*.

4.8.9A System security directions

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the *Rules*, a *Registered Participant* must follow any *direction* issued by or on behalf of *AEMO* and with which that *Registered Participant* is required to comply under Chapter 4 or section 116 of the *NEL*.
- (b) Any event or action required to be performed pursuant to a *direction* issued under Chapter 4 or section 116 of the *NEL* on or by a stipulated *day* is required by the *Rules* to occur on or by that *day*, whether or not a *business day*.
- (c) Any failure to observe such a *direction* will be deemed to be a breach of the *Rules*.
- (d) AEMO or any Registered Participant who is aware of any such failure must notify the AER in writing of the failure.

This clause is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.8.10 Disconnection of generating units and market network services

- (a) Where, under the *Rules*, *AEMO* has the authority or responsibility to *disconnect* a *generating unit* or a *market network service*, then it may do so (either directly or through any agent) as described in rule 5.9.
- (b) The relevant *Generator* or *Market Network Service Provider* must provide all reasonable assistance to *AEMO* for the purpose of such *disconnection*.

4.8.11 [Deleted]

4.8.12 System restart plan and local black system procedures

System restart plan

- (a) *AEMO* must prepare, and may amend, a *system restart plan* for the purpose of managing and coordinating system restoration activities during any *major supply disruption*.
- (a1) The *system restart plan* must cover the entire *national grid* but may consist of one or more separable components.
- (a2) For the purposes of section 54A(2) of the *NEL*, *AEMO* may disclose the whole or any component of the *system restart plan* to:
 - (1) a Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator;
 - (2) a Network Service Provider;
 - (3) a Generator contracted to provide SRAS;
 - (4) any other *Registered Participant* whose assistance *AEMO* considers is necessary for the implementation of the *system restart plan*,

for the purposes of preparing for, and participating in, system restoration activities during a *major supply disruption*.

- (a3) A *Jurisdictional System Security Coordinator* to whom the whole or any component of the *system restart plan* is provided to under paragraph (a2)(1) is deemed to be a *Registered Participant* for the purposes of Part C of Chapter 8.
- (b) The system restart plan is confidential information.
- (c) The system restart plan must be consistent with the system restart standard.

Local black system procedures

(d) Each Generator and Network Service Provider must develop local black system procedures in accordance with the guidelines referred to in clause 4.8.12(e). A Generator's or Network Service Provider's local black system procedures must be consistent with any ancillary services agreement to provide SRASs to which that Generator or Network Service Provider is a party. On request from AEMO, or as a result of a significant change of

circumstances, a *Generator* or *Network Service Provider* must review, and amend if appropriate, its *local black system procedures*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (e) Subject to clause 4.8.12(f), *AEMO* must develop and *publish*, and may amend, guidelines for the preparation of *local black system procedures* in consultation with *Generators* and *Network Service Providers*.
- (f) Local black system procedures must:
 - (1) provide sufficient information to enable *AEMO* to understand the likely condition and capabilities of *plant* following any *major supply disruption* such that *AEMO* is able to effectively co-ordinate the safe implementation of the *system restart plan*;
 - (1A) include any action the *Generator* or *Network Service Provider* must take following any *major supply disruption* prior to *energisation* or *synchronisation*; and
 - (2) appropriately incorporate any relevant *energy support arrangements* to which a *Generator* or *Network Service Provider* may be party.
- (g) Each Generator and Network Service Provider must submit its local black system procedures, including any amendments to those procedures, to AEMO for approval. In considering whether to grant approval, AEMO must take into account the consistency of the local black system procedures with:
 - (1) the guidelines referred to in clause 4.8.12(e); and
 - (2) relevant components of the system restart plan.
- (h) AEMO may request amendments to local black system procedures, including, without limitation, imposing conditions in respect of any energy support arrangement as AEMO reasonably considers necessary to ensure the integrity of the system restart plan. When requesting amendments to the local black system procedures, AEMO must provide reasons for those requested amendments.
- (i) Requests by *AEMO* for amendments under clause 4.8.12(h) must be by notice in writing to a *Generator* or *Network Service Provider*. Reasonable requests by *AEMO* for amendments under clause 4.8.12(h) must be complied with by a *Generator* or *Network Service Provider*.

Communication protocols

- (j) AEMO and Network Service Providers must jointly develop, and may jointly amend, written communication protocols to facilitate the exchange of all information relevant to the roles played by AEMO and other Registered Participants in the preparation and implementation of the system restart plan.
- (k) The written communication protocols prepared under clause 4.8.12(j) must:
 - (1) specify the categories of information required to, and the timing and process by which information will, be exchanged between:

- (i) AEMO and Registered Participants as relevant, in order for AEMO to prepare and implement the system restart plan and for AEMO and the relevant parties to give effect to the system restart plan;
- (ii) Transmission Network Service Providers and parties connected to the Transmission Network Service Provider's transmission network regarding the nature of connection point and load characteristics;
- (iii) Network Service Providers and Generators regarding connection point characteristics and the steps that may need to be conducted before or during the process of restoring the power system; and
- (iv) Distribution Network Service Providers and parties connected to the Distribution Network Service Provider's distribution network regarding the nature of connection point and load characteristics.
- (2) where the communication protocols prepared under clause 4.8.12(j) are constituted by a number of documents, be clearly identifiable as the communication protocols established under that clause; and
- (3) where the communication protocols incorporate procedures or protocols in other documents, the document must be clearly identified and referenced and the circumstances under which those procedures or protocols are to be used in a *major supply disruption* must be clearly identified.
- (l) AEMO and relevant Registered Participants must take all reasonable steps to comply with the written communication protocols developed pursuant to clause 4.8.12(j).
- (m) *AEMO* and relevant *Registered Participants* must comply with a reasonable request for information made by *AEMO* or a *Network Service Provider* pursuant to the written communication protocols prepared pursuant to clause 4.8.12(j).

4.8.13 [Deleted]

4.8.14 Power system restoration

- (a) AEMO must notify a Registered Participant if, in AEMO's reasonable opinion, there is a major supply disruption which is affecting, or which may affect, that Registered Participant.
- (b) If AEMO advises a Generator or Network Service Provider of a major supply disruption, or if the terms of the relevant local black system procedures require the Generator or Network Service Provider to take action, then the Generator or Network Service Provider must comply with the requirements of the local black system procedures as quickly as is practicable.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c) Where in AEMO's reasonable opinion the system restart plan cannot be implemented to effectively ameliorate the actual power system conditions created by a major supply disruption, AEMO may adapt or vary the system restart plan as it considers reasonably necessary to suit those actual power system conditions.
- (d) If there is a major supply disruption, a Generator or Network Service Provider must comply with AEMO's directions or clause 4.8.9 instructions regarding the restoration of the power system.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(e) If there is a major supply disruption, a Market Customer must comply with AEMO's directions with respect to the timing and magnitude of load restoration.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.8.15 Review of operating incidents

(a) For the purposes of this clause 4.8.15:

Reviewable operating incident means:

- (1) an incident comprising:
 - (i) a non-credible contingency event or multiple contingency events on the transmission system; or
 - (ii) a black system condition; or
 - (iii) an event where the *frequency* of the *power system* is outside limits specified in the *power system security standards*; or
 - (iv) an event where the *power system* is not in a *secure operating state* for more than 30 minutes; or
 - (v) an event where AEMO issues a clause 4.8.9 instruction for load shedding,

being an incident identified, in accordance with guidelines determined by the *Reliability Panel* under rule 8.8, to be of significance to the operation of the *power system* or a significant deviation from normal operating conditions; or

(2) an incident where *AEMO* has been responsible for the *disconnection* of *facilities* of a *Registered Participant* under the circumstances described in clause 5.9.5; or

(3) any other operating incident identified, in accordance with guidelines determined by the *Reliability Panel* under rule 8.8, to be of significance to the operation of the *power system* or a significant deviation from normal operating conditions;

but does not include an incident in respect of which *AEMO* is required to conduct a review under clause 3.14.3(c).

- (b) AEMO must conduct a review of every reviewable operating incident in order to assess the adequacy of the provision and response of *facilities* or services, and the appropriateness of actions taken to restore or maintain power system security.
- (c) AEMO must prepare a report on the review of a reviewable operating incident, and where that report relates to an incident described in clause 4.8.15(a)(1) or (3), AEMO must make the report available to Registered Participants and to the public.
- (ca) With respect to a report that has been prepared by *AEMO* in accordance with clause 4.8.15(a)(1) or (3) that relates to an operating incident involving a *non-credible contingency event*, the report must include details of how the re-classification criteria published under clause 4.2.3B were assessed and applied in the context of that *non-credible contingency event*.
- (cb) With respect to a report that has been prepared by *AEMO* in accordance with paragraph (a)(1)(v) that relates to an operating incident involving a *clause 4.8.9 instruction* for *load shedding*, the report must include the information required under clause 3.8.14A(c) where applicable.
- (d) Where *AEMO* has been responsible for the *disconnection* of *facilities* of a *Registered Participant* under the circumstances described in clause 5.9.5, *AEMO* must provide a report on that review to the *Registered Participant*, the *AEMC* and the *AER* advising of the circumstances requiring that action.
- (e) A Registered Participant must co-operate in any review conducted by AEMO including making available relevant records and information.
- (f) AEMO may request a Registered Participant to provide such information relating to the performance of equipment of that Registered Participant during and after reviewable operating incidents, as AEMO reasonably requires for the purposes of analysing or reporting on the incident.
- (g) A *Registered Participant* must provide the information requested by *AEMO* under clause 4.8.15(f) within 20 *business days* unless *AEMO* agrees to a longer period, taking into account:
 - (1) the particular circumstances of the reviewable operating incident; and
 - (2) any request made under clause 4.8.15(h).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(h) AEMO must as soon as practicable, provide to a Registered Participant such information relating to the performance of equipment of the Registered Participant during and after a reviewable operating incident as the

- *Registered Participant* reasonably requests and in relation to which *AEMO* is required to conduct a review under this clause 4.8.15.
- (i) At any time when no guidelines are in force under rule 8.8, *AEMO* may conduct a review of any incident referred to in clause 4.8.15(a)(1) that *AEMO* considers to be of significance to the operation of the *power system* or a significant deviation from normal operating conditions, and this clause 4.8.15 applies to and in respect of the review as if the incident were a reviewable operating incident.

4.8.16 AEMO reporting on frequency performance

- (a) Each week *AEMO* must prepare and publish on its website, a report (**weekly report**) in respect of *frequency* performance outcomes for the previous week, which includes:
 - (1) an indicative comparison of *power system frequency* performance against the following measures specified in the *frequency operating standard*:
 - (i) the proportion of time that the *frequency* of the *power system* was inside of the *normal operating frequency band*;
 - (ii) the recovery times to return to the *normal operating frequency* band where *frequency* left the *normal operating frequency band*; and
 - (iii) the time error requirements;
 - (2) the *regulation services* that were *dispatched* by *AEMO* in each *region*; and
 - (3) measures indicating the proportion of *dispatched regulation services* that were used by *AEMO*.
- (b) Within 30 business days of the end of each calendar quarter, AEMO must prepare and publish on its website, a report (quarterly report) in respect of power system frequency during the quarter, which includes:
 - (1) where applicable, *AEMO*'s assessment of the impact of any actions taken by *AEMO* to improve *power system frequency* control outcomes;
 - (2) AEMO's assessment of the achievement of the *frequency operating* standard, including (where applicable) an analysis of how and why the *frequency operating standard* was not met;
 - (3) the rate of change of *power system frequency* associated with the largest *frequency* deviation, and any other significant *frequency* deviation, in each month;
 - (4) AGC estimates of the additional electrical power (in MW) required to be produced or consumed to correct a given power system frequency deviation (known as the 'area control error'); and
 - (5) a list of any reviewable operating incidents that affected *power system* frequency.

- (c) Where necessary or convenient, *AEMO* may present the information in the weekly reports and quarterly reports separately for the Tasmania *region* and aggregated for the remaining *regions*.
- (d) *AEMO* must publish on its website, the methodology and assumptions used by *AEMO* in preparing each weekly report and quarterly report.

4.9 Power System Security Related Market Operations

4.9.1 Load forecasting

Definitions

(a0) In this clause 4.9.1:

forecast load (as generated) has the meaning given to it in clause 4.9.1(b). **forecast load (sent out)** has the meaning given to it in clause 4.9.1(b).

- (a) AEMO must produce (at the intervals indicated and in accordance with the *timetable*) an indicative *load* forecast for each *region* for the periods indicated below:
 - (1) each *day*, a forecast for the *day* ahead, such forecast divided into half-hourly *load* forecasts for each *trading interval*;
 - (2) each *day*, a forecast for 2 to 7 *days* (inclusive) ahead, the forecasts for each *day* divided into half-hourly *load* forecasts for each *trading interval*;
 - (3) every week, a forecast for the 24 *months* ahead of the *day* on which the forecast is produced, with a daily profile based on an estimated weekly *peak load* condition with allowances for weekends and holidays.
- (b) These forecasts must provide an indicative estimate of the total generation capacity required to meet the forecast load (called "forecast load (as generated)"), and an equivalent estimation of the supply required to be delivered to the relevant transmission network (called "forecast load (sent out)").
- (c) The following factors must be taken into account in the development of the *load* forecasts, to the extent that such are relevant to the particular forecast:
 - (1) the annual *load* forecasts and *load* profiles collected by the *Network Service Providers* from all *Registered Participants* as required by schedule 5.7, including *load* management expectations and expected *sent out generation* from *embedded generating units*;
 - (2) historic *load* data, including *transmission* losses and *power station* inhouse use of the *generated* output;
 - (3) weather forecasts and the current and historic weather conditions and pattern;
 - (4) the incidence of major events or activities which are known to AEMO;
 - (5) anticipated pumped storage *loads*;
 - (6) official economic activity forecasts from *participating jurisdictions*;

- (6a) DER register information;
- (6b) demand side participation information; and
- (7) other information provided by *Registered Participants*.
- (d) AEMO must develop a methodology to create the indicative load forecasts.
- (e) [Deleted]
- (f) [Deleted]
- (g) The *load* forecasts produced by *AEMO* are indicative only as *AEMO* has no direct influence over *Market Participants* in their decisions about their level of demand and, accordingly, no person may claim any loss or damage from *AEMO* as a result of any difference between *load* forecasts and actual *load*.

4.9.2 Instructions to Scheduled Generators and Semi-Scheduled Generators

- (a) To implement *central dispatch* or, where *AEMO* has the power to direct or to instruct a *Scheduled Generator* or *Semi-Scheduled Generator* either under Chapter 3 or this Chapter, then for the purpose of giving effect to that direction or instruction, *AEMO* may at any time give an instruction to the *Generator* in relation to any of its *generating units* (a *dispatch instruction*), in accordance with clause 4.9.5(b), nominating:
 - (1) whether the facilities for *generation* remote control by *AEMO*, if available, must be in service; and
 - (2) in the case of a:
 - (i) scheduled generating unit, the level or schedule of power; and
 - (ii) *semi-scheduled generating unit*, the *dispatch level*,
 - to be supplied by the *generating unit* over the specified period.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (c), *AEMO* may at any time give an instruction to a *Generator* in relation to any of its *generating units* with a *nameplate rating* of 30MW or more, or its *systems* of combined *nameplate rating* of 30 MW or more, nominating that:
 - (1) the *generating unit* or *generating system* transformer is to be set to a nominated tap position (if it has on-load tap changing capability);
 - (2) the *generating unit's* or *generating system's voltage control system* setpoint is to be set to give a nominated *voltage*; or
 - (3) the *generating unit* or *generating system* is to be operated to supply or absorb a nominated level of *reactive power* at its *connection point*.
- (c) Unless otherwise provided under an ancillary services agreement, a network support agreement or a connection agreement, AEMO must not give an instruction under paragraph (b) that requires a generating unit or generating system to supply or absorb reactive power at a level outside the plant's relevant performance standard.
- (d) A Scheduled Generator or Semi-Scheduled Generator must, with respect to its generating units that have an availability offer of greater than 0 MW (whether synchronised or not), ensure that appropriate personnel are

available at all times to receive and immediately act upon *dispatch instructions* issued by *AEMO* to the relevant *Generator*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.2A Dispatch Instructions to Scheduled Network Service Providers

- (a) Where *AEMO* has the power to direct or to instruct a *Scheduled Network Service Provider* either under Chapter 3 or this Chapter then, for the purpose of giving effect to that direction or instruction, *AEMO* may at any time give an instruction to a *Scheduled Network Service Provider* in relation to any of its *scheduled network services* (a *dispatch instruction*), in accordance with clause 4.9.5(b), nominating:
 - (1) whether the facilities for remote control by *AEMO*, if available, must be in service; and
 - (2) the level or schedule of power to be transferred by the *scheduled network service* over the specified period.
- (b) A Scheduled Network Service Provider must, with respect to its scheduled network services that have an availability offer of greater than 0 MW, ensure that appropriate personnel are available at all times to receive and immediately act upon dispatch instructions issued by AEMO to the Scheduled Network Service Provider.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.3 Instructions to Registered Participants

- (a) AEMO may, at any time, give instructions to Registered Participants to reduce their load for electricity consistent with dispatch bids made in accordance with Chapter 3 (dispatch instructions).
- (b) A *Market Customer* must, with respect to *scheduled loads* in relation to which a *dispatch bid* has been submitted for a particular *trading interval*, ensure that appropriate personnel or electronic facilities are available at all times to receive and immediately act upon *dispatch instructions* issued by *AEMO* to the *Market Customer*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.3A Ancillary services instructions

(a) AEMO may at any time give an instruction (a dispatch instruction) to a Market Participant which has classified one or more of its generating units or loads as an ancillary service generating unit or an ancillary service load:

- (1) stating that the relevant *generating unit* or *load* has been selected for the provision of a *market ancillary service*;
- (2) stating the *market ancillary service* concerned; and
- (3) nominating the range to be *enabled*.
- (b) AEMO may at any time give an instruction (a dispatch instruction) to:
 - (1) an *NMAS provider* with whom *AEMO* has an *ancillary services* agreement in relation to the provision of *non-market ancillary services* under that *ancillary services agreement* or which *AEMO* is otherwise entitled to give under that *ancillary service agreement*; or
 - (2) a *Network Service Provider* in relation to the provision of any *non-market ancillary services* or similar services provided under any *connection agreement* or *network support agreement*.
- (c) A Market Participant which has:
 - (1) classified one or more of its *generating units* or *loads* as an *ancillary service generating unit* or an *ancillary service load*; and
 - (2) submitted a market ancillary service offer in respect of that generating unit or load,

must ensure that appropriate personnel or electronic facilities are available at all times to receive and immediately act upon *dispatch instructions* issued to the *Market Participant* by *AEMO*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(d) An NMAS provider with whom AEMO has an ancillary services agreement must ensure that appropriate personnel or electronic facilities are available in accordance with that agreement at all times to receive and immediately act upon dispatch instructions issued to that NMAS provider by AEMO.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.3B Compliance with dispatch instructions

- (a) A *dispatch instruction* applies from the time it is given (or any later time specified in the *dispatch instruction*) until the earlier of:
 - (1) the cessation time specified in the *dispatch instruction* (if any); or
 - (2) the time when the next *dispatch instruction* applies.

4.9.4 Dispatch related limitations on Scheduled Generators and Semi-Scheduled Generators

A Scheduled Generator or Semi-Scheduled Generator (as the case may be) must not, unless in the Generator's reasonable opinion, public safety would otherwise be threatened or there would be a material risk of damaging equipment or the environment:

- (a) send out any *energy* from a *generating unit*, except:
 - (1) in accordance with a *dispatch instruction*;
 - (2) in response to remote control signals given by AEMO or its agent;
 - (3) in connection with a test conducted in accordance with the requirements of this Chapter or Chapter 5; or
 - (3A) as a consequence of its operation in *frequency response mode* in order to adjust *power system frequency* in response to *power system* conditions; or
 - (4) in the case of a *scheduled generating unit*, in accordance with the *self-commitment* process specified in clause 4.9.6 up to the *self-dispatch level*;

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) adjust the *transformer tap position* or *excitation control system voltage* setpoint of a *scheduled generating unit* or *semi-scheduled generating unit* except:
 - (1) in accordance with a dispatch instruction;
 - (2) in response to remote control signals given by AEMO or its agent;
 - (3) if, in the *Generator's* reasonable opinion, the adjustment is urgently required to prevent material damage to the *Generator's plant* or associated equipment, or in the interests of safety; or
 - (4) in connection with a test conducted in accordance with the requirements of rule 5.7;

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c) energise a connection point in relation to a generating unit without obtaining approval from AEMO immediately prior to energisation;

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d) synchronise or de-synchronise a scheduled generating unit with a nameplate rating of 30MW or more, without prior approval from AEMO or other than in response to a dispatch instruction except:
 - (1) *de-synchronisation* as a consequence of the operation of automatic protection equipment; or

(2) where such action is urgently required to prevent material damage to *plant* or equipment or in the interests of safety;

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(e) change the *frequency response mode* of a *scheduled generating unit* without the prior approval of *AEMO*; or

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(f) remove from service or interfere with the operation of any *power system* stabilising equipment installed on that *generating unit*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.4A Dispatch related limitations on Scheduled Network Service Providers

A Scheduled Network Service Provider must not, unless in the Scheduled Network Service Provider's reasonable opinion public safety would otherwise be threatened or there would be a material risk of damaging equipment or the environment:

(a) energise a connection point in relation to a scheduled network service without prior approval from AEMO. This approval must be obtained immediately prior to energisation; or

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b) synchronise a scheduled network service to, or de-synchronise a scheduled network service from, the power system without prior approval from AEMO except de-synchronisation as a consequence of the operation of automatic protection equipment or where such action is urgently required to prevent material damage to plant or equipment or in the interests of safety.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.5 Form of dispatch instructions

(a0) In this clause 4.9.5:

Non semi-dispatch interval means for a *semi-scheduled generating unit*, a *dispatch interval* other than a *semi-dispatch interval*.

- (a) A dispatch instruction for a scheduled generating unit, semi-scheduled generating unit, scheduled network service or scheduled load must include the following:
 - (1) specific reference to the *generating unit* (including any aggregated *generating unit*), *scheduled network service* or *scheduled load* or other *facility* to which the *dispatch instruction* applies;
 - (2) the desired outcome of the *dispatch instruction* (if applicable) such as *active power, reactive power, transformer* tap or other outcome;
 - (3) in the case of a *dispatch instruction* under clause 4.9.2, the *ramp rate* (if applicable) which is to be followed by the *generating unit* or a specific target time to reach the outcome specified in the *dispatch instruction*;
 - (4) the time the *dispatch instruction* is issued;
 - (5) if the time at which the *dispatch instruction* is to take effect is different from the time the *dispatch instruction* is issued, the start time; and
 - (6) in the case of a dispatch instruction for a semi-scheduled generating unit:
 - (i) a notification as to whether the *dispatch interval* to which the *dispatch instruction* relates is a *semi-dispatch interval* or a non semi-dispatch interval; and
 - (ii) the dispatch level.
- (a1) A dispatch instruction for an ancillary service must include:
 - (1) specific reference to the *generating unit* or *load* to which the *dispatch instruction* applies;
 - (2) the desired outcome of the *dispatch instruction*;
 - (3) the time the *dispatch instruction* is issued; and
 - (4) if the time at which the *dispatch instruction* is to take effect is different from the time the *dispatch instruction* is issued, the start time.
- (b) The dispatch instruction must be provided as provided in clause 3.8.21.

4.9.6 Commitment of scheduled generating units

- (a) Self-commitment:
 - (1) In relation to any *scheduled generating unit*, the *Scheduled Generator* must confirm with *AEMO* the expected *synchronising* time at least one hour before the expected actual *synchronising* time, and update this advice 5 minutes before *synchronising* unless otherwise agreed with *AEMO*. *AEMO* may require further notification immediately before *synchronisation*.

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(2) The Scheduled Generator must advise AEMO when a generating unit reaches the self-dispatch level (being a self-dispatch level that is greater than zero MW) and must not increase output above that level unless instructed otherwise by AEMO to increase output or unless the increase in output results from the generating unit being placed under remote control to be loaded in accordance with Chapter 3.

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) Instructions by AEMO to commit a generating unit for service:
 - (1) A dispatch instruction for a scheduled generating unit to commit given by AEMO in response to a dispatch offer must be consistent with the start-up time specified in the latest dispatch offer in relation to the generating unit.
 - (2) When AEMO issues a dispatch instruction to a generating unit for commitment, AEMO must nominate the time at which the generating unit is to be synchronised.
 - (3) After a dispatch instruction for commitment of a generating unit has been issued, the relevant Scheduled Generator must promptly advise AEMO of any inability to meet the nominated time to synchronise.

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(4) Unless instructed otherwise by *AEMO*, at the time a *dispatch instruction* to *commit* takes effect, the relevant *generating unit* must remain on *self-dispatch level* until *AEMO* issues a further *dispatch instruction*.

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.7 De-commitment, or output reduction, by Scheduled Generators

(a) In relation to any *scheduled generating unit*, the *Scheduled Generator* must confirm with *AEMO* the expected *de-synchronising* time at least one hour before the expected actual *de-synchronising* time, and update this advice 5 minutes before *de-synchronising* unless otherwise agreed with *AEMO*. *AEMO* may require further notification immediately before *de-synchronisation*.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) The *Scheduled Generator* must not de-commit a *generating unit* unless it has confirmed with *AEMO*:
 - (1) the time to commence decreasing the output of the *generating unit*;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(2) the *ramp rate* to decrease the output of the *generating unit*;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(3) the time to de-synchronise the generating unit; and

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(4) the output from which the *generating unit* is to be *de-synchronised*.

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.8 General responsibilities of Registered Participants

(a) A Registered Participant must comply with a dispatch instruction given to it by AEMO unless to do so would, in the Registered Participant's reasonable opinion, be a hazard to public safety or materially risk damaging equipment.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (a1) A Scheduled Generator or Semi-Scheduled Generator is not taken to have failed to comply with a dispatch instruction as a consequence of its generating unit operating in frequency response mode in order to adjust power system frequency in response to power system conditions.
- (a2) A Semi-Scheduled Generator is taken to have complied with a dispatch level in a dispatch instruction if the active power of the relevant semi-scheduled generating unit at the end of the relevant dispatch interval:
 - (1) only varies from the *dispatch level* as a result of energy source availability; and

- (2) in the case of a *semi-dispatch interval*, does not exceed the *dispatch level*, regardless of energy source availability.
- (b) A Scheduled Generator must ensure that each of its scheduled generating units is at all times able to comply with the latest generation dispatch offer under Chapter 3 in respect of that generating unit.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b1) A Scheduled Network Service Provider must ensure that each of its scheduled network services is at all times able to comply with the latest network dispatch offer under Chapter 3 in respect of that market network service.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c) A *Registered Participant* must ensure that each of its *facilities* is at all times able to comply with any relevant *dispatch bid* under Chapter 3 in respect of the *facility* (as adjusted by any subsequent restatement of that bid under Chapter 3).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(d) A Market Participant which has classified a generating unit or load as an ancillary service generating unit or an ancillary service load, as the case may be, must ensure that the ancillary service generating unit or ancillary service load is at all times able to comply with the latest market ancillary service offer for the relevant trading interval.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(e) A Semi-Scheduled Generator must ensure that each of its semi-scheduled generating units is at all times able to comply with its latest generation dispatch offer.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.9 Scheduled Generator plant changes

A Scheduled Generator must, without delay, notify AEMO of any event which has changed or is likely to change the operational availability of any of its scheduled generating units, whether the relevant generating unit is synchronised or not, as soon as the Scheduled Generator becomes aware of the event.

This clause is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.9A Scheduled Network Service Provider plant changes

A Scheduled Network Service Provider must, without delay, notify AEMO of any event which has changed or is likely to change the operational availability of any of its scheduled network services as soon as the Scheduled Network Service Provider becomes aware of the event.

Note

This clause is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.9B Ancillary service plant changes

A Market Participant which has classified a generating unit or load as an ancillary service generating unit or an ancillary service load must, without delay, notify AEMO of any event which has changed or is likely to change the availability of a market ancillary service, or the capability of the generating unit or load to respond in the manner contemplated by the market ancillary service specification, as soon as the Market Participant becomes aware of the event.

Note

This clause is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.9C Inertia network service availability changes

An *Inertia Service Provider* must, without delay, notify *AEMO* of any event which has changed or is likely to change the availability of any *inertia support activity* or *inertia network service* made available by the *Inertia Service Provider* to *AEMO*, as soon as the *Inertia Service Provider* becomes aware of the event.

Note

This clause is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.9.9D System strength service availability changes

A System Strength Service Provider must, without delay, notify AEMO of any event which has changed or is likely to change the availability of any system strength services made available by the System Strength Service Provider to AEMO under clause 5.20C.3, as soon as the System Strength Service Provider becomes aware of the event.

Note

This clause is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.10 Power System Operating Procedures

4.10.1 Power system operating procedures

- (a) The power system operating procedures are:
 - (1) any instructions which may be issued by *AEMO* from time to time covering *market* operations and relating to the operation of the *power system*;
 - (2) any guidelines issued from time to time by *AEMO* in relation to *power* system security;
 - (3) regional specific power system operating procedures covering the operational activities and associated responsibilities of the relevant Network Service Provider and any Registered Participants connected to the relevant transmission network and operational activities for operational elements of the transmission network which interface with Scheduled Generators and other Registered Participants including, but not limited to, those relating to sensitive loads and emergency frequency control schemes;
 - (4) the load shedding procedures and EFCS settings schedules; and
 - (5) any other procedures, instructions or guidelines which *AEMO* nominates to be and advises to *Registered Participants* as being *power system operating procedures* from time to time.
- (b) AEMO must compile the regional specific power system operating procedures in conjunction with the relevant Network Service Providers and the relevant Jurisdictional System Security Coordinators to the extent required under clause 4.10.1(a)(3).
- (c) AEMO must ensure that the various elements of the power system operating procedures are consistent with the load shedding procedures and EFCS settings schedules.

4.10.2 Transmission network operations

- (a) *AEMO* must exercise any power granted to it by the *Rules* or the *power* system operating procedures to:
 - (1) approve the manner in which operations are carried out on a *transmission network* by the relevant *Network Service Provider*; or
 - (2) instruct the relevant *Network Service Provider* to take any action on the *transmission network*,

in accordance with the appropriate *power system operating procedures*.

(b) A Registered Participant must observe the requirements of the relevant power system operating procedures.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c) Any equipment interfacing with a *transmission network* must be operated in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 5, any applicable *connection agreement*, ancillary services agreement, network support agreement, inertia services agreement, system strength services agreement and the associated power system operating procedures.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(d) Registered Participants must ensure that transmission network operations performed on their behalf are undertaken by authorised persons advised in writing to AEMO.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(e) AEMO must ensure the regular review and update of the regional specific power system operating procedures.

4.10.3 Operating interaction with distribution networks

(a) AEMO and each Distribution System Operator must maintain effective communications concerning the conditions of its distribution network and the transmission network or other distribution network to which that distribution network is connected and to co-ordinate activities where operations are anticipated to affect other transmission networks or distribution networks.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b) AEMO must use its reasonable endeavours to give at least 3 days' notice to all affected Distribution System Operators prior to a Transmission Network Service Provider carrying out switching related to a transmission network which could reasonably be expected to affect security of supply to any distribution network.

4.10.4 Switching of a Distributor's high voltage networks

(a) A *Distribution System Operator* must use reasonable endeavours to give *AEMO* at least 3 *days'* prior notice of plans to carry out switching related to the *high voltage* network which could reasonably be expected to materially affect power flows at points of *connection* to a *transmission network*. The *Distribution System Operator* must also notify *AEMO* immediately prior to carrying out any such switching.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b) A *Distribution System Operator* must provide confirmation to *AEMO* of any such switching immediately after it has occurred.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.10.5 Switching of reactive power facilities

- (a) AEMO may instruct a Distribution System Operator to place reactive plant belonging to or controlled by that Distribution System Operator into or out of service for the purposes of maintaining power system security where prior arrangements concerning these matters have been made between AEMO and the Distribution System Operator.
- (b) Without limitation to its obligations under such prior arrangements, a *Distribution System Operator* must use reasonable endeavours to comply with such an instruction given by *AEMO* or its authorised agent.

4.10.6 Automatic reclose

- (a) A Network Service Provider or a Distribution System Operator may request AEMO to disable or enable automatic reclose equipment in relation to a particular transmission network or distribution network circuit or a feeder connecting its distribution network to a transmission network which has automatic reclose equipment installed on it.
- (b) If a *Distribution System Operator* makes such a request, then *AEMO* must use reasonable endeavours to comply with the request as soon as reasonably practical.
- (c) AEMO is not responsible for the consequences of automatic reclosure in relation to a circuit or a feeder and the Distribution System Operator must indemnify AEMO against any loss or damage arising out of AEMO complying with such a request unless the loss or damage is due to the failure by AEMO to comply with the request within a reasonable period of time.

4.10.7 Inspection of facilities by AEMO

AEMO may inspect a facility of a Registered Participant as specified in clause 5.7.1.

4.11 Power System Security Support

4.11.1 Remote control and monitoring devices

- (a) All remote control, operational metering and monitoring devices and local circuits as described in schedules 5.2, 5.3 and 5.3a, must be installed and maintained in accordance with the standards and protocols determined and advised by *AEMO* (for use in the *control centres*) for each:
 - (1) scheduled generating unit and semi-scheduled generating unit connected to the transmission network or distribution network; and
 - (2) *substation* connected to the *network*.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b) The provider of any ancillary services, system strength services or inertia network services must arrange the installation and maintenance of all remote control equipment and remote monitoring equipment in accordance with the standards and protocols determined and advised by AEMO for use in the relevant control centre.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c) The control and monitoring devices must include provision for indication of *active power* and *reactive power* output, provision for signalling the status and any associated alarm condition relevant to achieving adequate control of the *transmission network*, and provision for indication of *generating plant* active and reactive output.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d) Where reasonably necessary to allow *AEMO* to discharge its *market* and *power system security* functions *AEMO* may, by notice in writing, require a *Network Service Provider*, a *Generator* or a *Market Network Service Provider* to:
 - (1) install *remote monitoring equipment* which, in *AEMO's* reasonable opinion, is adequate to enable *AEMO* to remotely monitor the performance of a *transmission system* or *distribution system*, *generating unit* (including its *dynamic performance*) or a *market network service facility* as appropriate; and
 - (2) upgrade, modify or replace any *remote monitoring equipment* already installed in a *facility* provided that the existing *remote monitoring equipment* is, in the reasonable opinion of *AEMO*, no longer fit for the intended purpose.
- (e) A Network Service Provider, Generator or Market Network Service Provider who receives a notice in accordance with clause 4.11.1(d), must comply with the notice within 120 business days or such further period that AEMO requires.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (f) [Deleted]
- (g) A Generator or Market Network Service Provider wishing to receive dispatch instructions electronically from AEMO's AGC under clause

3.8.21(d) must comply with *AEMO's* reasonable requirements in respect of how the remote control signals are issued by the *AGC* and transmitted to the *facility*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.11.2 Operational control and indication communication facilities

(a) Each *Network Service Provider* must provide and maintain, in accordance with the standards referred to in clause 4.11.2(c), the necessary primary and, where nominated by *AEMO*, back-up communications facilities for control, operational metering and indication from the relevant local sites to the appropriate interfacing termination as nominated by *AEMO*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) *AEMO* must provide and maintain the communication facilities between control centres of each *Transmission Network Service Provider*, on the one hand, and the *AEMO co-ordinating centre*, on the other hand.
- (c) AEMO must develop, and may amend, standards in consultation with Network Service Providers in accordance with the Rules consultation procedures which must be met by Network Service Providers in providing and maintaining the facilities referred to in clause 4.11.2(a).
- (d) [Deleted]

4.11.3 Power system voice/data operational communication facilities

(a) Network Service Providers, System Operators, Distribution System Operators, Generators and Market Participants must advise AEMO of each nominated person for the purposes of giving or receiving operational communications in relation to each of its facilities. The persons so nominated must be those responsible for undertaking the operation of the relevant equipment of the relevant Registered Participant.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) Contact personnel details which must be forwarded to AEMO include:
 - (1) title of contact personnel;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(2) the telephone numbers of those personnel;

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(3) the telephone numbers of other available communication systems in relation to the relevant *facility*;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(4) a facsimile number for the relevant *facility*; and

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(5) an electronic mail address for the relevant *facility*.

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c) Each *Registered Participant* must provide, for each nominated person, two independent telephone communication systems fully compatible with the equipment installed at the appropriate *control centre* nominated by *AEMO*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(d) Each *Registered Participant* must maintain both telephone communication systems in good repair and must investigate faults within 4 hours, or as otherwise agreed with *AEMO*, of a fault being identified and must repair or procure the repair of faults promptly.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(e) Each *Registered Participant* must establish and maintain a form of electronic mail facility as approved by *AEMO* for communication purposes (such approval may not be unreasonably withheld).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(f) AEMO must advise all Registered Participants of nominated persons for the purposes of giving or receiving operational communications.

(g) Contact personnel details to be provided by *AEMO* include title, telephone numbers, a facsimile number and an electronic mail address for the contact person.

4.11.4 Records of power system operational communication

(a) AEMO and the System Operators must record each telephone operational communication in the form of log book entries or by another auditable method which provides a permanent record as soon as practicable after making or receiving the operational communication.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b) Records of *operational communications* must include the time and content of each communication and must identify the parties to each communication.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c) Voice recordings of telephone *operational communications* may be undertaken by *AEMO* and the *System Operators*. *AEMO* and the *System Operators* must ensure that, when a telephone conversation is being recorded under this clause, the persons having the conversation receive an audible indication that the conversation is being recorded. Voice recordings may be used as an alternative to written logs.
- (d) AEMO and the System Operators must retain all operational communications records including voice recordings for a minimum of 7 years.
- (e) In the event of a dispute involving an *operational communication*, the records of that *operational communication* maintained by, or on behalf of, *AEMO* will constitute prima facie evidence of the contents of the *operational communication*.
- (f) Any recordings made in accordance with this clause 4.11.4 must be made in accordance with the provisions of all applicable privacy laws.

4.11.5 Agent communications

(a) A Registered Participant may appoint an agent (called a Registered Participant Agent) to co-ordinate operations of one or more of its facilities on its behalf, but only with the prior written consent of AEMO.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b) A Registered Participant which has appointed a Registered Participant Agent may replace that Registered Participant Agent but only with the prior written consent of AEMO.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c) AEMO may only withhold its consent to the appointment of a Registered Participant Agent under clause 4.11.5(a) or (b) if it reasonably believes that the relevant person is not suitably qualified or experienced to operate the relevant facility.
- (d) For the purposes of the *Rules*, acts or omissions of a *Registered Participant Agent* are deemed to be acts or omissions of the relevant *Registered Participant*.
- (e) AEMO and its representatives (including authorised agents) may:
 - (1) rely upon any communications given by a *Registered Participant Agent* as being given by the relevant *Registered Participant*; and
 - (2) rely upon any communications given to a *Registered Participant Agent* as having been given to the relevant *Registered Participant*.
- (f) AEMO and the System Operators are not required to consider whether any instruction has been given to a Registered Participant Agent by the relevant Registered Participant or the terms of those instructions.

4.12 Nomenclature Standards

(a) A Network Service Provider must use the nomenclature standards for transmission equipment and apparatus as agreed with AEMO or, failing agreement, as determined by AEMO.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) A Registered Participant must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that its representatives comply with the nomenclature standards in any operational communications with AEMO.
- (c) A *Registered Participant* must ensure that nameplates on its equipment relevant to operations at any point within the *power system* conform to the requirements set out in the *nomenclature standards*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(d) A *Registered Participant* must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that nameplates on its equipment relevant to operations at any point within the *power system* are maintained to ensure easy and accurate identification of equipment.

(e) A Registered Participant must ensure that technical drawings and documentation provided to AEMO comply with the nomenclature standards.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(f) AEMO may, by notice in writing, request a Registered Participant to change the existing numbering or nomenclature of transmission equipment and apparatus of the Registered Participant for purposes of uniformity, and the Registered Participant must comply with such a request provided that if the existing numbering or nomenclature conforms with the nomenclature standards, AEMO must pay all reasonable costs incurred in complying with the request.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

4.13 [Deleted]

4.14 Acceptance of Performance Standards

- (a) [Deleted]
- (b) [Deleted]
- (c) [Deleted]
- (d) [Deleted]
- (e) [Deleted]
- (f) [Deleted]
- (g) [Deleted]
- (h) [Deleted]
- (i) [Deleted]
- (i) [Deleted]
- (k) [Deleted]
- (1) [Deleted]
- (m) [Deleted]
- (n) *AEMO* must establish and maintain a register of the *performance standards* applicable to *plant* as advised by *Registered Participants* in accordance with clause 5.3.7(g)(1), clause 5.3.9(h) or established in accordance with rule 4.14.
- (n1) By 1 July each year, AEMO must provide to the AER an up-to-date copy of the register of performance standards required to be maintained under clause 4.14(n), including a copy of the corresponding performance standards.

- (n2) The AER may, at any time, request AEMO to provide:
 - (1) an up-to-date copy of the register of *performance standards* (current as at the date of the *AER's* request) including a copy of the corresponding *performance standards*; or
 - (2) a copy of the *performance standards* relating to specified *plant*,
 - if, in the reasonable opinion of the AER, it is required for the performance or exercise of the AER's functions.
- (n3) Following a request under subparagraph (n2), AEMO must provide the information requested within:
 - (1) 10 business days for a request under subparagraph (n2)(1); and
 - (2) 5 business days for a request under subparagraph (n2)(2), unless the AER agrees otherwise.
- (o) AEMO or, in respect of a matter concerning the quality of supply to Network Users, AEMO in consultation with the relevant Network Service Provider, must, when determining the applicable performance standard for a particular requirement based on any provision of schedules 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.3a, require a Registered Participant to meet or exceed the minimum access standard but must not require the Registered Participant to exceed the relevant automatic access standard for that requirement.
- (p) A performance standard may be amended at any time by agreement between AEMO, the relevant Registered Participant and the Network Service Provider if:
 - (1) where the *performance standard* was established under a transitional arrangement in rule 4.16 or 4.17, the amendment is consistent with the actual *plant* capability agreed between *AEMO*, the relevant *Registered Participant* and the *Network Service Provider*, even if it is less than the relevant *minimum access standard* that applied to *applications to connect* at the time of agreement; or
 - (2) the amendment satisfies all requirements for *negotiated access* standards under clause 5.3.4A(b); or
 - (3) the amendment satisfies all requirements to be an *automatic access* standard.
- (q) AEMO must not withhold agreement under rule 4.14(p) on a matter that is not an AEMO advisory matter under clause 5.3.4A(a), unless the proposed amendment would adversely affect power system security.
- (r) The *Network Service Provider* may as a condition of considering an amendment proposed under rule 4.14(p) require payment of a fee to meet the reasonable costs anticipated to be incurred by the *Network Service Provider*, other *Network Service Providers* and *AEMO*, in the assessment of the proposed amendment.
- (s) The *Network Service Provider* must require payment of a fee under rule 4.14(r) if so requested by *AEMO*.

(t) On payment of the required fee referred to in rule 4.14(r), the *Network Service Provider* must pay the costs anticipated to be incurred by the other *Network Service Providers* and *AEMO*, as appropriate.

4.15 Compliance with Performance Standards

- (a) A Registered Participant must:
 - (1) ensure that its *plant* meets or exceeds the *performance standard* applicable to its *plant*; and
 - (2) ensure that its *plant* is not likely to cause a material adverse effect on *power system security* through its failure to comply with a *performance standard*; and
 - (3) immediately ensure that its *plant* ceases to be likely to cause a material adverse effect on *power system security* through its failure to comply with a *performance standard*, if:
 - (i) the *Registered Participant* reasonably believes that by failing to comply with a *performance standard*, its *plant* is likely to cause a material adverse effect on *power system security*; or
 - (ii) AEMO advises the Registered Participant that by failing to comply with a performance standard, the Registered Participant's plant is likely to cause a material adverse effect on power system security.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) A *Registered Participant* who engages in the activity of planning, owning, controlling or operating a *plant* to which a *performance standard* applies must institute and maintain a compliance program which complies with rule 4.15(c). The compliance program must be instituted, as soon as reasonably practicable, but no later than:
 - (1) 6 months after the day that AEMO gives notice to the Registered Participant of registration of the performance standard under rule 4.14(n); or
 - (2) 6 months after the day on which the *plant* commences operation.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c) A compliance program instituted and maintained under rule 4.15(b) must:
 - (1) be consistent with the *template for generator compliance programs*; and
 - (2) include procedures to monitor the performance of the *plant* in a manner that is consistent with *good electricity industry practice*; and

- (3) be modified to be consistent with any amendments made under clause 8.8.3(ba) to the *template for generator compliance programs*, by no later than 6 months after amendments to the *template for generator compliance programs* are *published* or by a date determined by the *Reliability Panel*; and
- (4) provide reasonable assurance of ongoing compliance with each applicable *performance standard*.
- (ca) The template for generator compliance programs must:
 - (1) cover all *performance standards*; and
 - define suitable testing and monitoring regimes for each *performance* standard so that a Registered Participant can select a regime that complies with the obligations set out in rules 4.15(a), 4.15(b) and 4.15(c) for their particular plant.
- (d) The AER may request that a Registered Participant, who is required to institute and maintain a compliance program in accordance with rule 4.15(b) or clause 5.7.4(a1), deliver to the AER:
 - (1) the compliance program records setting out the written results of the performance monitoring conducted in accordance with rule 4.15(f) or clause 5.7.4(a2)(1); and
 - (2) any other records maintained in accordance with clause 5.7.3 or clause 5.7.4, if applicable.
- (e) Each *Registered Participant* must maintain the compliance program records and any other records developed or maintained under clause 5.7.3 or clause 5.7.4 for 7 years and deliver such records to the *AER*, in accordance with rule 4.15(d), within 5 *business days* of the date of the request or such further period as the *AER* requires.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (f) A *Registered Participant* who engages in the activity of planning, owning, controlling or operating a *plant* to which a *performance standard* applies must immediately notify *AEMO* if:
 - (1) the *Registered Participant* becomes aware that the *plant* is breaching a *performance standard* applicable to the *plant*; or
 - (2) the *Registered Participant* reasonably believes that the *plant* is likely to breach a *performance standard* applicable to the *plant*,

and AEMO must forward a copy of that notice to the AER and the relevant Network Service Provider no later than 5 business days from the day on which AEMO received the notice.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (g) A notice in accordance with rule 4.15(f) must detail:
 - (1) the reason for the actual or likely non-conformance of the *plant* with the *performance standard*;
 - (2) the actual or likely time of commencement of non-conformance of the *plant* with the *performance standard*;
 - (3) the expected duration of non-conformance of the *plant* with the *performance standard*; and
 - (4) the expected performance of the *plant* in comparison with the *performance standard*.
- (h) A Registered Participant who has notified AEMO in accordance with rule 4.15(f), must notify AEMO and the relevant Network Service Provider that its plant has returned to compliance with the performance standard immediately following the Registered Participant becoming aware of the return of the plant to compliance with the performance standard.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (i) If:
 - (1) a Registered Participant notifies AEMO in accordance with rule 4.15(f); or
 - (2) AEMO otherwise reasonably believes that the *plant* of a *Registered Participant*, in respect of which a *performance standard* applies, is in breach of that *performance standard*,

then:

- (3) AEMO must, in accordance with rule 4.15(j), notify the Registered Participant and the relevant Network Service Provider of its determination on the period within which the Registered Participant must rectify the breach; and
- (4) AEMO must notify the AER of a breach notified in accordance with rule 4.15(i)(1) or of its reasonable belief of a breach in accordance with rule 4.15(i)(2), as the case may be; and
- (5) the *Registered Participant* must rectify the breach within that period, unless the *Registered Participant* seeks a review from the *AER* of the rectification period under rule 4.15(n).
- (j) AEMO must, when determining the period within which a Registered Participant is required to rectify a performance standard breach in accordance with rule 4.15(i), take into consideration:
 - (1) the time that *AEMO*, in its reasonable opinion, considers necessary to provide the *Registered Participant* with the opportunity to remedy the breach; and
 - (2) the impact on the operation of the *NEM*, including on the *power* system and the spot market, resulting from the breach; and

- (3) any actions required by *AEMO* in response to the breach.
- (k) [Deleted]
- (1) [Deleted]
- (m) [Deleted]
- (n) If AEMO notifies a Registered Participant of a rectification period under rule 4.15(i) and that Registered Participant considers that AEMO has not reasonably applied the criteria under rule 4.15(j) with respect to the rectification period, the Registered Participant may, no later than 20 business days from the day of receiving AEMO's notification on the rectification period, make an application to the AER requesting a review of AEMO's notification and the Registered Participant's reasons for a review.
- (o) If the AER receives an application under rule 4.15(n), the AER must review the application, no later than 30 business days from receiving the application, and either:
 - (1) accept the rectification period determined by AEMO; or
 - (2) determine the rectification period on the *Registered Participant*,

and provide reasons in writing for its determination to the *Registered Participant*, *AEMO* and the relevant *Network Service Provider*.

- (p) The *Registered Participant* must comply with any determination on the rectification period made under rule 4.15(o) from the day of receiving the *AER's* determination.
- (q) If the *plant* of a *Registered Participant* remains operating in a manner that is in breach of a *performance standard* for a period greater than that determined in accordance with rule 4.15(i) or 4.15(o), *AEMO* must notify the *AER* and the relevant *Network Service Provider*

4.16 Transitioning arrangements for establishment of performance standards

4.16.1 Definitions

In this rule 4.16 and in rule 4.17:

actual capability of an eligible plant in respect of a performance requirement means the capability of the eligible plant in relation to that performance requirement when it is being operated under normal conditions in accordance with *good electricity industry practice*.

agreed performance standard means a standard of performance that:

- (a) is established as a result of that standard being accepted by *NEMMCO* in accordance with:
 - (1) the Old rule 4.14(d)(1); or
 - (2) clause 4.14(d)(1) of the National Electricity Code; and
- (b) is in respect of a performance requirement.

Amending Rule means the National Electricity Amendment (Performance Standards Compliance of Generators) Rule 2008.

deemed performance standard means a standard of performance that:

- (a) is deemed to apply in accordance with:
 - (1) the Old rule 4.14(h); or
 - (2) clause 4.14(h) of the National Electricity Code; and
- (b) is in respect of a performance requirement.

eligible plant means a *generating unit* (including a pumping generating unit) and *plant* associated with that *generating unit* in relation to which:

- (a) a person was registered as a *Generator* as at the *performance standards* commencement date; or
- (b) a connection agreement applied as at the performance standards commencement date.

Generator notice means a notice given by a *Generator* to *NEMMCO* in accordance with clause 4.16.3(c).

Generator reply notice means a notice given by a *Generator* to *NEMMCO* in accordance with clause 4.16.3(k).

initiating party has the meaning given to it in clause 4.17.2(a).

mandatory standard means a standard of performance in respect of a performance requirement that is not the subject of a *minimum access standard* or an *automatic access standard*.

National Electricity Code has the meaning given in the *NEL*.

NEMMCO notice means a notice given by *NEMMCO* to a *Generator* in accordance with clause 4.16.3(d).

NEMMCO reply notice means a notice given by *NEMMCO* to a *Generator* in accordance with clause 4.16.3(i).

Old National Electricity Law has the same meaning as 'old National Electricity Law' in the *NEL*.

Old rule 4.14(d)(1) means the rule 4.14(d)(1) in the version of the *Rules* which was in force immediately prior to the commencement of the Amending Rule.

Old rule 4.14(h) means the rule 4.14(h) in the version of the *Rules* which was in force immediately prior to the commencement of the Amending Rule.

performance requirement means in the case of:

- (a) any *generating unit* (including a pumping generating unit) and *plant* associated with that *generating unit* a requirement referred to in clause S5.2.5, S5.2.6, S5.2.8 or S5.2.9; and
- (b) a pumping generating unit and *plant* associated with that pumping generating unit a requirement referred to in clause S5.3.3, S5.3.5, S5.3.6, S5.3.7 or S5.3.8.

performance standard requirements means the requirements set out in clause 4.16.5(c).

performance standards committee means the committee established by *NEMMCO* under clauses 4.17.1.

performance standards expert means a person engaged by *NEMMCO* under clause 4.17.1(j).

pumping generating unit means a *generating unit* that can also operate as a hydro-electric pump.

receiving party has the meaning given to it in clause 4.17.2(a).

register means the register of *performance standards* established and maintained by *NEMMCO* under rule 4.14(n).

registered performance standard in respect of an eligible plant means a *performance standard* (including any agreed performance standard or deemed performance standard) that is included in the register as being applicable to that eligible plant and that is in respect of a performance requirement.

4.16.2 Exclusions

For the avoidance of doubt:

- (a) this rule 4.16 does not apply in relation to any *performance standard* for an eligible plant where that *performance standard* applies to that eligible plant by virtue of clause 5.3.4A; and
- (b) nothing in this rule 4.16 is to be taken to preclude a *performance standard* that applies to an eligible plant by virtue of those clauses being amended or replaced in accordance with the *Rules*, in which case the *performance standard* as so amended or replaced supersedes the *performance standard* that applies to that eligible plant by virtue of this rule 4.16 or rule 4.17 (as the case may be).

4.16.3 Notification and acceptance of performance standards

Agreement as to performance standards

- (a) *NEMMCO* and a person who is registered as a *Generator* in relation to eligible plant may, at any time before 1 March 2007, agree to a performance standard in respect of a particular performance requirement that is to apply to that eligible plant without following the procedures set out in this clause 4.16.3, but that performance standard must be a standard which, based on the information available to *NEMMCO* at that time, is consistent with the performance standard requirements.
- (b) A performance standard that is agreed under paragraph (a) is to be taken as the *performance standard* in respect of the relevant performance requirement for that eligible plant and *NEMMCO* must forthwith include that standard in the register as the *performance standard* in respect of that performance requirement for that eligible plant.
- (c) If, as at 1 March 2007:
 - (1) *NEMMCO* is not required to include the performance standard in the register under paragraph (b); and
 - (2) *NEMMCO* and the *Generator* have not agreed that no performance standard in respect of the relevant performance requirement is to apply to that eligible plant,

NEMMCO must give a written notice to the *Generator* of its intention to refer the determination of the performance standard to a performance standards expert.

NEMMCO notice

- (d) As soon as reasonably practicable but by no later than 29 December 2006, *NEMMCO* must give to each person who is registered as a *Generator* in relation to any eligible plant a written notice that specifies:
 - (1) the registered performance standards that apply to all eligible plants in relation to which that *Generator* is so registered;
 - (2) which of those registered performance standards *NEMMCO* requires the *Generator* to renegotiate under clause 4.16.5(i) and in which case *NEMMCO* must also specify:
 - (i) the *power system security* issue that *NEMMCO* is seeking to address; and
 - (ii) the actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of the performance requirement the subject of the registered performance standard that *NEMMCO* considers is required to address that *power system security* issue; and
 - (3) where:
 - (i) a *performance standard* in respect of a particular performance requirement is not included in the register as being applicable to an eligible plant in relation to which that *Generator* is registered; and
 - (ii) *NEMMCO* considers that a performance standard in respect of that performance requirement should apply to that eligible plant,

that performance requirement.

Generator notice

- (e) As soon as reasonably practicable but by no later than 5 January 2007, each person who is registered as a *Generator* in relation to any eligible plant must give to *NEMMCO* a written notice that specifies:
 - (1) each deemed performance standard in respect of a performance requirement which the *Generator* proposes as being applicable to any of its eligible plants, where that performance requirement is not the subject of a registered performance standard that applies to that eligible plant;
 - (2) those registered performance standards that apply to any of its eligible plant which the *Generator* requires *NEMMCO* to renegotiate under clause 4.16.5(k) in which case the *Generator* must also specify:
 - (i) its best assessment of the actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of the performance requirement the subject of the registered performance standard; and
 - (ii) the lower performance standard that it is proposing in respect of that performance requirement,

- and must include with its notice information that supports its assessment of the actual capability of that eligible plant;
- (3) where *NEMMCO* has given the *Generator* a *NEMMCO* notice that specifies the actual capability of an eligible plant in respect of a performance requirement that *NEMMCO* considers is required to address a power system security issue, the *Generator's* best assessment of the actual capability of that eligible plant in respect of that performance requirement in which case the *Generator* must also include with its notice information that supports its assessment of that actual capability; and

(4) where:

- (i) NEMMCO has given the Generator a NEMMCO notice that specifies a performance requirement under subparagraph (d)(3); and
- (ii) the *Generator* has not included in its notice a deemed performance standard in respect of that performance requirement that it considers applies to the eligible plant,

the performance standard (if any) that the *Generator* proposes in respect of that performance requirement.

(f) If:

- (1) the *Generator* does not state in a *Generator* notice that it requires a registered performance standard that applies to an eligible plant to be renegotiated under clause 4.16.5(k), and *NEMMCO* has not specified that standard in a *NEMMCO* notice as a registered performance standard that is to be renegotiated under clause 4.16.5(i), that registered performance standard is to be taken as the *performance standard* in respect of the relevant performance requirement for that eligible plant; or
- (2) the required actual capability of an eligible plant in respect of a performance requirement, as notified to the *Generator* under subparagraph (d)(2), is lower than or equal to the *Generator's* best assessment of the actual capability of that eligible plant in respect of that performance requirement,

then:

- (3) the required actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of that performance requirement, as notified to the *Generator* under subparagraph (d)(2), is to be taken as the *performance standard* in respect of that performance requirement for that eligible plant; and
- (4) *NEMMCO* must forthwith include that standard in the register as the *performance standard* in respect of that performance requirement for that eligible plant.

Provision of connection agreements

(g) Where:

- (1) NEMMCO has given the Generator a NEMMCO notice that specifies the actual capability of an eligible plant in respect of a performance requirement that NEMMCO considers is required to address a power system security issue and the performance standard in respect of that performance requirement is not determined under subparagraphs (f)(2)-(4);
- (2) NEMMCO has given the Generator a NEMMCO notice that specifies a performance requirement under subparagraph (d)(3); or
- (3) a Generator gives NEMMCO a Generator notice that specifies a deemed performance standard under subparagraph (e)(1) or a registered performance standard under subparagraph (e)(2),

and

(4) the *Generator* has not already provided to *NEMMCO* a copy of the current *connection agreement* that applies to the relevant eligible plant,

then the *Generator* must include with its *Generator* notice or if it does not give *NEMMCO* a *Generator* notice, provide to *NEMMCO* by no later than 5 January 2007, a copy of the current *connection agreement* that applies to the eligible plant.

(h) The copy of the *connection agreement* referred to in paragraph (g) may be altered in such a way as to mask any commercial arrangements and is *confidential information*.

NEMMCO reply notice

- (i) As soon as reasonably practicable but by no later than the performance standards agreement date, *NEMMCO* must give to each person who is registered as a *Generator* in relation to any eligible plant a written notice that states:
 - (1) where the *Generator* has given *NEMMCO* a *Generator* notice that specifies a deemed performance standard under subparagraph (e)(1), whether *NEMMCO* accepts the deemed performance standard as proposed by the *Generator*;
 - (2) where the *Generator* has given *NEMMCO* a *Generator* notice that specifies a proposed lower performance standard under subparagraph (e)(2), whether *NEMMCO* accepts:
 - (i) the *Generator's* assessment of the actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of the performance requirement the subject of the registered performance standard; and/or
 - (ii) the lower performance standard that has been proposed by the *Generator*;
 - (3) where:
 - (i) the *Generator* has given *NEMMCO* a *Generator* notice that, under subparagraph (e)(3), specifies the *Generator's* best assessment of the actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of a performance requirement; and

(ii) the required actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of that performance requirement, as notified to the *Generator* under subparagraph (d)(2), is higher than the *Generator's* assessment of the actual capability referred to in paragraph (l),

whether NEMMCO accepts the Generator's assessment;

- (4) where the *Generator* has given *NEMMCO* a *Generator* notice that specifies a proposed performance standard under subparagraph (e)(4), whether *NEMMCO* accepts that performance standard; and
- (5) where *NEMMCO* has given to the *Generator* a *NEMMCO* notice that specifies a performance requirement under subparagraph (d)(3) and the *Generator* has either:
 - (i) not proposed a performance standard under subparagraph (e)(4); or
 - (ii) not given a *Generator* notice to *NEMMCO*, the performance standard (if any) that *NEMMCO* proposes for that purpose.
- (j) If *NEMMCO* states in a *NEMMCO* reply notice that:
 - (1) it accepts a standard referred to in subparagraph (i)(1), (2) or (4), that standard is to be taken as the *performance standard* in respect of the relevant performance requirement for the eligible plant and *NEMMCO* must forthwith include that standard in the register as the *performance standard* in respect of that performance requirement for that eligible plant; or
 - (2) it accepts the *Generator's* assessment of the actual capability of an eligible plant in respect of a performance requirement as included in a *Generator* notice under subparagraph (e)(3),

and the *Generator's* assessment of that actual capability is lower than the required actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of that performance requirement as notified to the *Generator* under subparagraph (d)(2), then:

- (3) the *Generator's* assessment of the actual capability of that eligible plant as referred to above is to be taken as the *performance standard* in respect of that performance requirement for that eligible plant; and
- (4) *NEMMCO* must forthwith include that standard in the register as the *performance standard* in respect of that performance requirement for that eligible plant.

Generator reply notice

- (k) Where *NEMMCO* has given a *Generator* a *NEMMCO* reply notice that specifies a proposed performance standard under subparagraph (i)(5), that *Generator* must, as soon as reasonably practicable but by no later than 15 January 2007, give written notice to *NEMMCO* which states whether it accepts that performance standard.
- (l) If the *Generator* states in a *Generator* reply notice that it accepts a standard referred to in paragraph (k), that standard is to be taken as the *performance*

standard in respect of the relevant performance requirement for the eligible plant and *NEMMCO* must forthwith include that standard in the register as the performance standard in respect of that performance requirement for that eligible plant.

4.16.4 Actual capability

- (a) If *NEMMCO* notifies a *Generator* in a *NEMMCO* reply notice that it does not accept that the *Generator's* assessment of the actual capability of an eligible plant in respect of a particular performance requirement, then:
 - (1) the *Generator* and *NEMMCO* must seek to agree the actual capability of that eligible plant in respect of that performance requirement, taking into account (among other things) the results of relevant tests, the records of the operation of the plant, engineering reports, information provided by *Network Service Providers*, manufacturers' reports and the specifications of the plant or of similar plant; and
 - (2) if, within 20 *business days* of the giving of the *NEMMCO* reply notice, the *Generator* and *NEMMCO* have not agreed the actual capability of that eligible plant in respect of that performance requirement:
 - (i) they must seek to agree to the tests or engineering assessments that are to be undertaken for the purpose of establishing that actual capability and the time by which such tests or engineering assessments are to be completed; and
 - (ii) if, within 30 business days of the giving of the NEMMCO reply notice, they have not agreed to the tests or engineering assessments that are to be undertaken, or the time by which they are to be undertaken, the tests or engineering assessments, and the time by which they are to be undertaken, must be as specified by the AER in writing to the Generator and NEMMCO, such specification to be made at the written request of either the Generator or NEMMCO within 40 business days of the giving of the NEMMCO reply notice.
- (b) The *Generator* must use all reasonable endeavours, subject to complying with any other applicable provisions of the *Rules*, to have the tests or engineering assessments agreed or specified under subparagraph (a)(2) undertaken as agreed or specified and must promptly provide the results of such tests or engineering assessments to *NEMMCO*.
- (c) The costs of undertaking the tests or engineering assessments and providing the results to *NEMMCO* as referred to in paragraph (b) must be borne by the *Generator*.
- (d) This clause 4.16.4 does not apply where both the *Generator* and *NEMMCO* agree that there is no need to determine the actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of a particular performance requirement.

4.16.5 Criteria for, and negotiation of, performance standards

Restrictions on NEMMCO regarding performance standards

- (a) *NEMMCO*:
 - (1) must, and must only, accept a deemed performance standard or a proposed performance standard under clause 4.16.3(i)(1), (2) or (4) if it is satisfied that, based on the information available to *NEMMCO* at that time, the standard is consistent with the performance standard requirements;
 - (2) must not propose a performance standard under clause 4.16.3(i)(5) unless it is satisfied that, based on the information available to *NEMMCO* at that time, the standard is consistent with the performance standard requirements,

and may only agree to a performance standard under clause 4.16.3(a)-(c) or as described in clause 4.17.3(f) if it is satisfied that, based on the information available to *NEMMCO* at that time, the standard is consistent with the performance standard requirements.

Preconditions to obligation to negotiate

- (b) If:
 - (1) NEMMCO does not state in a NEMMCO reply notice that it accepts a Generator's assessment of the actual capability of an eligible plant in respect of a performance requirement, as referred to in clause 4.16.3(i)(3), and the Generator is required to renegotiate the relevant registered performance standard pursuant to paragraph (i);
 - (2) *NEMMCO* does not state in a *NEMMCO* reply notice that it accepts a performance standard proposed by a *Generator*, as referred to in clause 4.16.3(i)(2), and *NEMMCO* is required to renegotiate the relevant registered performance standard pursuant to paragraph (k):
 - (3) *NEMMCO* does not state in a *NEMMCO* reply notice that it accepts a deemed performance standard or a proposed performance standard, as referred to in clause 4.16.3(i)(1) or (4); or
 - (4) a *Generator* does not state in a *Generator* reply notice that it accepts a proposed performance standard, as referred to in clause 4.16.3(k),

NEMMCO and the *Generator* must negotiate in good faith to agree the relevant performance standard in accordance with the performance standard requirements.

Criteria for performance standards

- (c) Subject to paragraphs (e) and (f), a performance standard referred to in paragraph (a) or negotiated in accordance with paragraph (b) must be the least onerous of:
 - (1) in the case of a performance standard other than a performance standard referred to in subparagraph (b)(1), the technical characteristics set out in the relevant connection agreement, subject to the technical characteristics set out in any applicable derogation;

- (2) the relevant automatic access standard;
- (3) the relevant mandatory standard; and
- (4) the actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of the performance requirement the subject of the performance standard as accepted by *NEMMCO* in a *NEMMCO* reply notice, agreed by *NEMMCO* and the *Generator*, established in accordance with tests or engineering assessments agreed or specified under clause 4.16.4(a)(2), or determined by a performance standards expert.
- (d) As a result of the application of paragraph (c), and notwithstanding anything else to the contrary in the *Rules*, the relevant performance standard may be less than the relevant *minimum access standard* or mandatory standard.
- (e) The performance standard may be such other standard of performance as is agreed by *NEMMCO* and the *Generator* and as is higher than that which complies with the requirements set out in paragraphs (c) and (d).
- (f) NEMMCO and the Generator may agree that a performance requirement is not applicable to an eligible plant, with the result that no performance standard in respect of that performance requirement is required for that eligible plant.

Provision of information

- (g) For the purpose of facilitating the negotiations referred to in paragraph (b), the *Generator* must provide to *NEMMCO* as soon as reasonably practicable but by no later than 22 January 2007, a copy of the current *connection agreement* that applies to the relevant eligible plant and details of the design performance of the eligible plant.
- (h) The obligation in paragraph (g) does not apply to the extent the *Generator* has already provided such documents and information to *NEMMCO* and the copy of the *connection agreement* may be altered in such a way as to mask any commercial arrangements and is *confidential information*.

When NEMMCO may require renegotiation of registered performance standard

- (i) *NEMMCO* may only require a *Generator* to renegotiate a registered performance standard pursuant to a *NEMMCO* notice if:
 - (1) the registered performance standard is lower than what *NEMMCO* considers, based on the information available to it, to be the actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of the performance requirement the subject of the registered performance standard; and
 - (2) *NEMMCO* is satisfied that a higher performance standard in respect of that performance requirement is required to address a *power system security* issue.
- (j) Notwithstanding paragraph (i), a *Generator* is not required to (but may nevertheless agree to) renegotiate a registered performance standard pursuant to that clause if the actual capability of that eligible plant in respect of the performance requirement as agreed by *NEMMCO* and the *Generator*, or as established in accordance with tests or engineering assessments agreed

or specified under clause 4.16.4(a)(2), is lower than the registered performance standard.

When Generator may require renegotiation of performance standard

- (k) A *Generator* may only require *NEMMCO* to renegotiate a registered performance standard pursuant to a *Generator* notice if the registered performance standard is higher than the *Generator's* best assessment of the actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of the performance requirement the subject of the registered performance standard.
- (l) Notwithstanding paragraph (k), *NEMMCO* is not required to (but may nevertheless agree to) renegotiate a registered performance standard pursuant to that clause if the actual capability of that eligible plant in respect of the performance requirement as agreed by *NEMMCO* and the *Generator*, or as established in accordance with tests or engineering assessments agreed or specified under clause 4.16.4(a)(2), is higher than the registered performance standard.

Consequences of agreeing performance standard

(m) If *NEMMCO* and a *Generator* agree a performance standard in respect of a performance requirement for any eligible plant under this clause 4.16.5, that performance standard is to be taken as the *performance standard* in respect of that performance requirement for the eligible plant and *NEMMCO* must forthwith include that standard in the register as the performance standard in respect of that performance requirement for that eligible plant.

4.16.6 Consultation with and assistance by Network Service Providers

- (a) Before *NEMMCO*:
 - (1) accepts or agrees to a performance standard under this rule 4.16 or as described in clause 4.17.3(d); or
 - (2) agrees that a performance requirement is not applicable to an eligible plant under clause 4.16.5(f),

NEMMCO must notify the *Network Service Provider* to whose network the relevant eligible plant is directly *connected* and give that *Network Service Provider* a reasonable opportunity to provide its views on that matter to *NEMMCO*.

- (b) As soon as reasonably practicable after including a performance standard for an eligible plant in the register under this rule 4.16 or rule 4.17, *NEMMCO* must give written notice of that performance standard to the *Network Service Provider* to whose *network* that eligible plant is directly *connected*.
- (c) If requested to do so by *NEMMCO* or a *Generator*, a *Network Service Provider* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide such assistance as is requested in connection with the proposal, negotiation, acceptance or agreement of a performance standard under this rule 4.16 or as described in clause 4.17.3(d).

4.16.7 Referral to expert determination

- (a) If:
 - (1) in accordance with clause 4.16.5(b), *NEMMCO* and a *Generator* are required to negotiate to agree a performance standard in respect of a particular performance requirement for an eligible plant;
 - (2) *NEMMCO* and the *Generator* have not agreed under clause 4.16.5(f) that such a performance requirement is not applicable to that eligible plant; and
 - (3) as at 29 January 2007, *NEMMCO* is not required under clause 4.16.5(m) to include in the register a performance standard for that eligible plant that is in respect of that performance requirement,

the *Generator* may give a written notice to *NEMMCO* (or *NEMMCO* may give a written notice to the *Generator*) of its intention to refer the determination of the performance standard in respect of the performance requirement to a performance standards expert.

- (b) If:
 - (1) in accordance with clause 4.16.5(b), *NEMMCO* and a *Generator* are required to negotiate to agree a performance standard in respect of a particular performance requirement for an eligible plant;
 - (2) *NEMMCO* and the *Generator* have not agreed under clause 4.16.5(f) that such a performance requirement is not applicable to that eligible plant; and
 - (3) as at 1 March 2007, *NEMMCO* is not required under clause 4.16.5(m) to include in the register a performance standard for that eligible plant that is in respect of that performance requirement,

NEMMCO must give a written notice to the *Generator* of its intention to refer the determination of the performance standard in respect of the performance requirement to a performance standards expert.

4.16.8 Prior actions

If the AEMC, the AER, NEMMCO or a Registered Participant takes any action to enable any entity to perform functions under, or obligations imposed by, this rule 4.16 or rule 4.17 before 7 December 2006 in anticipation of the relevant provision applying on the performance standards transition commencement date, and the action was taken so far as reasonably practicable in accordance with the provision (as though the provision applied at the time the relevant action was taken), then the action is deemed to have been validly taken in accordance with that provision with effect on and from 7 December 2006.

4.16.9 Deemed performance standards

A deemed performance standard for any eligible plant:

- (a) that is in respect of a particular performance requirement; and
- (b) that is included in the register as at the performance standards transition commencement date,

is to be taken to be the performance standard in respect of that performance requirement for that eligible plant for the purposes of the *Rules* unless it is subsequently amended or replaced in accordance with the *Rules*.

4.16.10 Modification of connection agreements

- (a) Notwithstanding clause 5.2.2(c) and subject to paragraph (b), a *connection* agreement that applies to any eligible plant is to be taken to include:
 - (1) such *performance standards* for that eligible plant as are included in the register under this rule 4.16 or rule 4.17; and
 - (2) except to the extent they have been superseded by a *performance standard* referred to in subparagraph (1), such *performance standards* for that eligible plant as are included in the register as at the performance standards transition commencement date,

and those *performance standards* prevail over any other standards of performance that are included in that *connection agreement* to the extent of any inconsistency between them.

(b) Clause 4.16.10(a) does not apply to the extent a *performance standard* that is taken to be included in a *connection agreement* under that clause is subsequently amended or replaced in accordance with the *Rules*.

4.17 Expert determination

4.17.1 Performance standards committee and appointment of performance standards experts

- (a) As soon as reasonably practicable but by no later than 10 January 2007, *NEMMCO* must establish a committee comprising six members (the **performance standards committee**).
- (b) The six members must consist of:
 - (1) two persons appointed to represent *NEMMCO*, one of whom is appointed as the chairperson of the committee;
 - (2) two persons appointed to represent *Generators*; and
 - (3) two persons appointed to represent *Network Service Providers*.
- (c) A decision of the performance standards committee to nominate a person as a performance standards expert must be made:
 - (1) at a meeting of the performance standards committee; and
 - (2) by at least two thirds of the number of members who attend the meeting.
- (d) A quorum for a meeting of the performance standards committee consists of one member from each of the categories referred to in subparagraph (b)(1) to (3).
- (e) The chairperson of the performance standards committee:
 - (1) is responsible for all procedural matters; and

- (2) without limiting subparagraph (1), may determine that a member or members may participate in, and form any part of the quorum for, a meeting of the performance standards committee by telephone, closed circuit television or other means, but only if the member who speaks on any matter at that meeting can be heard by the other members at that meeting.
- (f) If a member of the performance standards committee resigns or otherwise ceases to be able or available to perform the functions of a member for more than 2 consecutive meetings of the committee, *NEMMCO* must, as soon as reasonably practicable, appoint another person to replace that member.
- (g) As soon as reasonably practicable after it is established, the performance standards committee must nominate at least two persons as performance standards experts.
- (h) The performance standards committee must:
 - (1) from time to time nominate such number of persons as performance standards experts as is necessary to ensure that the number of performance standards experts at any time is no less than two; and
 - (2) at the request of *NEMMCO*, nominate such additional number of persons as performance standards experts as *NEMMCO* requires.
- (i) If the performance standards committee:
 - (1) fails to nominate at least two persons as performance standards experts within 30 *business days* of the committee being established; or
 - (2) where the number of performance standards experts is reduced to less than two fails, within 30 *business days* of such reduction occurring, to nominate such number of persons as performance standards experts as is necessary to restore the number of performance standards experts to two,

NEMMCO must request the *AER* in writing to nominate the requisite number of persons as performance standards experts and the *AER* must nominate that number of performance standards experts as soon as reasonably practicable.

- (j) *NEMMCO* must engage a performance standards expert nominated under this clause 4.17.1 for the purpose of performing the functions of a performance standards expert under this rule 4.17.
- (k) *NEMMCO* must notify the *AER* in writing of each performance standards expert that it engages under paragraph (j).
- (l) The performance standards committee will cease to exist one month after 1 June 2007.

4.17.2 Referral to performance standards expert

(a) Where *NEMMCO* or a *Generator* gives a notice under clause 4.16.3(c) or clause 4.16.7 of its intention to refer the determination of a performance standard to a performance standards expert, the party giving the notice (the **'initiating party'**) and the party to whom the notice is given (the **'receiving**)

party') must seek to agree on a performance standards expert to determine the performance standard.

- (b) If:
 - (1) 5 business days from the giving of the notice under clause 4.16.3(c) or clause 4.16.7 (as the case may be) have elapsed; and
 - (2) the initiating party and the receiving party have not agreed on a performance standards expert to determine the performance standard,

then the initiating party or the receiving party may request the AER in writing to nominate a performance standards expert to determine the performance standard, in which case:

- (3) the AER must make such nomination by notice in writing given to both the initiating party and the receiving party within 5 business days of the AER receiving the request to do so; and
- (4) the nominated performance standards expert will determine the performance standard.
- (c) Within 5 business days of the selection of the performance standards expert who will determine the performance standard, or within such longer time as the performance standards expert may agree, the initiating party and the receiving party must each give to the performance standards expert a written submission as to the performance standard they contend should be adopted and the reasons (together with supporting evidence) for that contention.

4.17.3 Determinations of performance standards experts

- (a) The initiating party, the receiving party and any *Network Service Provider* required to do so by the performance standards expert must promptly supply the performance standards expert with any information, assistance and cooperation requested in writing by the performance standards expert in connection with its determination of a performance standard.
- (b) The performance standards expert must determine the performance standard in accordance with the performance standard requirements. For these purposes the performance standards expert may, without limitation:
 - (1) determine the actual capability of the eligible plant in respect of the performance requirement the subject of the performance standard; or
 - (2) determine that a performance requirement is not applicable to the relevant eligible plant, with the result that no performance standard in respect of that performance requirement is required for that eligible plant.
- (c) The performance standards expert must, as soon as reasonably practicable but no later than 1 June 2007, determine the performance standard and provide *NEMMCO* and the *Generator* with its written determination (including reasons).
- (d) The performance standards expert must not determine a performance standard in respect of a performance requirement for an eligible plant if, prior to making that determination, *NEMMCO* and the *Generator* notify the expert in writing that they have agreed to the relevant performance standard.

- (e) A performance standard in respect of a particular performance requirement that is:
 - (1) agreed as described in paragraph (d); or
 - (2) determined by a performance standards expert,

is to be taken as the performance standard in respect of that performance requirement for the relevant eligible plant and *NEMMCO* must forthwith include that standard in the register as the *performance standard* in respect of that performance requirement for that eligible plant.

- (f) Not later than 1 July 2007, a performance standards expert must provide a summary of each determination it makes under this rule 4.17 to *NEMMCO* and *NEMMCO* must *publish* that summary as soon as is reasonably practicable.
- (g) A summary under paragraph (f) must only include the following information:
 - (1) the name of the relevant *Generator*;
 - (2) the name or a description of the eligible plant; and
 - (3) the performance requirement that is the subject of the performance standard that has been determined by the performance standards expert for that eligible plant.

4.17.4 Other matters

- (a) To the extent permitted by law, a performance standards expert is not liable for any loss, damage or liability suffered or incurred by a *Registered Participant* or any other person as a consequence of any act or omission of the performance standards expert that was done in good faith in connection with the determination of a performance standard.
- (b) Before proceeding to determine a performance standard, a performance standards expert may require the initiating party and the receiving party to execute a release and indemnity in relation to any loss, damage or liability that the performance standards expert might, but for the release and indemnity, suffer or incur as a consequence of any act or omission of the performance standards expert that was done in good faith in connection with the determination of the performance standard.
- (c) As part of its engagement by *NEMMCO*, a performance standards expert must enter into a confidentiality deed with *NEMMCO*, for the benefit of *NEMMCO* and each *Generator* in respect of which the performance standards expert determines a performance standard, under which it undertakes to keep confidential all information provided to it for the purposes of determining any performance standard except to the extent that the disclosure of such information is necessary for the purposes of the summary referred to in clause 4.17.3(f).
- (d) The costs of the performance standards expert must be borne equally as between *NEMMCO* and National Generators Forum Limited (ACN 113 331 623).