CHAPTER 5			

5. Network Connection

5.1 Statement of Purpose

5.1.1 [Deleted]

5.1.2 Purpose

- (a) This Chapter:
 - (1) provides the framework for *connection* to a *transmission network* or a *distribution network* and access to the *national grid*; and
 - (2) has the following aims:
 - (i) to detail the principles and guidelines governing *connection* and access to a *network*;
 - (ii) to establish the process to be followed by a *Registered Participant* or a person intending to become a *Registered Participant* for establishing or modifying a *connection* to a *network* or for altering *generating plant connected* to a *network*;
 - (iii) to address a *Connection Applicant's* reasonable expectations of the level and standard of *power transfer capability* that the relevant *network* should provide; and
 - (iv) to establish processes to ensure ongoing compliance with the technical requirements of this Chapter to facilitate management of the *national grid*.
- (b) Any person who is not a *Registered Participant* may agree with a *Network Service Provider* to comply with this Chapter as part of a *connection agreement*.
- (c) Nothing in the *Rules* is to be read or construed as preventing any person from constructing any *network* or *connection assets*.

5.1.3 Principles

This Chapter is based on the following principles relating to *connection* to the *national grid*:

(a) all *Registered Participants* should have the opportunity to form a *connection* to a *network* and have access to the *network services* provided by the *networks* forming part of the *national grid*;

- (b) the terms and conditions on which *connection* to a *network* and provision of *network service* is to be granted are to be set out in commercial agreements on reasonable terms entered into between a *Network Service Provider* and other *Registered Participants*;
- (c) the technical terms and conditions of *connection agreements* regarding standards of performance must be established at levels at or above the *minimum access standards* set out in schedules 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.3a, with the objective of ensuring that the *power system* operates securely and reliably and in accordance with the *system standards* set out in schedule 5.1a;
- (d) a Registered Participant or person intending to become a Registered Participant may request connection of a facility, modification of a connection, or alteration of connected plant at a standard below an automatic access standard if the connection, modification to the connection, or alteration of connected plant does not adversely affect:
 - (1) power system security; and
 - (2) the quality of *supply* to other *Network Users*;
- (e) in some jurisdictions separate agreements may be required for *connection* services and use of system services; and
- (f) the operation of the *Rules* should result in the achievement of:
 - (1) long term benefits to *Registered Participants* in terms of cost and *reliability* of the *national grid*; and
 - (2) open communication and information flows relating to *connections* between *Registered Participants* themselves, and between *Registered Participants* and *NEMMCO*, while ensuring the security of *confidential information* belonging to competitors in the *market*.

5.2 Obligations

5.2.1 Obligations of Registered Participants

- (a) All *Registered Participants* must maintain and operate (or ensure their authorised *representatives* maintain and operate) all equipment that is part of their *facilities* in accordance with:
 - (1) relevant laws;
 - (2) the requirements of the Rules; and

- (3) good electricity industry practice and applicable Australian Standards.
- (b) All *Registered Participants* must ensure that the *connection agreements* to which they are a party require the provision and maintenance of all required *facilities* consistent with *good electricity industry practice* and must operate their equipment in a manner:
 - (1) to assist in preventing or controlling instability within the *power* system;
 - (2) comply with the minimum standards *published* pursuant to clause 3.11.4(c);
 - (3) to assist in the maintenance of, or restoration to, a *satisfactory* operating state of the power system; and
 - (4) to prevent uncontrolled separation of the *power system* into isolated *regions* or partly combined *regions*, *intra-regional transmission* break-up, or *cascading outages*, following any *power system* incident.

5.2.2 Connection agreements

- (a) If requested to do so by a *Transmission Network User*, *Distribution Network User*, *NEMMCO* or the *AER*, a *Network Service Provider* and a *Transmission Network User* or *Distribution Network User* (as the case may be) must document the terms of any *network connection* arrangements made prior to 13 December 1998 and the resulting document will then be deemed to be a *connection agreement* for the purposes of the *Rules*.
- (b) The Rules apply to:
 - (1) connection agreements made after 13 December 1998;
 - (2) deemed connection agreements under paragraph (a); and
 - (3) requests to establish *connection* after 13 December 1998.
- (c) This Chapter is neither intended to have, nor is it to be read or construed as having, the effect of:
 - (1) altering any of the terms of a connection agreement; or
 - (2) altering the contractual rights or obligations of any of the parties under the *connection agreement* as between those parties; or
 - (3) relieving the parties under any such *connection agreement* of their contractual obligations under such an *agreement*.

(d) Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 5.2.2(c), if any obligation imposed or right conferred on a *Registered Participant* by this Chapter is inconsistent with the terms of a *connection agreement* to which the *Rules* apply and the application of the inconsistent terms of the *connection agreement* would adversely affect the quality or security of *network service* to other *Network Users*, the parties to the *connection agreement* must observe the provisions of this Chapter as if they prevail over the *connection agreement* to the extent of the inconsistency.

5.2.3 Obligations of network service providers

- (a) To be registered by *NEMMCO* as a *Network Service Provider*, a person must satisfy the relevant requirements specified in Chapter 2 and submit an application to *NEMMCO* in such form as *NEMMCO* may require.
- (b) A *Network Service Provider* must comply with the *power system* performance and quality of *supply* standards:
 - (1) described in schedule 5.1;
 - (2) in accordance with any connection agreement with a Registered Participant,

and if there is an inconsistency between schedule 5.1 and such a *connection* agreement:

- (3) if compliance with the relevant provision of the *connection agreement* would adversely affect the quality or security of *network service* to other *Network Users*, schedule 5.1 is to prevail;
- (4) otherwise the *connection agreement* is to prevail.
- (c) Where the provisions of the *connection agreement* vary the technical requirements set out in the schedules to this Chapter, the relevant *Network Service Provider* must report on such variations to *NEMMCO* on an annual basis. *NEMMCO* must allow access to such information to all other *Network Service Providers* and the *Network Service Providers* must keep such information confidential.
- (d) A Network Service Provider must:
 - (1) review and process applications to connect or modify a connection which are submitted to it and must enter into a connection agreement with each Registered Participant and any other person to which it has provided a connection in accordance with rule 5.3 to the extent that the connection point relates to its part of the national grid;

- (1A) co-operate with any other *Network Service Provider* who is processing a *connection* enquiry or *application to connect* to allow that *connection* enquiry or *application to connect* to be processed expeditiously and in accordance with rule 5.3;
- (2) ensure that, to the extent that a *connection point* relates to its part of the *national grid*, every arrangement for *connection* with a *Registered Participant* or any other arrangement involving a *connection agreement* with that *Network Service Provider* complies with all relevant provisions of the *Rules*;
- (3) co-ordinate the design aspects of equipment proposed to be *connected* to its *networks* with those of other *Network Service Providers* in accordance with rule 5.4 in order to seek to achieve *power system* performance requirements in accordance with schedule 5.1;
- (4) together with other *Network Service Providers*, arrange for and participate in planning and development of their *networks* and *connection points* on or with those *networks* in accordance with rule 5.6;
- (5) permit and participate in inspection and testing of *facilities* and equipment in accordance with rule 5.7;
- (6) permit and participate in commissioning of *facilities* and equipment which are to be *connected* to its *network* in accordance with rule 5.8;
- (7) advise a *Registered Participant* or other person with whom there is a *connection agreement* upon request of any expected interruption characteristics at a *connection point* on or with its *network* so that the *Registered Participant* or other person may make alternative arrangements for *supply* during such interruptions, including negotiating for an alternative or backup *connection*;
- (8) use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that modelling data used for planning, design and operational purposes is complete and accurate and order tests in accordance with rule 5.7 where there are reasonable grounds to question the validity of data;
- (9) provide to *NEMMCO* and other *Network Service Providers* all data available to it and reasonably required for modelling the static and *dynamic performance* of the *power system*;
- (10) forward to *NEMMCO* and other *Network Service Providers* subsequent updates of the data referred to in clause 5.2.3(d)(9) and, to the best of its ability and knowledge, ensure that all data used for the purposes referred to in rule 5.3 is consistent with data used for such purposes by other *Network Service Providers*;

- (11) provide to *NEMMCO* the information required from *Generators* under schedule 5.2 and from *Customers* under schedule 5.3 and from *Market Network Service Providers* under schedule 5.3a in relation to a *connection agreement* and details of any *connection points* with other *Network Service Providers*; and
- (12) where *network augmentations*, setting changes or other technical issues arise which could impact across *regional* boundaries, provide *NEMMCO* with a written report on the impact and its effects.
- (e) A *Network Service Provider* must arrange for operation of that part of the *national grid* over which it has control in accordance with instructions given by *NEMMCO*.
- (e1) A *Network Service Provider* must, except in so far as its *market network* services and parts of its *network* which are used solely for the provision of *market network services* are concerned, arrange for:
 - (1) management, maintenance and operation of its part of the *national* grid such that, in the satisfactory operating state, electricity may be transferred continuously at a connection point on or with its network up to the agreed capability;
 - (2) operation of its *network* such that the fault level at any *connection* point on or with that *network* does not exceed the limits that have been specified in a *connection agreement*;
 - (3) management, maintenance and operation of its *network* to minimise the number of interruptions to *agreed capability* at a *connection point* on or with that *network* by using *good electricity industry practice*; and
 - (4) restoration of the *agreed capability* at a *connection point* on or with that *network* as soon as reasonably practicable following any interruption at that *connection point*.
- (f) A Network Service Provider must comply with applicable regulatory instruments.
- (g) Each *Network Service Provider* must in respect of new or altered equipment owned, operated or controlled by it for the purpose of providing a *market network service*:
 - (1) submit an *application to connect* and enter into a *connection agreement* with a *Network Service Provider* in accordance with rule 5.3 prior to that equipment being connected to the *network* of that *Network Service Provider* or altered (as the case may be);

- (2) comply with the reasonable requirements of *NEMMCO* and the relevant *Network Service Provider* in respect of design requirements of equipment proposed to be *connected* to the *network* of that *Network Service Provider* in accordance with rule 5.4 and schedule 5.3a;
- (3) provide forecast information to the relevant *Network Service Provider* in accordance with rule 5.6;
- (4) permit and participate in inspection and testing of *facilities* and equipment in accordance with rule 5.7;
- (5) permit and participate in commissioning of *facilities* and equipment which are to be *connected* to a *network* for the first time in accordance with rule 5.8; and

(6) [Deleted]

(7) give notice of intended voluntary permanent *disconnection* in accordance with rule 5.9.

(h) [Deleted]

- (h1) On receipt of a written request from Basslink Pty Ltd or another party nominated in writing to *NEMMCO* by the Basslink Development Board (collectively 'Basslink') together with a copy of the *application to connect* lodged by Basslink with the relevant *Transmission Network Service Provider*, including all necessary supporting information and data required under clause 5.3.3(c), the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must in accordance with clause 5.6.3 advise *NEMMCO* of the requirements that should be imposed on Basslink as the intending *Market Network Service Provider* for the purposes of clause 5.2.3(g)(2).
- (h2) The *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must, in preparing its advice to *NEMMCO* under 5.2.3(h1), conduct a review of the technical impacts of the proposed interconnector to be constructed by Basslink covering those matters in clause 5.6.6(c)(1), (2) and (4) and *publish* a report of its review.
- (h3) NEMMCO must, following receipt of advice from the Inter-regional Planning Committee in accordance with clause 5.2.3(h1), advise the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider and Basslink of its reasonable design requirements in respect of the equipment proposed to be connected to the network as set out in rule 5.4 and schedule 5.3a, in addition to those reasonable design requirements of the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider, for the purposes of clause 5.2.3(g)(2).
- (i) This Chapter is neither intended to require, nor is it to be read or construed as having the effect of requiring, a *Network Service Provider* to permit

connection to or to augment any part of its network which is solely used for the provision of market network services.

5.2.4 Obligations of customers

- (a) Each *Customer* must plan and design its *facilities* and ensure that its *facilities* are operated to comply with:
 - (1) its connection agreement with a Network Service Provider;
 - (2) subject to clause 5.2.4(a)(1), all applicable *performance standards*; and
 - (3) subject to clause 5.2.4(a)(2), the system standards.

(b) A Customer must:

- (1) submit an *application to connect* in respect of new or altered equipment owned, operated or controlled by the *Customer* and enter into a *connection agreement* with a *Network Service Provider* in accordance with rule 5.3 prior to that equipment being *connected* to the *network* of that *Network Service Provider* or altered (as the case may be);
- (2) comply with the reasonable requirements of the relevant *Network Service Provider* in respect of design requirements of equipment proposed to be *connected* to the *network* of that *Network Service Provider* in accordance with rule 5.4 and schedule 5.3;
- (3) provide *load* forecast information to the relevant *Network Service Provider* in accordance with rule 5.6;
- (4) permit and participate in inspection and testing of *facilities* and equipment in accordance with rule 5.7;
- (5) permit and participate in commissioning of *facilities* and equipment which are to be *connected* to a *network* for the first time in accordance with rule 5.8; and

(6) [Deleted]

(7) give notice of any intended voluntary permanent *disconnection* in accordance with rule 5.9.

5.2.5 Obligations of Generators

(a) A *Generator* must plan and design its *facilities* and ensure that they are operated to comply with:

- (1) the *performance standards* applicable to those *facilities*;
- (2) subject to subparagraph (1), its *connection agreement* applicable to those *facilities*; and
- (3) subject to subparagraph (2), the system standards.

(b) A Generator must:

- (1) submit an *application to connect* in respect of new *generating plant* owned, operated or controlled by the *Generator*, or to be owned, operated or controlled by the *Generator*, and enter into a *connection agreement* with a *Network Service Provider* in accordance with rule 5.3 prior to that *generating plant* being *connected* to the *network* of that provider;
- (2) comply with the reasonable requirements of the relevant *Network Service Provider* in respect of design requirements of *generating plant* proposed to be *connected* to the *network* of that provider in accordance with rule 5.4 and schedule 5.2;
- (3) provide *generation* forecast information to the relevant *Network Service Provider* in accordance with rule 5.6;
- (4) permit and participate in inspection and testing of *facilities* and equipment in accordance with rule 5.7;
- (5) permit and participate in commissioning of *facilities* and equipment which are to be *connected* to a *network* for the first time in accordance with rule 5.8; and
- (6) give notice of intended voluntary permanent *disconnection* in accordance with rule 5.9.

5.3 Establishing or Modifying Connection

5.3.1 Process and procedures

- (a) For the purposes of this rule 5.3:
 - **establish a connection** includes modify an existing *connection* or alter *plant* but does not include alterations to *generating plant* in the circumstances set out in clause 5.3.9.
- (b) A Registered Participant or person intending to become a Registered Participant who wishes to establish a connection to a network must follow the procedures in this rule 5.3.

- (c) Any person wishing to establish a *connection* to a *network* may elect to follow the procedures in this rule 5.3.
- (d) A Generator wishing to alter connected generating plant must comply with clause 5.3.9.

5.3.2 Connection enquiry

- (a) A person referred to in clause 5.3.1(b) or (c) who wishes to make an *application to connect* must first make a *connection* enquiry by advising the *Local Network Service Provider* of the type, magnitude and timing of the proposed *connection* to that provider's *network*.
- (b) If the information submitted with a *connection* enquiry is inadequate to enable the *Local Network Service Provider* to process the enquiry the provider must within 5 *business days*, advise the *Connection Applicant* what other relevant preliminary information of the kind listed in schedule 5.4 is required before the *connection* enquiry can be further processed.
- (c) The *Local Network Service Provider* must advise the *Connection Applicant* within 10 *business days* of receipt of the *connection* enquiry and the further information required in accordance with paragraph (b) if the enquiry would be more appropriately directed to another *Network Service Provider*.
- (d) The *Connection Applicant*, notwithstanding the advice received under paragraph (c), may if it is reasonable in all the circumstances, request the *Local Network Service Provider* to process the *connection* enquiry and the provider must meet this request.
- (e) Where the *Local Network Service Provider* considers that the *connection* enquiry should be jointly examined by more than one *Network Service Provider*, with the agreement of the *Connection Applicant*, one of those *Network Service Providers* may be allocated the task of liaising with the *Connection Applicant* and the other *Network Service Providers* to process and respond to the enquiry.
- (f) A *Network Service Provider* must to the extent that it holds technical information necessary to facilitate the processing of a *connection* enquiry made in accordance with paragraph (a) or an *application to connect* in accordance with clause 5.3.4(a), provide that information to the *Connection Applicant* in accordance with the relevant requirements of schedule 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 or 5.3a.

5.3.3 Response to connection enquiry

(a) In preparing a response to a *connection* enquiry, the *Network Service Provider* must liaise with other *Network Service Providers* with whom it has *connection agreements*, if the *Network Service Provider* believes, in its

reasonable opinion, that compliance with the terms and conditions of those connection agreements will be affected. The Network Service Provider responding to the connection enquiry may include in that response the reasonable requirements of any such other Network Service Providers for information to be provided by the Connection Applicant.

- (b) The *Network Service Provider* must:
 - (1) within 10 *business days* after receipt of the *connection* enquiry and all such additional information (if any) advised under clause 5.3.2(b); or
 - (2) within 10 business days after receipt of a request from the Connection Applicant to the Local Network Service Provider to process the connection enquiry under clause 5.3.2(d),

provide the following information in writing to the *Connection Applicant*:

- (3) the identity of other parties that the *Network Service Provider* considers:
 - (i) will need to be involved in planning to make the *connection* or must be involved under clause 5.3.5(e); and
 - (ii) must be paid for *transmission services* or *distribution services* in the appropriate jurisdiction;
- (4) whether it will be necessary for any of the parties identified in subparagraph (3) to enter into an agreement with the *Connection Applicant* in respect of the provision of *connection* or other *transmission services* or *distribution services* or both, to the *Connection Applicant*;
- (5) whether any service the *Network Service Provider* proposes to provide is *contestable* in the relevant *participating jurisdiction*; and
- (6) a *preliminary program* showing proposed milestones for *connection* and access activities which may be modified from time to time by agreement of the parties, where such agreement must not be unreasonably withheld.
- (b1) The Network Service Provider must:
 - (1) within 20 *business days* after receipt of the *connection* enquiry and all such additional information (if any) advised under clause 5.3.2(b); or
 - (2) within 20 business days after receipt of a request from the Connection Applicant to the Local Network Service Provider to process the connection enquiry under clause 5.3.2(d),

provide the *Connection Applicant* with the following written details of each technical requirement relevant to the proposed *plant*:

- (3) the automatic access standards;
- (4) the minimum access standards;
- (5) the applicable *plant standards*;
- (6) the *negotiated access standards* that will require *NEMMCO's* involvement in accordance with clause 5.3.4A(c); and
- (7) the *normal voltage* level, if that is to change from the *nominal voltage* level.
- (b2) A Registered Participant, NEMMCO or interested party may request the Reliability Panel to determine whether, in respect of one or more technical requirements for access, an existing Australian or international standard, or a part thereof, may be adopted as a plant standard for a particular class of plant.
- (b3) Where, in respect of a technical requirement for access, the *Reliability Panel* determines a *plant standard* for a particular class of *plant* in accordance with clause 8.8.1(a)(8) as an acceptable alternative to a particular *minimum access standard* or *automatic access standard*, a *plant* which meets that *plant standard* is deemed to meet the applicable *automatic access standard* or *minimum access standard* for that technical requirement.
- (b4) In making a determination in accordance with clause 5.3.3(b2) the *Reliability Panel* must consult *Registered Participants* and *NEMMCO* using the *Rules consultation procedures*.
- (c) Within 20 business days after receipt of the connection enquiry and all such additional information (if any) advised under clause 5.3.2(b) or, if the Connection Applicant has requested the Local Network Service Provider to process the connection enquiry under clause 5.3.2(d), within 20 business days after receipt of that request, the Network Service Provider must provide to the Connection Applicant written advice of all further information which the Connection Applicant must prepare and obtain in conjunction with the Network Service Provider to enable the Network Service Provider to assess an application to connect including:
 - (1) details of the *Connection Applicant's connection* requirements, and the *Connection Applicant's* specifications of the *facility* to be connected, consistent with the requirements advised in accordance with clause 5.3.3(b1);

- (2) details of the *Connection Applicant's* reasonable expectations of the level and standard of service of *power transfer capability* that the *network* should provide;
- (3) a list of the technical data to be included with the *application to connect*, which may vary depending on the *connection* requirements and the type, rating and location of the *facility* to be *connected* and will generally be in the nature of the information set out in schedule 5.5 but may be varied by the *Network Service Provider* as appropriate to suit the size and complexity of the proposed *facility* to be *connected*;
- (4) commercial information to be supplied by the *Connection Applicant* to allow the *Network Service Provider* to make an assessment of the ability of the *Connection Applicant* to satisfy the prudential requirements set out in rules 6.6 and 6.7;
- (5) the amount of the application fee which is payable on lodgement of an *application to connect*, such amount not being more than necessary to:
 - (i) cover the reasonable costs of all work anticipated to arise from investigating the *application to connect* and preparing the associated offer to *connect*; and
 - (ii) meet the reasonable costs anticipated to be incurred by *NEMMCO* and other *Network Service Providers* whose participation in the assessment of the *application to connect* will be required; and
- (6) any other information relevant to the submission of an *application to* connect.

5.3.4 Application for connection

- (a) A person who has made a *connection* enquiry under clause 5.3.2 may, following receipt of the responses under clause 5.3.3, make an *application* to connect in accordance with this clause 5.3.4 and clause 5.3.4A.
- (b) To be eligible for *connection*, the *Connection Applicant* must submit an *application to connect* containing the information specified in clause 5.3.3(c) and the relevant application fee to the relevant *Network Service Provider*.
- (c) The Connection Applicant may submit applications to connect to more than one Network Service Provider in order to receive additional offers to connect in respect of facilities to be provided that are contestable.

- (d) To the extent that an application fee includes amounts to meet the reasonable costs anticipated to be incurred by any other *Network Service Providers* or *NEMMCO* in the assessment of the *application to connect*, a *Network Service Provider* who receives the *application to connect* and associated fee must pay such amounts to the other *Network Service Providers* or *NEMMCO*, as appropriate.
- (e) For each technical requirement where the proposed arrangement will not meet the *automatic access standards* nominated by the *Network Service Provider* pursuant to clause 5.3.3(b1), the *Connection Applicant* must submit with the *application to connect* a proposal for a *negotiated access standard* for each such requirement to be determined in accordance with clause 5.3.4A.
- (f) The Connection Applicant may:
 - (1) lodge separate *applications to connect* and separately liaise with the other *Network Service Providers* identified in clause 5.3.3(b) who may require a form of agreement; or
 - (2) lodge one *application to connect* with the *Network Service Provider* who processed the *connection* enquiry and require it to liaise with those other *Network Service Providers* and obtain and present all necessary draft agreements to the *Connection Applicant*.

5.3.4A Negotiated access standards

(a) For the purposes of this clause 5.3.4A:

NEMMCO advisory matter means a matter that relates to *NEMMCO's* functions under the *National Electricity Law* and a matter in which *NEMMCO* has a role in schedules 5.1a, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.3a.

- (b) A negotiated access standard must:
 - (1) be no less onerous than the corresponding *minimum access standard* provided by the *Network Service Provider* under clause 5.3.3(b1)(4);
 - (2) be set at a level that will not adversely affect *power system security*;
 - (3) be set at a level that will not adversely affect the quality of *supply* for other *Network Users*; and
 - (4) in respect of *generating plant*, meet the requirements applicable to a *negotiated access standard* in clauses S5.2.5, S5.2.6, S5.2.7 and S5.2.8.
- (c) A *Network Service Provider* must following the receipt of a proposed negotiated access standard under clause 5.3.4(e) or paragraph (h), consult

- with *NEMMCO* as soon as practicable in relation to *NEMMCO* advisory matters for that proposed standard.
- (d) *NEMMCO* must within 20 *business days* following the submission of a proposed *negotiated access standard* under clause 5.3.4(e) or paragraph (h)(3), respond to the *Network Service Provider* in writing in respect of any *NEMMCO* advisory matters.
- (e) A Network Service Provider must within 30 business days following the receipt of a proposed negotiated access standard in accordance with clause 5.3.4(e) or paragraph (h)(3), accept or reject a proposed negotiated access standard.
- (f) The Network Service Provider must reject the proposed negotiated access standard if that connection, or alteration of the generating plant (as the case may be), at the negotiated access standard proposed by the Connection Applicant would:
 - (1) on *NEMMCO's* reasonable advice, adversely affect *power system* security;
 - (2) in the *Network Service Provider's* reasonable opinion, adversely affect quality of *supply* for other *Network Users*;
 - (3) in the reasonable opinion of *NEMMCO* or the *Network Service Provider*, in respect of a *NEMMCO* advisory matter or a matter allocated to the *Network Service Provider*, respectively, be lower than the corresponding *minimum access standard*; or
 - (4) in respect of *generating plant*, in *NEMMCO*'s reasonable opinion, not satisfy paragraph (b)(4).
- (g) If a Network Service Provider rejects a proposed negotiated access standard, the Network Service Provider must when rejecting the proposed negotiated access standard, advise the Connection Applicant of a negotiated access standard that the Network Service Provider will accept.
- (h) The Connection Applicant may in relation to a proposed negotiated access standard advised by a Network Service Provider in accordance with paragraph (g):
 - (1) accept the proposed *negotiated access standard*;
 - (2) reject the proposed negotiated access standard;
 - (3) propose an alternative *negotiated access standard* to be further evaluated in accordance with the criteria in paragraph (b); or

- (4) elect to adopt the relevant *automatic access standard* or a corresponding *plant standard*.
- (i) An *automatic access standard* or if the procedures in this clause 5.3.4A have been followed a *negotiated access standard*, that forms part of the terms and conditions of a *connection agreement*, is taken to be the *performance standard* applicable to the *connected plant* for the relevant technical requirement.

5.3.5 Preparation of offer to connect

- (a) The *Network Service Provider* to whom the *application to connect* is submitted:
 - (1) at the automatic access standard under clause 5.3.4; or
 - (2) at a *negotiated access standard* that the provider has accepted under clause 5.3.4A(e),

must proceed to prepare an offer to *connect* in response.

- (b) The *Network Service Provider* must use its reasonable endeavours to advise the *Connection Applicant* of all risks and obligations in respect of the proposed *connection* associated with planning and environmental laws not contained in the *Rules*.
- (c) The *Connection Applicant* must provide such other additional information in relation to the *application to connect* as the *Network Service Provider* reasonably requires to assess the technical performance and costs of the required *connection* and to enable the *Network Service Provider* to prepare an offer to *connect*.
- (d) So as to maintain levels of service and quality of *supply* to existing *Registered Participants* in accordance with the *Rules*, the *Network Service Provider* in preparing the offer to *connect* must consult with *NEMMCO* and other *Registered Participants* with whom it has *connection agreements*, if the *Network Service Provider* believes in its reasonable opinion, that compliance with the terms and conditions of those *connection agreements* will be affected, in order to assess the *application to connect* and determine:
 - (1) the technical requirements for the equipment to be *connected*;
 - (2) the extent and cost of *augmentations* and changes to all affected *networks*;
 - (3) any consequent change in *network service* charges; and
 - (4) any possible material effect of this new *connection* on the *network* power transfer capability including that of other networks.

- (e) If the application to connect involves the connection of generating units having a nameplate rating of 10 MW or greater to a distribution network, the Distribution Network Service Provider must consult the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider regarding the impact of the connection contemplated by the application to connect on fault levels, line reclosure protocols, and stability aspects.
- (f) The *Transmission Network Service Provider* consulted under paragraph (e) must determine the reasonable costs of addressing those matters for inclusion in the offer to *connect* and the *Distribution Network Service Provider* must make it a condition of the offer to *connect* that the *Connection Applicant* pay these costs.
- (g) The Network Service Provider preparing the offer to connect must include provision for payment of the reasonable costs associated with remote control equipment and remote monitoring equipment as required by NEMMCO and it may be a condition of the offer to connect that the Connection Applicant pay such costs.

5.3.6 Offer to connect

- (a) Subject to clause 5.3.3(b)(6), the *Network Service Provider* processing the *application to connect* must make an offer to *connect* the *Connection Applicant's facilities* to the *network* within the time period specified in the *preliminary program*.
- (a1) The *Network Service Provider* may amend the time period referred to in clause 5.3.6(a) to allow for any additional time taken in excess of the period allowed in the *preliminary program* for the negotiation of *negotiated access standards* in accordance with clause 5.3.4A.
- (b) The offer to *connect* must contain the proposed terms and conditions for *connection* to the *network* including:
 - (1) for each technical requirement identified by the *Network Service Provider* under clause 5.3.3(b1), the *automatic access standard* or the *negotiated access standard* as determined in accordance with clauses 5.3.4 and 5.3.4A; and
 - (2) the terms and conditions of the kind set out in schedule 5.6,
 - and must be capable of acceptance by the *Connection Applicant* so as to constitute a *connection agreement*.
- (b1) The proposed terms and conditions detailed in the offer to *connect* must be no lower than the applicable *minimum access standards*.

- (c) The offer to *connect* must be fair and reasonable and must be consistent with the safe and *reliable* operation of the *power system* in accordance with the *Rules*. Without limitation, unless the parties otherwise agree, to be fair and reasonable an offer to *connect* must offer *connection* and *network services* consistent with schedule 5.1 and (as applicable) schedules 5.2, 5.3 and 5.3a and must not impose conditions on the *Connection Applicant* which are more onerous than those contemplated in schedules 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 or 5.3a.
- (c1) An offer to *connect* and the resulting *connection agreement* must be consistent with any minimum standards set by *NEMMCO* under clause 3.11.4(b)(1).
- (d) The *Network Service Provider* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the *Connection Applicant* with an offer to *connect* in accordance with the reasonable requirements of the *Connection Applicant*, including without limitation, the location of the proposed *connection point* and the level and standard of *power transfer capability* that the *network* will provide.
- (e) An offer to *connect* may contain options for *connection* to a *network* at more than one point in a *network* and/or at different levels of service and with different terms and conditions applicable to each *connection point* according to the different characteristics of *supply* at each *connection point*.
- (f) Both the *Network Service Provider* and the *Connection Applicant* are entitled to negotiate with each other in respect of the provision of *connection* and any other matters relevant to the provision of *connection* and, if negotiations occur, the *Network Service Provider* and the *Connection Applicant* must conduct such negotiations in good faith.
- (g) An offer to *connect* must define the basis for determining *transmission* service charges in accordance with Chapter 6A, including the prudential requirements set out in that Chapter.
- (h) An offer to *connect* must define the basis for determining *distribution* service charges in accordance with Chapter 6, including the prudential requirements set out in Part K of Chapter 6.
- (i) An offer to *connect* in respect of a *transmission network* must conform with the access arrangements set out in rule 5.4A.
- (j) An offer to *connect* in respect of a *distribution network* made to an *Embedded Generator* or a *Market Network Service Provider*, must conform with the relevant access arrangements set out in rule 5.5.
- (k) Nothing in the *Rules* is to be read or construed as imposing an obligation on a *Network Service Provider* to effect an extension of a *network* unless that

extension is required to effect or facilitate the *connection* of a *Connection Applicant* and the *connection* is the subject of a *connection agreement*.

5.3.7 Finalisation of connection agreements

- (a) If a *Connection Applicant* wishes to accept an offer to *connect*, the *Connection Applicant* must negotiate and enter into a *connection agreement* with each relevant *Network Service Provider* identified in accordance with clauses 5.3.3(b)(3) and (4) and in doing so must use its reasonable endeavours to negotiate in good faith with all parties with which the *Connection Applicant* must negotiate such a *connection agreement*.
- (b) The *connection agreement* must include proposed *performance standards* with respect to each of the technical requirements identified in schedules 5.2, 5.3 and 5.3a and each proposed *performance standard* must have been established in accordance with the relevant technical requirement.
- (c) The proposed *performance standards* must be based on the *automatic access standard* or, if the procedures in clause 5.3.4A have been followed, the *negotiated access standard*.
- (d) The provision of *connection* by any *Network Service Provider* may be made subject to gaining environmental and planning approvals for any necessary *augmentation* or *extension* works to a *network*.
- (e) Where permitted by the applicable law in the relevant *participating jurisdiction*, the *connection agreement* may assign responsibility to the *Connection Applicant* for obtaining the approvals referred to in paragraph (d) as part of the project proposal and the *Network Service Provider* must provide all reasonable information and may provide reasonable assistance for a reasonable fee to enable preparation of applications for such approvals.
- (f) Subject to paragraph (e), each *connection agreement* must be based on the offer to *connect* as varied by agreement between the parties.
- (g) The Network Service Provider responsible for the connection point and the Registered Participant must jointly notify NEMMCO that a connection agreement has been entered into between them and forward to NEMMCO relevant technical details of the proposed plant and connection, including as applicable:
 - (1) details of all *performance standards* that form part of the terms and conditions of the *connection agreement*;
 - (2) if a *Generator*, the arrangements for updating the information required under clause S5.2.4(b);
 - (3) the proposed *metering installation*;

- (4) arrangements for the *Metering Provider* to obtain physical access to the *metering installation*; and
- (5) the terms upon which a *Registered Participant* is to supply any *ancillary services* under the *connection agreement*.
- (h) NEMMCO must, within 20 business days of receipt of the notice under paragraph (g), advise the relevant Network Service Provider and the Registered Participant of whether the proposed metering installation is acceptable for those metering installations associated with those connection points which are classified as metering installation types 1, 2, 3 and 4 as specified in schedule 7.2.

5.3.8 Provision and use of information

- (a) The data and information provided under this rule 5.3 is *confidential information* and must:
 - (1) be prepared, given and used in good faith; and
 - (2) not be disclosed or made available by the recipient to a third party except in the circumstances set out in this clause 5.3.8.
- (b) The data and information to be provided under this rule 5.3 may be shared between a *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO* for the purpose of enabling:
 - (1) the *Network Service Provider* to advise *NEMMCO* of *ancillary services* or similar services described in clause 3.11.3(j); and
 - (2) either party to:
 - (i) assess the effect of a proposed *facility* or proposed alteration to *generating plant* (as the case may be) on:
 - (A) the performance of the *power system*; or
 - (B) another proposed *facility* or another proposed alteration;
 - (ii) assess proposed negotiated access standards; or
 - (iii) determine the extent of any required *augmentation* or *extension*.
- (c) A *Network Service Provider* may disclose the data and information to be provided under this rule 5.3 to another *Network Service Provider* if the *Network Service Provider* considers the information or data is materially relevant to that provider for *connection*.

- (d) A person intending to disclose information under paragraphs (b) and (c) must first advise the relevant *Connection Applicant* of the extent of the disclosure.
- (e) If a *Connection Applicant* or *Network Service Provider* becomes aware of any material change to any information contained in or relevant to an *application to connect*, it must promptly notify the other party in writing of that change.
- (f) A Registered Participant must, within 5 business days of becoming aware that any information provided to NEMMCO in relation to a performance standard or other information of a kind required to be provided to NEMMCO under clause 5.3.7 is incorrect, advise NEMMCO of the correct information.

5.3.9 Procedure to be followed by a Generator proposing to alter a generating system

- (a) This clause 5.3.9 applies where a *Generator* proposes to alter:
 - (1) a connected generating system; or
 - (2) a *generating system* for which *performance standards* have been previously accepted by *NEMMCO*,

in a manner that will affect the performance of the *generating system* relative to any of the technical requirements set out in clauses S5.2.5, S5.2.6, S5.2.7 and S5.2.8.

- (b) A *Generator* to which this clause applies, must submit to the *Network Service Provider* with a copy to *NEMMCO*:
 - (1) a description of the nature of the alteration and the timetable for implementation;
 - (2) in respect of the proposed alteration to the *generating system*, details of the *generating unit* design data and *generating unit* setting data in accordance with the *Generating System Model Guidelines*, *Generating System Design Data Sheet*, or *Generating System Setting Data Sheet*; and
 - (3) in relation to each relevant technical requirement for which the proposed alteration to the equipment will affect the performance of the *generating system*, the proposed amendments to:
 - (i) the applicable *automatic access standard*; or
 - (ii) a proposed negotiated access standard.

- (c) Clause 5.3.4A applies to a submission by a *Generator* under paragraph (b)(3)(ii).
- (d) Without limiting subparagraph (b)(3), for the purposes of that subparagraph (unless *NEMMCO* and the *Network Service Provider* otherwise agree), a proposed alteration to the equipment specified in column 1 of the table set out below is taken to affect the performance of the *generating system* relative to technical requirements specified in column 2, thereby necessitating a submission under subparagraph (b)(3).

Column 1	Column 2		
(altered equipment)	(clause)		
machine windings	S5.2.5.1, S5.2.5.2, S5.2.8		
power converter	S5.2.5.1, S5.2.5.2, S5.2.5.5, S5.2.5.12, S5.2.5.13, S5.2.8		
reactive compensation plant	S5.2.5.1, S5.2.5.2, S5.2.5.5, S5.2.5.12, S5.2.5.13		
excitation control system	S5.2.5.5, S5.2.5.7, S5.2.5.12, S5.2.5.13		
voltage control system	S5.2.5.5, S5.2.5.12, S5.2.5.13		
governor control system	S5.2.5.7, S5.2.5.11, S5.2.5.14		
power control system	S5.2.5.11, S5.2.5.14		
protection system	S5.2.5.3, S5.2.5.4, S5.2.5.5, S5.2.5.7, S5.2.5.8, S5.2.5.9		
auxiliary supplies	S5.2.5.1, S5.2.5.2, S5.2.8		
remote control and monitoring system	S5.2.5.14, S5.2.6.1, S5.2.6.2		

- (e) The *Network Service Provider* may as a condition of considering a submission made under paragraph (b), require payment of a fee to meet the reasonable costs anticipated to be incurred by the provider, other *Network Service Providers* and *NEMMCO*, in the assessment of the submission.
- (f) The *Network Service Provider* must require payment of a fee under paragraph (e) if so requested by *NEMMCO*.
- (g) On payment of the required fee referred to in paragraph (e), the *Network Service Provider* must pay such amounts as are on account of the costs anticipated to be incurred by the other *Network Service Providers* and *NEMMCO*, as appropriate.

(h) If the application of this clause 5.3.9 leads to a variation to an existing connection agreement the Network Service Provider and the Generator must immediately jointly advise NEMMCO.

5.3.10 Acceptance of performance standards for generating plant that is altered

- (a) A *Generator* must not commission altered *generating plant* until the *Network Service Provider* has advised the *Generator* that the provider and *NEMMCO* are satisfied in accordance with paragraph (b).
- (b) In relation to altered *generating plant*, the *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO*, to the extent of *NEMMCO*'s advisory role under clause 5.3.4A, must be satisfied that:
 - (1) the Generator has complied with clause 5.3.9; and
 - (2) each amended *performance standard* submitted by the *Generator* either meets:
 - (i) the *automatic access standard* applicable to the relevant technical requirement; or
 - (ii) the *negotiated access standard* under clause 5.3.4A as applied in accordance with clause 5.3.9(c).
- (c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), *NEMMCO* must advise the *Network Service Provider* as to whether it is satisfied with the matters referred to paragraph (b).

5.4 Design of Connected Equipment

5.4.1 Application

This rule 5.4 applies to new installations and modifications to existing installations that include alterations to existing *generating plant*, after:

- (a) 13 December 1998, in the case of installations located in *participating jurisdictions* other than Tasmania; and
- (b) 29 May 2005, in the case of installations located in Tasmania.

5.4.2 Advice of inconsistencies

(a) At any stage prior to commissioning the *facility* in respect of a *connection* if there is an inconsistency between the proposed equipment and the *connection agreement* including the *performance standards*, the *Registered Participant* or the person intending to be registered as a *Generator* must:

- (1) advise the relevant *Network Service Provider* and, if the inconsistency relates to *performance standards*, *NEMMCO*, in writing of the inconsistency; and
- (2) if necessary, negotiate in good faith with the *Network Service Provider* any necessary changes to the *connection agreement*.
- (b) If an inconsistency in a *connection agreement* including a *performance standard* is identified under paragraph (a), the *Registered Participant* or the person intending to be registered as a *Generator* and the *Network Service Provider* must not commission the *facility* in respect of a *connection* unless the *facility* or the *connection agreement* or *performance standard* has been varied to remove the inconsistency.
- (c) Nothing in this clause 5.4.2 affects the operation of clause 5.3.6(c1).

5.4.3 Additional information

A Registered Participant must provide any additional information in relation to its plant or associated equipment as the relevant Network Service Provider reasonably requests.

5.4.4 Advice on possible non-compliance

- (a) If the relevant *Network Service Provider* reasonably believes that the design of a proposed *facility* has potential to adversely and materially affect the performance of the *power system*, the *Network Service Provider* may require the *Registered Participant* to submit to it specified design information and drawings to enable the *Network Service Provider* to assess the performance of the *facility* in respect of its interaction with the *power system*:
 - (1) after the *Registered Participant* has entered into an agreement for the supply of *plant* or associated equipment to be connected; and
 - (2) when the relevant contractor's designs have progressed to a point where preliminary designs are available but prior to manufacture of equipment.
- (b) The *Network Service Provider* must, within 40 *business days* of receipt of such information, use its reasonable endeavours to advise the *Registered Participant* in writing of any design deficiencies which the *Network Service Provider* believes would cause the design to be inconsistent with the *connection agreement* or the *Rules*.
- (c) Notwithstanding clause 5.4.4(b), it is the *Registered Participant's* sole responsibility to ensure that all *plant* and equipment associated with the *connection* complies with the *connection agreement* and the *Rules*.

5.4A Access arrangements relating to Transmission Networks

- (a) The *Transmission Network Service Provider* referred to in this rule 5.4A is the *Transmission Network Service Provider* required under clause 5.3.3 to process and respond to a *connection* enquiry or required under clause 5.3.5 to prepare an offer to *connect* for the establishment or modification of a *connection* to the *transmission network* owned, controlled or operated by that *Transmission Network Service Provider* or for the provision of *network service*.
- (b) If requested by a *Connection Applicant*, whether as part of a *connection* enquiry, application to *connect* or the subsequent negotiation of a *connection* agreement, the *Transmission Network Service Provider* must negotiate in good faith with the *Connection Applicant* to reach agreement in respect of the *transmission network user access* arrangements sought by the *Connection Applicant*.
- (c) As a basis for negotiations under paragraph (b):
 - (1) the *Connection Applicant* must provide to the *Transmission Network Service Provider* such information as is reasonably requested relating to the expected operation of:
 - (i) its generating units (in the case of a Generator);
 - (ii) its *network elements* used in the provision of *network service* (in the case of a *Network Service Provider*); or
 - (iii) its *plant* (in the case of any other kind of *Connection Applicant*); and
 - (2) the *Transmission Network Service Provider* must provide to the *Connection Applicant* such information as is reasonably requested to allow the *Connection Applicant* to fully assess the commercial significance of the *transmission network user access* arrangements sought by the *Connection Applicant* and offered by the *Transmission Network Service Provider*
- (d) A Connection Applicant may seek transmission network user access arrangements at any level of power transfer capability between zero and:
 - (1) in the case of a *Generator*, the *maximum power input* of the relevant generating units or group of generating units;
 - (2) in the case of a *Network Service Provider*, the *power transfer capability* of the relevant *network elements*; and
 - (3) in the case of any other kind of *Connection Applicant*, the *maximum demand* at the *connection point* for the relevant *plant*.

- (e) The *Transmission Network Service Provider* must use reasonable endeavours to provide the *transmission network user access* arrangements being sought by the *Connection Applicant* subject to those arrangements being consistent with *good electricity industry practice* considering:
 - (1) the *connection assets* to be provided by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* or otherwise at the *connection point*; and
 - (2) the potential augmentations or extensions required to be undertaken on all affected transmission networks or distribution networks to provide that level of power transfer capability over the period of the connection agreement taking into account the amount of power transfer capability provided to other Registered Participants under transmission network user access or distribution network user access arrangements in respect of all affected transmission networks and distribution networks.
- (f) The *Transmission Network Service Provider* and the *Connection Applicant* must negotiate in good faith to reach agreement as appropriate on:
 - (1) the connection service charge to be paid by the Connection Applicant in relation to connection assets to be provided by the Transmission Network Service Provider;
 - (2) in the case of a *Market Network Service Provider*, the service level standards to which the *Market Network Service Provider* requires the *Transmission Network Service Provider* to adhere in providing it services;
 - (3) the use of system services charge to be paid:
 - (i) by the *Connection Applicant* in relation to any augmentations or extensions required to be undertaken on all affected transmission networks and distribution networks; and
 - (ii) where the Connection Applicant is a Market Network Service Provider, to the Market Network Service Provider in respect of any reduction in the long run marginal cost of augmenting the transmission network as a result of it being connected to the transmission network;

('negotiated use of system charges'); and

- (4) the amounts ('access charges') referred to in paragraphs (g)-(j).
- (g) The amount to be paid by the *Connection Applicant* to the *Transmission Network Service Provider* in relation to the costs reasonably incurred by the provider in providing *transmission network user access*.

- (h) Where the Connection Applicant is a Generator:
 - (1) the compensation to be provided by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* to the *Generator* in the event that the *generating units* or group of *generating units* of the *Generator* are *constrained off* or *constrained on* during a *trading interval*; and
 - (2) the compensation to be provided by the Generator to the Transmission Network Service Provider in the event that dispatch of the Generator's generating units or group of generating units causes another Generator's generating units or group of generating units to be constrained off or constrained on during a trading interval.
- (i) Where the Connection Applicant is a Market Network Service Provider:
 - (1) the compensation to be provided by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* to the *Market Network Service Provider* in the event that the *transmission network user access* is not provided; and
 - (2) the compensation to be provided by the *Market Network Service Provider* to the *Transmission Network Service Provider* in the event that *dispatch* of the relevant *market network service* causes a *Generator's generating units* or group of *generating units* to be constrained off or constrained on during a trading interval or causes the *dispatch* of another *market network service* to be constrained.
- (j) In the case of any other kind of *Connection Applicant*, the compensation to be provided by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* to the *Connection Applicant* in the event that the *transmission network user access* is not provided.
- (k) The maximum charge that can be applied by the *Transmission Network* Service Provider in respect of negotiated use of system charges for the transmission network is a charge that is determined in accordance with Part J of Chapter 6A.

5.5 Access arrangements relating to Distribution Networks

- (a) In this rule 5.5:
 - (1) the *Distribution Network Service Provider* is the *Distribution Network Service Provider* required under clause 5.3.3 to process and respond to a *connection* enquiry or required under clause 5.3.5 to prepare an offer to *connect* for the establishment or modification of a *connection* to the *distribution network* owned, controlled or operated by that *Distribution Network Service Provider* or for the provision of *network service*; and

- (2) the references to a *Connection Applicant* are to an *Embedded Generator* or *Market Network Service Provider* who makes a *connection* enquiry under clause 5.3.2 or an application to *connect* under clause 5.3.4 in relation to any *generating units* or group of *generating units*, or any *network elements* used in the provision of *network service*, as the case may be.
- (b) If requested by a *Connection Applicant*, whether as part of a *connection* enquiry, application to *connect* or the subsequent negotiation of a *connection agreement*, the *Distribution Network Service Provider* must negotiate in good faith with the *Connection Applicant* to reach agreement in respect of the *distribution network user access* arrangements sought by the *Connection Applicant*.
- (c) As a basis for negotiations under paragraph (b):
 - (1) the *Connection Applicant* must provide to the *Distribution Network Service Provider* such information as is reasonably requested relating to the expected operation of:
 - (i) its generating units (in the case of an Embedded Generator); or
 - (ii) its *network elements* used in the provision of *network service* (in the case of a *Market Network Service Provider*); and
 - (2) the *Distribution Network Service Provider* must provide to the *Connection Applicant* such information as is reasonably requested to allow the *Connection Applicant* to fully assess the commercial significance of the *distribution network user access* arrangements sought by the *Connection Applicant* and offered by the *Distribution Network Service Provider*.
- (d) A Connection Applicant may seek distribution network user access arrangements at any level of power transfer capability between zero and:
 - (1) in the case of an *Embedded Generator*, the *maximum power input* of the relevant *generating units* or group of *generating units*; and
 - (2) in the case of a *Market Network Service Provider*, the *power transfer capability* of the relevant *network elements*.
- (e) The *Distribution Network Service Provider* must use reasonable endeavours to provide the *distribution network user access* arrangements being sought by the *Connection Applicant* subject to those arrangements being consistent with *good electricity industry practice* considering:
 - (1) the *connection assets* to be provided by the *Distribution Network Service Provider* or otherwise at the *connection point*; and

- (2) the potential augmentations or extensions required to be undertaken on all affected transmission networks or distribution networks to provide that level of power transfer capability over the period of the connection agreement taking into account the amount of power transfer capability provided to other Registered Participants under transmission network user access or distribution network user access arrangements in respect of all affected transmission networks and distribution networks.
- (f) The *Distribution Network Service Provider* and the *Connection Applicant* must negotiate in good faith to reach agreement as appropriate on:
 - (1) the connection service charge to be paid by the Connection Applicant in relation to connection assets to be provided by the Distribution Network Service Provider;
 - (2) in the case of a *Market Network Service Provider*, the service level standards to which the *Market Network Service Provider* requires the *Distribution Network Service Provider* to adhere in providing it services;
 - (3) the use of system services charge to be paid:
 - (i) by the *Connection Applicant* in relation to any *augmentations* or *extensions* required to be undertaken on all affected *transmission networks* and *distribution networks*; and
 - (ii) where the Connection Applicant is a Market Network Service Provider, to the Market Network Service Provider in respect of any reduction in the long run marginal cost of augmenting the distribution network as a result of it being connected to the distribution network,

('negotiated use of system charges'); and

- (4) the following amounts:
 - (i) the amount to be paid by the *Connection Applicant* to the *Distribution Network Service Provider* in relation to the costs reasonably incurred by the *Distribution Network Service Provider* in providing *distribution network user access*;
 - (ii) where the Connection Applicant is an Embedded Generator:
 - (A) the compensation to be provided by the *Distribution Network Service Provider* to the *Embedded Generator* in the event that the *generating units* or group of *generating units* of the *Embedded Generator* are *constrained off* or *constrained on* during a *trading interval*; and

- (B) the compensation to be provided by the *Embedded Generator* to the *Distribution Network Service Provider* in the event that dispatch of the *Embedded Generator's generating units* or group of *generating units* causes another *Generator's generating units* or group of *generating units* to be *constrained off* or *constrained on* during a *trading interval*; and
- (iii) where the Connection Applicant is a Market Network Service Provider:
 - (A) the compensation to be provided by the *Distribution*Network Service Provider to the Market Network Service

 Provider in the event that the distribution network user access is not provided; and
 - (B) the compensation to be provided by the Market Network Service Provider to the Distribution Network Service Provider in the event that dispatch of the relevant market network service causes a Generator's generating units or group of generating units to be constrained off or constrained on during a trading interval or causes the dispatch of another market network service to be constrained.
- (g) The maximum negotiated *use of system* charges applied by a *Distribution Network Service Provider* must be in accordance with the applicable requirements of Chapter 6 and the *Negotiated Distribution Service Criteria* applicable to the *Distribution Network Service Provider*.
- (h) A Distribution Network Service Provider must pass through to a Connection Applicant the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph (i) for the locational component of prescribed TUOS services that would have been payable by the Distribution Network Service Provider to a Transmission Network Service Provider had the Connection Applicant not been connected to its distribution network ('avoided charges for the locational component of prescribed TUOS services').
- (i) To calculate the amount to be passed through to a *Connection Applicant* in accordance with paragraph (h), a *Distribution Network Service Provider* must, if prices for the locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* were in force at the relevant *transmission network connection point* throughout the relevant *financial year*:
 - (1) determine the charges for the locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* that would have been payable by the *Distribution Network Service Provider* for the relevant *financial year*:

- (i) where the *Connection Applicant* is an *Embedded Generator*, if that *Embedded Generator* had not injected any *energy* at its *connection point* during that *financial year*;
- (ii) where the Connection Applicant is a Market Network Service Provider, if the Market Network Service Provider had not been connected to the Distribution Network Service Provider's distribution network during that financial year; and
- (2) determine the amount by which the charges calculated in subparagraph (1) exceed the amount for the locational component of *prescribed TUOS services* actually payable by the *Distribution Network Service Provider*, which amount will be the relevant amount for the purposes of paragraph (h).
- (j) Where prices for the locational component of prescribed TUOS services were not in force at the relevant distribution network connection point throughout the relevant financial year, as referred to in paragraph (i), the Distribution Network Service Provider must apply an equivalent procedure to that referred to in paragraph (i) in relation to that component of its transmission use of system service charges which is deemed by the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider to represent the marginal cost of transmission, less an allowance for locational signals present in the spot market, to determine the relevant amount for the purposes of paragraph (h).

5.6 Planning and Development of Network

5.6.1 Forecasts for connection points to transmission network

- (a) The relevant *Network Service Provider* must give at least 40 business days written notice to each relevant *Registered Participant* of the annual date by which the *Registered Participant* must provide the relevant *Network Service Provider* with the short and long term electricity generation, market network service and load forecast information listed in schedule 5.7 in relation to each connection point which connects the Registered Participant to a transmission network of that Network Service Provider and any other relevant information as reasonably required by the Network Service Provider.
- (b) Details of planned future *generating units, market network services* and *loads*, being details regarding the proposed commencing date, *active power capability* and *reactive power capability*, *power transfer capability*, operating times/seasons and special operating requirements, must be given by each relevant *Registered Participant* to the relevant *Network Service Provider* on reasonable request.
- (c) Each relevant *Registered Participant* must use reasonable endeavours to provide accurate information under clause 5.6.1(a) which must include

- details of any factors which may impact on *load* forecasts or proposed facilities for generation or market network services.
- (d) If the *Network Service Provider* reasonably believes any forecast information to be inaccurate, the *Network Service Provider* may modify that forecast information and must advise the relevant *Registered Participant* and *NEMMCO* in writing of this action and the reason for the modification. The *Network Service Provider* is not responsible for any adverse consequences of this action or for failing to modify forecast information under this clause 5.6.1(d).

5.6.2 Network Development

- (a1) The terms *Network Service Provider, Transmission Network Service Provider* and *Distribution Network Service Provider* when used in this clause 5.6.2 are not intended to refer to, and are not to be read or construed as referring to, any *Network Service Provider* in its capacity as a *Market Network Service Provider*.
- (a) Each *Transmission Network Service Provider* and *Distribution Network Service Provider* must analyse the expected future operation of its *transmission networks* or *distribution networks* over an appropriate planning period, taking into account the relevant forecast *loads*, any future *generation, market network service*, demand side and *transmission* developments and any other relevant data.
- (b) Each *Transmission Network Service Provider* must conduct an annual planning review with each *Distribution Network Service Provider connected* to its *transmission network* within each *region*. The annual planning review must incorporate the forecast *loads* submitted by the *Distribution Network Service Provider* in accordance with clause 5.6.1 or as modified in accordance with clause 5.6.1(d) and must include a review of the adequacy of existing *connection points* and relevant parts of the *transmission system* and planning proposals for future *connection points*.
- (c) Where the necessity for *augmentation* or a non-network alternative is identified by the annual planning review conducted under clause 5.6.2(b), the relevant *Network Service Providers* must undertake joint planning in order to determine plans that can be considered by relevant *Registered Participants*, *NEMMCO* and *interested parties*.
- (d) The minimum planning period for the purposes of the annual planning review is 5 years for *distribution networks* and 10 years for *transmission networks*.
- (e) Each Network Service Provider must extrapolate the forecasts provided to it by Registered Participants for the purpose of planning and, where this analysis indicates that any relevant technical limits of the transmission or

distribution systems will be exceeded, either in normal conditions or following the contingencies specified in schedule 5.1, the *Network Service Provider* must notify any affected *Registered Participants* and *NEMMCO* of these limitations and advise those *Registered Participants* and *NEMMCO* of the expected time required to allow the appropriate corrective network *augmentation* or non-*network* alternatives, or modifications to *connection facilities* to be undertaken.

- (f) Within the time for corrective action notified in clause 5.6.2(e) the relevant Distribution Network Service Provider must consult with affected Registered Participants, NEMMCO and interested parties on the possible options, including but not limited to demand side options, generation options and market network service options to address the projected limitations of the relevant distribution system except that a Distribution Network Service Provider does not need to consult on a network option which would be a new small distribution network asset.
- (g) Each *Distribution Network Service Provider* must carry out an economic cost effectiveness analysis of possible options to identify options that satisfy the *regulatory test*, while meeting the technical requirements of schedule 5.1, and where the *Network Service Provider* is required by clause 5.6.2(f) to consult on the option this analysis and allocation must form part of the consultation on that option.
- (h) Following conclusion of the process outlined in clauses 5.6.2(f) and (g), the *Distribution Network Service Provider* must prepare a report that is to be made available to affected *Registered Participants*, *NEMMCO* and *interested parties* which:
 - (1) includes assessment of all identified options;
 - (2) includes details of the *Distribution Network Service Provider's* preferred proposal and details of:
 - (A) its economic cost effectiveness analysis in accordance with clause 5.6.2(g); and
 - (B) its consultations conducted for the purposes of clause 5.6.2(g);
 - (3) summarises the submissions from the consultations; and
 - (4) recommends the action to be taken.
- (i) Registered Participants may dispute the recommendation of the report prepared under clause 5.6.2(h) within 40 business days after the report is made available in respect of any proposal that is a new large distribution network asset or is reasonably likely to change the distribution use of system service charges applicable to that Registered Participant by more than 2% at

the date of the next price review, based on the assumption that the same approach to *distribution network* pricing is taken for the next review period as that taken for the current review period.

(j) Where any *Registered Participant* disputes a recommendation under clause 5.6.2(i), the *Distribution Network Service Provider* and the affected *Registered Participants* must negotiate in good faith with a view to reaching agreement on the action to be taken.

(k) Following:

- (1) completion of the 40 *business day* period referred to in clause 5.6.2(i) or on resolution of any dispute in accordance with rule 8.2, in relation to proposals to which clause 5.6.2(j) applies; or
- (2) completion of the report referred to in clause 5.6.2(h), in relation to any other *network* option recommended by the report,

the relevant *Distribution Network Service Provider* must arrange for the *network* options (if any) recommended by its report made in accordance with clause 5.6.2(h) to be available for service by the agreed time.

- (k1) The *Distribution Network Service Provider* must include the cost of the relevant assets of the *network options* referred to in clause 5.6.2(k) in the calculation of *distribution service* prices determined in accordance with Chapter 6.
- (l) If a use of system service or the provision of a service at a connection point is directly affected by a transmission network or distribution network augmentation, appropriate amendments to relevant connection agreements must be negotiated in good faith between the parties to them.
- (m) Where the relevant *Transmission Network Service Provider* or *Distribution Network Service Provider* decides to implement a *generation* option as an alternative to *network augmentation*, the *Network Service Provider* must:
 - (1) register the *generating unit* with *NEMMCO* and specify that the *generating unit* may be periodically used to provide a *network* support function and will not be eligible to set *spot prices* when *constrained* on in accordance with clause 3.9.7; and
 - (2) include the cost of this *network* support service in the calculation of *transmission service* and *distribution service* prices determined in accordance with Chapter 6 or Chapter 6A, as the case may be.
- (n) NEMMCO must provide to the Inter-Regional Planning Committee, and to other Network Service Providers on request, a copy of any report provided to NEMMCO by a Network Service Provider under clause 5.2.3(d)(12). If a Registered Participant reasonably considers that it is or may be adversely

affected by a development or change in another *region*, the *Registered Participant* may request the preparation of a report by the relevant *Network Service Provider* as to the technical impacts of the development or change. If so requested, the *Network Service Provider* must prepare such a report and provide a copy of it to *NEMMCO*, the *Registered Participant* requesting the report and, on request, any other *Registered Participant*.

5.6.2A Annual Planning Report

- (a) By 30 June each year all *Transmission Network Service Providers* must *publish* an *Annual Planning Report* setting out the results of the annual planning review conducted in accordance with clause 5.6.2(a) and (b).
- (b) The Annual Planning Report must set out:
 - (1) the forecast *loads* submitted by a *Distribution Network Service Provider* in accordance with clause 5.6.1 or as modified in accordance with clause 5.6.1(d);
 - (2) planning proposals for future connection points;
 - (3) a forecast of *constraints* and inability to meet the *network* performance requirements set out in schedule 5.1 or relevant legislation or regulations of a *participating jurisdiction* over 1, 3 and 5 years;
 - (4) for all proposed *augmentations* to the *network* the following information, in sufficient detail relative to the size or significance of the project and the proposed operational date of the project:
 - (i) project/asset name and the month and year in which it is proposed that the asset will become operational;
 - (ii) the reason for the actual or potential *constraint*, if any, or inability, if any, to meet the *network* performance requirements set out in schedule 5.1 or relevant legislation or regulations of a *participating jurisdiction*, including *load* forecasts and all assumptions used;
 - (iii) the proposed solution to the *constraint* or inability to meet the *network* performance requirements identified in clause 5.6.2A(b)(4)(ii), if any;
 - (iv) total cost of the proposed solution;
 - (v) whether the proposed solution will have a *material inter-network impact*. In assessing whether an *augmentation* to the *network* will have a *material inter-network impact* a

Transmission Network Service Provider must have regard to the objective set of criteria published by the Inter-regional Planning Committee in accordance with clause 5.6.3(i) (if any such criteria have been published by the Inter-regional Planning Committee); and

- (vi) other reasonable *network* and non-*network* options considered to address the actual or potential *constraint* or inability to meet the *network* performance requirements identified in clause 5.6.2A(b)(4)(ii), if any. Other reasonable *network* and non-*network* options include, but are not limited to, *interconnectors*, *generation* options, demand side options, *market network service* options and options involving other *transmission* and *distribution networks*;
- (5) for all proposed *new small transmission network assets*:
 - (i) an explanation of the ranking of reasonable alternatives to the project including non-network alternatives. This ranking must be undertaken by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* in accordance with the principles contained in the *regulatory test*;
 - (ii) an augmentation technical report prepared by the Inter-regional Planning Committee in accordance with clause 5.6.3(j) if, and only if, the asset is reasonably likely to have a material inter-network impact and the Transmission Network Service Provider has not received the consent to proceed with the proposed solution from all Transmission Network Service Providers whose transmission networks are materially affected by the new small transmission network asset. In assessing whether a new small transmission network asset is reasonably likely to have a material inter-network impact, a Transmission Network Service Provider must have regard to the objective set of criteria published by the Inter-regional Planning Committee in accordance with clause 5.6.3(i) (if any such criteria have been published by the Inter-regional Planning Committee);
 - (iii) analysis of why the Transmission Network Service Provider considers that the new small transmission network asset satisfies the regulatory test and, where the Transmission Network Service Provider considers that the new small transmission network asset satisfies the regulatory test as the new small transmission network asset is a reliability augmentation, analysis of why the Transmission Network Service Provider considers that the new small transmission network asset is a reliability augmentation. In assessing whether a new small transmission network asset is a reliability augmentation, a Transmission Network Service Provider must consider whether the new small transmission

network asset satisfies the criteria for a reliability augmentation published by the Inter-regional Planning Committee in accordance with clause 5.6.3(l) (if any such criteria have been published by the Inter-regional Planning Committee); and

- (6) for all proposed replacement transmission network assets:
 - (i) a brief description of the new *replacement transmission network asset* project, including location;
 - (ii) the date from which the *Transmission Network Service Provider* proposes that the proposed new *replacement transmission network asset* will become operational;
 - (iii) the purpose of the proposed new replacement transmission network asset;
 - (iv) a list of any reasonable *network* or non-*network* alternatives to the proposed new *replacement transmission network asset* which are being, or have been, considered by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* (if any). Those alternatives include, but are not limited to, *interconnectors*, *generation* options, demand side options, *market network service* options and options involving other *transmission* or *distribution networks*; and
 - (v) the *Transmission Network Service Provider's* estimated total capitalised expenditure on the proposed new *replacement transmission network asset*.

5.6.3 Inter-regional planning committee

- (a) *NEMMCO* must establish an *Inter-regional Planning Committee*. The functions of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* include to:
 - (1) provide such assistance as *NEMMCO* reasonably requests in connection with the preparation of the *statement of opportunities*;
 - (2) provide such assistance as *NEMMCO* reasonably requests in connection with the carrying out of the *ANTS review*;
 - (3) *publish* an objective set of criteria for assessing whether a proposed *transmission network augmentation* is reasonably likely to have a *material inter-network impact* in accordance with clause 5.6.3(i);
 - (4) *publish augmentation technical reports* in accordance with clause 5.6.3(j);

- (5) publish an objective set of criteria for assessing whether a proposed new small transmission network asset or new large transmission network asset is a reliability augmentation, in accordance with clause 5.6.3(1);
- (6) *publish* guidelines to assist *Registered Participants* to determine when an *inter-network test* may be required, in accordance with clause 5.7.7(k);
- (7) make recommendations to *NEMMCO* in relation to draft *test* programs in accordance with clause 5.7.7(o) and (q);
- (8) provide advice to the *AEMC* as requested in relation to the exercise of the *last resort planning power*; and
- (9) provide such assistance as *NEMMCO* reasonably requests in connection with the preparation of the report that is required to be provided by *NEMMCO* to the *Reliability Panel* in accordance with clause 3.13.3(u).
- (b) The *Inter-regional Planning Committee* is to consist of:
 - (1) a NEMMCO representative as Convener of the Inter-regional Planning Committee;
 - (2) a representative from any entity that has been nominated by the relevant *Minister* of a participating jurisdiction as having transmission system planning responsibility in that participating jurisdiction; and
 - (3) such other persons appointed by *NEMMCO* that *NEMMCO* considers have the appropriate expertise to be members of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee*,
 - (4) for the purpose only of providing advice to the *AEMC* in relation to the exercise of the *last resort planning power*, persons appointed by *NEMMCO* at the request of the *AEMC* under clause 5.6.4(f),

provided that:

- (5) a person appointed under clause 5.6.3(b)(2) must not take part in any decision or determination of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* where the entity the person represents has a material financial interest in the matter to be decided or determined by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee*; and
- (6) a member of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must not take part in providing advice to the *AEMC* for the purposes of the exercise of the *last resort planning power* under clause 5.6.4 where that

member has a material financial interest in the advice to be provided to the *AEMC*.

- (c) A person appointed under clause 5.6.3(b)(2) will serve on the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* until such time as the relevant entity nominates a different person or the *Minister* of the *participating jurisdiction* who nominated the relevant entity notifies *NEMMCO* that another entity is to replace the previous entity as having *transmission system* planning responsibility in that *participating jurisdiction*.
- (d) The term of office of members appointed under clause 5.6.3(b)(3) may be terminated at any time by *NEMMCO*.
- (e) The *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must meet during the year at a frequency to be determined by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee*.
- (f) The *Convener* of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must convene a meeting of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* within a reasonable time after a reasonable request from a member of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* is received setting out the business to be considered.
- (g) *NEMMCO* and each entity from which a member of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* has been appointed under clause 5.6.3(b)(2) must procure the availability of reasonable resources to enable the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* to carry out its responsibilities.
- (h) *NEMMCO* and each entity from which a member of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* has been appointed under clause 5.6.3(b)(2) must share the costs involved in conducting studies and analysis required to be undertaken by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* under the *Rules* on a basis to be agreed between them.
- (i) The *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must develop and *publish*, and may vary from time to time, an objective set of criteria for assessing whether or not a proposed *transmission network augmentation* is reasonably likely to have a *material inter-network impact*, in accordance with the *Rules consultation procedures*. In developing the objective set of criteria referred to in this clause, the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must have regard to the relevant guiding objectives and principles provided by the *AEMC* in accordance with clause 5.6.3(n).
- (j) Immediately upon receipt of a written request for an *augmentation technical* report, which must include sufficient information to enable the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* to carry out a review pursuant to this clause 5.6.3(j), together with payment of any reasonable fees to recover the *Inter-regional Planning Committee's* direct costs and expenses of the preparation of the *augmentation technical report*, the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must:

- (1) undertake a review of all matters referred to it by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* in order to assess the *augmentation* proposal and determine:
 - (i) the performance requirements for the equipment to be connected;
 - (ii) the extent and cost of *augmentations* and changes to all affected *transmission networks*; and
 - (iii) the possible material effect of the *new connection* on the *network power transfer capability* including that of other *transmission networks*;
- (2) within 90 business days, or such other period as may be agreed by the Transmission Network Service Provider and the Inter-Regional Planning Committee, of receipt of such written request publish an augmentation technical report. The Inter-Regional Planning Committee must use reasonable endeavours to publish an augmentation technical report in as short a period as is reasonably practicable. The augmentation technical report must set out:
 - (i) the determinations of the *Inter-Regional Planning Committee* referred to in clause 5.6.3 (j)(1);
 - (ii) the information considered; and
 - (iii) the assumptions used.
- (k) For the purposes of clause 5.6.3(j), the period in which the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must *publish* an *augmentation technical report* will be automatically extended by the period of time taken by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* to provide additional information requested by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee*.
- (l) The *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must develop and *publish*, and may vary from time to time, an objective set of criteria for assessing whether a proposed *new small transmission network asset* or *new large transmission network asset* is a *reliability augmentation*, in accordance with the *Rules consultation procedures*. In developing the objective set of criteria referred to in this clause, the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must have regard to the relevant guiding objectives and principles provided by the *AEMC* in accordance with clause 5.6.3(n).
- (m) Should the objective set of criteria referred to in clauses 5.6.3(i) or (l) be changed after an application notice (referred to in clause 5.6.6(c)) has been made available to *Registered Participants* and *NEMMCO*, in the case of a new large transmission network asset, or after the publication of the Annual

Planning Report, in the case of a new small transmission network asset, then the relevant Network Service Provider is entitled to choose whether the new criteria, or the criteria that existed at the time the application notice was made available to Registered Participants and NEMMCO or the Annual Planning Report was published, is to be applied.

(n) The AEMC must, in consultation with NEMMCO, provide the Inter-regional Planning Committee with guiding objectives and principles for the development by the Inter-regional Planning Committee of the criteria for assessing whether a proposed transmission network augmentation is reasonably likely to have a material inter-network impact and/or whether a proposed new small transmission network asset or new large transmission network asset is a reliability augmentation under clauses 5.6.3(i) and 5.6.3(l), respectively.

5.6.4 Last Resort Planning Power

(a) In this clause 5.6.4:

directed party means one or more *Registered Participants* directed by the *AEMC* in accordance with this clause 5.6.4 and may include:

- (1) a single Registered Participant;
- (2) two or more *Registered Participants* who are directed by the *AEMC* to jointly and co-operatively comply with a direction under paragraph (c).

direction notice is a notice issued under paragraph (i).

Purpose

(b) The purpose of a *last resort planning power* is to ensure timely and efficient *inter-regional transmission* investment for the long term interests of consumers of electricity.

AEMC last resort planning power

- (c) The *AEMC* may, in accordance with this clause 5.6.4, direct one or more *Registered Participants*:
 - (1) to identify a *potential transmission project* and apply the *regulatory test* to that project; or
 - (2) to apply the *regulatory test* to a *potential transmission project* identified by the *AEMC*.
- (d) The AEMC must exercise a last resort planning power:

- (1) consistently with the purpose referred to in paragraph (b); and
- (2) in accordance with the *last resort planning power guidelines*.

Advice from the Inter-regional Planning Committee

- (e) The AEMC may request advice from the Inter-regional Planning Committee in relation to the exercise of the last resort planning power, in accordance with the last resort planning power guidelines.
- (f) For the purpose only of providing advice to the *AEMC* in relation to the exercise of the *last resort planning power*, the *AEMC* may, in accordance with the *last resort planning power guidelines*, request *NEMMCO* to appoint up to 4 additional persons to the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* to:
 - (1) provide expertise and advice in relation to *generation* and *distribution* issues; and
 - (2) present the views of *Market Customers* and end user consumers of electricity.

Relevant considerations

- (g) In deciding whether or not to exercise a *last resort planning power* the *AEMC* must take into account:
 - (1) advice provided by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee*;
 - (2) the two most recent Annual National Transmission Statements;
 - (3) Annual Planning Reports published by Transmission Network Service Providers under clause 5.6.2A; and
 - (4) other matters that are relevant in all the circumstances.
- (h) In deciding whether or not to exercise the *last resort planning power* the *AEMC* must:
 - (1) identify a problem relating to *constraints* in respect of *national* transmission flow paths between regional reference nodes or a potential transmission project (the problem or the project);
 - (2) make reasonable inquiries to satisfy itself that there are no current processes underway for the application of the *regulatory test* in relation to the problem or the project;
 - (3) consider whether there are other options, strategies or solutions to address the problem or the project, and must be satisfied that all such

- other options are unlikely to address the problem or the project in a timely manner;
- (4) be satisfied that the problem or the project may have a significant impact on the efficient operation of the *market*; and
- (5) be satisfied that but for the *AEMC* exercising the *last resort planning power*, the problem or the project is unlikely to be addressed.

Direction notice

- (i) The *AEMC* must exercise a *last resort planning power* by giving a direction notice in writing to a directed party that states:
 - (1) the relevant action under paragraph (c) that the directed party is required to undertake; and
 - (2) the AEMC's reasons for exercising the *last resort planning power*.
- (j) A direction notice given by the *AEMC* under paragraph (i) may specify one or more of the following:
 - (1) one or more alternative projects which a directed party must consider when applying the *regulatory test* to *potential transmission projects*;
 - (2) the time period within which the application of the *regulatory test* must be carried out by a directed party; or
 - (3) consultation and publication requirements that are in addition to those required by the *regulatory test*.
- (k) The *AEMC* must *publish* the direction notice referred to in paragraph (i) on its website.
- (1) A directed party must comply with:
 - (1) a direction notice;
 - (2) the requirements of the *last resort planning power guidelines*; and
 - (3) the requirements for the application of the *regulatory test*.
- (m) If a directed party (an **earlier directed party**) fails to comply with a direction notice, the *AEMC* may:
 - (1) in accordance with this clause 5.6.4, give a direction notice to a *Registered Participant* other than the earlier directed party; and

(2) inform the AER of the earlier directed party's failure to comply with the direction notice.

Annual reporting for last resort planning power

(n) The *AEMC* must report annually on the matters which the *AEMC* has considered during that year in deciding whether or not to exercise the *last resort planning power*, and may include the information in its Annual Report published under s.27 of the Australian Energy Market Commission Establishment Act 2004 (South Australia).

Last resort planning power guidelines

- (o) The *AEMC* must develop and *publish* guidelines ('the *last resort planning power guidelines*') for or with respect to:
 - (1) the processes to be followed by the *AEMC* in exercising the *last resort* planning power;
 - (2) a request to *NEMMCO* to appoint a person as an additional member of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* as referred to in paragraph (f);
 - (3) the advice to be provided to the *AEMC* by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee*, including the terms of reference for any such advice;
 - (4) the matters that the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* and the *AEMC* may consider in recommending or nominating a person as an appropriate directed party; and
 - (5) the provision of information to the *AEMC* in relation to the exercise of the *last resort planning power*.
- (p) The AEMC must develop and publish the last resort planning power guidelines in accordance with the transmission consultation procedures.
- (q) The *AEMC* must develop and *publish* the first *last resort planning power guidelines* by 1 January 2008 and there must be such guidelines available at all times after that date.
- (r) The AEMC may from time to time and in accordance with the *transmission* consultation procedures, amend or replace the *last resort planning power* guidelines.

5.6.5 Annual National Transmission Statement

- (a) *NEMMCO* must each year conduct a review of:
 - (1) national transmission flow paths;

- (2) forecast constraints in respect of national transmission flow paths;
- (3) those options which, in *NEMMCO's* reasonable opinion, have the technical capability of relieving forecast *constraints* in respect of *national transmission flow paths*,

and prepare and *publish* an *Annual National Transmission Statement* by 31 October each year setting out the results of that review.

- (b) *NEMMCO* must, in the course of conducting the *ANTS review*, consult with *Registered Participants* and *interested parties* in relation to:
 - (1) the data and assumptions to be used as part of the ANTS review; and
 - (2) the content of the Annual National Transmission Statement.
- (c) In carrying out the ANTS review, NEMMCO must consider the following:
 - (1) the location of the current *national transmission flow paths* and the current capacities, *constraints* and congestion points on those flow paths;
 - (2) the location of the potential *national transmission flow paths* over the next 10 years, and the likely capacities, *constraints* and congestion points on those flow paths;
 - (3) the quantity of electricity which flowed, the periods in which the electricity flowed, and *constraints*, on the *national transmission flow* paths over the previous *financial year* or such other period as determined by NEMMCO having regard to data which is available to NEMMCO;
 - (4) the forecast quantity of electricity which is expected to flow, and the periods in which the electricity is expected to flow, the magnitude and significance of future *network losses* and *constraints* on the current and potential *national transmission flow paths* over the current *financial year* or such other period as determined by *NEMMCO* having regard to data which is available to *NEMMCO*;
 - (5) the projected capabilities of the existing *transmission network* and the *network control ancillary services* required to support existing and future *transmission network* capabilities;
 - (6) demand forecasts for the next 10 *financial years*;
 - (7) possible scenarios for additional *generation* and demand side options to meet demand forecasts;

- (8) relevant intra-jurisdictional developments and any incremental works which may be needed to co-ordinate *national transmission flow path* planning with intra-jurisdictional planning;
- (9) those *transmission network* options for relieving forecast *constraints* on the *national transmission flow paths*, which in *NEMMCO's* opinion, deliver technically feasible solutions that meet the projected capabilities, demands, congestion and capacity for the *generation* expansion scenarios, taking into account committed projects; and
- (10) such other matters as *NEMMCO*, in consultation with the *participating jurisdictions*, considers are appropriate.
- (d) In considering the matters described in clause 5.6.5(c), *NEMMCO* must have regard to:
 - (1) the Annual Planning Reports published in the year in which the ANTS review is being conducted; and
 - (2) information obtained for the purposes of preparing the *statement of opportunities* to be *published* in the year in which the *ANTS review* is being conducted,
 - and may include information from the *Annual Planning Reports* and the *statement of opportunities* in the *Annual National Transmission Statement*.
- (e) In carrying out the *ANTS review*, *NEMMCO* may seek the assistance of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee*.
- (f) *NEMMCO* may by written notice request an entity nominated under clause 5.6.3(b)(2) to provide *NEMMCO* with any additional information or documents reasonably available to it that *NEMMCO* reasonably requires for the purpose of the *ANTS review*.
- (g) An entity nominated under clause 5.6.3(b)(2) must comply with a written notice from *NEMMCO* issued pursuant to clause 5.6.5(f).
- (h) *NEMMCO* may only use information or documents provided in accordance with clauses 5.6.5(f) and 5.6.5(g) for the purpose of preparing the *Annual National Transmission Statement* or, where relevant, the *statement of opportunities*.

5.6.5A Regulatory Test

- (a) The AER must develop and publish the regulatory test in accordance with this clause 5.6.5A.
- (b) The purpose of the *regulatory test* is to identify *new network investments* or non-*network* alternative options that:

- (1) maximise the net economic benefit to all those who produce, consume and transport electricity in the *market*; or
- (2) in the event the option is necessitated to meet the service standards linked to the technical requirements of schedule 5.1 or in *applicable regulatory instruments*, minimise the present value of the costs of meeting those requirements.
- (c) In so far as it relates to paragraph (b)(1), the *regulatory test* must:
 - (1) be based on a cost-benefit analysis of the future (which includes assessment of reasonable scenarios of future supply and demand conditions):
 - (i) were the *new network investment* to take place, compared to the likely alternative option or options,
 - (ii) were the *new network investment* not to take place;
 - (2) as a minimum, list or provide for:
 - (i) the classes of possible benefits that may be included as benefits, and classes of possible benefits that may not be included as benefits;
 - (ii) the method or methods permitted for estimating the magnitude of the different classes of benefits;
 - (iii) the classes of possible costs that may be counted as costs, and classes of possible costs that may not be included as costs;
 - (iv) the method or methods permitted for estimating the magnitude of the different classes of costs; and
 - (v) the appropriate method and value for specific inputs, where relevant, for determining the discount rate to be applied;
 - (3) ensure that the identification of the likely alternative option referred to in subparagraph (1) is informed by a consideration of all genuine and practicable alternative options to the proposed *new network investment* without bias regarding:
 - (i) energy source;
 - (ii) technology;
 - (iii) ownership;

- (iv) the extent to which the *new network investment* or the nonnetwork alternative enables intra-regional or inter-regional trading of electricity;
- (v) whether it is a *network* or non-*network* alternative;
- (vi) whether the *new network investment* or non-*network* alternative is intended to be regulated; or
- (vii) any other factor;
- (4) require, for a potential *new large transmission network asset*, that the *Network Service Provider publish*:
 - (i) a request for information as to the identity and detail of alternative options to the potential *new large transmission network asset*; and
 - (ii) details of the proposed new large transmission network asset;
- (5) contain a requirement that where there is more than one likely alternative option to the *new network investment*, and no single alternative option is significantly more likely to occur than the other, then the cost-benefit analysis referred to in subparagraph (1) must be undertaken in relation to each such likely alternative option;
- (6) not require the level of analysis to be disproportionate to the scale and size of the *new network investment*;
- (7) be capable of predictable, transparent and consistent application; and
- (8) provide that alternative options may include (without limitation) *generation*, demand side management, other *network* options, or the substitution of demand for electricity by the provision of alternative forms of energy.

Preparation, publication and amendment of regulatory test and regulatory test application guidelines

- (d) At the same time as the *AER publishes* a proposed *regulatory test* under the *transmission consultation procedure*, the *AER* must also *publish* guidelines for the operation and application of the *regulatory test* ('the *regulatory test* application guidelines') in accordance with the requirements of this clause 5.6.5A.
- (e) The *regulatory test* application guidelines must give effect to and be consistent with this clause 5.6.5A and provide guidance on the operation and application of the *regulatory test*.

- (f) The AER must develop and publish the first regulatory test and regulatory test application guidelines under this clause 5.6.5A by 31 December 2007 and there must be a regulatory test and regulatory test application guidelines in force at all times after that date.
- (g) The AER may, from time to time and in accordance with the *transmission* consultation procedure, amend or replace the regulatory test and regulatory test application guidelines developed and published under this clause, provided that such amendments must be published at the same time.
- (h) An amendment as referred to in paragraph (g) does not apply to a current application of the *regulatory test* and the *regulatory test* application guidelines under the *Rules* (however described) by a *Network Service Provider*.

5.6.6 Applications to establish new large transmission network assets

- (a) In addition to the procedures to establish a connection to a *network* in rule 5.3, applications to establish a *new large transmission network asset* must comply with the access arrangements and procedures set out in this clause 5.6.6.
- (b) A person who proposes to establish a new large transmission network asset (the **applicant**) must consult all Registered Participants, NEMMCO and interested parties about the proposed new large transmission network asset in accordance with this clause 5.6.6.
- (c) The applicant must make available to all *Registered Participants* and *NEMMCO* a notice (the **application notice**) which sets out, in relation to a proposed *new large transmission network asset*:
 - (1) a detailed description of:
 - (i) the proposed asset;
 - (ii) the reasons for proposing to establish the asset (including, where applicable, the actual or potential *constraint* or inability to meet the *network* performance requirements set out in schedule 5.1 or relevant legislation or regulations of a *participating jurisdiction*, including *load* forecasts and all assumptions used); and
 - all other reasonable *network* and non-*network* alternatives to address the identified *constraint* or inability to meet the *network* performance requirements identified in clause 5.6.6(c)(1)(ii). These alternatives include, but are not limited to, *interconnectors*, *generation* options, demand side options, *market network service* options and options involving other *transmission* and *distribution networks*;

- (2) all relevant technical details concerning the proposed asset;
- (3) the construction timetable and commissioning date for the asset;
- an analysis of the ranking of the proposed asset and all reasonable alternatives as referred to in clause 5.6.6(c)(1)(iii). This ranking must be undertaken by the applicant in accordance with the principles contained in the *regulatory test*;
- (5) an *augmentation technical report* prepared by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* in accordance with clause 5.6.3(j) but only if:
 - (i) the asset is reasonably likely to have a *material inter-network impact*; and
 - (ii) the applicant has not received consent to proceed with such construction from all *Transmission Network Service Providers* whose *transmission networks* are materially affected by the asset; and
- (6) a detailed analysis of why the applicant considers that the asset satisfies the *regulatory test* and, where the applicant considers that the asset satisfies the *regulatory test* as a *reliability augmentation*, analysis of why the applicant considers that the asset is a *reliability augmentation*.
- (d) In assessing whether a new large transmission network asset:
 - (1) is reasonably likely to have a material inter-network impact for the purposes of clause 5.6.6(c)(5); or
 - (2) is a reliability augmentation for the purposes of clause 5.6.6(c)(6),
 - an applicant must have regard to the objective set of criteria *published* by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* in accordance with clause 5.6.3(i) or clause 5.6.3(l) (whichever is relevant), but only if any such criteria have been *published*.
- (e) The applicant must provide a summary of the application notice to *NEMMCO*. Within 3 *business days* of receipt of the summary, *NEMMCO* must *publish* the summary on its website. The applicant must, upon request by an *interested party*, provide a copy of the application notice to that person within 3 *business days* of the request.
- (f) Within 30 business days of publication of the summary of the application notice on NEMMCO's website, interested parties may make written submissions to the applicant on any matter in the application notice, and may request a meeting.

- (g) The applicant must consider all submissions received in accordance with the requirements of clause 5.6.6(f) within a further 30 *business days*. The applicant must use its best endeavours to hold a meeting with *interested parties* who have requested such meeting, within a further 21 *business days* if:
 - (1) after having considered all submissions received in accordance with the requirements of clause 5.6.6(f), the applicant considers that it is necessary or desirable to hold a meetings; or
 - (2) a meeting is requested by 2 or more *interested parties*.
- (h) The applicant must prepare a final report (**final report**) to be made available to all *Registered Participants*, *NEMMCO* and *interested parties* who responded to the application notice. The final report must set out the matters detailed in clause 5.6.6(c) and summarise the submissions received from *interested parties* and the applicant's response to each such submission.
- (i) The applicant must provide to *NEMMCO* a summary of the final report, and *NEMMCO* must *publish* the summary on its website within 3 *business days* of its receipt.

Disputes in relation to certain matters

- (j) Registered Participants, the AEMC, Connection Applicants, Intending Participants, NEMMCO and interested parties may, by a referral to the AER, dispute the final report but only in relation to the contents, assumptions, findings or recommendations of the final report with respect to:
 - (1) possible alternatives considered and their ranking under clause 5.6.6(c)(4);
 - (2) whether the *new large transmission network asset*:
 - (i) will have a material inter-network impact; and
 - (ii) will satisfy any criteria for a material inter-network impact published by the Inter-regional Planning Committee in accordance with clause 5.6.3(i) that are in force at the time of preparation of the final report;
 - (3) the basis on which the applicant has assessed that the *new large* transmission network asset satisfies the regulatory test but only where that asset is not a reliability augmentation;
 - (4) whether the new large transmission network asset is a reliability augmentation and whether the asset satisfies the criteria for a reliability augmentation published by the Inter-regional Planning

Committee in accordance with clause 5.6.3(1) provided any such criteria had been *published* by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* at the time of preparation of the final report; and

(5) the finding in the final report that the *new large transmission network* asset satisfies the *regulatory test* provided the asset is not a *reliability* augmentation,

and a dispute under this clause 5.6.6(j) may not be in relation to any matters set out in the final report which are treated as externalities by the *regulatory test*, or relate to an individual's personal detriment or property rights.

- (k) A person disputing the final report under clause 5.6.6(j) (the **disputing** party) must:
 - (1) lodge notice of the dispute in writing (the **dispute notice**) with the AER;
 - (2) give a copy of the dispute notice to the applicant within 30 *business* days after publication of the summary of the final report on *NEMMCO's* website;
 - (3) specify in the dispute notice the grounds for the dispute in accordance with clause 5.6.6(j).
- (l) The AER must resolve disputes referred under clause 5.6.6(j) by making a determination.
- (m) In making a determination referred to in clause 5.6.6(1), the AER:
 - (1) must, subject to clauses 5.6.6(n) and (p), *publish* its determination in relation to disputes raised under clauses 5.6.6(j)(1)-(4) within 30 *business days* of receiving the dispute notice and in relation to a dispute raised in relation to clause 5.6.6(j)(5), within 120 *business days* of receiving notice of the dispute;
 - (2) must *publish* its reasons for making a determination;
 - (3) may disregard any matter raised by a party in the dispute that is misconceived or lacking in substance; and
 - (4) may request further information from a party bringing a dispute, or from the applicant, if the *AER* is not able to make a determination based on the information provided to it under clause 5.6.6(m).
- (n) The AER may, with the written consent of the disputing parties, extend the period of time in which the AER must make a determination under paragraph (m), if the AER considers there are issues of sufficient complexity or difficulty involved.

Determination that new large transmission asset satisfies regulatory test

- (o) Where a new large transmission network asset is not a reliability augmentation and the finding in the final report is not in dispute, the applicant may request in writing the AER to make a determination whether the new large transmission network asset satisfies the regulatory test and the AER:
 - (1) must, within 120 *business days* of receipt of the request from the applicant, subject to clause 5.6.6(p), make and *publish* a determination, including reasons;
 - (2) must use the findings and recommendations in the final report;
 - (3) may request further information from the applicant; and
 - (4) may have regard to any other matter the AER considers relevant.
- (p) The relevant period of time in which the *AER* must make a determination under paragraphs (l) and (o) is automatically extended by the period of time taken by an applicant or a disputing party to provide any additional information requested by the *AER* under this clause 5.6.6, provided:
 - (1) the AER makes the request for the additional information at least 7 business days prior to the expiry of the relevant period; and
 - (2) the applicant or the disputing party provides the additional information within 14 business days of receipt of the request.

Costs determinations

- (q) Where the AER engages a consultant to assist in making a determination under this clause 5.6.6, the AER may include a costs determination.
- (r) Where a costs determination is made, the AER may:
 - (1) render the applicant an invoice for the costs; or
 - (2) determine that the costs should:
 - (i) be shared by all the parties to the dispute, whether in the same proportion or differing proportions; or
 - (ii) borne by a party or parties to the dispute other than the applicant whether in the same proportion or differing proportions; and

the AER may render invoices accordingly.

(s) If an invoice is rendered, the *AER* must specify a time period for the payment of the invoice that is no later than 30 *business days* from the date the *AER* makes a determination under clause 5.6.6.

5.6.6A Construction of new small transmission network assets

- (a) Each Transmission Network Service Provider must consult with any interested parties on any matter relating to a proposed new small transmission network asset set out in the Annual Planning Report. Interested parties may make written submissions to the Transmission Network Service Provider. To be valid, a submission must be received within 20 business days of publication of the Annual Planning Report.
- (b) At the conclusion of the consultation process in clause 5.6.6A(a):
 - (1) if there is any material change in the matters referred to in clauses 5.6.2A(b)(4) and (5) with respect to the *new small transmission network asset* as a result of the consultation process, the *Transmission Network Service Provider* must *publish* again the matters set out in clauses 5.6.2A(b)(4) and (5) in relation to such *new small transmission network asset*, incorporating the agreed or amended matters; and
 - (2) the AER must take into account the report published by the Transmission Network Service Provider in accordance with clause 5.6.6A(b)(1) and all material submitted to the Transmission Network Service Provider in the consultation process in the process of its determination of the total revenue cap for the Transmission Network Service Provider and whether the new small transmission network asset the subject of the consultation satisfies the regulatory test.
- (c) In relation to a *new small transmission network asset* which was not identified in an *Annual Planning Report* or if a matter set out in the *Annual Planning Report* pursuant to clause 5.6.2A(b) has materially changed since the *publication* of the *Annual Planning Report* the *Transmission Network Service Provider* must prepare a report that is to be *published* to all *Registered Participants*, *NEMMCO* and *interested parties* which sets out the matters referred to in clauses 5.6.2A(b)(4) and (5) in relation to that *new small transmission network asset*.
- (d) Each *Transmission Network Service Provider* must consult with any *interested parties* on any matter relating to a proposed *new small transmission network asset* set out in a report prepared pursuant to clause 5.6.6A(c). *Interested parties* may make written submissions to the *Transmission Network Service Provider*. To be valid, a submission must be received within 20 *business days* of publication of the report prepared pursuant to clause 5.6.6A(c).

- (e) At the conclusion of the consultation process in clause 5.6.6A(d):
 - (1) if there is any material change in the matters referred to in clauses 5.6.2A(b)(4) and (5) with respect to the *new small transmission network asset* as a result of the consultation process the *Transmission Network Service Provider* must *publish* again the matters set out in clauses 5.6.2A(b)(4) and (5) in relation to such *new small transmission network asset*, incorporating the agreed or amended matters; and
 - (2) the AER must take into account the matters raised in the consultation process in its determination of the total revenue cap for the Transmission Network Service Provider and its determination of whether the new small transmission network asset the subject of the consultation satisfies the regulatory test.

5.6.6B Construction of Funded Augmentations

- (a) The term *Transmission Network Service Provider* when used in this clause 5.6.6B is not intended to refer to, and is not to be read or construed as referring to, any *Transmission Network Service Provider* in its capacity as a *Market Network Service Provider*.
- (b) A Transmission Network Service Provider who proposes to construct a funded augmentation must make available to all Registered Participants and NEMMCO a notice which must set out:
 - (1) a detailed description of the proposed *funded augmentation*;
 - (2) all relevant technical details concerning the proposed funded augmentation, the impact of the funded augmentation on the relevant transmission network's Transmission Network Users and the construction timetable and commissioning date for the funded augmentation;
 - (3) an augmentation technical report prepared by the Inter-regional Planning Committee in accordance with clause 5.6.3(j) if, and only if, the funded augmentation is reasonably likely to have a material inter-network impact and the Transmission Network Service Provider has not received consent to proceed with construction from all Transmission Network Service Providers whose transmission networks are materially affected by the funded augmentation. In assessing whether a funded augmentation is reasonably likely to have a material inter-network impact, the Transmission Network Service Provider must have regard to the objective set of criteria published by the Inter-regional Planning Committee in accordance with clause 5.6.3(i) (if any such criteria have been published by the Inter-regional Planning Committee).

- (c) The *Transmission Network Service Provider* must provide a summary of the notice prepared in accordance with clause 5.6.6B(b) to *NEMMCO*. Within 3 *business days* of receipt of the summary, *NEMMCO* must *publish* the summary on its website.
- (d) The *Transmission Network Service Provider* must consult with any *interested parties*, in accordance with the *Rules consultation procedures*, on any matter set out in the notice prepared in accordance with clause 5.6.6B(b).

5.6.6C Review of total capitalised expenditure thresholds

- (a) Every 3 years the AER must undertake a review (the 'total capitalised expenditure threshold review') of the changes in the input costs used to calculate the total capitalised expenditure thresholds. The purpose of the review is to determine whether those amounts need to be changed to maintain the value of the total capitalised expenditure thresholds over time by adjustment to reflect any increase or decrease in the input costs for new transmission network investment since:
 - (1) 1 July 2008 in respect of the first total capitalised expenditure threshold review; and
 - (2) the date of the previous review in respect of every subsequent *total* capitalised expenditure threshold review.
- (b) Each *total capitalised expenditure threshold review* is to be commenced by the *AER* on 31 July of the relevant year, with the first such review to be initiated in 2011.
- (c) Within 6 weeks following the commencement of a *total capitalised* expenditure threshold review the AER must publish a draft determination outlining:
 - (1) whether or not the AER has formed the view that any of the total capitalised expenditure thresholds need to be amended to reflect increases or decreases in the input costs to ensure that the value of the total capitalised expenditure thresholds is maintained over time; and
 - (2) its reasons for determining whether or not the *total capitalised* expenditure thresholds need to be varied to reflect increases or decreases in the input costs; and
 - (3) if there is to be a variation in a *total capitalised expenditure threshold*, the amount of the new *total capitalised expenditure threshold* and the date the new *total capitalised expenditure threshold* will take effect; and

- (4) the AER's reasons for determining the amount of the new total capitalised expenditure threshold.
- (d) At the same time as the *AER publishes* the draft determination under clause 5.6.6C(c), the *AER* must *publish* a notice seeking submissions on the draft determination. The notice is to specify the period within which written submissions can be made (the 'total capitalised expenditure threshold consultation period'). The total capitalised expenditure threshold consultation period must be no longer than 5 weeks.
- (e) The AER is to consider any written submissions received during the total capitalised expenditure threshold consultation period in making its final determination in respect of the matters outlined in clause 5.6.6C(c). The final determination must be made and published by the AER within 5 weeks following the end of the total capitalised expenditure threshold consultation period.
- (f) The new total capitalised expenditure thresholds (if any) will take effect to vary the then current total capitalised expenditure thresholds with effect from the relevant date specified in the total capitalised expenditure threshold determination.

5.7 Inspection and Testing

5.7.1 Right of entry and inspection

- (a) If a Registered Participant who is party to a connection agreement reasonably believes that the other party to the connection agreement (being a party who is also a Registered Participant) is not complying with a technical provision of the Rules and that, as a consequence, the first Registered Participant is suffering, or is likely to suffer, a material adverse effect, then the first Registered Participant may enter the relevant facility at the connection point of the other Registered Participant in order to assess compliance by the other Registered Participant with its technical obligations under the Rules.
- (b) A Registered Participant who wishes to inspect the facilities of another Registered Participant under clause 5.7.1(a) must give that other Registered Participant at least 2 business days notice of its intention to carry out an inspection.
- (c) A notice given under clause 5.7.1(b) must include the following information:
 - (1) the name of the *representative* who will be conducting the inspection on behalf of the *Registered Participant*;

- (2) the time when the inspection will commence and the expected time when the inspection will conclude; and
- (3) the nature of the suspected non-compliance with the *Rules*.
- (d) Neither a *Registered Participant* nor *NEMMCO* may carry out an inspection under this rule 5.7 within 6 *months* of any previous inspection except for the purpose of verifying the performance of corrective action claimed to have been carried out in respect of a non-conformance observed and documented on the previous inspection or (in the case of *NEMMCO*) for the purpose of reviewing an operating incident in accordance with clause 4.8.15.
- (e) At any time when the *representative* of a *Registered Participant* is in another *Registered Participant's facility*, that *representative* must:
 - (1) cause no damage to the *facility*;
 - (2) only interfere with the operation of the *facility* to the extent reasonably necessary and approved by the relevant *Registered Participant* (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed); and
 - (3) observe "permit to test" access to sites and clearance protocols of the operator of the *facility*, provided that these are not used by the operator of the *facility* solely to delay the granting of access to site and inspection.
- (f) Any *representative* of a *Registered Participant* conducting an inspection under this clause 5.7.1 must be appropriately qualified to perform the relevant inspection.
- (g) The costs of inspections under this clause 5.7.1 must be borne by the *Registered Participant* requesting the inspection.
- (h) *NEMMCO* or any of its *representatives* may, in accordance with this rule 5.7, inspect a *facility* of a *Registered Participant* and the operation and maintenance of that *facility* in order to:
 - (1) assess compliance by the relevant *Registered Participant* with its operational obligations under Chapter 3 or 4, or an *ancillary services agreement*;
 - (2) investigate any possible past or potential threat to *power system* security; or
 - (3) conduct any periodic familiarisation or training associated with the operational requirements of the *facility*.
- (i) Any inspection under clause 5.7.1(a) or (h) must only be for so long as is reasonably necessary.

- (j) Any equipment or goods installed or left on land or in premises of a *Registered Participant* after an inspection conducted under clause 5.7.1 do not become the property of the relevant *Registered Participant* (notwithstanding that they may be annexed or affixed to the relevant land or premises).
- (k) In respect of any equipment or goods left on land or premises of a Registered Participant during or after an inspection, a Registered Participant:
 - (1) must not use any such equipment or goods for a purpose other than as contemplated in the *Rules* without the prior written approval of the owner of the equipment or goods;
 - (2) must allow the owner of any such equipment or goods to remove any such equipment or goods in whole or in part at a time agreed with the relevant *Registered Participant*, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed; and
 - (3) must not create or cause to be created any mortgage, charge or lien over any such equipment or goods.
- (l) A *Registered Participant* (in the case of an inspection carried out under clause 5.7.1(a)) or *NEMMCO* (in the case of an inspection carried out under clause 5.7.1(h)) must provide the results of that inspection to the *Registered Participant* whose *facilities* have been inspected, any other *Registered Participant* which is likely to be materially affected by the results of the test or inspection and *NEMMCO* (in the case of an inspection carried out under clause 5.7.1(a)).

5.7.2 Right of testing

- (a) A Registered Participant, who has reasonable grounds to believe that equipment owned or operated by a Registered Participant with whom it has a connection agreement (which equipment is associated with the connection agreement) may not comply with the Rules or the connection agreement, may request testing of the relevant equipment by giving notice in writing to the other Registered Participant.
- (b) If a notice is given under clause 5.7.2(a) the relevant test is to be conducted at a time agreed by *NEMMCO*.
- (c) The *Registered Participant* who receives a notice under clause 5.7.2(a) must co-operate in relation to conducting tests requested under clause 5.7.2(a).
- (d) The cost of tests requested under clause 5.7.2(a) must be borne by the *Registered Participant* requesting the test, unless the equipment is determined by the tests not to comply with the relevant *connection*

- agreement and the Rules, in which case all reasonable costs of such tests must be borne by the owner of that equipment.
- (e) Tests conducted in respect of a *connection point* under clause 5.7.2 must be conducted using test procedures agreed between the relevant *Registered Participants*, which agreement is not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- (f) Tests under clause 5.7.2 must be conducted only by persons with the relevant skills and experience.
- (g) A Transmission Network Service Provider must give NEMMCO adequate prior notice of intention to conduct a test in respect of a connection point to that Network Service Provider's network.
- (h) The *Registered Participant* who requests a test under this clause 5.7.2 may appoint a *representative* to witness a test and the relevant *Registered Participant* must permit a *representative* appointed under this clause 5.7.2(h) to be present while the test is being conducted.
- (i) A Registered Participant who conducts a test must submit a report to the Registered Participant who requested the relevant test, NEMMCO and to any other Registered Participant which is likely to be materially affected by the results of the test, within a reasonable period after the completion of the test and the report is to outline relevant details of the tests conducted, including but not limited to the results of those tests.
- (j) A Network Service Provider may attach test equipment or monitoring equipment to plant owned by a Registered Participant or require a Registered Participant to attach such test equipment or monitoring equipment, subject to the provisions of clause 5.7.1 regarding entry and inspection.
- (k) In carrying out monitoring under clause 5.7.2(j) the *Network Service Provider* must not cause the performance of the monitored *plant* to be *constrained* in any way.

5.7.3 Tests to demonstrate compliance with connection requirements for generators

- (a) Each *Generator* must, in accordance with the time frames specified in rule 4.15, provide evidence to any relevant *Network Service Provider* with which that *Generator* has a *connection agreement* and to *NEMMCO*, that its *generating system* complies with:
 - (1) the applicable technical requirements of clause S5.2.5; and

(2) the relevant *connection agreement* including the *performance* standards.

(b) [Deleted]

- (c) If a test required by clause 5.7.3(a) demonstrates that a *generating system* is not complying with one or more technical requirements of clause S5.2.5 or the relevant *connection agreement* or one or more of the *performance standards* then the *Generator* must:
 - (1) promptly notify the relevant *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO* of that fact; and
 - (2) promptly notify the *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO* of the remedial steps it proposes to take and the timetable for such remedial work; and
 - (3) diligently undertake such remedial work and report at monthly intervals to the *Network Service Provider* on progress in implementing the remedial action; and
 - (4) conduct further tests or monitoring on completion of the remedial work to confirm compliance with the relevant technical requirements or *performance standards* (as the case may be).
- (d) If NEMMCO reasonably believes that a generating system is not complying with one or more applicable performance standards or one or more applicable technical requirements of clause S5.2.5 or the relevant connection agreement, NEMMCO may instruct the Generator to conduct tests within 25 business days to demonstrate that the relevant generating system complies with those performance standards or technical requirements.
- (e) If the tests undertaken in accordance with paragraph (d) provide evidence that the *generating system* continues to comply with those requirements *NEMMCO* must reimburse the *Generator* for the reasonable expenses incurred as a direct result of conducting the tests.

(f) If *NEMMCO*:

- (1) is satisfied that:
 - (i) a *generating system* is not complying with the relevant *performance standards* for that system in respect of one or more of the technical requirements contained in S5.2.5, S5.2.6, S5.2.7 or S5.2.8 and the relevant *connection agreement*; or

- (ii) a *generating system's* performance is not adequately represented by the applicable analytical model provided under clause 5.7.6(h) or clause S5.2.4; and
- (2) holds the reasonable opinion that the performance of the *generating system*, or inadequacy of the applicable analytical model of the *generating system* is or will impede *NEMMCO's* ability to carry out its role in relation to *power system security*,

NEMMCO may direct the relevant Generator to operate the generating system at a particular generated output or in a particular mode until the relevant Generator submits evidence reasonably satisfactory to NEMMCO that the generating system is complying with the relevant performance standard and performing substantially in accordance with the applicable analytical model.

(g) Each *Generator* must maintain records for 7 years for each of its *generating* systems and power stations setting out details of the results of all technical performance and monitoring conducted under this clause 5.7.3 and make these records available to *NEMMCO* on request.

5.7.4 Routine testing of protection equipment

- (a) A Registered Participant must co-operate with any relevant Network Service Provider to test the operation of equipment forming part of a protection system relating to a connection point at which that Registered Participant is connected to a network and the Registered Participant must conduct these tests:
 - (1) prior to the *plant* at the relevant *connection point* being placed in service; and
 - (2) at intervals specified in the *connection agreement* or in accordance with an asset management plan agreed between the *Network Service Provider* and the *Registered Participant*.
- (a1) A *Network Service Provider* must institute and maintain a compliance program to ensure that its *facilities* of the following types, to the extent that the proper operation of a *facility* listed in this clause may affect *power system security*, operate reliably and in accordance with their performance requirements under schedule 5.1:
 - (1) protection systems;
 - (2) control systems for maintaining or enhancing power system stability;
 - (3) control systems for controlling voltage or reactive power; and

- (4) control systems for load shedding.
- (a2) A compliance program under clause 5.7.4(a1) must:
 - (1) include monitoring of the performance of the *facilities*;
 - (2) to the extent reasonably necessary, include provision for periodic testing of the performance of those *facilities* upon which *power system security* depends;
 - (3) provide reasonable assurance of ongoing compliance of the *facilities* with the relevant performance requirements of schedule 5.1; and
 - (4) be in accordance with *good electricity industry practice*.
- (a3) A *Network Service Provider* must immediately notify *NEMMCO* if it reasonably believes that a *facility* of a type listed in clause 5.7.4(a1) does not comply with, or is likely not to comply with, its performance requirements.
- (a4) A notice issued under clause 5.7.4(a3) must:
 - (1) identify the *facility* and the requirement with which the *facility* does not comply;
 - (2) give an explanation of the reason why the *facility* failed to comply with its performance requirement;
 - (3) give the date and time when the *facility* failed to comply with its performance requirement;
 - (4) give the date and time when the *facility* is expected to again comply with its performance requirement; and
 - (5) describe the expected impact of the failure on the performance of the *Network Service Provider's transmission system* or *distribution system*.
- (b) Each *Registered Participant* must bear its own costs of conducting tests under this clause 5.7.4.

5.7.5 Testing by Registered Participants of their own plant requiring changes to normal operation

(a) A *Registered Participant* proposing to conduct a test on equipment related to a *connection point*, which requires a change to the normal operation of that equipment, must give notice in writing to the relevant *Network Service Provider* of at least 15 *business days* except in an emergency.

- (b) The notice to be provided under clause 5.7.5(a) must include:
 - (1) the nature of the proposed test;
 - (2) the estimated start and finish time for the proposed test;
 - (3) the identity of the equipment to be tested;
 - (4) the *power system* conditions required for the conduct of the proposed test:
 - (5) details of any potential adverse consequences of the proposed test on the equipment to be tested;
 - (6) details of any potential adverse consequences of the proposed test on the *power system*; and
 - (7) the name of the person responsible for the co-ordination of the proposed test on behalf of the *Registered Participant*.
- (c) The *Network Service Provider* must review the proposed test described in a notice provided under clause 5.7.5(a) to determine whether the test:
 - (1) could adversely affect the normal operation of the *power system*;
 - (2) could cause a threat to *power system security*;
 - (3) requires the *power system* to be operated in a particular way which differs from the way in which the *power system* is normally operated; or
 - (4) could affect the normal metering of energy at a connection point.
- (d) If the *Network Service Provider* determines that the proposed test does fulfil one of the conditions specified in clause 5.7.5(c), then the *Registered Participant* and *Network Service Provider* must seek *NEMMCO's* approval prior to undertaking the test, which approval must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- (e) If, in *NEMMCO's* reasonable opinion, a test could threaten public safety, damage or threaten to damage equipment or adversely affect the operation of the *power system*, *NEMMCO* may direct that the proposed test procedure be modified or that the test not be conducted at the time proposed.
- (f) *NEMMCO* must advise *Network Service Providers* of any test which may have a possible effect on normal *metering* of *energy* at a *connection point*.
- (g) NEMMCO must advise any other Registered Participants who might be adversely affected by a proposed test and consider any reasonable

requirements of those *Registered Participants* when approving the proposed test.

- (h) The *Registered Participant* who conducts a test under this clause 5.7.5 must ensure that the person responsible for the co-ordination of a test promptly advises *NEMMCO* when the test is complete.
- (i) If *NEMMCO* approves a proposed test, *NEMMCO* must use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that *power system* conditions reasonably required for that test are provided as close as is reasonably practicable to the proposed start time of the test and continue for the proposed duration of the test.
- (j) Within a reasonable period after any such test has been conducted, the *Registered Participant* who has conducted a test under this clause 5.7.5 must provide the *Network Service Provider* with a report in relation to that test including test results where appropriate.

5.7.6 Tests of generating units requiring changes to normal operation

- (a) A *Network Service Provider* may, at intervals of not less than 12 months per *generating system*, require the testing by a *Generator* of any *generating unit connected* to the *network* of that provider in order to determine analytic parameters for modelling purposes or to assess the performance of the relevant *generating unit* or *generating system* for the purposes of a *connection agreement*, and that provider is entitled to witness such tests.
- (b) If *NEMMCO* reasonably considers that:
 - (1) the analytic parameters for modelling of a *generating unit* or *generating system* are inadequate; or
 - (2) available information, including results from a previous test of a generating unit or generating system, are inadequate to determine parameters for an applicable model developed in accordance with the Generating System Model Guidelines, or otherwise agreed with NEMMCO under clause S5.2.4(c)(2),

NEMMCO may direct a *Network Service Provider* to require a *Generator* to conduct a test under paragraph (a), and *NEMMCO* may witness such a test.

- (c) Adequate notice of not less than 15 business days must be given by the Network Service Provider to the Generator before the proposed date of a test under paragraph (a).
- (d) The *Network Service Provider* must use its best endeavours to ensure that tests permitted under this clause 5.7.6 are conducted at a time which will minimise the departure from the *commitment* and *dispatch* that are due to take place at that time.

- (e) If not possible beforehand, a *Generator* must conduct a test under this clause 5.7.6 at the next scheduled *outage* of the relevant *generating unit* and in any event within 9 months of the request.
- (f) A *Generator* must provide any reasonable assistance requested by the *Network Service Provider* in relation to the conduct of tests.
- (g) Tests conducted under this clause 5.7.6 must be conducted in accordance with test procedures agreed between the *Network Service Provider* and the relevant *Generator* and a *Generator* must not unreasonably withhold its agreement to test procedures proposed for this purpose by the *Network Service Provider*.
- (h) A *Generator* must provide the test records obtained from a test under paragraph (a) to the *Network Service Provider*, who must derive the analytical parameters for the applicable model developed in accordance with the *Generating System Model Guidelines*, or otherwise agreed with *NEMMCO* under clause S5.2.4(c)(2) and provide them to *NEMMCO* and the relevant *Generator*.
- (i) The *Generator*, the *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO* must each bear its own costs associated with tests conducted under this clause 5.7.6 and no compensation is to be payable for financial losses incurred as a result of these tests or associated activities.

5.7.7 Inter-network power system tests

(a) For each kind of development or activity described in the first column of chart 1 below, the *Proponent* is as set out in the second column and the *Relevant Transmission Network Service Provider* ("*Relevant TNSP*") is as set out in the third column, respectively, opposite the description of the development or activity.

Chart 1

No.	Kind of development or activity	Proponent	Relevant TNSP
	column 1	column 2	column 3
1.		Network Service Provider in respect of the new transmission line.	-

No.	Kind of development or activity	Proponent	Relevant TNSP
	column 1	column 2	column 3
2.	An existing transmission line between two networks, or within a transmission network, that is anticipated to have a material inter-network impact is augmented or substantially modified.	Network Service Provider in respect of the augmentation or modification of the transmission line.	Proponent and the Transmission Network Service Provider in respect of any network to which the transmission line is connected.
3.	A new generating unit or facility of a Customer or a network development is commissioned that is anticipated to have a material inter-network impact.	Generator in respect of the generating unit and associated connection assets. Customer in respect of the facility and associated connection assets. Network Service Provider in respect of the relevant network.	Transmission Network Service Provider in respect of any network to which the generating unit, facility or network development is connected and, if a network development, then also the Proponent.
4.	Setting changes are made to any power system stabilisers as a result of a generating unit, facility of a Customer or network development being commissioned, modified or replaced.	Generator in respect of the generating unit. Customer in respect of the facility. Network Service Provider in respect of the relevant network.	Transmission Network Service Provider in respect of any transmission network to which the generating unit, facility or network development is connected.
5.	Setting changes are made to any <i>power system</i> stabilisers as a result of a decision by the <i>Interregional Planning Committee</i> or <i>NEMMCO</i> , which are not covered by item 4 in this chart.	NEMMCO.	None.

No.	Kind of development or activity	Proponent	Relevant TNSP
	column 1	column 2	column 3
6.	NEMMCO determines that a test is required to verify the performance of the power system in light of the results of planning studies or simulations or one or more system incidents.	NEMMCO.	None.

- (b) A Registered Participant, not being a Transmission Network Service Provider, determined in accordance with clause 5.7.7(a) to be a Proponent for a development or activity detailed in chart 1, may require the Relevant TNSP corresponding to that development or activity to undertake on their behalf their obligations as the Proponent and, where the Relevant TNSP receives a written request to undertake those obligations, the Relevant TNSP must do so.
- (c) Where, in this clause 5.7.7, there is a reference to a *Proponent* that reference includes a *Relevant TNSP* required in accordance with clause 5.7.7(b) to undertake the obligations of another *Registered Participant*.
- (d) If a Relevant TNSP is required by a Registered Participant in respect of a scheduled generating unit, a semi-scheduled generating unit, a scheduled load or a market network service, any of which have a nameplate rating in excess of 30 MW, to act as a Proponent in accordance with clause 5.7.7(b), that Relevant TNSP is entitled to recover all reasonable costs incurred from the Registered Participant that required the Relevant TNSP to act as the Proponent.
- (e) A *Registered Participant* wishing to undertake a development or conduct an activity listed in item 1, 2, 3 or 4 of chart 1 must notify *NEMMCO* not less than 80 *business days* before the *transmission line*, *generating unit*, *facility* or *network* development is planned to be commissioned, modified or replaced, giving details of the development or activity.
- (f) If *NEMMCO* receives a notice under clause 5.7.7(e), then it must provide a copy of the notice to each member of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* and consult with the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* about the potential impact of the development or activity.

- (g) NEMMCO or the Relevant TNSP in respect of a development or activity may notify the Proponent of the development or activity that NEMMCO or the Relevant-TNSP believes that an inter-network test is required in relation to that development or activity.
- (h) *NEMMCO* or the *Relevant TNSP* may only give a notice under clause 5.7.7(g) if *NEMMCO* or the *Relevant TNSP* considers that:
 - (1) the development or activity may have a material impact on the magnitude of the *power transfer capability* of more than one *transmission network* and, in the circumstances, an *inter-network test* is required; or
 - (2) if the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* has *published* guidelines under clause 5.7.7(k), an *inter-network test* is required having regard to those guidelines and the surrounding circumstances.
- (i) If *NEMMCO* or the *Relevant TNSP* gives a notice under clause 5.7.7(g), then they must also promptly give a copy of the notice to each member of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee*.
- (j) A *Registered Participant* undertaking a development or activity listed in chart 1 must provide such information to *NEMMCO* or the *Relevant TNSP* in respect of the development or activity as *NEMMCO* or the *Relevant TNSP* reasonably requests in order to make an assessment under this clause 5.7.7.
- (k) The *Inter-regional Planning Committee* may develop, *publish* and amend from time to time, in accordance with the *Rules consultation procedures*, a set of guidelines to assist *Registered Participants* to determine when an *inter-network test* may be required.
- (l) If the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* has *published* guidelines in accordance with clause 5.7.7(k), then *NEMMCO* and the *Relevant TNSP* must consider those guidelines in determining whether an *inter-network test* is required under clause 5.7.7(g) or 5.7.7(n).
- (m) If *NEMMCO* or the *Relevant TNSP* gives notice under clause 5.7.7(g), then the *Proponent* must, in consultation with *NEMMCO*, prepare a draft *test program* for the *inter-network test* and submit it to each member of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* and the *Relevant TNSP* (if the *Relevant TNSP* gave the notice given under clause 5.7.7(g)).
- (n) If *NEMMCO* determines that an *inter-network test* is required for a reason contemplated in item 5 or 6 of chart 1, then it must prepare a draft *test program* for the *inter-network test* and submit it to each member of the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* at least 40 *business days* prior to the proposed test.

- (o) The *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must:
 - (1) meet within 15 business days of the members receiving a draft test program under clauses 5.7.7(m) or (n); and
 - (2) within a period of not more than 10 business days make a recommendation to NEMMCO on the draft test program that identifies changes the Inter-regional Planning Committee proposes to the test program.

(p) *NEMMCO* must:

- (1) *publish* a copy of the draft *test program* and any relevant changes recommended by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* and invite interested *Registered Participants* to make written submissions;
- (2) only accept as valid submissions received not later than the date specified in the notice *publishing* the copy of the draft *test program* (not to be less than 14 *days* after the date of *publication*); and
- (3) provide the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* with copies of all valid submissions and seek its final recommendation.
- (q) The *Inter-regional Planning Committee* must consider and take into account all valid submissions received and may amend its recommendation.
- (r) NEMMCO must determine and publish in accordance with clause 3.13.13 the test program for an inter-network test after taking into account the draft test program submitted to the Inter-regional Planning Committee, the Inter-regional Planning Committee's recommendation and any valid submissions received from Registered Participants.
- (s) In making a recommendation under clause 5.7.7(o) and in determining the *test program*, the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* and *NEMMCO* must so far as practicable have regard to the following principles:
 - (1) *power system security* must be maintained in accordance with Chapter 4;
 - (2) the variation from the *central dispatch* outcomes that would otherwise occur if there was no *inter-network test* should be minimised;
 - (3) the duration of the tests should be as short as possible consistent with test requirements and *power system security*; and
 - (4) subject to clauses 5.7.7(s)(1), (2) and (3), the test facilitation costs borne or payable under clause 5.7.7 (aa) by the *Proponent* should be minimised.

- (t) An *inter-regional test* must not be conducted within 20 *business days* after *NEMMCO publishes* the *test program* for the *inter-network test* determined by *NEMMCO* under clause 5.7.7(r).
- (u) The *Proponent* in respect of an *inter-network test* must seek to enter into agreements with other *Registered Participants* to provide the test facilitation services identified in the *test program* in order to ensure that the *power system* conditions required by the *test program* are achieved.
- (v) If the *Proponent* approaches another *Registered Participant* seeking to enter into an agreement under clause 5.7.7(u) then the *Proponent* and the *Registered Participant* must negotiate in good faith concerning the provision of the relevant test facilitation service.
- (w) If:
 - (1) a *Proponent* approaches another *Registered Participant* as described in clause 5.7.7(v); and
 - (2) the *Proponent* and the other *Registered Participant* have not agreed the terms and conditions to be included in the agreement under which the *Registered Participant* will provide the test facilitation service requested within 15 *business days* of the approach,

then those terms and conditions must be determined in accordance with rule 8.2 and a dispute of this type is deemed to fall within clause 8.2.5(c)(2).

- (x) If the dispute concerns the price which the *Proponent* is to pay for a test facilitation service, then it must be resolved applying the following principles:
 - (1) the other *Registered Participant* is entitled to recover the costs it incurs, and a reasonable rate of return on the capital it employs, in providing the test facilitation service, determined taking into account the additional costs associated with:
 - (i) maintaining the equipment necessary to provide the test facilitation service;
 - (ii) any labour required to operate and maintain the equipment used to provide the test facilitation service; and
 - (iii) any materials consumed when the test facilitation service is utilised; and
 - (2) the other *Registered Participant* is entitled to be compensated for any commercial opportunities foregone by providing the test facilitation service.

- (y) When the terms and conditions are determined in accordance with rule 8.2 under this clause 5.7.7, then the *Proponent* and the other *Registered Participant* must enter into an agreement setting out those terms and conditions.
- (z) If *NEMMCO* is not the *Proponent* in respect of an *inter-network test*, the *Proponent* must:
 - (1) prior to the scheduled date of the *inter-network test*, confirm to *NEMMCO* that the test facilitation services identified in the *test program* will be available to be utilised, who will be providing them and the operational arrangements for utilising them;
 - (2) provide sufficient information to enable *NEMMCO* to utilise the test facilitation services in conducting the *inter-network test*; and
 - (3) respond promptly to any queries *NEMMCO* raises with the *Proponent* concerning the availability of the test facilitation services and *NEMMCO's* ability to utilise those services in conducting the *inter-network tests*.
- (aa) The *Proponent* in respect of an *inter-network test* must bear all of the following costs associated with that *inter-network test*:
 - (1) any amounts payable under an agreement under which test facilitation services are provided;
 - (2) the *Proponent's* own costs associated with the *inter-network test* and in negotiating and administering the agreements referred to in clause 5.7.7(u); and
 - (3) if the *Proponent* is not *NEMMCO* and the amount of *settlements* residue on any directional interconnector for a trading interval during which there is an impact on central dispatch outcomes as a result of the inter-network test is negative, then the *Proponent* must enter into an agreement with *NEMMCO* to pay that amount to *NEMMCO*.
- (ab) If the *Proponent* is *NEMMCO* and the amount of *settlements residue* on any *directional interconnector* for a *trading interval* during which there is an impact on *central dispatch* outcomes as a result of the *inter-network test* is negative, then *NEMMCO* must adjust that residue to be zero and must recover the amount as provided for in clause 2.11.3(b)(2A).
- (ac) *NEMMCO* must establish operational conditions to achieve the particular *power transfer* levels for each stage of the *inter-network test* as contemplated by the *test program*:
 - (1) utilizing where practicable and economic to do so the test facilitation services identified in the *test program*; and

- (2) otherwise, by applying to the minimum extent necessary to fulfil the test requirements, *inter-network testing constraints*.
- (ad) An *inter-network test* must be coordinated by an officer nominated by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* who has authority to stop the test or any part of it or vary the procedure within pre-approved guidelines determined by the *Inter-regional Planning Committee* if that officer considers any of these actions to be reasonably necessary.
- (ae) Each Registered Participant must:
 - (1) cooperate with *NEMMCO* in planning, preparing for and conducting *inter-regional tests*;
 - (2) act in good faith in respect of, and not unreasonably delay, an *inter-network test*; and
 - (3) comply with any instructions given to it by *NEMMCO* under clause 5.7.7(af).
- (af) *NEMMCO* may utilise test facilitation services under agreements entered into by the *Proponent* under this clause 5.7.7 during an *inter-network test* in order to achieve operational conditions on the *power system* which are reasonably required to achieve valid test results.

5.8 Commissioning

5.8.1 Requirement to inspect and test equipment

- (a) A Registered Participant must ensure that any of its new or replacement equipment is inspected and tested to demonstrate that it complies with relevant Australian Standards, the Rules and any relevant connection agreement prior to or within an agreed time after being connected to a transmission network or distribution network, and the relevant Network Service Provider is entitled to witness such inspections and tests.
- (b) The *Registered Participant* must produce test certificates on demand by the relevant *Network Service Provider* showing that the equipment has passed the tests and complies with the standards set out in clause 5.8.1(a) before *connection* to a *network*, or within an agreed time thereafter.

5.8.2 Co-ordination during commissioning

A Registered Participant seeking to connect to a network must co-operate with the relevant Network Service Provider(s) and NEMMCO to develop procedures to ensure that the commissioning of the connection and connected facility is carried out in a manner that:

- (a) does not adversely affect other *Registered Participants* or affect *power system security* or quality of *supply* of the *power system*; and
- (b) minimises the threat of damage to any other Registered Participant's equipment.

5.8.3 Control and protection settings for equipment

- (a) Not less than 3 months prior to the proposed commencement of commissioning by a *Registered Participant* of any new or replacement equipment that could reasonably be expected to alter performance of the *power system* (other than replacement by identical equipment), the *Registered Participant* must submit to the relevant *Network Service Provider* sufficient design information including proposed parameter settings to allow critical assessment including analytical modelling of the effect of the new or replacement equipment on the performance of the *power system*.
- (b) The *Network Service Provider* must:
 - (1) consult with other *Registered Participants* and *NEMMCO* as appropriate; and
 - (2) within 20 business days of receipt of the design information under clause 5.8.3(a), notify the Registered Participant and NEMMCO of any comments on the proposed parameter settings for the new or replacement equipment.
- (c) If the *Network Service Provider's* comments include alternative parameter settings for the new or replacement equipment, then the *Registered Participant* must notify the *Network Service Provider* that it either accepts or disagrees with the alternative parameter settings suggested by the *Network Service Provider*.
- (d) The Network Service Provider and the Registered Participant must negotiate parameter settings that are acceptable to them both and if there is any unresolved disagreement between them, the matter must be referred to the Inter-regional Planning Committee whose majority decision must be given within 20 business days of referral of the dispute and, once a decision is given, it is to be final.
- (e) The *Registered Participant* and the *Network Service Provider* must co-operate with each other to ensure that adequate grading of protection is achieved so that faults within the *Registered Participant's facility* are cleared without adverse effects on the *power system*.

5.8.4 Commissioning program

- (a) Prior to the proposed commencement of commissioning by a *Registered Participant* of any new or replacement equipment that could reasonably be expected to alter performance of the *power system*, the *Registered Participant* must advise the relevant *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO* in writing of the commissioning program including test procedures and proposed test equipment to be used in the commissioning.
- (b) Notice under clause 5.8.4(a) must be given not less than 3 months prior to commencement of commissioning for a *connection* to a *transmission network* and not less than 1 month prior to commencement of commissioning for a *connection* to a *distribution network*.
- (c) The relevant *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO* must, within 15 business days of receipt of such advice under clause 5.8.4(a), notify the *Registered Participant* either that they:
 - (1) agree with the proposed commissioning program; or
 - (2) require changes to it in the interest of maintaining *power system* security, safety or quality of supply.
- (d) If the relevant *Network Service Provider* or *NEMMCO* require changes to the proposed commissioning program, then the parties must co-operate to reach agreement and finalise the commissioning program within a reasonable period.
- (e) A *Registered Participant* must not commence the commissioning until the commissioning program has been finalised and the relevant *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO* must not unreasonably delay finalising a commissioning program.

5.8.5 Commissioning tests

- (a) The relevant *Network Service Provider* and/or *NEMMCO* has the right to witness commissioning tests relating to new or replacement equipment that could reasonably be expected to alter performance of the *power system* or the accurate *metering* of *energy*.
- (b) The relevant *Network Service Provider* must, within a reasonable period of receiving advice of commissioning tests, notify the *Registered Participant* whose new or replacement equipment is to be tested under this clause 5.8.5 whether or not it:
 - (1) wishes to witness the commissioning tests; and
 - (2) agrees with the proposed commissioning times.

- (c) A *Registered Participant* whose new or replacement equipment is tested under this clause 5.8.5 must submit to the relevant *Network Service Provider* the commissioning test results demonstrating that a new or replacement item of equipment complies with the *Rules* or the relevant *connection agreement* or both to the satisfaction of the relevant *Network Service Provider*.
- (d) If the commissioning tests conducted in relation to a new or replacement item of equipment demonstrates non-compliance with one or more requirements of the *Rules* or the relevant *connection agreement* then the *Registered Participant* whose new or replacement equipment was tested under this clause 5.8.5 must promptly meet with the *Network Service Provider* to agree on a process aimed at achievement of compliance of the relevant item with the *Rules*.
- (e) On request by a *Network Service Provider*, *NEMMCO* may direct that the commissioning and subsequent *connection* of the *Registered Participant's* equipment must not proceed if the relevant equipment does not comply with the requirements described in clause 5.8.1(a).

5.9 Disconnection and Reconnection

5.9.1 Voluntary disconnection

- (a) Unless agreed otherwise and specified in a *connection agreement*, a *Registered Participant* must give to the relevant *Network Service Provider* notice in writing of its intention to permanently *disconnect* a *facility* from a *connection point*.
- (b) A Registered Participant is entitled, subject to the terms of the relevant connection agreement, to require voluntary permanent disconnection of its equipment from a network in which case appropriate operating procedures necessary to ensure that the disconnection will not threaten power system security must be implemented in accordance with clause 5.9.2.
- (c) The *Registered Participant* must pay all costs directly attributable to the voluntary *disconnection* and *decommissioning*.

5.9.2 Decommissioning procedures

- (a) In the event that a *Registered Participant's facility* is to be permanently *disconnected* from a *network*, whether in accordance with clause 5.9.1 or otherwise, the *Network Service Provider* and the *Registered Participant* must, prior to such *disconnection* occurring, follow agreed procedures for *disconnection*.
- (b) The Network Service Provider must notify NEMMCO and any Registered Participants with whom it has a connection agreement if it believes, in its

reasonable opinion, the terms and conditions of such a *connection* agreement will be affected by procedures for *disconnection* or proposed procedures agreed with any other *Registered Participant*. The parties must negotiate any amendments to the procedures for *disconnection* or the *connection agreement* that may be required.

(c) Any disconnection procedures agreed to or determined under clause 5.9.2(a) must be followed by all relevant Network Service Providers and Registered Participants.

5.9.3 Involuntary disconnection

- (a) NEMMCO may direct a Network Service Provider to, or a Network Service Provider may (either on its own initiative or in accordance with a direction from NEMMCO), disconnect a Registered Participant's facilities from a network, or a Registered Participant's market loads, in the following circumstances:
 - (1) pursuant to a direction for a *disconnection* made by a court under section 62 or 63 of the *National Electricity Law* or pursuant to regulations made under section 44AAG of the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth);
 - (2) during an emergency in accordance with clause 5.9.5;
 - (3) in accordance with the *National Electricity Law*; or
 - (4) in accordance with the provisions of the *Registered Participant's* connection agreement.
- (b) In all cases of *disconnection* by a *Network Service Provider* at *NEMMCO's* direction during an emergency in accordance with clause 5.9.5, *NEMMCO* must undertake a review under clause 4.8.15 and *NEMMCO* must then provide a report to the *Registered Participant*, the *AEMC* and the *AER* advising of the circumstances requiring such action.
- (c) A *Network Service Provider* that has received a direction from *NEMMCO* under this clause 5.9.3 must comply with that direction promptly.

5.9.4 Direction to disconnect

(a) Where a *disconnection* is made pursuant to clause 5.9.3(a)(1), neither *NEMMCO* nor the relevant *Network Service Provider* is liable in any way for any loss or damage suffered or incurred by the *Registered Participant* by reason of the *disconnection* and neither *NEMMCO* nor the relevant *Network Service Provider* is obliged for the duration of the *disconnection* to fulfil any agreement to convey electricity to or from the *Registered Participant's facility*.

- (b) A *Registered Participant* must not bring proceedings against *NEMMCO* or a *Network Service Provider* to seek to recover any amount for any loss or damage described in clause 5.9.4(a).
- (c) Transmission service charges and distribution service charges must be paid by a Registered Participant whose facilities have been disconnected under this clause 5.9.4 as if any disconnection had not occurred.
- (d) A Network Service Provider that has received a direction from NEMMCO to disconnect a Registered Participant's facilities in the circumstances described in clause 5.9.3(a)(1) must comply with that direction promptly.

5.9.4A Notification of disconnection

If the *AER* applies to a court for a direction, under section 62 or 63 of the *National Electricity Law* or pursuant to regulations made under section 44AAG of the Trade Practices Act 1974 (Cth), that a *Registered Participant's market loads* be *disconnected*, the *AER* must promptly notify *NEMMCO* and the *participating jurisdictions* which the *AER* considers may be affected.

5.9.5 Disconnection during an emergency

- (a) Where *NEMMCO* may direct a *Network Service Provider* to *disconnect* a *Registered Participant's facilities* during an emergency under the *Rules* or otherwise, then *NEMMCO* may:
 - (1) require the relevant *Registered Participant* to reduce the *power* transfer at the proposed point of disconnection to zero in an orderly manner and then direct a *Network Service Provider* to disconnect the *Registered Participant's facility* by automatic or manual means; or
 - (2) direct a *Network Service Provider* to immediately *disconnect* the *Registered Participant's facilities* by automatic or manual means where, in *NEMMCO's* reasonable opinion, it is not appropriate to follow the procedure set out in clause 5.9.5(a)(1) because action is urgently required as a result of a threat to safety of persons, hazard to equipment or a threat to *power system security*.
- (b) A *Network Service Provider* that has received a direction from *NEMMCO* under this clause 5.9.5 must comply with that direction promptly.

5.9.6 Obligation to reconnect

(a) Either *NEMMCO* (by directing the *Network Service Provider*) or the relevant *Network Service Provider* (either on its own initiative or in accordance with a direction from *NEMMCO*) must reconnect a *Registered Participant's facilities* to a *transmission network* or *distribution network* at a reasonable cost to the *Registered Participant* as soon as practicable if:

- (1) *NEMMCO* is reasonably satisfied that there no longer exists an emergency due to which the *Registered Participant's facilities* were *disconnected* under clause 5.9.5;
- (2) NEMMCO is reasonably satisfied that there no longer exists a reason for the disconnection under the National Electricity Law or the Registered Participant's connection agreement;
- (3) one of the following occurs:
 - (i) a breach of the *Rules* giving rise to the *disconnection* has been remedied;
 - (ii) where the breach is not capable of remedy, compensation has been agreed and paid by the *Registered Participant* to the affected parties or, failing agreement, the amount of compensation payable has been determined in accordance with the dispute resolution procedure in rule 8.2 and that amount has been paid;
 - (iii) where the breach is not capable of remedy and the amount of compensation has not been agreed or determined, assurances for the payment of reasonable compensation have been given to the satisfaction of *NEMMCO*, the *Network Service Provider* and the parties affected; or
 - (iv) the *Registered Participant* has taken all necessary steps to prevent the re-occurrence of the breach and has delivered binding undertakings to *NEMMCO* or the *Network Service Provider* that the breach will not re-occur.
- (b) In carrying out its obligations under clause 5.9.6(a), *NEMMCO* must, to the extent practicable, arrange for the implementation of an equitable sharing of the reconnection of *facilities* across *interconnected regions* up to the *power transfer capability* of the *network* and, in performing these obligations within a *region*, both *NEMMCO* and the relevant *Network Service Provider* must, to the extent practicable, give priority to reconnection of a *region's sensitive loads*.
- (c) A *Network Service Provider* that has received a direction from *NEMMCO* under this clause 5.9.6 must comply with that direction promptly.

Schedule 5.1a - System standards

S5.1a.1 Purpose

The purpose of this schedule is to establish *system standards* that:

- (a) are necessary or desirable for the safe and reliable operation of the *facilities* of *Registered Participants*;
- (b) are necessary or desirable for the safe and reliable operation of equipment;
- (c) could be reasonably considered good electricity industry practice; and
- (d) seek to avoid the imposition of undue costs on the industry or *Registered Participants*.

A Registered Participant should not, by virtue of this schedule, rely on system standards being fully complied with at a connection point under all circumstances. However, a Registered Participant should expect to be reasonably informed of circumstances where the standard of supply at its connection points will not conform to the system standards.

Except for standards of *frequency* and system stability, a *Registered Participant* should have the opportunity to negotiate or renegotiate relevant terms of a *connection agreement* (including relevant charges), to improve the standard of *supply* to the level of the *system standard*.

The system standards are set out below.

S5.1a.2 Frequency

The frequency operating standards are system standards and are as determined by the Reliability Panel and published by the AEMC.

S5.1a.3 System stability

The *power system* should remain in synchronism and be stable:

- (a) Transient stability: following any credible contingency event; and
- (b) **Oscillatory stability:** in the absence of any *contingency event*, for any level of *inter-regional* or *intra-regional* power transfer up to the applicable operational limit; and
- (c) **Voltage stability:** stable *voltage* control must be maintained following the most severe *credible contingency event*.

For the purposes of clause \$5.1a.3 a credible contingency event includes the application of a fault (other than a three-phase fault) to any part of the power system and de-energisation of the faulted element within the allowable clearance time applicable to that element according to clause S5.1a.8.

The halving time of any inter-regional or intra-regional oscillation, being the time for the amplitude of an oscillation to reduce by half, should be less than To allow for planning and operational uncertainties, the *power* system should be planned and operated to achieve a halving time of 5 seconds.

S5.1a.4 Power frequency voltage

Except as a consequence of a contingency event, the voltage of supply at a connection point should not vary by more than 10 percent above or below its normal voltage, provided that the reactive power flow and the power factor at the connection point is within the corresponding limits set out in the connection agreement.

As a consequence of a credible contingency event, the voltage of supply at a connection point should not rise above its normal voltage by more than a given percentage of normal voltage for longer than the corresponding period shown in Figure S5.1a.1 for that percentage.

As a consequence of a contingency event, the voltage of supply at a connection point could fall to zero for any period.

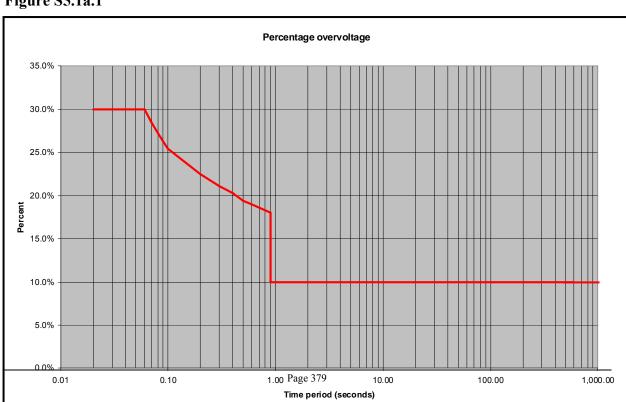


Figure S5.1a.1

\$5.1a.5 Voltage fluctuations

The *voltage* fluctuation level of *supply* should be less than the "compatibility levels" set out in 1 of *Australian Standard* AS/NZS 61000.3.7:2001. To facilitate the application of this standard *Network Service Providers* must establish "planning levels" for their *networks* as provided for in the *Australian Standard*.

The following principles apply to the use of the shared network:

- (a) the sharing between *Network Users* of the capability of *connection assets* to withstand *voltage* fluctuations is to be managed by *Network Service Providers* in accordance with the provisions of clause S5.1.5 of schedule 5.1; and
- (b) to the extent practicable, the costs of managing or abating the impact of *voltage* fluctuations in excess of the costs which would result from the application of an *automatic access standard* are to be borne by those *Network Users* whose *facilities* cause the *voltage* fluctuations.

S5.1a.6 Voltage waveform distortion

Harmonic *voltage* distortion level of *supply* should be less than the "compatibility levels" defined in Table 1 of *Australian Standard* AS/NZS 61000.3.6:2001. To facilitate the application of this standard *Network Service Providers* must establish "planning levels" for their *networks* as provided for in the *Australian Standard*.

The following principles apply to the use of the shared network:

- (a) the sharing between *Network Users* of the capability of *connection assets* to absorb or mitigate harmonic *voltage* distortion is to be managed by *Network Service Providers* in accordance with the provisions of clause S5.1.6 of schedule 5.1; and
- (b) to the extent practicable, the costs of managing or abating the impact of harmonic distortion in excess of the costs which would result from the application of an *automatic access standard* are to be borne by those *Network Users* whose *facilities* cause the harmonic *voltage* distortion.

S5.1a.7 Voltage unbalance

Except as a consequence of a *contingency event*, the average *voltage* unbalance, measured at a *connection point*, should not vary by more than the amount set out

in column 2 of Table S5.1a.1, when determined over a 30-minute averaging period.

As a consequence of a *credible contingency event*, the average *voltage* unbalance, measured at a *connection point*, should not vary by more than the amount set out in column 3 of Table S5.1a.1, when determined over a 30-minute averaging period.

The average *voltage* unbalance, measured at a *connection point*, should not vary by more than the amount set out in column 4 of Table S5.1a.1 for the relevant nominal *supply voltage*, when determined over a 10-minute averaging period.

The average *voltage* unbalance, measured at a *connection point*, should not vary more often than once per hour by more than the amount set out in column 5 of Table S5.1a.1 for the relevant nominal *supply voltage*, when determined over a 1-minute averaging period.

For the purpose of this clause, *voltage* unbalance is measured as negative sequence voltage.

Table S5.1a.1

Nominal supply voltage (kV)	Maximum negative sequence voltage (% of nominal voltage)				
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5	
	no contingency event	credible contingency event	general	once per hour	
	30 minute average	30 minute average	10 minute average	1 minute average	
more than 100	0.5	0.7	1.0	2.0	
more than 10 but not more than 100	1.3	1.3	2.0	2.5	
10 or less	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.0	

\$5.1a.8 Fault clearance times

(a) Faults anywhere within the *power system* should be cleared sufficiently rapidly that:

- (1) the *power system* does not become unstable as a result of faults that are *credible contingency events*;
- (2) inter-regional or intra-regional power transfers are not unduly constrained; and
- (3) consequential equipment damage is minimised.
- (b) The fault clearance time of a primary protection system for a short circuit fault of any fault type anywhere:
 - (1) within a *substation*;
 - (2) within connected plant; or
 - (3) on at least the half of a power line nearer to the *protection system*,
 - should not exceed the relevant time in column 2 of Table S5.1a.2 for the nominal *voltage* that applies at the fault location.
- (c) The *fault clearance time* of a primary *protection system* for a *short circuit fault* of any *fault type* anywhere on the remote portion of a power line for which the near portion is protected by a primary *protection system* under clause S5.1a8(b) should not exceed the relevant time in column 3 of Table S5.1a.2 for the nominal *voltage* that applies at the fault location.
- (d) The fault clearance time of a breaker fail protection system or similar back-up protection system for a short circuit fault of any fault type should not exceed the relevant time in column 4 of Table S5.1a.2 for the nominal voltage that applies at the fault location.
- (e) The owner of the faulted element may require shorter *fault clearance times* to minimise *plant* damage.
- (f) The allowable *fault clearance times* specified in Table S5.1a.2 apply in accordance with the provisions of clause S5.1.9 to *facilities* constructed or modified on or after the *performance standards commencement date*.
- (g) For *facilities* other than those referred to in clause S5.1a.8(f), the applicable allowable *fault clearance times* must be derived by the relevant *Network Service Provider* from the existing capability of each *facility* on the *performance standards commencement date*.

Table S5.1a.2

Nominal voltage at fault location(kV)	Time(milliseconds)			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	

400kV and above	80	100	175
at least 250kV but less than 400kV	100	120	250
more than 100kV but less than 250kV	120	220	430
less than or equal 100 kV	As necessary to prevent <i>plant</i> damage and meet stability requirements		

Schedule 5.1 - Network Performance Requirements to be Provided or Co-ordinated by Network Service Providers

S5.1.1 Introduction

This schedule describes the planning, design and operating criteria that must be applied by *Network Service Providers* to the *transmission networks* and *distribution networks* which they own, operate or control. It also describes the requirements on *Network Service Providers* to institute consistent processes to determine the appropriate technical requirements to apply for each *connection* enquiry or *application to connect* processed by the *Network Service Provider* with the objective that all *connections* satisfy the requirements of this schedule.

The criteria and the obligations of *Registered Participants* to implement them, fall into two categories, namely:

- (a) those required to achieve adequate levels of *network power transfer* capability or quality of *supply* for the common good of all, or a significant number of, *Registered Participants*; and
- (b) those required to achieve a specific level of *network service* at an individual *connection point*.

A Network Service Provider must:

- (1) fully describe the quantity and quality of *network services* which it agrees to provide to a person under a *connection agreement* in terms that apply to the *connection point* as well as to the *transmission or distribution system* as a whole;
- (2) ensure that the quantity and quality of those *network services* are not less than could be provided to the relevant person if the *national grid* were planned, designed and operated in accordance with the criteria set out in this clause S5.1.1 and recognising that levels of service will vary depending on location of the *connection point* in the *network*; and
- (3) observe and apply the relevant provisions of the *system standards* in accordance with this schedule 5.1

To the extent that this schedule 5.1 does not contain criteria which are relevant to the description of a particular *network service*, the *Network Service Provider* must describe the *network service* in terms which are fair and reasonable

This schedule includes provisions for *Network Service Providers* and *Registered Participants* to negotiate the criteria to apply to a *connection* within defined ranges between a lower bound (*minimum access standard*) and an upper bound (*automatic access standard*). All criteria which are intended to apply to a

connection must be recorded in a connection agreement. Where it is intended to apply a negotiated access standard in accordance with clause 5.3.4A of the Rules, the Network Service Provider must first be satisfied that the application of the negotiated access standard will not adversely affect other Registered Participants.

S5.1.2 Network reliability

S5.1.2.1 Credible contingency events

Network Service Providers must plan, design, maintain and operate their transmission networks and distribution networks to allow the transfer of power from generating units to Customers with all facilities or equipment associated with the power system in service and may be required by a Registered Participant under a connection agreement to continue to allow the transfer of power with certain facilities or plant associated with the power system out of service, whether or not accompanied by the occurrence of certain faults (called "credible contingency events").

The following *credible contingency events* and practices must be used by *Network Service Providers* for planning and operation of *transmission networks* and *distribution networks* unless otherwise agreed by each *Registered Participant* who would be affected by the selection of *credible contingency events*:

- (a) The *credible contingency events* must include the *disconnection* of any single *generating unit* or *transmission line*, with or without the application of a single circuit two-phase-to-ground solid fault on lines operating at or above 220 kV, and a single circuit three-phase solid fault on lines operating below 220 kV. The *Network Service Provider* must assume that the fault will be cleared in primary protection time by the faster of the duplicate protections with installed intertrips available. For existing *transmission lines* operating below 220 kV but above 66 kV a two-phase to earth fault criterion may be used if the modes of operation are such as to minimise the probability of three-phase faults occurring and operational experience shows this to be adequate, and provided that the *Network Service Provider* upgrades performance when the opportunity arises.
- (b) For lines at any *voltage* above 66 kV which are not protected by an overhead earth wire and/or lines with tower footing resistances in excess of 10 ohms, the *Network Service Provider* may extend the criterion to include a single circuit three-phase solid fault to cover the increased risk of such a fault occurring. Such lines must be examined individually on their merits by the relevant *Network Service Provider*.
- (c) For lines at any *voltage* above 66 kV a *Network Service Provider* must adopt operational practices to minimise the risk of slow fault clearance in

case of inadvertent closing on to earths applied to equipment for maintenance purposes. These practices must include but not be limited to:

- (1) Not leaving lines equipped with intertrips alive from one end during maintenance; and
- (2) Off-loading a three terminal (tee connected) line prior to restoration, to ensure switch on to fault facilities are operative.
- (d) The *Network Service Provider* must ensure that all *protection systems* for lines at a *voltage* above 66 kV, including associated intertripping, are well maintained so as to be available at all times other than for short periods (not greater than eight hours) while the maintenance of a *protection system* is being carried out.

S5.1.2.2 Network service within a region

The following paragraphs of this section set out minimum standards for certain network services to be provided to Registered Participants by Network Service Providers within a region. The amount of network redundancy provided must be determined by the process set out in clause 5.6.2 of the Rules and is expected to reflect the grouping of generating units, their expected capacity factors and availability and the size and importance of Customer groups.

The standard of service to be provided at each *connection point* must be included in the relevant *connection agreement*, and must include a *power transfer capability* such as that which follows:

- (a) In the *satisfactory operating state*, the *power system* must be capable of providing the highest reasonably expected requirement for *power transfer* (with appropriate recognition of diversity between individual peak requirements and the necessity to withstand *credible contingency events*) at any time.
- (b) During the most critical single element *outage* the *power transfer* available through the *power system* may be:
 - (1) zero (single element *supply*);
 - (2) the defined capacity of a backup *supply*, which, in some cases, may be provided by another *Network Service Provider*;
 - (3) a nominated proportion of the normal *power transfer capability* (eg 70 percent); or
 - (4) the normal *power transfer capability* of the *power system* (when required by a *Registered Participant*).

In the case of clauses S5.1.2.2(b)(2) and (3) the available capacity would be exceeded sufficiently infrequently to allow maintenance to be carried out on each *network* element by the *Network Service Provider*. A *connection agreement* may state the expected proportion of time that the normal capability will not be available, and the capability at those times, taking account of specific design, locational and seasonal influences which may affect performance, and the random nature of element *outages*.

A connection agreement may also state a conditional power transfer capability that allows for both circuits of a double circuit line or two closely parallel circuits to be out of service.

S5.1.2.3 Network service between regions

The *power transfer capability* between *regions* must be determined by the process set out in clauses 5.6.5 and 5.6.6 of the *Rules*.

The following paragraphs of this section set out a framework within which Network Service Providers must describe to NEMMCO the levels of network service that apply for power transfer between regions. In cases where power transfer capability is determined by stability considerations on the power system (refer to clause S5.1.8 of this schedule) it is expected that line outages within transmission networks within a region will weaken the network so as to result in reduced power transfer capability even in the absence of outages of the lines between regions.

- (a) In the satisfactory operating state the power transfer capability between regions is defined by a multi-term equation for each connection between regions which takes account of all power system operating conditions which can significantly impact on performance. The majority of these operating conditions are the result of market operation and are outside the control of the Network Service Provider. In the satisfactory operating state the network must be planned by the Network Service Provider and operated by NEMMCO to withstand the impact of any single contingency with severity less than the credible contingency events stated in clause S5.1.2.1.
- (b) During critical single element *outages* reduced *power transfer capabilities* will apply. In those cases where *outage* of the remaining element will result in breaking of the *connection* between the *regions NEMMCO* must provide for the effect on *power system frequency* in the separate *transmission systems* following this event when determining the maximum *power transfer*.

S5.1.3 Frequency variations

A Network Service Provider must ensure that within the extreme frequency excursion tolerance limits all of its power system equipment will remain in service unless that equipment is required to be switched to give effect to load shedding in

accordance with clause S5.1.10, or is required by *NEMMCO* to be switched for operational purposes.

Sustained operation outside the *extreme frequency excursion tolerance limits* need not be taken into account by *Network Service Providers* in the design of *plant* which may be *disconnected* if this is necessary for the protection of that *plant*.

S5.1.4 Magnitude of power frequency voltage

A *Transmission Network Service Provider* must plan and design its *transmission* system and equipment for control of *voltage* such that the minimum steady state *voltage* magnitude, the maximum steady state *voltage* magnitude and variations in *voltage* magnitude are consistent with the levels stipulated in clause S5.1a.4 of the system standards.

- (a) The *Network Service Provider* must determine the *automatic access* standard for the *voltage* of supply at the *connection point* such that the *voltage* may vary in accordance with clause S5.1a.4 of the system standards.
- (b) The Network Service Provider must determine the minimum access standard for the voltage of supply at the connection point such that the voltage may vary:
 - (1) as a consequence of a *credible contingency event* in accordance with clause S5.1a.4; and
 - (2) otherwise, between 95 percent and 105 percent of the target *voltage*.
- (c) For the purposes of clause S5.1.4(b) the target *voltage* must be determined as follows:
 - (1) if the *connection point* is connected to a *transmission line* (but not through a *transformer*), the *Network Service Provider* must determine the target *voltage* in consultation with *NEMMCO* taking into account the capability of existing *facilities* that are subject to that *supply voltage*; and
 - (2) otherwise, *Network Users* that share the same *supply voltage* must jointly determine the target *voltage* which may be specified to vary with aggregate *loading level*;

provided that at all times the *supply voltage* remains between 90 percent and 110 percent of the normal voltage determined in accordance with clause S5.1a.4 except as a consequence of a *contingency event*.

(d) For the purposes of this clause, the *voltage* of *supply* is measured as the *RMS phase voltage*.

Where the independent control of *voltage* at the *connection point* is possible without adverse impact on *voltage* control at another *connection point*, the *Network Service Provider* must make reasonable endeavors to meet the request. The target *voltage* and any agreement to a target range of *voltage* magnitude must be specified in the relevant *connection agreement*. The agreement may include a different target range in the *satisfactory operating state* and after a *credible contingency event* (and how these target ranges may be required to vary with *loading*).

A Network Service Provider must ensure that each facility that is part of its transmission network or distribution network is capable of continuous uninterrupted operation in the event that variations in voltage magnitude occur due to faults external to the facility. The design of a facility should anticipate the likely time duration and magnitude of variations in the power-frequency phase voltages which may arise dependent on the nature and location of the fault.

S5.1.5 Voltage fluctuations

A Network Service Provider must use reasonable endeavours to design and operate its transmission system or distribution system and include conditions in connection agreements in relation to the permissible variation with time of the power generated or load taken by a Network User to ensure that other Network Users are supplied with a power-frequency voltage which fluctuates to an extent that is less than the levels stipulated in accordance with the provisions of clause S5.1a.5 of the system standards and this clause S5.1.5.

In accordance with AS/NZS 61000.3.7:2001 and guidelines published by *Standards Australia* and applying the assumption that *Customers* will comply with their obligations under schedule 5.3, a *Network Service Provider* must determine "Planning Levels" for *connection points* on their *network* in order to maintain *voltage* fluctuation levels for all supply points to customers supplied from their *network* below the "Compatibility Levels" defined in Table 1 of AS/NZS 61000.3.7:2001.

The *Network Service Provider* must allocate emission limits in response to a *connection* enquiry or an *application to connect* and evaluate the acceptability for *connection* of fluctuating sources as follows:

- (a) Automatic access standard: the Network Service Provider must allocate emission limits no more onerous than the lesser of the acceptance levels determined in accordance with either of the stage 1 or the stage 2 evaluation procedures defined in AS/NZS 61000.3.7:2001.
- (b) *Minimum access standard:* subject to clause S5.1.5(c), the determination by the *Network Service Provider* of acceptable emission limits must be undertaken in consultation with the party seeking *connection* using the stage 3 evaluation procedure defined in AS/NZS61000.3.7:2001.

- (c) In respect of each new *connection* at a level of performance below the *automatic access standard* the *Network Service Provider* must include provisions in the relevant *connection agreement* requiring the *Network User* if necessary to meet the *system standards* or allow connection of other *Network Users* to either upgrade to the *automatic access standard* or fund the reasonable cost of the works necessary to mitigate their effect of connecting at a standard below the *automatic access standard*.
- (d) If for existing customer *connections* the level of *voltage* fluctuation is, or may be, exceeded as a result of a proposed new *connection*, the *Network Service Provider* must, if the cause of that excessive level cannot be remedied by enforcing the provisions of existing *connection agreements*, undertake all reasonable works necessary to meet the technical standards in this schedule or to permit the proposed new *connection* within the requirements stated in this clause.

For other than a new *connection* in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the responsibility of a *Network Service Provider* for excursions in *voltage* fluctuations above the levels defined above is limited to *voltage* fluctuations caused by *network plant* and the pursuit of all reasonable measures available under the *Rules* and its *connection agreements*.

S5.1.6 Voltage harmonic or voltage notching distortion

A *Network Service Provider* must use reasonable endeavours to design and operate its *network* and include conditions in *connection agreements* to ensure that the effective harmonic *voltage* distortion at any point in the *network* will be limited to less than the levels stipulated in accordance with the provisions of clause S5.1a.6 of the *system standards* and this clause S5.1.6.

In accordance with AS/NZS 61000.3.6:2001 and guidelines published by *Standards Australia* and applying the assumption that *Customers* will comply with their obligations under schedule 5.3 *Network Service Providers* must determine "Planning Levels" for *connection points* on their *network* in order to maintain harmonic *voltage* distortion for all supply points to customers supplied from their *network* below the "Compatibility Levels" defined in Table 1 of AS/NZS 61000.3.6:2001.

The *Network Service Provider* must allocate emission limits to a connection enquiry or an *application to connect* and must evaluate the acceptability for *connection* of distorting sources as follows:

(a) Automatic access standard: the Network Service Provider must allocate emission limits no more onerous than the lesser of the acceptance levels determined in accordance with either of the stage 1 or the stage 2 evaluation procedures defined in AS/NZS 61000.3.6:2001.

- (b) *Minimum access standard*: subject to clause S5.1.6(c), the determination by the *Network Service Provider* of acceptable emission limits must be undertaken in consultation with the party seeking *connection* using the Stage 3 evaluation procedure defined in AS/NZS61000.3.6:2001.
- (c) In respect of each new *connection* at a level of performance below the *automatic access standard* the *Network Service Provider* must include provisions in the relevant *connection agreement* requiring the *Network User* if necessary to meet the *system standards* or allow connection of other *Network Users* to either upgrade to the *automatic access standard* or fund the reasonable cost of the works necessary to mitigate their effect of connecting at a standard below the *automatic access standard*.
- (d) If for existing customer *connections* the level of harmonic *voltage* distortion is, or may be, exceeded as a result of a proposed new *connection*, the *Network Service Provider* must, if the cause of that excessive level cannot be remedied by enforcing the provisions of existing *connection agreements*, undertake all works necessary to meet the technical standards in this schedule or to permit a proposed new *connection* within the *automatic access standard* defined in clause S5.3.8 and the requirements stated in this clause.

For other than a new *connection* in accordance with the preceding paragraph, the responsibility of a *Network Service Provider* for harmonic *voltage* distortion outside the range defined above is limited to harmonic *voltage* distortion caused by *network plant* and the pursuit of all measures available under the *Rules* and its *connection agreements*.

S5.1.7 Voltage unbalance

- (a) A *Transmission Network Service Provider* must balance the effective impedance of the phases of its *network*, and a *Distribution Network Service Provider* must balance the current drawn in each phase at each of its *connection points*, so as to achieve average levels of negative sequence *voltage* at all *connection points* that are equal to or less than the values set out in Table S5.1a.1 as determined in accordance with the accompanying provisions of clause S5.1a.7 of the *system standards*.
- (b) A Network Service Provider must include conditions in connection agreements to ensure that a Connection Applicant will balance the current drawn in each phase at each of its connection points so as to achieve:
 - (1) for those *Network Users* listed in clause S5.3(a): the levels permitted in accordance with clause S5.3.6 of schedule 5.3;
 - (2) for *Market Network Service Providers*: the levels permitted in accordance with clause S5.3a.9 of schedule 5.3a;

(3) otherwise: the average levels of negative sequence *voltage* at each of its *connection points* that are equal to or less than the values set out in Table S5.1a.1 and the accompanying provisions of clause S5.1a.7 of the *system standards*.

The responsibility of the *Network Service Provider* for *voltage* unbalance outside the ranges defined above is limited to *voltage* unbalance caused by the *network* and the pursuit of all measures available under the *Rules* and its *connection agreements*.

- (c) A Network Service Provider must include conditions in connection agreements to ensure that each Generator will balance:
 - (1) the voltage generated in each phase of its generating system; and
 - (2) when not generating, the current drawn in each phase,

in order to achieve average levels of negative sequence *voltage* at each of the *generating system connection points* due to phase imbalances within the *generating plant* that are not more than the values determined by the *Network Service Provider* to achieve average levels of negative sequence *voltage* at the *connection points* of other *Network Users* in accordance with clause S5.1a.7.

(d) When including conditions under paragraph (c), the *Network Service Provider* must have regard to the capabilities of the relevant *generating plant* technology.

S5.1.8 Stability

In conforming with the requirements of the *system standards*, the following criteria must be used by *Network Service Providers* for both planning and operation:

For stable operation of the *national grid*, both in a *satisfactory operating state* and following any *credible contingency events* described in clause S5.1.2.1:

- (a) the *power system* will remain in synchronism;
- (b) damping of *power system* oscillations will be adequate; and
- (c) *voltage* stability criteria will be satisfied.

Damping of *power system* oscillations must be assessed for planning purposes according to the design criteria which states that *power system damping* is considered adequate if after the most critical *credible contingency event*, simulations calibrated against past performance indicate that the halving time of the least damped electromechanical mode of oscillation is not more than five seconds.

To assess the damping of *power system* oscillations during operation, or when analysing results of tests such as those carried out under clause 5.7.7 of the *Rules*, the *Network Service Provider* must take into account statistical effects. Therefore, the *power system damping* operational performance criterion is that at a given operating point, real-time monitoring or available test results show that there is less than a 10 percent probability that the halving time of the least damped mode of oscillation will exceed ten seconds, and that the average halving time of the least damped mode of oscillation is not more than five seconds.

The *voltage* control criterion is that stable *voltage* control must be maintained following the most severe *credible contingency event*. This requires that an adequate *reactive power* margin must be maintained at every *connection point* in a *network* with respect to the *voltage* stability limit as determined from the *voltage*/reactive *load* characteristic at that *connection point*. Selection of the appropriate margin at each *connection point* is at the discretion of the relevant *Network Service Provider*, subject only to the requirement that the margin (expressed as a capacitive *reactive power* (in MVAr)) must not be less than one percent of the maximum fault level (in MVA) at the *connection point*.

In planning a *network* a *Network Service Provider* must consider *non-credible contingency events* such as *busbar* faults which result in tripping of several circuits, uncleared faults, double circuit faults and multiple contingencies which could potentially endanger the stability of the *power system*. In those cases where the consequences to any *network* or to any *Registered Participant* of such events are likely to be severe disruption a *Network Service Provider* and/or a *Registered Participant* must install emergency controls within the *Network Service Provider's* or *Registered Participant's* system or in both, as necessary, to minimise disruption to any *transmission* or *distribution network* and to significantly reduce the probability of cascading failure.

A Registered Participant must co-operate with a Network Service Provider to achieve stable operation of the national grid and must use all reasonable endeavours to negotiate with the Network Service Provider regarding the installation of emergency controls as described in the previous paragraph. The cost of installation, maintenance and operation of the emergency controls must be borne by the Network Service Provider who is entitled to include this cost when calculating the Transmission Customer use of system price.

S5.1.9 Protection systems and fault clearance times

Network Users

(a) A Network Service Provider must determine the automatic access standard and minimum access standard that applies to the protection zone of each protection system in relation to the connection point and the plant to be connected, as follows:

- (1) The automatic access standard for fault clearance time for any fault type is the lesser of the system standard set out in clause S5.1a.8 that applies to the highest nominal voltage within the protection system's protection zone and the corresponding minimum access standard determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(2) or clause S5.1.9(a)(3) as applicable.
- (2) The *minimum access standard* for *fault clearance time* of a primary *protection system* is:
 - (i) for a *fault type* that constitutes a *credible contingency event* in the relevant protection zone, the longest time such that a *short circuit fault* of that *fault type* that is cleared in that time would not cause the *power system* to become unstable when operating at any level of *inter-regional* or *intra-regional power transfer* that would be permissible (taking into account all other limiting criteria) if the *fault clearance time* for such a *fault* at the *connection point* were the *system standard* set out in clause S5.1a.8 that applies to the nominal *voltage* at the *connection point*; and
 - (ii) for a *fault type* that does not constitute a *credible contingency event* in the relevant protection zone:
 - (A) if a two phase to ground fault in that protection zone constitutes a *credible contingency event*, the corresponding *fault clearance time* for a two phase to ground *short circuit fault* in that protection zone as determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(2)(i); and
 - (B) otherwise, the shortest of the *fault clearance times* for a two phase to ground *short circuit fault* in each adjoining protection zone (excluding *transformer* protection zones and dead zones) as determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(2)(i) or clause S5.1.9(e).
- (3) The minimum access standard for fault clearance time of a breaker fail protection system or similar back-up protection system is the longest time such that a short circuit fault of any fault type that is cleared in that time-would not damage any part of the power system (other than the faulted element) while the fault current is flowing or being interrupted.
- (b) The negotiation of access standards in relation to paragraph (a) must involve *NEMMCO* under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the *Rules*.

Transmission systems and distribution systems

- (c) Subject to clauses S5.1.9(k) and S5.1.9(l), a *Network Service Provider* must provide sufficient primary *protection systems* and back-up *protection systems* (including *breaker fail protection systems*) to ensure that a fault of any *fault type* anywhere on its *transmission system* or *distribution system* is automatically *disconnected* in accordance with clause S5.1.9(e) or clause S5.1.9(f).
- (d) If the *fault clearance time* determined under clause S5.1.9(e) of a primary *protection system* for a two phase to ground *short circuit fault* is less than 10 seconds, the primary *protection system* must have sufficient redundancy to ensure that it can clear *short circuit faults* of any *fault type* within the relevant *fault clearance time* with any single protection element (including any communications facility upon which the *protection system* depends) out of service.
- (e) The fault clearance time of a primary protection system of a Network Service Provider must not exceed:
 - (1) for any fault type that constitutes a credible contingency event in the relevant protection zone, the longest time such that a short circuit fault of that fault type that is cleared in that time would not cause the power system to become unstable when operating at any level of inter-regional or intra-regional power transfer that would be permissible (taking into account all other limiting criteria) if the fault clearance time for such a fault in that protection zone were the relevant system standard set out in clause \$5.1a.8; and
 - (2) for any *fault type* that does not constitute a *credible contingency event* in the relevant protection zone:
 - (i) if a two phase to ground fault in that protection zone is a *credible contingency event*, the corresponding *fault clearance time* for a two phase to ground fault in that protection zone as determined under clause S5.1.9(e)(1); and
 - (ii) otherwise, the shortest of the *fault clearance times* for a two phase to ground fault in each adjoining protection zone (excluding *transformer* protection zones and dead zones) as determined under clauses S5.1.9(a)(2)(i), S5.1.9(e)(1)or S5.1.9(e)(2)(i).
- (f) The fault clearance time of each breaker fail protection system or similar back-up protection system of a Network Service Provider must be such that a short circuit fault of any fault type that is cleared in that time would not damage any part of the power system (other than the faulted element) while the fault current is flowing or being interrupted.

- (g) A Network Service Provider must demonstrate to NEMMCO that each fault clearance time for a primary protection system that is longer than the relevant system standard set out in clause S5.1a.8 and is less than 10 seconds would not cause or require an inter-regional or intra-regional power transfer capability to be reduced.
- (h) A Network Service Provider must include in each connection agreement entered into after the performance standards commencement date:
 - (1) the *fault clearance times* for each *fault type* of each of its *protection systems* that could reasonably be expected to interrupt *supply* to or from the relevant *connection point*; and
 - (2) an agreement to not increase those *fault clearance times* without the prior written agreement of the other party.
- (i) Network Service Providers must coordinate and cooperate with Network Users to implement breaker fail protection for circuit breakers provided to isolate the Network User's facility from the Network Service Provider's facilities.
- (j) Where practicable and economic to achieve, new network investment should meet the *system standard* for *fault clearance times* as specified in clause S5.1a.8 for two phase to ground *short circuit faults*.
- (k) A primary protection system may clear faults other than short circuit faults slower than the relevant fault clearance time, provided that such faults would be cleared sufficiently promptly to not adversely impact on power system security compared with its operation for the corresponding short circuit fault. In the case of a fault within equipment at a station, the corresponding short circuit fault is to be taken as a two phase to ground short circuit fault at the external connections of the equipment.
- (l) *Protection systems* may rely on *breaker fail protection systems* or other back-up *protection systems* to completely clear faults of any *fault type* that:
 - (1) occur within a *substation* between a protection zone and a circuit breaker adjacent to that protection zone that is required to open to clear the fault (a "dead zone"); and
 - (2) remain connected through a power line or *transformer* after operation of a primary *protection system*,

provided that the relevant *Network Service Provider* assesses that the likelihood of a fault occurring within the dead zone is not greater than the likelihood of a fault occurring on *busbars*.

- (m) For the purposes of this clause S5.1.9, a *credible contingency event* includes any event that clause S5.1.2.1 requires a *Network Service Provider* to consider as a *credible contingency event*.
- (n) The provisions of clause S5.1.9(d) apply to *facilities* constructed or modified on or after the *performance standards commencement date*.
- (o) For *facilities* other than those referred to in clause S5.1.9(n), the requirement for primary *protection system* redundancy must be derived by the *Network Service Provider* from the existing capability of each *facility* on the *performance standards commencement date*.

\$5.1.10 Load and network control facilities

S5.1.10.1 General

Each Network Service Provider in consultation with NEMMCO must ensure that:

- (a) sufficient *load* is under the control of underfrequency relays where required to ensure that in the event of the sudden, unplanned simultaneous occurrence of multiple *contingency events*, the *power system frequency* does not move outside the *extreme frequency excursion tolerance limits*;
- (b) where determined to be necessary, sufficient *load* is under the control of undervoltage relays to minimize or reduce the risk of voltage collapse on the occurrence of multiple *contingency events*; and
- (c) there is sufficient *load* under manual or automatic control either locally or from remotely located *control centres* to allow the *load shedding procedures* to be implemented on instruction from *NEMMCO* to enable *NEMMCO* to maintain *power system security*.

A Network Service Provider may require load shedding arrangements to be installed to cater for abnormal operating conditions.

Arrangements for *load shedding* must be agreed between *Transmission Network* Service Providers and connected Distribution Network Service Providers and may include the opening of circuits in either a transmission or distribution network.

The Transmission Network Service Provider must specify, in the connection agreement, control and monitoring requirements to be provided by a Distribution Network Service Provider for load shedding facilities.

S5.1.10.2 Distribution Network Service Providers

A Distribution Network Service Provider must:

- (a) provide, install, operate and maintain *facilities* for *load shedding* in respect of any *connection point* at which the maximum *load* exceeds 10MW in accordance with clause 4.3.5 of the *Rules*;
- (b) in accordance with the provisions of the relevant *connection agreement*, co-operate with the *Transmission Network Service Providers* in conducting periodic functional testing of the *facilities*, which must not require *load* to be *disconnected*;
- (c) apply underfrequency settings to relays as determined by *NEMMCO* in consultation with the *Network Service Provider*; and
- (d) apply undervoltage settings to relays as notified by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* in accordance with clause S5.1.10.3(b).

S5.1.10.3 Transmission Network Service Providers

Transmission Network Service Providers must:

- (a) conduct periodic functional tests of the *load shedding facilities*; and
- (b) notify *Distribution Network Service Providers* regarding the settings of undervoltage *load* shed relays as determined by *NEMMCO* in consultation with the *Transmission Network Service Provider*.

S5.1.11 Automatic reclosure of transmission or distribution lines

Where *automatic reclose equipment* is provided on *transmission lines* or *distribution lines*, check or blocking *facilities* must be applied to the *automatic reclose equipment* in those circumstances where there is any possibility of the two ends of the *transmission line* or *distribution line* being *energised* from sources that are not in synchronism.

S5.1.12 Rating of transmission lines and equipment

For operational purposes each *Network Service Provider* must, on reasonable request, advise *NEMMCO* of the maximum current that may be permitted to flow (under conditions nominated by *NEMMCO*) through each *transmission line*, *distribution line* or other item of equipment that forms part of its *transmission system* or *distribution system*.

This maximum current is called a "current rating" of the transmission line, distribution line or item of equipment notwithstanding that it may be determined by equipment associated with its connection to the power system (including switchgear, droppers, current transformers and protection systems).

NEMMCO may request for a *transmission line*, *distribution line* or other item of equipment:

- (a) a continuous *current rating*, being the level of current that is permitted to flow in that item of equipment for an indefinite period; and
- (b) one or more short term *current ratings* for a period of time nominated by *NEMMCO* after consultation with the *Network Service Provider*, being the level of current that is permitted to flow in that item of equipment for that period of time if the current had been less than the corresponding continuous *current rating* for a reasonable prior period taking into account the thermal properties of the item of equipment.

The *Network Service Provider* may be required by *NEMMCO* to advise different *current ratings* to be applied under nominated conditions including, without limitation:

- (a) ambient weather conditions;
- (b) seasons and/or times of day;
- (c) ratios of the current during an emergency to the current prior to the emergency (taking into account pre-contingent loading history where applicable); and
- (d) period of loading at the nominated level.

A *Transmission Network Service Provider* is entitled to advise *NEMMCO* of short term *current ratings* which may apply for nominated periods of time to the relevant *transmission line* or item of equipment provided that these ratings do not materially affect the safety of the *transmission line* or item of equipment, or the safety of persons. Short-term ratings for *transmission lines* or items of equipment may be implemented by a methodology or algorithm in a format agreed with *NEMMCO*.

S5.1.13 Information to be provided

A *Network Service Provider* must, in response to a *connection* enquiry or an *application to connect* made in accordance with clause 5.3.2 of the *Rules*, provide the *connection applicant* electrical design information relevant to the nominal point of *connection* in accordance with a relevant requirement of schedules 5.2, 5.3 or 5.3a.

Schedule 5.2 - Conditions for Connection of Generators

S5.2.1 Outline of requirements

- (a) This schedule sets out details of additional requirements and conditions that *Generators* must satisfy as a condition of *connection* of a *generating system* to the *power system*.
- (b) This schedule does not apply to any *generating system* that is:
 - (1) subject to an exemption from registration under clause 2.2.1(c); or
 - (2) eligible for exemption under any guidelines issued under clause 2.2.1(c),

and which is *connected* or intended for use in a manner the *Network Service Provider* considers is unlikely to cause a material degradation in the quality of *supply* to other *Network Users*.

- (c) This schedule also sets out the requirements and conditions which subject to clause 5.2.5 of the *Rules*, are obligations on *Generators*:
 - (1) to co-operate with the relevant *Network Service Provider* on technical matters when making a new *connection*; and
 - (2) to provide information to the *Network Service Provider* or *NEMMCO*.
- (d) The equipment associated with each *generating system* must be designed to withstand without damage the range of operating conditions which may arise consistent with the *system standards*.
- (e) Generators must comply with the performance standards and any attached terms or conditions of agreement agreed with the Network Service Provider or NEMMCO in accordance with a relevant provision of schedules 5.1a or 5.1.
- (f) This schedule does not set out arrangements by which a *Generator* may enter into an agreement or contract with *NEMMCO* to:
 - (1) provide additional services that are necessary to maintain *power* system security; or
 - (2) provide additional services to facilitate management of the *market*.
- (g) This schedule provides for *automatic access standards* and the determination of *negotiated access standards* derived from *minimum access standards* which once determined, must be recorded together with the

automatic access standards in a connection agreement and registered with NEMMCO as performance standards.

S5.2.2 Application of Settings

A Generator must only apply settings to a control system or a protection system that are necessary to comply with performance requirements of this schedule 5.2 if the settings have been approved in writing by the relevant Network Service Provider and, if the requirement is one that would involve NEMMCO under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the Rules, also by NEMMCO. A Generator must not allow its generating unit to supply electricity to the power system without such prior approval.

If a *Generator* seeks approval from the *Network Service Provider* to apply or change a setting, approval must not be withheld unless the *Network Service Provider* or, if the requirement is one that would involve *NEMMCO* under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the *Rules, NEMMCO*, reasonably determines that the changed setting would cause the *generating unit* to not comply with the relevant *performance standard* or cause an *inter-regional* or *intra-regional power transfer capability* to be reduced.

If the *Network Service Provider* or, if the requirement is one that would involve *NEMMCO* under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the *Rules, NEMMCO*, reasonably determines that a setting of a *generating unit's control system* or *protection system* needs to change to comply with the relevant *performance standard* or to maintain or restore an *inter-regional* or *intra-regional power transfer capability*, the *Network Service Provider* or *NEMMCO* (as applicable) must consult with the relevant *Generator*, and the *Network Service Provider* may request in writing that a setting be applied in accordance with the determination.

The *Network Service Provider* may also request a test to verify the performance of the relevant *plant* with the new setting. The *Network Service Provider* must provide *NEMMCO* with a copy of its request to a *Generator* to apply a setting or to conduct a test.

A *Generator* who receives such a request must arrange for the notified setting to be applied as requested and for a test to be conducted as requested. After the test, the *Generator* must, on request, provide both *NEMMCO* and the *Network Service Provider* with a report of a requested test, including evidence of its success or failure. Such a report of a test is *confidential information*.

A *Generator* must not change a setting requested by the *Network Service Provider* without its prior written agreement. If the *Network Service Provider* requires a *Generator* to change a setting within 18 months of a previous request, the *Network Service Provider* must pay the *Generator* its reasonable costs of changing the setting and conducting the tests as requested.

S5.2.3 Technical matters to be coordinated

- (a) A *Generator* and the relevant *Network Service Provider* must use all reasonable endeavours to agree upon relevant technical matters in respect of each new or altered *connection* of a *generating system* to a *network* including:
 - (1) design at the *connection point*;
 - (2) physical layout adjacent to the *connection point*;
 - (3) primary protection and backup protection (clause S5.2.5);
 - (4) control characteristics (clause S5.2.5);
 - (5) communications facilities (clause S5.2.6);
 - (6) insulation co-ordination and lightning protection (paragraph (b));
 - (7) fault levels and fault clearance (clause S5.2.8);
 - (8) switching and *isolation* facilities (clause S5.2.8);
 - (9) interlocking and synchronising arrangements; and
 - (10) metering installations.
- (b) A Generator must ensure that in designing a generating system's electrical plant, including any substation for the connection of the generating system to the network, to operate at the same nominal voltage as at the connection point:
 - (1) the *plant* complies with the relevant *Australian Standards* unless a provision of these *Rules* allows or requires otherwise;
 - (2) the earthing of the *plant* complies with the ENA EG1-2006: Substation Earthing Guide to reduce step and touch potentials to safe levels;
 - (3) the *plant* is capable of withstanding, without damage the *voltage* impulse levels specified in the *connection agreement*;
 - (4) the insulation levels of the *plant* are co-ordinated with the insulation levels of the *network* to which the *generating system* is *connected* as specified in the *connection agreement*; and
 - (5) safety provisions in respect of the *plant* comply with requirements applicable to the *participating jurisdiction* in which the *generating system* is located, as notified by the *Network Service Provider*.

(c) If no relevant *Australian Standard* exists for the purposes of paragraph (b)(1), the *Generator* must agree with the *Network Service Provider* for the *Generator* to comply with another relevant standard.

S5.2.4 Provision of information

- (a) A *Generator* or person who is negotiating a *connection agreement* with a *Network Service Provider* must promptly on request by *NEMMCO* or the *Network Service Provider* provide all data in relation to that *generating system* specified in schedule 5.5.
- (b) A *Generator*, or person required under the *Rules* to register as the *Generator* in respect of a *generating system* comprised of *generating units* with a combined *nameplate rating* of 30 MW or more, by the earlier of:
 - (1) the day on which an *application to connect* is made under clause 5.3.4(a);
 - (2) the day on which amendments to *performance standards* are submitted under rule 4.14(p) or clause 5.3.9(b);
 - (3) three months before commissioning of a *generating system* or planned alteration to a *generating system*; or
 - (4) 5 business days before commissioning of a generating system alteration that is repairing plant after a plant failure, if plant performance after the alteration will differ from performance prior to the plant failure,

must provide:

- (5) to *NEMMCO* and the relevant *Network Service Providers* (including the relevant *Transmission Network Service Provider* in respect of an *embedded generating unit*) the following information about the *control systems* of the *generating system*:
 - (i) a set of functional block diagrams, including all functions between feedback signals and *generating system* output;
 - (ii) the parameters of each functional block, including all settings, gains, time constants, delays, deadbands and limits; and
 - (iii) the characteristics of non-linear elements,
 - with sufficient detail for *NEMMCO* and *Network Service Providers* to perform load flow and dynamic simulation studies;
- (6) to *NEMMCO*, model source code associated with the model in subparagraph (5) in an unencrypted form suitable for at least one of

- the software simulation products nominated by *NEMMCO* and in a form that would allow conversion for use with other software simulation products by *NEMMCO*; and
- (7) a *Generator* is only required to provide new information under this clause S5.2.4(b) to the extent that it is different to the information originally provided and necessary to support a change in a *performance standard*.
- (c) The information provided under paragraph (b) must:
 - (1) encompass all *control systems* that respond to *voltage* or *frequency* disturbances on the *power system*, and which are either integral to the *generating units* or otherwise part of the *generating system*, including those applying to *reactive power* equipment that forms part of the *generating system*; and
 - (2) conform with the applicable models developed in accordance with the *Generating System Model Guidelines*, or an alternative model agreed with *NEMMCO* to be necessary to adequately represent the *generating plant* to carry out load flow and dynamic simulations.
- (d) The *Generator* must update the information provided under paragraph (b) within 3 months after commissioning tests or other tests undertaken in accordance with clause 5.7.3 are completed.
- (e) For the purposes of clause 5.3.2(f), the technical information that a *Network Service Provider* must if requested provide to a *Connection Applicant* in respect of a proposed *connection* for a *generating system* includes:
 - (1) the highest expected single phase and three phase fault levels at the *connection point* with the *generating system* not *connected*;
 - (2) the clearing times of the existing *protection systems* that would clear a fault at the location at which the new *connection* would be *connected* into the existing *transmission system* or *distribution system*;
 - (3) the expected limits of *voltage* fluctuation, harmonic *voltage* distortion and *voltage* unbalance at the *connection point* with the *generating system* not *connected*;
 - (4) technical information relevant to the *connection point* with the *generating system* not *synchronised* including equivalent source impedance information, sufficient to estimate fault levels, *voltage* fluctuations, harmonic *voltage* distortion (for harmonics relevant to the *generating system*) and *voltage* unbalance; and

- (5) information relating to the performance of the *national grid* that is reasonably necessary for the *Connection Applicant* to prepare an application to *connect*, including:
 - (i) a model of the *power system*, including relevant *considered projects* and the range of expected operating conditions, sufficient to carry out load flow and dynamic simulations; and
 - (ii) information on *inter-regional* and *intra-regional power transfer* capabilities and relevant plant ratings.
- (f) All information provided under this clause S5.2.4 is *confidential* information.

S5.2.5 Technical requirements

S5.2.5.1 Reactive power capability

Automatic access standard

- (a) The automatic access standard is a generating system operating at:
 - (1) any level of active power output; and
 - (2) any *voltage* at the *connection point* within the limits established under clause S5.1a.4 without a *contingency event*,

must be capable of supplying and absorbing continuously at its *connection* point an amount of reactive power of at least the amount equal to the product of the rated active power of the generating system and 0.395.

Minimum access standard

(b) The *minimum access standard* is no capability is required to supply or absorb *reactive power* at the *connection point*.

Negotiated access standard

- (c) When negotiating a negotiated access standard, the Generator and the Network Service Provider:
 - (1) must subject to any agreement under paragraph (d)(4), ensure that the reactive power capability of the generating system is sufficient to ensure that all relevant system standards are met before and after credible contingency events under normal and planned outage operating conditions of the power system, taking into account at least existing projects and considered projects;

- (2) may negotiate either a range of *reactive power* absorption and supply, or a range of *power factor*, at the *connection point*, within which the *plant* must be operated; and
- (3) may negotiate a limit that describes how the *reactive power capability* varies as a function of *active power* output due to a design characteristic of the *plant*.
- (d) If the *generating system* is not capable of the level of performance established under paragraph (c)(1) the *Generator*, depending on what is reasonable in the circumstances, must:
 - (1) pay compensation to the *Network Service Provider* for the provision of the deficit of *reactive power* (supply and absorption) from within the *network*;
 - (2) install additional equipment *connecting* at the *generating system's* connection point or another location, to provide the deficit of reactive power (supply and absorption), and such equipment is deemed to be part of the *generating system*;
 - (3) reach a commercial arrangement with a *Registered Participant* to provide the deficit of *reactive power* (supply and absorption); or
 - (4) if the inability to meet the performance level only occurs for particular operating conditions, agree to and document as part of the proposed negotiated access standard, operational arrangements by which the plant can achieve an agreed level of performance for those operating conditions.
- (e) The *Generator* may select one or more options referred to in paragraph (d).

General requirements

- (f) An *access standard* must record the agreed value for *rated active power* and where relevant the method of determining the value.
- (g) An access standard for consumption of energy by a generating system when not supplying or absorbing reactive power under an ancillary services agreement is to be established under clause S5.3.5 as if the Generator were a Market Customer.

S5.2.5.2 Quality of electricity generated

(a) For the purpose of this clause S5.2.5.2 in respect of a *synchronous* generating unit, AS 1359.101 and IEC 60034-1 are *plant standards* for harmonic *voltage* distortion.

Automatic access standard

- (b) The *automatic access standard* is a *generating system* when generating and when not generating must not produce at any of its *connection points* for *generation*:
 - (1) *voltage* fluctuation greater than the limits allocated by the *Network Service Provider* under clause S5.1.5(a);
 - (2) harmonic *voltage* distortion greater than the emission limits specified by a *plant standard* under paragraph (a) or allocated by the *Network Service Provider* under clause S5.1.6(a); and
 - (3) *voltage* unbalance greater than the limits allocated by the *Network Service Provider* in accordance with clause S5.1.7(c).

Minimum access standard

- (c) The *minimum access standard* is a *generating system* when generating and when not generating must not produce at any of its *connection points* for *generation*:
 - (1) *voltage* fluctuations greater than limits determined under clause S5.1.5(b);
 - (2) harmonic *voltage* distortion more than the lesser of the emission limits determined by the relevant *Network Service Provider* under clause S5.1.6(b) and specified by a *plant standard* under paragraph (a); and
 - (3) *voltage* unbalance more than limits determined under clause S5.1.7(c).

Negotiated access standard

(d) A negotiated access standard negotiated under this clause S5.2.5.2 must not prevent the Network Service Provider meeting the system standards or contractual obligations to existing Network Users.

S5.2.5.3 Generating unit response to frequency disturbances

(a) For the purposes of this clause S5.2.5.3:

normal operating frequency band, **operational frequency tolerance band**, or **extreme frequency excursion tolerance limits** are references to the widest range specified for those terms for any condition (including an "island" condition) in the *frequency operating standards* that apply to the *region* in which the *generating unit* is located.

stabilisation time and **recovery time** mean the longest times allowable for *system frequency* to remain outside the operational frequency tolerance band

and the normal operating frequency band, respectively, for any condition (including an "island" condition) in the *frequency operating standards* that apply to the region in which the *generating unit* is located.

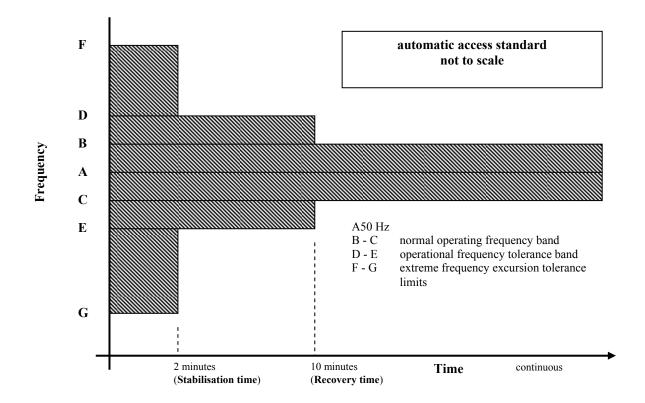
transient frequency limit and **transient frequency time** mean the values of 47.5 Hz and 9 seconds respectively, or such other values determined by the *Reliability Panel*.

Automatic access standard

- (b) The automatic access standard is a generating system and each of its generating units must be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation for frequencies in the following ranges:
 - (1) the lower bound of the extreme frequency excursion tolerance limits to the lower bound of the operational frequency tolerance band for at least the stabilisation time;
 - (2) the lower bound of the operational frequency tolerance band to the lower bound of the normal operating frequency band, for at least the recovery time including any time spent in the range under subparagraph (1);
 - (3) the normal operating frequency band for an indefinite period;
 - (4) the upper bound of the normal operating frequency band to the upper bound of the operational frequency tolerance band, for at least the recovery time including any time spent in the range under subparagraph (5); and
 - (5) the upper bound of the operational frequency tolerance band to the upper bound of the extreme frequency excursion tolerance limits for at least the stabilisation time,

unless the rate of change of *frequency* is outside the range of –4 Hz to 4 Hz per second for more than 0.25 seconds or such other range as determined by the *Reliability Panel* from time to time.

Note: The automatic access standard is illustrated in the following diagram. To the extent of any inconsistency between the diagram and paragraph (b), paragraph (b) prevails.



- (c) The minimum access standard is a generating system and each of its generating units must be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation for frequencies in the following ranges:
 - (1) the lower bound of the extreme frequency excursion tolerance limits to the transient frequency limit for at least the transient frequency time;
 - (2) the transient frequency limit to the lower bound of the operational frequency tolerance band for at least the stabilisation time;
 - (3) the lower bound of the operational frequency tolerance band to the lower bound of the normal operating frequency band for at least the recovery time including any time spent in the ranges under subparagraphs (1) and (2);
 - (4) the normal operating frequency band for an indefinite period;
 - (5) the upper bound of the normal operating frequency band to the upper bound of the operational frequency tolerance band for at least the recovery time including any time spent in the ranges under subparagraph (6) unless the *generating system* has a *protection system*

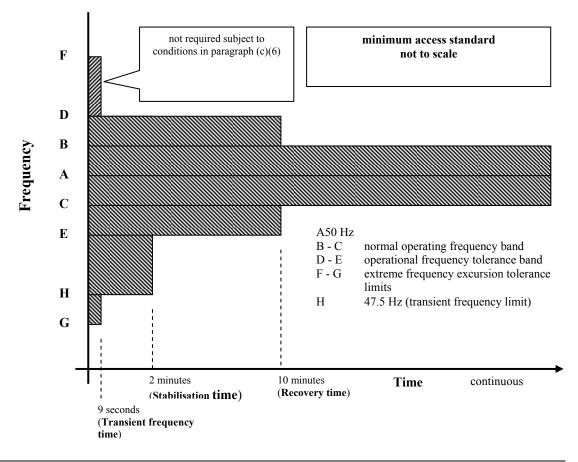
to trip a *generating unit* if the *frequency* exceeds a level agreed with *NEMMCO*; and

- (6) in respect of a generating system:
 - (i) of 30 MW or more; and
 - (ii) that does not have a *protection system* to trip the *generating unit* if the *frequency* exceeds a level agreed with *NEMMCO*,

the upper bound of the operational frequency tolerance band to the upper bound of the extreme frequency excursion tolerance limits (including an "island" condition) for at least the transient frequency time.

unless the rate of change of *frequency* is outside the range of -1 Hz to 1 Hz per second for more than one second or such other range as determined by the *Reliability Panel* from time to time.

Note: The minimum access standard is illustrated in the following diagram. To the extent of any inconsistency between the diagram and paragraph (c), paragraph (c) prevails.



- (d) A negotiated access standard can be accepted by the Network Service Provider provided that NEMMCO and the Network Service Provider agree that:
 - (1) the *negotiated access standard* is as close as practicable to the *automatic access standard* while respecting the need to protect the *plant* from damage;
 - (2) the *frequency* would be unlikely to fall below the lower bound of the operational frequency tolerance band as a result of over-frequency tripping of *generating units*; and
 - (3) there would be no material adverse impact on quality of *supply* to other *Network Users* or *power system security*.
- (e) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.3.

S5.2.5.4 Generating system response to voltage disturbances

Automatic access standard

- (a) The *automatic access standard* is a *generating system* and each of its *generating units* must be capable of *continuous uninterrupted operation* where a *power system* disturbance causes the *voltage* at the *connection point* to vary within the following ranges:
 - (1) *voltages* over 110% for the durations permitted under clause S5.1a.4;
 - (2) 90% to 110% of *normal voltage* continuously;
 - (3) 80% to 90% of *normal voltage* for a period of at least 10 seconds; and
 - (4) 70% to 80% of *normal voltage* for a period of at least 2 seconds.

Minimum access standard

(b) The minimum access standard is a generating system including all operating generating units must be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation where a power system disturbance causes the voltage at the connection point to vary in the range of 90% to 110% of normal voltage, provided that the ratio of voltage to frequency (as measured at the connection point and expressed as percentage of normal voltage and a percentage of 50 Hz) does not exceed:

- (1) a value of 1.15 for more than two minutes; or
- (2) a value of 1.10 for more than 10 minutes.

- (c) In negotiating a negotiated access standard, a generating system and each of its operating generating units must be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation for the range of voltages specified in the automatic access standard except where NEMMCO and the Network Service Provider agree that:
 - (1) the *negotiated access standard* is as close as practicable to the *automatic access standard* while respecting the need to protect the *plant* from damage;
 - (2) the *generating plant* that would be tripped as a result of any *voltage* excursion within levels specified by the *automatic access standard*, is not more than 100 MW or a greater limit based on what *NEMMCO* and the *Network Service Provider* both consider to be reasonable in the circumstances; and
 - (3) there would be no material adverse impact on the quality of *supply* to other *Network Users* or *power system security*.
- (d) In carrying out assessments of proposed *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.4, *NEMMCO* and the *Network Service Provider* must at a minimum, take into account:
 - (1) the expected performance of existing *networks* and *considered projects*;
 - (2) the expected performance of existing *generating plant* and other relevant projects; and
 - (3) any corresponding *performance standard* (or where no *performance standard* has been registered, the *access standard*) that allows *generating plant* to trip for *voltage* excursions in ranges specified under the *automatic access standards*.
- (e) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.4.

General requirement

(f) The access standard must include any operational arrangements necessary to ensure the generating system and each of its generating units will meet its agreed performance levels under abnormal network or generating system conditions.

S5.2.5.5 Generating system response to disturbances following contingency events

- (a) In this clause S5.2.5.5 a fault includes:
 - (1) a fault of the relevant type having a metallic conducting path; and
 - (2) a fault of the relevant type resulting from reclosure onto a fault by the operation of *automatic reclose equipment*.

Automatic access standard

- (b) The automatic access standard is:
 - (1) a *generating system* and each of its *generating units* must remain in *continuous uninterrupted operation* for a disturbance caused by an event that is:
 - (i) a *credible contingency event* other than a fault referred to in subparagraph (iv);
 - (ii) a three phase fault in a *transmission system* cleared by all relevant primary *protection systems*;
 - (iii) a two phase to ground, phase to phase or phase to ground fault in a *transmission system* cleared in:
 - (A) the longest time expected to be taken for a relevant breaker fail protection system to clear the fault; or
 - (B) if a *protection system* referred to in subparagraph (A) is not installed, the greater of the time specified in column 4 of Table S5.1a.2 (or if none is specified, 430 milliseconds) and the longest time expected to be taken for all relevant primary *protection systems* to clear the fault; and
 - (iv) a three phase, two phase to ground, phase to phase or phase to ground fault in a *distribution network* cleared in:
 - (A) the longest time expected to be taken for the *breaker fail protection system* to clear the fault; or
 - (B) if a *protection system* referred to in subparagraph (A) is not installed, the greater of 430 milliseconds and the longest time expected to be taken for all relevant primary *protection systems* to clear the fault,

- provided that the event is not one that would *disconnect* the *generating unit* from the *power system* by removing *network elements* from service; and
- (2) subject to any changed *power system* conditions or energy source availability beyond the *Generator's* reasonable control, a *generating system* and each of its *generating units*, in respect of the types of fault described in subparagraphs (1)(ii) to (iv), must supply to or absorb from the *network*:
 - (i) to assist the maintenance of *power system voltages* during the application of the fault, capacitive reactive current of at least the greater of its pre-disturbance reactive current and 4% of the maximum continuous current of the *generating system* including all operating *generating units* (in the absence of a disturbance) for each 1% reduction (from its pre-fault level) of *connection point voltage* during the fault;
 - (ii) after disconnection of the faulted element, reactive power sufficient to ensure that the connection point voltage is within the range for continuous uninterrupted operation under clause S5.2.5.4; and
 - (iii) from 100 milliseconds after *disconnection* of the faulted element, *active power* of at least 95% of the level existing just prior to the fault.

- (c) The minimum access standard is:
 - (1) a *generating system* and each of its *generating units* must remain in *continuous uninterrupted operation* for the disturbance caused by an event that is:
 - (i) a *credible contingency event* other than a fault referred to in subparagraph (iii);
 - (ii) a single phase to ground, phase to phase or two phase to ground fault in a *transmission system* cleared in the longest time expected to be taken for all relevant primary *protection systems* to clear the fault unless *NEMMCO* and the *Network Service Provider* agree that:
 - (A) the total reduction of *generation* in the *power system* due to that fault would not exceed 100 MW;
 - (B) there is unlikely to be an adverse impact on quality of supply to other Network Users; and

- (C) there is unlikely to be a material adverse impact on *power* system security; and
- (iii) a single phase to ground, phase to phase or two phase to ground fault in a *distribution network*, cleared in the longest time expected to be taken for all relevant primary *protection systems* to clear the fault, unless *NEMMCO* and the *Network Service Provider* agree that:
 - (A) the total reduction of *generation* in the *power system* due to that fault would not exceed 100 MW;
 - (B) there is unlikely to be a material adverse impact on quality of *supply* to other *Network Users*; and
 - (C) there is unlikely to be a material adverse impact on *power* system security,

provided that the event is not one that would *disconnect* the *generating unit* from the *power system* by removing *network elements* from service; and

(2) subject to any changed *power system* conditions or energy source availability beyond the *Generator's* reasonable control after *disconnection* of the faulted *element*, each *generating system* must, in respect of the types of fault described in subparagraphs (1)(ii) and (iii), deliver to the *network*, *active power* and supply or absorb leading or lagging *reactive power*, sufficient to ensure that the *connection point voltage* is within the range for *continuous uninterrupted operation* agreed under clause S5.2.5.4.

Negotiated access standard

- (d) In carrying out assessments of proposed *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.5, the *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO* must take into account, without limitation:
 - (1) the expected performance of:
 - (i) existing networks and considered projects;
 - (ii) existing generating plant and other relevant projects; and
 - (iii) control systems and protection systems, including auxiliary systems and automatic reclose equipment; and
 - (2) the expected range of *power system* operating conditions.

- (e) A proposed *negotiated access standard* may be accepted if the *connection* of the *plant* at the proposed access level would not cause other generating *plant* or *loads* to trip as a result of an event, when they would otherwise not have tripped for the same event.
- (f) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.5.

General requirement

(g) The *access standard* must include any operational arrangements to ensure the *generating system* including all operating *generating units* will meet its agreed performance levels under abnormal *network* or *generating system* conditions.

S5.2.5.6 Quality of electricity generated and continuous uninterrupted operation

Minimum access standard

The minimum access standard is a generating system including each of its operating generating units and reactive plant, must not disconnect from the power system as a result of voltage fluctuation, harmonic voltage distortion and voltage unbalance conditions at the connection point within the levels specified in clauses S5.1a.5, S5.1a.6 and S5.1a.7.

S5.2.5.7 Partial load rejection

- (a) For the purposes of this clause S5.2.5.7 **minimum load** means minimum *sent out generation* for continuous stable operation.
- (b) This clause S5.2.5.7 does not apply to an asynchronous generating unit.

Automatic access standard

(c) The automatic access standard is a generating unit must be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation during and following a power system load reduction of 30% from its predisturbance level or equivalent impact from separation of part of the power system in less than 10 seconds, provided that the loading level remains above minimum load.

Minimum access standard

(d) The minimum access standard is a generating unit must be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation during and following a power system load reduction of 5% or equivalent impact from separation of part of the power system in less than 10 seconds provided that the loading level remains above minimum load.

- (e) If in accordance with clause 5.3.4A the *Generator* and the *Network Service Provider* determine a *negotiated access standard* is to apply, the *Network Service Provider* must consult *NEMMCO* to ensure that the *negotiated access standard* does not materially adversely affect *power system security*.
- (f) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.7.

General requirements

(g) The actual partial load rejection performance must be recorded in the *access* standards.

S5.2.5.8 Protection of generating systems from power system disturbances

Minimum access standard

- (a) The minimum access standard is:
 - (1) subject to subparagraph (2) and paragraph (e), for a *generating system* or any of its *generating units* that is required by a *Generator* or *Network Service Provider* to be automatically *disconnected* from the *power system* in response to abnormal conditions arising from the *power system*, the relevant *protection system* or *control system* must not *disconnect* the *generating system* for:
 - (i) conditions for which it must remain in *continuous uninterrupted* operation; or
 - (ii) conditions it must withstand under the *Rules*; and
 - (2) a generating system with a nameplate rating of 30MW or more, or generating system comprised of generating units with a combined nameplate rating of 30 MW or more, connected to a transmission system must have facilities to automatically and rapidly reduce its generation:
 - (i) by at least half, if the *frequency* at the *connection point* exceeds a level nominated by *NEMMCO* (not less than the upper limit of the *operational frequency tolerance band*) and the duration above this *frequency* exceeds a value nominated by *NEMMCO* where the reduction may be achieved:
 - (A) by reducing the output of the *generating system* within 3 seconds, and holding the output at the reduced level until

- the frequency returns to within the normal operating frequency band; or
- (B) by disconnecting the *generating system* from the *power* system within 1 second; or
- (ii) in proportion to the difference between the *frequency* at the *connection point* and a level nominated by *NEMMCO* (not less than the upper limit of the *operational frequency tolerance band*), such that the *generation* is reduced by at least half, within 3 seconds of the *frequency* reaching the upper limit of the *extreme frequency excursion tolerance limits*.

(b) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.8.

General requirements

- (c) NEMMCO or the Network Service Provider may require that an access standard include a requirement for the generating system to be automatically disconnected by a local or remote control scheme whenever the part of the network to which it is connected has been disconnected from the national grid, forming an island that supplies a Customer.
- (d) The *access standard* must include specification of conditions for which the *generating unit* or *generating system* must trip and must not trip.
- (e) Notwithstanding clauses S5.2.5.3, S5.2.5.4, S5.2.5.5, S5.2.5.6 and S5.2.5.7, a *generating system* may be automatically *disconnected* from the *power system* under any of the following conditions:
 - (1) in accordance with an *ancillary services agreement* between the *Generator* and *NEMMCO*;
 - (2) where a *load* that is not part of the *generating system* has the same *connection point* as the *generating system* and *NEMMCO* and the *Network Service Provider* agree that the *disconnection* would in effect be under-frequency *load shedding*;
 - (3) where the *generating system* is automatically *disconnected* under paragraph (a) or clause S5.2.5.9;
 - (4) where the *generating system* is automatically *disconnected* under clause S5.2.5.10 due to a failure of the *generating plant*; or
 - (5) in accordance with an agreement between the *Generator* and a *Network Service Provider* (including an agreement in relation to an

- emergency control scheme under clause S5.1.8) to provide a service that *NEMMCO* agrees is necessary to maintain or restore *power* system security in the event of a specified contingency event.
- (f) The *Network Service Provider* is not liable for any loss or damage incurred by the *Generator* or any other person as a consequence of a fault on either the *power system*, or within the *Generator*'s *facility*.

S5.2.5.9 Protection systems that impact on power system security

Automatic access standard

- (a) The automatic access standard is:
 - (1) subject to clauses S5.1.9(k) and S5.1.9(l), primary protection systems must be provided to disconnect from the power system any faulted element in a generating system and in protection zones that include the connection point within the applicable fault clearance time determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(1);
 - (2) each primary *protection system* must have sufficient redundancy to ensure that a faulted element within its protection zone is *disconnected* from the *power system* within the applicable *fault clearance time* with any single protection element (including any communications *facility* upon which that *protection system* depends) out of service; and
 - (3) breaker fail protection systems must be provided to clear faults that are not cleared by the circuit breakers controlled by the primary protection system within the applicable fault clearance time determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(1).
- (b) In relation to an *automatic access standard* under this clause S5.2.5.9, the *Generator* must provide redundancy in the primary *protection systems* under paragraph (a)(2) and provide *breaker fail protection systems* under paragraph (a)(3) if *NEMMCO* or the *Network Service Provider* consider that a lack of these *facilities* could result in:
 - (1) a material adverse impact on *power system security* or quality of *supply* to other *Network Users*; or
 - (2) a reduction in *inter-regional* or *intra-regional power transfer* capability,

through any mechanism including:

(3) consequential tripping of, or damage to, other *network* equipment or *facilities* of other *Network Users*, that would have a *power system security* impact; or

(4) instability that would not be detected by other *protection systems* in the *network*.

Minimum access standard

- (c) The minimum access standard is:
 - (1) subject to clauses S5.1.9(k) and S5.1.9(l), protection systems must be provided to disconnect from the power system any faulted element within a generating system and in protection zones that include the connection point within the applicable fault clearance time determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(2); and
 - (2) if a *fault clearance time* determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(2) for a protection zone is less than 10 seconds, a *breaker fail protection* system must be provided to clear from the *power system* any fault within that protection zone that is not cleared by the circuit breakers controlled by the primary *protection system* within the applicable *fault clearance time* determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(3).

Negotiated access standard

(d) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.9.

General requirements

- (e) The *Network Service Provider* and the *Generator* must cooperate in the design and implementation of *protection systems* to comply with this clause S5.2.5.9, including cooperation on:
 - (1) the use of *current transformer* and *voltage transformer* secondary circuits (or equivalent) of one party by the *protection system* of the other;
 - (2) tripping of one party's circuit breakers by a *protection system* of the other party; and
 - (3) co-ordination of *protection system* settings to ensure inter-operation.
- (f) The *protection system* design referred to in paragraphs (a) and (c) must:
 - (1) be coordinated with other *protection systems*;
 - (2) avoid consequential disconnection of other Network Users' facilities; and
 - (3) take into account existing obligations of the *Network Service Provider* under *connection agreements* with other *Network Users*.

S5.2.5.10 Protection to trip plant for unstable operation

Automatic access standard

- (a) The automatic access standard is:
 - (1) a *synchronous generating unit* must have a *protection system* to *disconnect* it promptly when a condition that would lead to pole slipping is detected in order to prevent pole slipping or other conditions where a *generating unit* causes *active power*, *reactive power* or *voltage* at the *connection point* to become unstable as assessed in accordance with the *power system* stability guidelines established under clause 4.3.4(h); and
 - (2) an asynchronous generating unit must have a protection system to disconnect it promptly for conditions where the active power, reactive power or voltage at the connection point becomes unstable as assessed in accordance with the guidelines for power system stability established under clause 4.3.4(h).

Minimum access standard

(b) The minimum access standard is a generating unit must not cause a voltage disturbance at the connection point due to sustained unstable behaviour of more than the maximum level specified in Table 7 of Australian Standard AS/NZS 61000.3.7:2001.

Negotiated access standard

- (c) If the *Network Service Provider* and the *Generator* agree, a *protection* system may also trip any other part of the generating system in order to cease the instability.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), a *protection system* must be provided in the *access standard* to trip the affected *generating unit* where:
 - (1) the *Network Service Provider* considers it necessary to prevent consequential tripping of, or damage to, other *generating units*, *network* equipment or other *Network Users' facilities*, or
 - (2) *NEMMCO* considers it necessary to prevent unstable operation having an adverse impact on *power system security*.
- (e) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.10

S5.2.5.11 Frequency control

(a) For the purpose of this clause S5.2.5.11:

maximum operating level means in relation to:

- (1) a non-scheduled generating unit, the maximum sent out generation consistent with its nameplate rating;
- (2) a scheduled generating unit or semi-scheduled generating unit, the maximum sent out generation (but not emergency generation) consistent with its registered bid and offer data;
- (3) a non-scheduled generating system, the combined maximum sent out generation consistent with the nameplate ratings of its in-service generating units; and
- (4) a scheduled generating system or semi-scheduled generating system, the combined maximum sent out generation (but not emergency generation) of its in-service generating units, consistent with its registered bid and offer data.

minimum operating level means in relation to:

- (1) a non-scheduled generating unit, its minimum sent out generation for continuous stable operation;
- (2) a scheduled generating unit or semi-scheduled generating unit, its minimum sent out generation for continuous stable operation consistent with its registered bid and offer data;
- (3) a non-scheduled generating system, the combined minimum operating level of its in-service generating units; and
- (4) a scheduled generating system or semi-scheduled generating system, the combined minimum sent out generation of its in-service generating units, consistent with its registered bid and offer data.

pre-disturbance level means in relation to a *generating unit* and a *frequency* disturbance, the *generating unit's* level of output just before the *system frequency* first exceeds the upper or lower limit of the *normal operating frequency band* during the *frequency* disturbance.

system frequency means the *frequency* of the *transmission system* or *distribution system* to which the *generating unit* or *generating system* is *connected*.

Automatic access standard

- (b) The automatic access standard is:
 - (1) a generating system's active power transfer to the power system must not:

- (i) increase in response to a rise in system frequency; or
- (ii) decrease in response to a fall in system frequency;
- (2) a *generating system* must be capable of automatically reducing its *active power* transfer to the *power system*:
 - (i) whenever the system frequency exceeds the upper limit of the *normal operating frequency band*;
 - (ii) by an amount that equals or exceeds the least of:
 - (A) 20% of its maximum operating level times the *frequency* difference between system frequency and the upper limit of the *normal operating frequency band*;
 - (B) 10% of its maximum operating level; and
 - (C) the difference between the *generating unit's* pre-disturbance level and minimum operating level, but zero if the difference is negative; and
 - (iii) sufficiently rapidly for the *Generator* to be in a position to offer measurable amounts of lower services to the *spot market* for *market ancillary services*; and
- (3) a *generating system* must be capable of automatically increasing its *active power* transfer to the *power system*:
 - (i) whenever the system frequency falls below the lower limit of the *normal operating frequency band*;
 - (ii) by the amount that equals or exceeds the least of:
 - (A) 20% of its maximum operating level times the percentage frequency difference between the lower limit of the normal operating frequency band and system frequency;
 - (B) 5% of its maximum operating level; and
 - (C) one third of the difference between the *generating unit's* maximum operating level and pre-disturbance level, but zero if the difference is negative; and
 - (iii) sufficiently rapidly for the *Generator* to be in a position to offer measurable amounts of raise services to the *spot market* for *market ancillary services*.

- (c) The *minimum access standard* is a *generating system* under relatively stable input energy, *active power* transfer to the *power system* must not:
 - (1) increase in response to a rise in system frequency; and
 - (2) decrease more than 2% per Hz in response to a fall in system frequency.

- (d) A Generator proposing a negotiated access standard in respect of paragraph (c)(2) must demonstrate to NEMMCO that the proposed increase and decrease in active power transfer to the power system are as close as practicable to the automatic access standard for that plant.
- (e) The *negotiated access standard* must record the agreed values for maximum operating level and minimum operating level, and where relevant the method of determining the values and the values for a *generating system* must take into account its in-service *generating units*.
- (f) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.11.

General requirements

- (g) Each *control system* used to satisfy this clause S5.2.5.11 must be *adequately damped*.
- (h) The amount of a relevant *market ancillary service* for which the *plant* may be registered must not exceed the amount that would be consistent with the *performance standard* registered in respect of this requirement.

S5.2.5.12 Impact on network capability

Automatic access standard

(a) The automatic access standard is a generating system must have plant capabilities and control systems that are sufficient so that when connected it does not reduce any inter-regional or intra-regional power transfer capability below the level that would apply if the generating system were not connected.

Minimum access standard

(b) The *minimum access standard* is a *generating system* must have *plant* capabilities, *control systems* and operational arrangements sufficient to ensure there is no reduction in:

- (1) the ability to *supply Customer load* as a result of a reduction in *power transfer capability*; and
- (2) power transfer capabilities into a region by more than the combined sent out generation of its generating units.

- (c) In carrying out assessments of proposed *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.12, the *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO* must take into account:
 - (1) the expected performance of:
 - (i) existing *networks* and *considered projects*;
 - (ii) existing generating plant and other relevant projects; and
 - (iii) control systems and protection systems, including automatic reclose equipment; and
 - (2) the expected range of *power system* operating conditions.
- (d) The *negotiated access standard* must include:
 - (1) control systems to minimise any reduction in power transfer capabilities; and
 - (2) operational arrangements, including curtailment of the *generating* system's output if necessary to ensure that the *generating* plant is operated in a way that meets at least the minimum access standard under abnormal network and generating system conditions, so that power system security can be maintained.
- (e) A *negotiated access standard* under this clause S5.2.5.12 must detail the *plant* capabilities, *control systems* and operational arrangements that will be maintained by the *Generator*, notwithstanding that change to the *power system*, but not changes to the *generating system*, may reduce the efficacy of the *plant* capabilities, *control systems* and operational arrangements over time.
- (f) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.12.

General requirement

(g) If a Network Service Provider considers that power transfer capabilities of its network would be increased through provision of additional control system facilities to a generating system (such as a power system stabiliser),

the Network Service Provider and the Generator may negotiate for the provision of such additional control system facilities as a commercial arrangement.

S5.2.5.13 Voltage and reactive power control

(a) For the purpose of this clause S5.2.5.13:

rise time means in relation to a step response test or simulation of a *control system*, the time taken for an output quantity to rise from 10% to 90% of the maximum change induced in that quantity by a step change of an input quantity.

settling time means in relation to a step response test or simulation of a *control system*, the time measured from initiation of a step change in an input quantity to the time when the magnitude of error between the output quantity and its final settling value remains less than 10% of:

- (1) if the sustained change in the quantity is less than half of the maximum change in that output quantity, the maximum change induced in that output quantity; or
- (2) the sustained change induced in that output quantity.

static excitation system means in relation to a *synchronous generating unit*, an *excitation control system* that does not use rotating machinery to produce the field current.

Automatic access standard

- (b) The automatic access standard is:
 - (1) a *generating system* must have *plant* capabilities and *control systems* sufficient to ensure that:
 - (i) power system oscillations, for the frequencies of oscillation of the generating unit against any other generating unit, are adequately damped;
 - (ii) operation of the *generating system* does not degrade the damping of any critical mode of oscillation of the *power system*; and
 - (iii) operation of the *generating system* does not cause instability (including hunting of *tap-changing transformer control systems*) that would adversely impact other *Registered Participants*;
 - (2) a *control system* must have:

- (i) for the purposes of disturbance monitoring and testing, permanently installed and operational, monitoring and recording *facilities* for key variables including each input and output; and
- (ii) *facilities* for testing the *control system* sufficient to establish its dynamic operational characteristics;
- (3) a synchronous generating system must have an excitation control system that:
 - (i) regulates *voltage* at the *connection point* or another agreed location in the *power system* (including within the *generating system*) to within 0.5% of the setpoint;
 - (ii) is able to operate the stator continuously at 105% of *nominal* voltage with rated active power output;
 - (iii) regulates *voltage* in a manner that helps to support *network voltages* during faults and does not prevent the *Network Service Provider* from achieving the requirements of clause S5.1a.3 and S5.1a.4;
 - (iv) allows the *voltage* setpoint to be continuously controllable in the range of at least 95% to 105% of *normal voltage* at the *connection point* or the agreed location, without reliance on a *tap-changing transformer*;
 - (v) has limiting devices to ensure that a *voltage* disturbance does not cause the *generating unit* to trip at the limits of its operating capability;
 - (vi) has an excitation ceiling *voltage* of at least:
 - (A) for a static excitation system, 2.3 times; or
 - (B) for other *excitation control systems*, 1.5 times, the excitation required to achieve *generation* at the *nameplate rating* for rated *power factor*, rated speed and *nominal voltage*;
 - (vii) has *settling times* for a step change of *voltage* setpoint or *voltage* at the location agreed under subparagraph (i) of:
 - (A) generated *voltage* less than 2.5 seconds for a 5% *voltage* disturbance with the *generating unit* not *synchronised*;
 - (B) active power, reactive power and voltage less than 5.0 seconds for a 5% voltage disturbance with the generating unit synchronised, from an operating point where the

- *voltage* disturbance would not cause any limiting device to operate; and
- (C) in respect of each limiting device, active power, reactive power and voltage less than 7.5 seconds for a 5% voltage disturbance with the generating unit synchronised, when operating into a limiting device from an operating point where a voltage disturbance of 2.5% would just cause the limiting device to operate;
- (viii) is able to increase field *voltage* from rated field *voltage* to the excitation ceiling *voltage* in less than:
 - (A) 0.05 second for a static excitation system; or
 - (B) 0.5 second for other excitation control systems;
- (ix) has a *power system* stabiliser with sufficient flexibility to enable damping performance to be maximised, with characteristics as described in paragraph (c); and
- (x) has reactive current compensation settable for boost or droop; and
- (4) a *generating system*, other than one comprised of *synchronous generating units*, must have a *voltage control system* that:
 - (i) regulates *voltage* at the *connection point* or an agreed location in the *power system* (including within the *generating system*) to within 0.5% of its setpoint;
 - (ii) regulates *voltage* in a manner that helps to support *network voltages* during faults and does not prevent the *Network Service Provider* from achieving the requirements of clauses S5.1a.3 and S5.1a.4;
 - (iii) allows the *voltage* setpoint to be continuously controllable in the range of at least 95% to 105% of *normal voltage* at the *connection point* or agreed location in the *power system*, without reliance on a *tap changing transformer*;
 - (iv) has limiting devices to ensure that a *voltage* disturbance does not cause the *generating unit* to trip at the limits of its operating capability;
 - (v) with the *generating system connected* to the *power system*, has *settling times* for *active power*, *reactive power* and *voltage* due to a step change of *voltage* setpoint or *voltage* at the location agreed under clause subparagraph (i), of less than:

- (A) 5.0 seconds for a 5% *voltage* disturbance with the *generating system connected* to the *power system*, from an operating point where the *voltage* disturbance would not cause any limiting device to operate; and
- (B) 7.5 seconds for a 5% *voltage* disturbance with the *generating system connected* to the *power system*, when operating into any limiting device from an operating point where a *voltage* disturbance of 2.5% would just cause the limiting device to operate;
- (vi) has *reactive power* rise time, for a 5% step change in the *voltage* setpoint, of less than 2 seconds;
- (vii) has a *power system* stabiliser with sufficient flexibility to enable damping performance to be maximised, with characteristics as described in paragraph (c); and
- (viii) has reactive current compensation.
- (c) A *power system* stabiliser provided under paragraph (b) must have:
 - (1) for a *synchronous generating unit*, measurements of rotor speed and *active power* output of the *generating unit* as inputs, and otherwise, measurements of *power system frequency* and *active power* output of the *generating unit* as inputs;
 - (2) two washout filters for each input, with ability to bypass one of them if necessary;
 - (3) sufficient (and not less than two) lead-lag transfer function blocks (or equivalent number of complex poles and zeros) with adjustable gain and time-constants, to compensate fully for the phase lags due to the *generating plant*;
 - (4) an output limiter, which for a *synchronous generating unit* is continually adjustable over the range of -10% to +10% of stator *voltage*;
 - (5) monitoring and recording *facilities* for key variables including inputs, output and the inputs to the lead-lag transfer function blocks; and
 - (6) facilities to permit testing of the power system stabiliser in isolation from the power system by injection of test signals, sufficient to establish the transfer function of the power system stabiliser.

(d) The minimum access standard is:

- (1) a *generating system* must have *plant* capabilities and *control systems*, including, if appropriate, a *power system* stabiliser, sufficient to ensure that:
 - (i) power system oscillations, for the frequencies of oscillation of the generating unit against any other generating unit, are adequately damped;
 - (ii) operation of the *generating unit* does not degrade:
 - (A) any mode of oscillation that is within 0.3 nepers per second of being unstable, by more than 0.01 nepers per second; and
 - (B) any other mode of oscillation to within 0.29 nepers per second of being unstable; and
 - (iii) operation of the *generating unit* does not cause instability (including hunting of *tap-changing transformer control systems*) that would adversely impact other *Registered Participants*;
- (2) a *generating system* comprised of *generating units* with a combined *nameplate rating* of 30 MW or more must have *facilities* for testing its *control systems* sufficient to establish their dynamic operational characteristics;
- (3) a generating unit or generating system must have facilities:
 - (i) where the *connection point nominal voltage* is 100 kV or more, to regulate *voltage* in a manner that does not prevent the *Network Service Provider* from achieving the requirements of clauses S5.1a.3 and S5.1a.4; or
 - (ii) where the *connection point nominal voltage* is less than 100 kV, to regulate *voltage* or *reactive power* or *power factor* in a manner that does not prevent the *Network Service Provider* from achieving the requirements of clauses S5.1a.3 and S5.1a.4,
 - and sufficient to achieve the performance agreed in respect of clauses S5.2.5.1, S5.2.5.2, S5.2.5.3, S5.2.5.4, S5.2.5.5, S5.2.5.6 and S5.2.5.12;
- (4) a synchronous generating unit, that is part of a generating system comprised of generating units with a combined nameplate rating of 30 MW or more, must have an excitation control system that:
 - (i) regulates *voltage*, *power factor* or *reactive power* as agreed with the *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO*;

- (ii) has excitation ceiling *voltage* of at least 1.5 times the excitation required to achieve *generation* at the *nameplate rating* for rated *power factor*, rated speed and *nominal voltage*;
- (iii) subject to co-ordination under paragraph (i), has a *settling time* of less than 5.0 seconds for a 5% *voltage* disturbance with the *generating unit* synchronised, from an operating point where such a *voltage* disturbance would not cause any limiting device to operate; and
- (iv) has over and under excitation limiting devices sufficient to ensure that a *voltage* disturbance does not cause the *generating unit* to trip at the limits of its operating capability; and
- (5) a generating system comprised of generating units with a combined nameplate rating of 30 MW or more and which are asynchronous generating units, must have a control system that:
 - (i) regulates *voltage*, *power factor* or *reactive power* as agreed with the *Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO*;
 - (ii) subject to co-ordination under subparagraph (i), has a settling time less than 7.5 seconds for a 5% *voltage* disturbance with the *generating unit* electrically connected to the *power system* from an operating point where such a *voltage* disturbance would not cause any limiting device to operate; and
 - (iii) has limiting devices to ensure that a *voltage* disturbance would not cause the *generating unit* to trip at the limits of its operating capability.

- (e) If a generating system cannot meet the automatic access standard, the Generator must demonstrate to the Network Service Provider why that standard could not be reasonably achieved and propose a negotiated access standard.
- (f) The *negotiated access standard* proposed by the *Generator* under paragraph (e) must be the highest level that the *generating system* can reasonably achieve, including by installation of additional dynamic *reactive power* equipment, and through optimising its *control systems*.
- (g) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.13.

General requirements

(h) A limiting device provided under paragraphs (b) and (c) must:

- (1) not detract from the performance of any *power system* stabiliser; and
- (2) be co-ordinated with all *protection systems*.
- (i) The Network Service Provider may require that the design and operation of the control systems of a generating unit or generating system be coordinated with the existing voltage control systems of the Network Service Provider and of other Network Users, in order to avoid or manage interactions that would adversely impact on the Network Service Provider and other Network Users.
- (j) Any requirements imposed by the *Network Service Provider* under paragraph (i) must be recorded in the *access standard*.
- (k) The assessment of impact of the *generating units* on *power system* stability and damping of *power system* oscillations shall be in accordance with the guidelines for *power system* stability established under clause 4.3.4(h).

S5.2.5.14 Active power control

- (a) The automatic access standard is a generating system comprised of generating units with a combined nameplate rating of 30 MW or more must have an active power control system capable of:
 - (1) for a scheduled generating unit or a scheduled generating system:
 - (i) maintaining and changing its *active power* output in accordance with its *dispatch instructions*; and
 - (ii) ramping its *active power* output linearly from one level of *dispatch* to another;
 - (2) subject to energy source availability, for a *non-scheduled generating* unit or *non-scheduled generating system*:
 - (i) automatically reducing or increasing its *active power* output within 5 minutes, at a constant rate, to or below the level specified in an instruction electronically issued by a *control centre*, subject to subparagraph (iii);
 - (ii) automatically limiting its *active power* output, to below the level specified in subparagraph (i); and
 - (iii) not changing its *active power* output within 5 minutes by more than the raise and lower amounts specified in an instruction electronically issued by a *control centre*; and
 - (3) subject to energy source availability, for a *semi-scheduled generating* unit or a *semi-scheduled generating system*:

- (i) automatically reducing or increasing its *active power* output within 5 minutes at a constant rate, to or below the level specified in an instruction electronically issued by a *control centre*;
- (ii) automatically limiting its *active power* output, to or below the level specified in subparagraph (i);
- (iii) not changing its *active power* output within 5 minutes by more than the raise and lower amounts specified in an instruction electronically issued by a *control centre*; and
- (iv) ramping its *active power* output linearly from one level of *dispatch* to another.

- (b) The minimum access standard is a generating system comprised of generating units with a combined nameplate rating of 30 MW or more must have an active power control system capable of:
 - (1) for a scheduled generating unit or a scheduled generating system, maintaining and changing its active power output in accordance with its dispatch instructions;
 - (2) for a non-scheduled generating system:
 - (i) reducing its *active power* output, within 5 minutes, to or below the level required to manage *network* flows that is specified in a verbal instruction issued by the *control centre*;
 - (ii) limiting its *active power* output, to or below the level specified in subparagraph (i);
 - (iii) subject to energy source availability, ensuring that the change of *active power* output in a 5 minute period does not exceed a value specified in a verbal instruction issued by the *control centre*; and
 - (iv) being upgraded to receive electronic instructions from the *control centre* and fully implement them within 5 minutes; and
 - (3) for a semi-scheduled generating unit or a semi-scheduled generating system, maintaining and changing its active power output in accordance with its dispatch instructions.

Negotiated access standard

- (c) A negotiated access standard may provide that if the number or frequency of verbal instructions becomes difficult for a control centre to manage, NEMMCO may require the Generator to upgrade its facilities to receive electronic instructions and fully implement them within 5 minutes.
- (d) The *negotiated access standard* must document to *NEMMCO's* satisfaction any operational arrangements necessary to manage *network* flows that may include a requirement for the *generating system* to be operated in a manner that prevents its output changing within 5 minutes by more than an amount specified by a *control centre*.
- (e) *NEMMCO* must advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.5.14.

General requirements

(f) Each *control system* used to satisfy the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) must be *adequately damped*.

S5.2.6 Monitoring and control requirements

S5.2.6.1 Remote Monitoring

Automatic access standard

- (a) The automatic access standard is a:
 - (1) scheduled generating unit;
 - (2) scheduled generating system;
 - (3) non-scheduled generating unit with a nameplate rating of 30 MW or more;
 - (4) *non-scheduled generating system* with a combined *nameplate rating* of 30 MW or more;
 - (5) semi-scheduled generating unit; or
 - (6) *semi-scheduled generating system*,

must have remote monitoring equipment to transmit to NEMMCO's control centres in real time in accordance with rule 4.11 the quantities that NEMMCO reasonably requires to discharge its market and power system security functions set out in Chapters 3 and 4.

(b) The quantities referred to under paragraph (a) that *NEMMCO* may request include:

- (1) in respect of a *generating unit* with a *nameplate rating* of 30 MW or more:
 - (i) current, *voltage*, *active power* and *reactive power* in respect of *generating unit* stators or power conversion systems (as applicable);
 - (ii) the status of all switching devices that carry the *generation*; and
 - (iii) tap-changing transformer tap position;
- (2) in respect of a *generating system* that includes a *generating unit* with a *nameplate rating* of less than 30 MW:
 - (i) its connected status, *tap-changing transformer* tap position and *voltages*;
 - (ii) active power and reactive power aggregated for groups of identical generating units;
 - (iii) either the number of identical *generating units* operating or the operating status of each non-identical *generating unit*; and
 - (iv) active power and reactive power for the generating system;
- (3) in respect of an auxiliary supply system with a capacity of 30 MW or more associated with a *generating unit* or *generating system*, active power and reactive power;
- (4) in respect of *reactive power* equipment that is part of a *generating* system but not part of a particular *generating unit*, its *reactive power*;
- (5) in respect of a wind farm type of *generating system*:
 - (i) wind speed;
 - (ii) wind direction;
 - (iii) ambient temperature; and
- (6) any other quantity that *NEMMCO* reasonably requires to discharge its *market* and *power system security* functions as set out in Chapters 3 and 4.

- (c) The minimum access standard is a:
 - (1) scheduled generating unit;

- (2) scheduled generating system;
- (3) non-scheduled generating system with a combined nameplate rating of 30 MW or more;
- (4) semi-scheduled generating unit; or
- (5) semi-scheduled generating system,

must have remote monitoring equipment to transmit to NEMMCO's control centres in real time:

- (6) the *active power* output of the *generating unit* or *generating system* (as applicable);
- (7) if *connected* to a *transmission system*, the *reactive power* output of the *generating unit* or *generating system* (as applicable); and
- (8) if a wind farm type of generating system:
 - (i) number of units operating;
 - (ii) wind speed; and
 - (iii) wind direction,

in accordance with rule 4.11.

Negotiated access standard

(d) *NEMMCO* may advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause \$5.2.6.1.

S5.2.6.2 Communications equipment

Automatic access standard

- (a) The automatic access standard is a Generator must:
 - (1) provide and maintain two separate telephone *facilities* using independent telecommunications service providers, for the purposes of operational communications between the *Generator's* responsible operator under clause 4.11.3(a) and *NEMMCO's control centre*; and
 - (2) provide electricity supplies for *remote monitoring equipment* and *remote control equipment* installed in relation to its *generating system* capable of keeping such equipment available for at least 3 hours following total loss of *supply* at the *connection point* for the relevant *generating unit*.

- (b) The *minimum access standard* is a *Generator* must:
 - (1) provide and maintain a telephone facility for the purposes of operational communications between the *Generator's* responsible operator under clause 4.11.3(a) and *NEMMCO's control centre*; and
 - (2) provide electricity supplies for *remote monitoring equipment* and *remote control equipment* installed in relation to its *generating system* capable of keeping such equipment available for at least 1 hour following total loss of *supply* at the *connection point* for the relevant *generating unit*.

Negotiated access standard

- (c) A negotiated access standard must include, where the Network Service Provider or NEMMCO reasonably require, a back-up telephone facility be independent of commercial telephone service providers, and the Network Service Provider must provide and maintain the separate facility on a cost-recovery basis only through the charge for connection.
- (d) A negotiated access standard must include that a Generator must provide communications paths (with appropriate redundancy) from the remote monitoring equipment or remote control equipment installed for each of its generating systems as appropriate, to a communications interface in a location reasonably acceptable to the Network Service Provider at the relevant generation facility.
- (e) Communications systems between the communications interface under paragraph (d) and the *control centre* must be the responsibility of the *Network Service Provider* unless otherwise agreed by the *Generator* and the *Network Service Provider*.
- (f) A *negotiated access standard* must include that the *Generator* provide accommodation and secure power supplies for communications *facilities* provided by the *Network Service Provider* under this clause S5.2.6.2.
- (g) *NEMMCO* may advise on matters relating to *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.6.2.

S5.2.7 Power station auxiliary supplies

In cases where a *generating system* takes its auxiliary supplies via a *connection* point through which its *generation* is not transferred to the *network*, the *access* standards must be established under clause S5.3.5 as if the *Generator* were a Market Customer.

S5.2.8 Fault current

Automatic access standard

- (a) The automatic access standard is:
 - (1) the contribution of the *generating system* to the fault current on the *connecting network* through its *connection point* must not exceed the contribution level that will ensure that the total fault current can be safely interrupted by the circuit breakers of the *connecting network* and safely carried by the *connecting network* for the duration of the applicable *breaker fail protection system fault clearance times*, as specified for the relevant *connection point* by the *Network Service Provider*:
 - (2) a *generating system's connected plant* must be capable of withstanding fault current through the *connection point* up to the higher of:
 - (i) the level specified in clause S5.2.4(e)(1); and
 - (ii) the highest level of current at the *connection point* that can be safely interrupted by the circuit breakers of the *connecting network* and safely carried by the *connecting network* for the duration of the applicable *breaker fail protection system fault clearance times*, as specified by the *Network Service Provider*; and
 - (3) a circuit breaker provided to isolate a *generating unit* or *generating system* from the *network* must be capable of breaking, without damage or restrike, the maximum fault currents that could reasonably be expected to flow through the circuit breaker for any fault in the *network* or in the *generating unit* or *generating system*, as specified in the *connection agreement*.

Minimum access standard

- (b) The minimum access standard is:
 - (1) the *generating system* does not need to limit fault current contribution;
 - (2) a *generating system's connected plant* must be capable of withstanding fault current through the *connection point* up to the level specified in clause S5.2.4(e)(1); and
 - (3) a circuit breaker provided to isolate a *generating unit* or *generating system* from the *network* must be capable of breaking, without damage or restrike, the maximum fault currents that could reasonably be expected to flow through the circuit breaker for any fault in the

network or in the generating unit or generating system, as specified in the connection agreement.

Negotiated access standard

- (c) In negotiating a *negotiated access standard*, the *Network Service Provider* must consider alternative *network* configurations in the determination of the applicable fault current level and must prefer those options that maintain an equivalent level of service to other *Network Users* and which, in the opinion of the *Generator*, impose the least obligation on the *Generator*.
- (d) In carrying out assessments of proposed *negotiated access standards* under this clause S5.2.8, the *Network Service Provider* must take into account, without limitation:
 - (1) the expected performance of existing *networks* and *considered projects*;
 - (2) the expected performance of existing *generating plant* and other relevant projects; and
 - (3) the expected range of *power system* operating conditions.

Schedule 5.3 - Conditions for Connection of Customers

- (a) This schedule applies to the following classes of *Network User*:
 - (1) a First-Tier Customer in respect of its first-tier load;
 - (2) a Second-Tier Customer in respect of its second-tier load;
 - (3) a Market Customer in respect of its market load;
 - (4) a Non-Registered Customer in respect of supply it takes from a network; and
 - (5) a Distribution Network Service Provider in respect of its distribution network.
- (b) For the purposes of this schedule 5.3 the term "Network Service Provider" must be interpreted to mean the Network Service Provider with whom the Connection Applicant has sought, or is seeking, a connection in accordance with clause 5.3.2 of the Rules.
- (c) All *Network Users* must comply with the requirements for the establishment of *performance standards* in accordance with provisions contained in schedule 5.1a for *system standards* or schedule 5.1 for *Network Service Providers* and this schedule 5.3 for *Customers*.
- (d) If the *Connection Applicant* is a *Registered Participant* in relation to the proposed *connection*, the *Network Service Provider* may include as terms and conditions of the *connection agreement* any provision of this schedule that is expressed as an obligation on a *Network User*. If the *Connection Applicant* is not a *Registered Participant* in relation to the proposed *connection*, the *Network Service Provider* must include as terms and conditions of the *connection agreement*:
 - (1) each provision of this schedule that is expressed as an obligation on a *Network User*; and
 - (2) each agreed *performance standard* and an obligation to comply with it.
- (e) The purpose of this schedule is to:
 - (1) describe the information that must be exchanged for the *connection* enquiry and *application to connect* processes described in rule 5.3 of the *Rules*;

- (2) establish the *automatic access standards* and *minimum access standards* that will apply to the process of negotiating access standards under clause 5.3.4A of the *Rules*; and
- (3) establish obligations to apply prudent design standards for the *plant* to be *connected*.

S5.3.1 Information

- (a) Before a *Network User connects* any new or additional equipment to a *network*, the *Network User* must submit the following kinds of information to the *Network Service Provider*:
 - (1) a single line diagram with the protection details;
 - (2) *metering system* design details for any metering equipment being provided by the *Network User*;
 - (3) a general arrangement locating all the equipment on the site;
 - (4) a general arrangement for each new or altered *substation* showing all exits and the position of all electrical equipment;
 - (5) type test certificates for all new switchgear and *transformers*, including measurement *transformers* to be used for *metering* purposes in accordance with Chapter 7 of the *Rules*;
 - (6) earthing details;
 - (7) the proposed methods of earthing cables and other equipment to comply with the regulations of the relevant *participating jurisdiction*;
 - (8) *plant* and earth grid test certificates from approved test authorities;
 - (9) a secondary injection and trip test certificate on all circuit breakers;
 - (10) certification that all new equipment has been inspected before being *connected* to the *supply*; and
 - (11) operational arrangements.
- (b) For the purposes of clause 5.3.2(f) of the *Rules*, the technical information that a *Network Service Provider* must, if requested, provide to a *Connection Applicant* in respect of the proposed *connection* includes:
 - (1) the highest expected single phase and three phase fault levels at the *connection point* without the proposed *connection*;

- (2) the clearing times of the existing *protection systems* that would clear a fault at the location at which the new *connection* would be connected into the existing *transmission system* or *distribution system*;
- (3) the expected limits of *voltage* fluctuation, harmonic *voltage* distortion and *voltage* unbalance at the *connection point* without the proposed *connection*;
- (4) technical information relevant to the *connection point* without the proposed *connection* including equivalent source impedance information, sufficient to estimate fault levels, *voltage* fluctuations, harmonic *voltage* distortion and *voltage* unbalance; and
- (5) any other information or data not being *confidential information* relating to the performance of the *Network Service Provider's* facilities that is reasonably necessary for the *Connection Applicant* to prepare an application to connect;

except where the *Connection Applicant* agrees the *Network Service Provider* may provide alternative or less detailed technical information in satisfaction of this clause \$5.3.1.(b).

S5.3.2 Design standards

A *Network User* must ensure that:

- (a) the electrical *plant* in its *facility* complies with the relevant *Australian Standards* as applicable at the time of first installation of that electrical *plant* in the *facility*;
- (b) circuit breakers provided to isolate the *Network User's facilities* from the *Network Service Provider's facilities* are capable of breaking, without damage or restrike, fault currents nominated by the *Network Service Provider* in the relevant *connection agreement*; and
- (c) new equipment including circuit breakers provided to isolate the *Network User's facilities* from the *Network Service Provider's facilities* is capable of withstanding, without damage, power *frequency voltages* and impulse levels nominated by the *Network Service Provider* to apply at the *connection point* in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *system standards* and recorded in the relevant *connection agreement*.

S5.3.3 Protection systems and settings

A *Network User* must ensure that all *connections* to the *network* are protected by protection devices which effectively and safely *disconnect* any faulty circuit automatically within a time period specified by the *Network Service Provider* in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) The automatic access standard is:
 - (1) Primary *protection systems* must be provided to *disconnect* any faulted element from the *power system* within the applicable *fault clearance time* determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(1), but subject to clauses S5.1.9(k) and S5.1.9(l).
 - (2) Each primary *protection system* must have sufficient redundancy to ensure that a faulted element within its protection zone is *disconnected* from the *power system* within the applicable *fault clearance time* with any single protection element (including any communications facility upon which that *protection system* depends) out of service.
 - (3) Breaker fail protection systems must be provided to clear faults that are not cleared by the circuit breakers controlled by the primary protection system, within the applicable fault clearance time determined under clause \$5.1.9(a)(1).
- (b) The minimum access standard is:
 - (1) Primary protection systems must be provided to disconnect from the power system any faulted element within their respective protection zones within the applicable fault clearance time determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(2), but subject to clauses S5.1.9(k) and S5.1.9(l).
 - (2) If a fault clearance time determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(2) for a protection zone is less than 10 seconds, a breaker fail protection system must be provided to clear from the power system any fault within that protection zone that is not cleared by the circuit breakers controlled by the primary protection system, within the applicable fault clearance time determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(3).
- (c) The *Network Service Provider* and the *Network User* must cooperate in the design and implementation of *protection systems* to comply with this clause, including cooperation with regard to:
 - (1) the use of *current transformer* and *voltage transformer* secondary circuits (or equivalent) of one party by the *protection system* of the other;
 - (2) tripping of one party's circuit breakers by a *protection system* of the other party; and
 - (3) co-ordination of *protection system* settings to ensure inter-operation.

Before the *Network User's* installation is *connected* to the *Network Service Provider's transmission or distribution system* the *Network User's protection system* must be tested and the *Network User* must submit the appropriate test certificate to the *Network Service Provider*.

The application of settings of the protection scheme must be undertaken in accordance with clause S5.3.4.

S5.3.4 Settings of protection and control systems

A *Network User* must only apply settings to a *control system* or a *protection system* that are necessary to comply with performance requirements of this schedule 5.3 if the settings have been approved in writing by the *Network Service Provider* and, if the requirement is one that would involve *NEMMCO* under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the *Rules*, also by *NEMMCO*. A *Network User* must not allow its *plant* to take *supply* of electricity from the *power system* without such prior approval.

If a *Network User* seeks approval from the *Network Service Provider* to apply or change a setting, approval must not be withheld unless the *Network Service Provider* or, if the requirement is one that would involve *NEMMCO* under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the *Rules*, *NEMMCO*, reasonably determines that the changed setting would cause the *plant* to not comply with the relevant *performance standard* or cause an *inter-regional* or *intra-regional power transfer capability* to be reduced.

If the *Network Service Provider* or, if the requirement is one that would involve *NEMMCO* under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the *Rules*, *NEMMCO*, reasonably determines that a setting of a *control system* or *protection system* of the *plant* needs to change to comply with the relevant *performance standard* or to maintain or restore an *inter-regional* or *intra-regional power transfer capability*, the *Network Service Provider* or *NEMMCO* (as applicable) must consult with the *Network User*, and the *Network Service Provider* may request in writing that a setting be applied in accordance with the determination.

The *Network Service Provider* may also request a test to verify the performance of the relevant *plant* with the new setting.

A *Network User* who receives such a request must arrange for the notified setting to be applied as requested and for a test to be conducted as requested. After the test, the *Network User* must, on request, provide both *NEMMCO* and the *Network Service Provider* with a report of a requested test, including evidence of its success or failure. Such a report of a test is *confidential information*.

A Network User must not change a setting requested by the Network Service Provider without its prior written agreement. If the Network Service Provider requires a Network User to change a setting within 18 months of a previous request, the Network Service Provider must pay the Network User its reasonable costs of changing the setting and conducting the tests as requested.

S5.3.5 Power factor requirements

Automatic access standard: For loads equal to or greater than 30 percent of the maximum demand at the connection point the power factors for Network Users and for distribution networks connected to another transmission network or distribution network are shown in Table S5.3.1:

Table S5.3.1

Permissible Range				
Supply Voltage (nominal) Power Factor Range				
> 400 kV	0.98 lagging to unity			
250 kV - 400 kV 0.96 lagging to unity				
50 kV - 250 kV 0.95 lagging to unity				
1 kV < 50 kV	0.90 lagging to 0.90 leading			

For *load* less than 30 percent of the *maximum demand* at the *connection point* a *Network Service Provider* may accept a *power factor* outside the range stipulated in Table S5.3.1 provided this does not cause the *system standards* to be violated.

Minimum access standard: A Network Service Provider may permit a lower lagging or leading power factor where the Network Service Provider is advised by NEMMCO that this will not detrimentally affect power system security or reduce intra-regional or inter-regional power transfer capability.

General:

If the *power factor* falls outside the relevant *performance standard* over any critical *loading* period nominated by the *Network Service Provider*, the *Network User* must, where required by the *Network Service Provider* in order to maintain satisfactory *voltage* levels at the *connection point* or to restore *intra-regional* or *inter-regional power transfer capability*, take action to ensure that the *power factor* falls within range as soon as reasonably practicable. This may be achieved by installing additional *reactive plant* or reaching a commercial agreement with the *Network Service Provider* to install, operate and maintain equivalent *reactive plant* as part of the *connection assets* or by alternative commercial arrangements with another party.

A Registered Participant who installs shunt capacitors to comply with power factor requirements must comply with the Network Service Provider's reasonable requirements to ensure that the design does not severely attenuate audio frequency signals used for load control or operations, or adversely impact on harmonic voltage levels at the connection point.

S5.3.6 Balancing of load currents

A Network Service Provider may require a connected Registered Participant's load to be balanced across all phases in order to maintain the negative sequence voltage at each connection point at less than or equal to the limits set out in Table S5.1a.1 of the system standards for the applicable nominal supply voltage level

Automatic access standard: A Network User must ensure that:

- (a) for *connections* at 30 kV or higher *voltage*, the current in any phase is not greater than 102 percent or less than 98 percent of the average of the currents in the three phases; and
- (b) for *connections* at *voltages* less than 30 kV, that the current in any phase is not greater than 105 percent or less than 95 percent of the average of the currents in the three phases.

Minimum access standard: Where agreed with the relevant Network Service Provider and subject to any specific conditions imposed, a Network User may cause current unbalance greater than that specified in the automatic access standard provided the Network User does not cause the limits specified in clause S5.1a.7 to be exceeded at any point in the network.

General:

The limit to *load* current unbalance must be included in the *connection agreement* and is subject to verification of compliance by the *Network Service Provider*.

Where these requirements cannot be met the *Registered Participant* may enter into a commercial arrangement with the *Network Service Provider* for the installation of equipment to correct the phase unbalance. Such equipment must be considered as part of the *connection assets* for the *Registered Participant*.

The limit to *load* current unbalance must be included in the *connection agreement* and is subject to verification of compliance by the *Network Service Provider*.

S5.3.7 Voltage fluctuations

- (a) Automatic access standard: The voltage fluctuations caused by variations in loading level at the connection point, including those arising from energisation, de-energisation or other operation of plant, must not exceed the limits determined under clause S5.1.5(a).
- (b) *Minimum access standard*: The *voltage* fluctuations caused by variations in *loading level* at the *connection point*, including those arising from *energisation*, de-energisation or other operation of *plant*, must not exceed the limits determined under clause S5.1.5(b).

The *voltage* fluctuation emission limits and any specified conditions must be included in the *connection agreement*, and are subject to verification of compliance by the *Network Service Provider*.

\$5.3.8 Harmonics and voltage notching

- (a) Automatic access standard: The harmonic voltage distortion caused by non-linearity, commutation of power electronic equipment, harmonic resonance and other effects within the *plant*, must not exceed the limits determined under clause S5.1.6(a).
- (b) *Minimum access standard*: The harmonic *voltage* distortion caused by non-linearity, commutation of power electronic equipment, harmonic resonance and other effects within the *plant*, must not exceed the limits determined under clause S5.1.6(b).

The harmonic *voltage* distortion emission limits and any special conditions must be included in the *connection agreement*, and is subject to verification of compliance by the *Network Service Provider*.

S5.3.9 Design requirements for Network Users' substations

A *Network User* must comply with the following requirements applicable to the design, station layout and choice of equipment for a *substation*:

- (a) safety provisions must comply with requirements applicable to the *participating jurisdiction* notified by the *Network Service Provider*;
- (b) where required by the *Network Service Provider*, appropriate interfaces and accommodation must be incorporated for communication *facilities*, remote monitoring and control and protection of *plant* which is to be installed in the *substation*;
- (c) a *substation* must be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation with the levels of *voltage*, harmonics, unbalance and *voltage* fluctuation specified in the *system standards* as modified in accordance with the relevant provisions of schedule 5.1;
- (d) earthing of primary *plant* in the *substation* must be in accordance with the Electricity Supply Association of Australia Safe Earthing Guide and must reduce step and touch potentials to safe levels;
- (e) synchronisation facilities or reclose blocking must be provided if a generating unit is connected through the substation;
- (f) secure electricity supplies of adequate capacity must be provided for *plant* performing communication, monitoring, control and protection functions;

- (g) *plant* must be tested to ensure that the *substation* complies with the approved design and specifications as included in a *connection agreement*;
- (h) the protection equipment required would normally include protection schemes for individual items of *plant*, back-up arrangements, auxiliary DC supplies and instrumentation *transformers*; and
- (i) insulation levels of *plant* in the *substation* must co-ordinate with the insulation levels of the *network* to which the *substation* is *connected* as nominated in the *connection agreement*.

S5.3.10 Load shedding facilities

Network Users who are *Market Customers* and who have expected peak demands in excess of 10MW must provide automatic *interruptible load* in accordance with clause 4.3.5 of the *Rules*.

Load shedding procedures may be applied by NEMMCO in accordance with the provisions of clause 4.3.2 of the Rules for the shedding of all loads including sensitive loads.

Schedule 5.3a - Conditions for connection of Market Network Services

This schedule sets out obligations of *Market Network Service Providers* who *connect* to either a *transmission network* or a *distribution network*. It represents the requirements to be met for access to a *network*. Particular provisions may be varied by the *Network Service Provider* under the provisions of the *Rules* for the application of *minimum access standards* and *automatic access standards*.

This schedule includes specific provisions for the determination of automatic access standards and negotiated access standards derived from minimum access standards which, once determined, must be recorded together with the automatic access standards in a connection agreement and registered with NEMMCO as performance standards.

In this schedule, the term "Network Service Provider" applies only to the Network Service Provider with whom the Market Network Service Provider has lodged, or is considering lodging, an application to connect.

- (a) The schedule includes, in respect of each *market network service*, provisions regarding the capability to:
 - (1) automatically control the transfer of real power at the *connection point* for any given set of *system* conditions within the limits permitted under the *Rules*;
 - (2) respond to control requirements under expected normal and abnormal conditions;
 - (3) comply with general requirements to meet quality of *supply* obligations in accordance with clauses S5.3a.9, S5.3a.10 and S5.3a.11 and to maintain security of *supply* to other *Registered Participants*; and
 - (4) automatically *disconnect* itself when necessary to prevent any damage to the *market network service facilities* or threat to *power system security*.
- (b) This schedule also sets out the requirements and conditions, which (subject to clause 5.2.3 of the *Rules*) are obligations of *Market Network Service Providers* to:
 - (1) co-operate with the relevant *Network Service Provider* on technical matters when making a new *connection*;
 - (2) provide information to the *Network Service Provider* or *NEMMCO*; and

- (3) observe and apply the relevant provisions of the *system standards* contained in schedule 5.1a in relation to the planning, design and operation of its *market network service facilities*.
- (c) This schedule does not set out arrangements by which a *Market Network Service Provider* may enter into an agreement or contract with *NEMMCO* to:
 - (1) provide additional services that are necessary to maintain *power* system security; or
 - (2) provide additional service to facilitate management of the *market*.

S5.3a.1 Provision of Information

- (a) Before a *Market Network Service Provider connects* any new or additional equipment to a *network*, the *Market Network Service Provider* must submit the following kinds of information to the *Network Service Provider*:
 - (1) a single line diagram with the protection details;
 - (2) *metering system* design details for any metering equipment being provided by the *Market Network Service Provider*;
 - (3) a general arrangement locating all relevant equipment on the site;
 - (4) a general arrangement for each new or altered *substation* showing all exits and the position of all electrical equipment;
 - (5) type test certificates for all new switchgear and *transformers*, including measurement *transformers* to be used for *metering* purposes in accordance with Chapter 7 of the *Rules*;
 - (6) earthing details;
 - (7) the proposed methods of earthing cables and other equipment to comply with the regulations of the relevant *participating jurisdiction*;
 - (8) *plant* and earth grid test certificates from approved test authorities;
 - (9) a secondary injection and trip test certificate on all circuit breakers;
 - (10) certification that all new equipment has been inspected before being *connected* to the *supply*; and
 - (11) operational arrangements.
- (b) For the purposes of clause 5.3.2(f) of the *Rules*, the technical information that a *Network Service Provider* must, if requested, provide to a *Connection*

Applicant in respect of the proposed *connection* of a market network service facility includes:

- (1) the highest expected single phase and three phase fault levels at the *connection point* without the proposed *connection*;
- (2) the clearing times of the existing *protection systems* that would clear a fault at the location at which the new *connection* would be connected into the existing *transmission system* or *distribution system*;
- (3) the expected limits of *voltage* fluctuation, harmonic *voltage* distortion and *voltage* unbalance at the *connection point* without the proposed *connection*:
- (4) technical information relevant to the *connection point* without the proposed *connection* including equivalent source impedance information, sufficient to estimate fault levels, *voltage* fluctuations, harmonic *voltage* distortion and *voltage* unbalance; and
- (5) any other information or data not being *confidential information* relating to the performance of the *Network Service Provider's* facilities that is reasonably necessary for the *Connection Applicant* to prepare an application to connect;

except where the *Connection Applicant* agrees the *Network Service Provider* may provide alternative or less detailed technical information in satisfaction of this clause S5.3a.1(b).

S5.3a.2 Application of settings

A Market Network Service Provider must only apply settings to a control system or a protection system that are necessary to comply with performance requirements of this schedule 5.3a if the settings have been approved in writing by the Network Service Provider and, if the requirement is one that would involve NEMMCO under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the Rules, also by NEMMCO. A Market Network Service Provider must not allow its market network service facilities to take electricity from the power system without such prior approval.

If a *Market Network Service Provider* seeks approval from the *Network Service Provider* to apply or change a setting, approval must not be withheld unless the *Network Service Provider* or, if the requirement is one that would involve *NEMMCO* under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the *Rules, NEMMCO*, reasonably determines that the changed setting would cause the *market network service facilities* to not comply with the relevant *performance standard* or cause an *inter-regional* or *intra-regional power transfer capability* to be reduced.

If the *Network Service Provider* or, if the requirement is one that would involve *NEMMCO* under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the *Rules*, *NEMMCO*, reasonably determines

that a setting of a market network service facility's control system or protection system needs to change to comply with the relevant performance standard or to maintain or restore an inter-regional or intra-regional power transfer capability, the Network Service Provider or NEMMCO (as applicable) must consult with the Market Network Service Provider, and may request in writing that a setting be applied in accordance with the determination.

The *Network Service Provider* may also request a test to verify the performance of the relevant *plant* with the new setting. The *Network Service Provider* must provide *NEMMCO* with a copy of its request to a *Market Network Service Provider* to apply a setting or to conduct a test.

A Market Network Service Provider who receives such a request must arrange for the notified setting to be applied as requested and for a test to be conducted as requested. After the test, the Market Network Service Provider must, on request, provide both NEMMCO and the Network Service Provider with a report of a requested test, including evidence of its success or failure. Such a report of a test is confidential information.

A Market Network Service Provider must not change a setting requested by the Network Service Provider without its prior written agreement. If the Network Service Provider requires a Market Network Service Provider to change a setting within 18 months of a previous request, the Network Service Provider must pay the Market Network Service Provider its reasonable costs of changing the setting and conducting the tests as requested.

S5.3a.3 Technical matters to be co-ordinated

A Market Network Service Provider and the relevant Network Service Provider must use all reasonable endeavours to agree upon the following matters in respect of each new or altered connection of a market network service facility to a network:

- (a) design at the *connection point*;
- (b) physical layout adjacent to the *connection point*;
- (c) primary protection and backup protection (clause S5.3a.6);
- (d) control characteristics (clause S5.3a.4);
- (e) communications and alarms (clause S5.3a.4);
- (f) insulation co-ordination and lightning protection;
- (g) fault levels and fault clearance times;
- (h) switching and isolation facilities;

- (i) interlocking arrangements; and
- (j) metering installations as described in Chapter 7 of the Rules.

S5.3a.4 Monitoring and control requirements

S5.3a.4.1 Remote Monitoring

- (a) Automatic access standard:
 - (1) Each *market network service facility* must have *remote monitoring equipment* to transmit to *NEMMCO's control centres* in real time, the quantities that *NEMMCO* reasonably requires to discharge its *market* and *power system security* functions as set out in Chapters 3 and 4 of the *Rules* respectively.
 - (2) The quantities may include such data as current, *voltage*, *active power*, *reactive power*, operational limits and critical temperatures in respect of *connection points* and power conversion systems.
- (b) Minimum access standard:
 - (1) Each *market network service facility* must have *remote monitoring equipment* to transmit to *NEMMCO's control centres* in real time:
 - (A) connection point active power flow, reactive power flow and voltage;
 - (B) active power, reactive power and voltage for AC power lines, transformers and busbars, and power and voltage (or alternatively current) for DC power lines; and
 - (C) the status of circuit breakers.
- (c) The negotiation of access standards in relation to this clause S5.3a.4.1 must involve *NEMMCO* under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the *Rules*.

S5.3a.4.2 [Deleted]

S5.3a.4.3 Communications equipment

A Market Network Service Provider must provide electricity supplies for remote monitoring equipment and remote control equipment installed in relation to its market network service facilities capable of keeping such equipment available for at least three hours following total loss of supply at the connection point for the relevant market network service facility.

A Market Network Service Provider must provide communications paths (with appropriate redundancy) from the remote monitoring equipment or remote control equipment installed at any of its market network service facilities to a communications interface in a location reasonably acceptable to the Network Service Provider at the relevant connection point. Communications systems between this communications interface and the control centre are the responsibility of the Network Service Provider unless otherwise agreed by the Market Network Service Provider and the Network Service Provider.

Telecommunications between *Network Service Providers* and *Market Network Service Providers* for *operational communications* must be established in accordance with the requirements set down below.

(a) Primary Speech Facility

The relevant *Network Service Provider* must provide and maintain equipment by means of which routine and emergency control telephone calls may be established between the *Market Network Service Provider's* responsible Engineer/Operator and *NEMMCO*.

The facilities to be provided, including the interface requirement between the Network Service Provider's equipment and the Market Network Service Provider's equipment, must be specified by the Network Service Provider.

The costs of the equipment must be recovered by the *Network Service Provider* only through the charge for *connection*.

(b) Back-up Speech Facility

Where the *Network Service Provider* or *NEMMCO* reasonably determines that a back-up speech *facility* to the primary *facility* is required, the *Network Service Provider* must provide and maintain a separate telephone link or radio installation on a cost-recovery basis only through the charge for *connection*.

The *Network Service Provider* is responsible for radio system planning and for obtaining all necessary radio licences.

S5.3a.5 Design standards

A Market Network Service Provider must ensure that:

(a) the electrical *plant* in its *facility* complies with the relevant *Australian Standards* as applicable at the time of first installation of that electrical *plant* in the *facility*;

- (b) circuit breakers provided to isolate the *Market Network Service Provider's* facilities from the *Network Service Provider's* facilities are capable of breaking, without damage or restrike, fault currents nominated by the *Network Service Provider* in the relevant *connection agreement*; and
- (c) all new equipment including circuit breakers provided to isolate the *Market Network Service Provider's facilities* from the *Network Service Provider's facilities* is capable of withstanding, without damage, power *frequency voltages* and impulse levels nominated by the *Network Service Provider* in accordance with the relevant provisions of the *system standards* and recorded in the relevant *connection agreement*.

S5.3a.6 Protection systems and settings

A *Market Network Service Provider* must ensure that all *connections* to the *network* are protected by protection devices which effectively and safely *disconnect* any faulty circuit automatically within a time period specified by the *Network Service Provider* in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) The automatic access standard is:
 - (1) Primary protection systems must be provided to disconnect any faulted element from the power system within the applicable fault clearance time determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(1), but subject to clauses S5.1.9(k) and S5.1.9(l).
 - (2) Each primary *protection system* must have sufficient redundancy to ensure that a faulted element within its protection zone is *disconnected* from the *power system* within the applicable *fault clearance time* with any single protection element (including any communications facility upon which that *protection system* depends) out of service.
 - (3) Breaker fail protection systems must be provided to clear faults that are not cleared by the circuit breakers controlled by the primary protection system, within the applicable fault clearance time determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(1).
- (b) The minimum access standard is:
 - (1) Primary *protection systems* must be provided to *disconnect* from the *power system* any faulted element within their respective protection zones within the applicable *fault clearance time* determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(2), but subject to clauses S5.1.9(k) and S5.1.9(l).
 - (2) If a *fault clearance time* determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(2) for a protection zone is less than 10 seconds, a *breaker fail protection system* must be provided to clear from the *power system* any fault within that protection zone that is not cleared by the circuit breakers

controlled by the primary *protection system*, within the applicable *fault clearance time* determined under clause S5.1.9(a)(3).

- (c) The *Network Service Provider* and the *Market Network Service Provider* must cooperate in the design and implementation of *protection systems* to comply with this clause, including cooperation with regard to:
 - (1) the use of *current transformer* and *voltage transformer* secondary circuits (or equivalent) of one party by the *protection system* of the other;
 - (2) tripping of one party's circuit breakers by a *protection system* of the other party; and
 - (3) co-ordination of *protection system* settings to ensure inter-operation.

The Market Network Service Provider must ensure that the protection settings of its protective equipment grade with the Network Service Provider's transmission system or distribution system protection settings. Similarly the grading requirements of fuses must be co-ordinated with the Network Service Provider. The Market Network Service Provider must provide details of the protection scheme implemented by the Market Network Service Provider to the Network Service Provider and must liaise with the Network Service Provider when determining gradings and settings.

The application of settings of the protection scheme must be undertaken in accordance with clause \$5.3a.2.

Before the Market Network Service Provider's installation is connected to the Network Service Provider's transmission or distribution system the Market Network Service Provider's protection system must be tested and the Market Network Service Provider must submit the appropriate test certificate to the Network Service Provider.

S5.3a.7 [Deleted]

S5.3a.8 Reactive power capability

Subject to the access standards stated in this clause S5.3a.8, if additional *reactive* support is required as a result of the connection or operation of the network elements which provide a market network service then the requisite reactive support must be supplied or paid for by the Market Network Service Provider.

Additional reactive support is required if, at rated power output as measured at the *connection point* of the *market network service* the *market network service* has a lagging power factor of less than 0.9 or a leading power factor of less than 0.95.

Automatic access standard: For power export, at rated power output and target network voltage as determined in accordance with clause S5.1a.4 of the system standards when measured at the connection point of the market network service, the market network service must be capable of operation in the range from a lagging power factor of 0.9 to a leading power factor of 0.95. For power import, the power factor must satisfy the requirements of clause S5.3.5 of schedule 5.3.

Minimum access standard: With the agreement of NEMMCO and the Network Service Provider, a power factor capability less than that defined by the automatic access standard may be provided if the requirements of the system standards are satisfied under all operating conditions of the market network service.

\$5.3a.9 Balancing of load currents

A Network Service Provider may require a Market Network Service Provider's power transfer to be balanced at a connection point in order to maintain the negative sequence voltage at each connection point at less than or equal to the limits set out in Table S5.1a.1 of the system standards for the applicable nominal supply voltage level.

Automatic access standard: A Market Network Service Provider must ensure that for connections at 11kV or higher voltage, the current in any phase drawn by its equipment from the Network Service Provider's network is not greater than 102 percent or less than 98 percent of the average of the currents in the three phases.

Minimum access standard: Where agreed with the relevant Network Service Provider and subject to any specific conditions imposed, a Market Network Service Provider may cause current unbalance greater than that specified in the automatic access standard provided the Market Network Service Provider does not cause the limits specified in clause S5.1a.7 of the system standards to be exceeded at any point in the network.

Where these requirements cannot be met the *Market Network Service Provider* may enter into a commercial arrangement with the *Network Service Provider* for the installation of equipment to correct the phase unbalance. Such equipment must be considered as part of the *connection assets* for the *Market Network Service Provider*.

The limit to *power transfer* current unbalance must be included in the *connection* agreement and is subject to verification of compliance by the *Network Service* Provider.

S5.3a.10 Voltage fluctuations

(a) Automatic access standard: The voltage fluctuations caused by variations in loading level at the connection point, including those arising from

energisation, de-energisation or other operation of *plant*, must not exceed the limits determined under clause S5.1.5(a).

(b) *Minimum access standard*: The *voltage* fluctuations caused by variations in *loading level* at the *connection point*, including those arising from *energisation*, de-energisation or other operation of *plant*, must not exceed the limits determined under clause S5.1.5(b).

The *voltage* fluctuation emission limits and any specified conditions must be included in the *connection agreement*, and are subject to verification of compliance by the *Network Service Provider*.

S5.3a.11 Harmonics and voltage notching

- (a) Automatic access standard: The harmonic voltage distortion caused by non-linearity, commutation of power electronic equipment, harmonic resonance and other effects within the *plant*, must not exceed the limits determined under clause S5.1.6(a).
- (b) *Minimum access standard*: The harmonic *voltage* distortion caused by non-linearity, commutation of power electronic equipment, harmonic resonance and other effects within the *plant*, must not exceed the limits determined under clause S5.1.6(b).

A Market Network Service Provider must ensure that all of its plant connected to a transmission network or distribution network is capable of withstanding the effects of harmonic levels produced by that plant plus those imposed from the network.

The harmonic *voltage* distortion emission limits and any special conditions must be included in the *connection agreement*, and are subject to verification of compliance by the *Network Service Provider*.

S5.3a.12 Design requirements for Market Network Service Providers' substations

A *Market Network Service Provider* must comply with the following requirements applicable to the design, station layout and choice of equipment for a *substation*:

- (a) safety provisions must comply with requirements applicable to the *participating jurisdiction* notified by the *Network Service Provider*;
- (b) where required by the *Network Service Provider*, appropriate interfaces and accommodation must be incorporated for communication *facilities*, remote monitoring and control and protection of *plant* which is to be installed in the *substation*;

- (c) a *substation* must be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation with the levels of *voltage*, harmonics, unbalance and *voltage* fluctuation specified in the *system standards* as modified in accordance with the relevant provisions of schedule 5.1;
- (d) earthing of primary *plant* in the *substation* must be in accordance with the Electricity Supply Association of Australia Safe Earthing Guide and must reduce step and touch potentials to safe levels;
- (e) synchronisation facilities or reclose blocking must be provided if necessary;
- (f) secure electricity supplies of adequate capacity must be provided for *plant* performing communication, monitoring, control and protection functions;
- (g) *plant* must be tested to ensure that the *substation* complies with the approved design and specifications as included in a *connection agreement*;
- (h) the protection equipment required would normally include protection schemes for individual items of *plant*, back-up arrangements, auxiliary DC supplies and instrumentation *transformers*; and
- (i) insulation levels of *plant* in the *substation* must co-ordinate with the insulation levels of the *network* to which the *substation* is *connected* as nominated in the *connection agreement*.

S5.3a.13 Market network service response to disturbances in the power system

- (a) Each *market network service* must be capable of continuous uninterrupted operation during the occurrence of:
 - (1) power system frequency within the frequency operating standards; or
 - (2) the range of *voltage* variation conditions permitted by the *system* standards.
- (b) The equipment associated with each *market network service* must be designed to withstand without damage or reduction in life expectancy the harmonic distortion and *voltage* unbalance conditions determined to apply in accordance with the provisions of schedule 5.1, clauses S5.1.6 and S5.1.7, respectively, at the *connection point*.

S5.3a.14 Protection of market network services from power system disturbances

(a) Minimum access standard: If a Connection Applicant requires that its market network service facility be automatically disconnected from the power system in response to abnormal conditions arising from the power

system, the relevant protection system or control system must not disconnect the facility for conditions under which it must continuously operate or must withstand under a provision of the Rules.

- (b) There is no *automatic access standard* for this technical requirement.
- (c) For the purposes of this clause S5.3a.14, the abnormal conditions include:
 - (1) frequency outside the extreme frequency excursion tolerance limits;
 - (2) sustained and uncontrollable DC current beyond a short term current rating for the period assigned to that rating;
 - (3) DC *voltage* above the *voltage* maximum rating or sustained below any lower limit for stable operation;
 - (4) *voltage* to *frequency* ratio beyond *a transformer* magnetic flux based *voltage* to *frequency* rating;
 - (5) sustained *voltage* fluctuations at the *connection point* beyond the level determined under clause S5.1.5(a);
 - (6) sustained harmonic *voltage* distortion at the *connection point* beyond the level determined under clause S5.1.6(a);
 - (7) sustained negative phase sequence *voltage* at the *connection point* beyond the level determined under clause S5.1.7(a); and
 - (8) any similar condition agreed between the *Market Network Service Provider* and *NEMMCO* after consultation with each relevant *Network Service Provider*.
- (d) The negotiation of access standards in relation to this clause S5.3a.14 must involve *NEMMCO* under clause 5.3.4A(c) of the *Rules*.
- (e) The *Network Service Provider* is not liable for any loss or damage incurred by the *Market Network Service Provider* or any other person as a consequence of a fault on either the *power system*, or within the *Market Network Service Provider's facility*.

Schedule 5.4 - Information to be Provided with Preliminary Enquiry

The following items of information are required to be submitted with a preliminary enquiry for *connection* or modification of an existing *connection*:

- (a) Type of *plant* (eg. gas turbine *generating unit*; rolling mill, etc.).
- (b) Preferred site location (listing any alternatives in order of preference as well).
- (c) Maximum power *generation* or demand of whole *plant* (maximum MW and/or MVA, or average over 15 minutes or similar).
- (d) Expected *energy* production or consumption (MWh per month).
- (e) *Plant* type and configuration (eg. number and type of *generating units* or number of separate production lines).
- (f) Nature of any disturbing *load* (size of disturbing component MW/MVAr, duty cycle, nature of power electronic *plant* which may produce harmonic distortion).
- (g) Technology of proposed *generating unit* (e.g. *synchronous generating unit*, induction generator, photovoltaic array, etc).
- (h) When *plant* is to be in service (eg. estimated date for each *generating unit*).
- (i) Name and address of enquirer, and, if relevant, of the party for whom the enquirer is acting.
- (j) Other information may be requested by the *Network Service Provider*, such as amount and timing of power required during construction or any auxiliary power requirements.

Schedule 5.5 - Technical Details to Support Application for Connection and Connection Agreement

- Various sections of the *Rules* require that *Registered Participants* submit technical data to the *Network Service Provider*. This schedule lists the range of data which may be required. The actual data required will be advised by the *Network Service Provider*, and will form part of the technical specification in the *connection agreement*. These data will also be made available to *NEMMCO* and to other *Network Service Provider* by the *Network Service Provider* at the appropriate time.
- S5.5.2 Data is coded in categories, according to the stage at which it is available in the build-up of data during the process of forming a *connection* or obtaining access to a *network*, with data acquired at each stage being carried forward, or enhanced in subsequent stages, eg. by testing.

Preliminary system planning data

This data is required for submission with the *application to connect*, to allow the *Network Service Provider* to prepare an offer of terms and conditions for a *connection agreement* and to assess the requirement for, and effect of, *network augmentation* or *extension* options. Such data is normally limited to the items denoted as Standard Planning Data (S) in the *Generating System Model Guidelines*, *Generating System Design Data Sheet*, *Generating System Setting Data Sheet* and in schedules 5.5.3 to 5.5.5.

The *Network Service Provider* may, in cases where there is reasonable doubt as to the viability of a proposal, require the submission of other data before making an offer to *connect* or to amend a *connection agreement*.

Registered system planning data

This is the class of data which will be included in the *connection agreement* signed by both parties. It consists of the preliminary system planning data plus those items denoted in the attached schedules as Detailed Planning Data (D). The latter must be submitted by the *Registered Participant* in time for inclusion in the *connection agreement*.

Registered data

Registered Data consists of data validated and agreed between the *Network Service Provider* and the *Registered Participant*, such data being:

(a) prior to actual *connection* and provision of access, data derived from manufacturers' data, detailed design calculations, works or site tests etc. (R1); and

(b) after connection, data derived from on-system testing (R2).

All of the data will, from this stage, be categorised and referred to as Registered Data; but for convenience the schedules omit placing a higher ranked code next to items which are expected to already be valid at an earlier stage.

S5.5.3 Data will be subject to review at reasonable intervals to ensure its continued accuracy and relevance. The *Network Service Provider* must initiate this review. A *Registered Participant* may *change* any data item at a time other than when that item would normally be reviewed or updated by submission to the *Network Service Provider* of the revised data, together with authentication documents, eg. test reports.

The *Network Service Provider* must supply data relating to its system to other *Network Service Providers* for planning purposes and to other *Registered Participants* and *NEMMCO* as specified in the various sections of the *Rules*, including through the *statement of opportunities*.

S5.5.4 Schedules 5.5.3 to 5.5.5 cover the following data areas:

- (a) schedule 5.5.3 Network Plant Technical Data. This comprises fixed electrical parameters.
- (b) schedule 5.5.4 Plant and Apparatus Setting Data. This comprises settings which can be varied by agreement or by direction of the *Network Service Provider* or *NEMMCO*.
- (c) schedule 5.5.5 *Load* Characteristics. This comprises the estimated design parameters of *loads*.

The documents and schedules applicable to each class of *Registered Participant* are as follows:

- (a) Generators: the Generating System Model Guidelines, Generating System Design Data Sheet and Generating System Setting Data Sheet;
- (b) Customers and Network Service Providers: schedules 5.5.3 and 5.5.4; and
- (c) Customers: schedule 5.5.5.
- **S5.5.5** A Generator that connects a generating system, that is an asynchronous generating unit, must be given exemption from complying with those parts of the Generating System Model Guidelines, Generating System Design Data Sheet and Generating System Setting Data Sheet that are determined by the Network Service Provider to be not relevant to such generating systems, but must comply with those parts of schedules 5.5.3, 5.5.4, and 5.5.5 that are relevant to such generating systems, as determined by the Network Service Provider.

S5.5.6 A Generator that connects a generating unit equal to or smaller than 30 MW or a number of generating units totalling less than 30 MW to a connection point to a distribution network will usually be required to submit less registered system planning data and less registered data than is indicated in the Generating System Model Guidelines, Generating System Design Data Sheet and Generating System Setting Data Sheet. In general these data will be limited to confirmation of the preliminary system planning data, marked (S), but other data must be supplied if reasonably required by the Network Service Provider or NEMMCO.

Codes:

S = Standard Planning Data

D = Detailed Planning Data

R = Registered Data (R1 pre-connection, R2 post-connection)

S5.5.7

- (a) *NEMMCO* must, subject to paragraph (b), develop and *publish* by 1 March 2008, in accordance with the *Rules consultation procedures*:
 - (1) a Generating System Design Data Sheet describing, for relevant technologies, the generating system design parameters of generating units and generating systems including plant configurations, impedances, time constants, non-linearities, ratings and capabilities, to be provided under clauses S5.2.4 and this schedule 5.5;
 - (2) a *Generating System Setting Data Sheet* describing, for relevant generation and control system technologies, the protection system and control system settings of generating units and generating systems including configurations, gains, time constants, delays, deadbands, non-linearities and limits, to be provided under clauses S5.2.4 and this schedule 5.5; and
 - (3) Generating System Model Guidelines describing, for relevant generation and control system technologies, NEMMCO's requirements when developing mathematical models for generating units and generating systems, including the impact of their control systems and protection systems on power system security,

and there must be a Generating System Design Data Sheet, Generating System Setting Data Sheet and Generating System Model Guidelines in place at all times after that date.

(b) When developing and publishing the Generating System Design Data Sheet, Generating System Setting Data Sheet and Generating System Model Guidelines under paragraph (a), NEMMCO must have regard to the purpose of developing and publishing the sheets and guidelines which is to:

- (1) allow *generating units* and *generating systems* to be mathematically modelled by *NEMMCO* in load flow and dynamic stability assessments with sufficient accuracy to permit:
 - (i) the *power system* operating limits for ensuring *power system* security to be quantified with the lowest practical safety margins;
 - (ii) proposed access standards and performance standards of generating units and generating systems to be assessed; and
 - (iii) settings of *control systems* and *protection systems* of *generating units*, *generating systems* and *networks* to be assessed and quantified for maximum practical performance of the *power system*; and
- (2) identify for each type of data its category in terms of clause S5.5.2.
- (c) Any person may submit a request (with written reasons) to *NEMMCO* to amend the *Generating System Design Data Sheet*, *Generating System Setting Data Sheet* or the *Generating System Model Guidelines* and *NEMMCO* must conduct the *Rules consultation procedures* in relation to the request.
- (d) NEMMCO can make amendments requested under paragraph (c) or otherwise to the Generating System Design Data Sheet, Generating System Setting Data Sheet or the Generating System Model Guidelines without conducting the Rules consultation procedures if the amendment is minor or administrative in nature.
- (e) *NEMMCO* may at the conclusion of the *Rules consultation procedures* under paragraph (c) or otherwise under paragraph (d), amend the relevant data sheet or guidelines (if necessary).

Schedule 5.5.1 - [Deleted]

Schedule 5.5.2 - [Deleted]

Schedule 5.5.3 - Network and plant technical data of equipment at or near connection point

Data Description	Units	Data Category
Voltage Rating		
Nominal voltage	kV	S, D
Highest voltage	kV	D

Data Description	Units	Data Category
Insulation Co-ordination		
Rated lightning impulse withstand voltage	kVp	D
Rated short duration power <i>frequency</i> withstand <i>voltage</i>	kV	D
Rated Currents		
Circuit maximum current	kA	S, D
Rated Short Time Withstand Current	kA for seconds	D
Ambient conditions under which above current applies	Text	S,D
Earthing		
System Earthing Method	Text	S, D
Earth grid rated current	kA for seconds	D
Insulation Pollution Performance		
Minimum total creepage	mm	D
Pollution level	Level of <i>IEC</i> 815	D
Controls		
Remote control and data transmission arrangements	Text	D
Metering Provided by Customer		
Measurement transformer ratios:		D
Current transformers	A/A	D
Voltage transformers	V/kV	D
Measurement <i>Transformer</i> Test Certification details	Text	R1

Data Description	Units	Data Category
Network Configuration		
Operation Diagrams showing the electrical circuits of the existing and proposed main <i>facilities</i> within the <i>Registered Participant's</i> ownership including <i>busbar</i> arrangements, phasing arrangements, earthing arrangements, switching <i>facilities</i> and operating <i>voltages</i> .	Single line Diagrams	S, D, R1
Network Impedance		
For each item of <i>plant</i> :	% on 100	S, D, R1
details of the positive, negative and zero sequence series and shunt impedance, including mutual coupling between physically adjacent elements.	MVA base	
Short Circuit Infeed to the Network		
Maximum generator 3-phase short circuit infeed including infeeds from <i>generating units connected</i> to the <i>Registered Participant's system</i> , calculated by method of AS 3851 (1991).	kA symmetric al	S, D, R1
The total infeed at the instant of fault (including contribution of induction motors).	kA	D, R1
Minimum zero sequence impedance of <i>Registered Participant's network</i> at <i>connection point</i> .	% on 100 MVA base	D, R1
Minimum negative sequence impedance of Registered Participant's network at connection point.	% on 100 MVA base	D, R1
Load Transfer Capability:		
Where a <i>load</i> , or group of <i>loads</i> , may be fed from alternative <i>connection points</i> :		
Load normally taken from connection point X	MW	D, R1
Load normally taken from connection point Y	MW	D, R1
Arrangements for transfer under planned or fault <i>outage</i> conditions	Text	D

Circuits Connecting Embedded Generating

Data Description	Units	Data Category
Units to the Network:		
For all generating units, all connecting lines/cables, transformers etc.		
Series Resistance	% on 100 MVA base	D, R
Series Reactance	% on 100 MVA base	D, R
Shunt Susceptance	% on 100 MVA base	D, R
Normal and short-time emergency ratings	MVA	D,R
Technical Details of generating units and generating systems as per the Generating System Design Data Sheet, Generating System Setting Data Sheet and the Generating System Model Guidelines where such details are not confidential information		
Transformers at connection points:		
Saturation curve	Diagram	R
Equipment associated with DC Links		
Number of poles	MVA	D,R
Converters per station	Quantity	D,R
Reactive Power consumption of converters	MCAr	D,R
Location and Rating of A.C. Filters	MVAr	D,R

Schedule 5.5.4 - Network Plant and Apparatus Setting Data

Location and Rating of Shunt Capacitors

Location and Rating of DC Filter

Location and Rating of Smoothing *Reactor*

Data Description	Units	Data Category
Protection Data for Protection relevant to Connection Point:		
Reach of all protections on transmission lines, or	ohms or %	S, D

MVAr

MVAr

MVAr

D,R

D,R

D,R

Data Description cables	Units on 100 MVA base	Data Category	
Number of protections on each item	Text	S, D	
Total fault clearing times for near and remote faults	ms	S, D, R1	
Line reclosure sequence details	Text	S, D, R1	
Tap Change Control Data:			
Time delay settings of all <i>transformer</i> tap changers.	Seconds	D, R1	
Reactive Compensation:			
Location and Rating of individual shunt reactors	MVAr	D, R1	
Location and Rating of individual <i>shunt capacitor</i> banks	MVAr	D, R1	
Capacitor bank capacitance	microfarads	D	
Inductance of switching reactor (if fitted)	millihenries	D	
Resistance of capacitor plus reactor	Ohms	D	
Details of special controls (e.g. Point-on-wave switching)	Text	D	
For each shunt reactor or capacitor bank:			
Method of switching	Text	S	
Details of automatic control logic such that operating characteristics can be determined	Text	D, R1	
FACTS Installation:			
Data sufficient to enable static and dynamic performance of the installation to be modelled	Text, diagrams control settings	S, D, R1	
Transmission line flow control device	Text,	D	
Details of the operation of the control device under normal operation conditions (including startup and shutdown of the line) and during a fault (close up	diagrams		

Data Description	Units	Data Category
and remote)		
Models for the control device and transmission line	Text,	D
appropriate for load flow, small signal stability and transient stability analysis	diagrams	
Capability of the line flow control device	KA, MVA,	D
	MW	
Details of the rate of change of flow capability of the control device	Text	D
Details of the capability of the control device to provide frequency and voltage control	Text	D
Description of possible failure modes of control device	Text	D
Details of performance of the control device under disturbance conditions including changes in AC frequency, variations in AC system voltages and Ac system waveform distortion.	Text	D
For DC control devices, contribution to the AC	KA, MVA	D
system short circuit level		

Schedule 5.5.5 - Load Characteristics at Connection Point

Data Description	Units	Data Category
For all Types of Load		
Type of Load	Text	S
eg controlled rectifiers or large motor drives		
For Fluctuating Loads		
Cyclic variation of active power over period	Graph MW/time	S
Cyclic variation of reactive power over period	Graph MVAr/time	S
Maximum rate of change of active power	MW/s	S
Maximum rate of change of reactive power	MVAr/s	S

Data Description	Units	Data Category
Shortest Repetitive time interval between fluctuations in active and <i>reactive power</i> reviewed annually	S	S
Largest Step Change:		
In active power	MW	S
In reactive power	MVAr	S

Schedule 5.6 - Terms and Conditions of Connection agreements

The *connection agreements* must contain the specific conditions that have been agreed to for *connection* and access to the *transmission* or *distribution network*, including but not limited to:

- (a) details of the *connection point* including the *distribution network coupling points* where appropriate;
- (b) *metering* arrangements and adjustments for losses where the point of *metering* is significantly different to the *connection point*;
- (c) authorised demand which may be taken or supplied at the *connection point* (under specified conditions);
- (c1) details of each access standard agreed between the Network Service Provider and the Registered Participant and all related conditions of agreement resulting from the application of any access provisions contained in schedule 5.1 for Network Service Providers, or schedule 5.2 for Generators, or schedule 5.3 for Customers, or schedule 5.3a for Market Network Service Providers;
- (d) connection service charges;
- (e) payment conditions;
- (f) duration and termination conditions of the *connection agreement*;
- (g) terms, conditions and *constraints* that have been agreed to for *connection* to the *network* to protect the legitimate interest of the *Network Service Providers* including rights to *disconnect* the *Registered Participant* for breach of commercial undertakings;
- (h) details of any agreed standards of *reliability* of *transmission service* or *distribution service* at the *connection points* or within the *network*;
- (i) testing intervals for *protection systems* associated with the *connection point*;
- (j) agreed protocols for maintenance co-ordination;
- (k) where an expected *load*, to be connected to a *network*, has a *peak load* requirement in excess 10 MW, the provision, installation, operation and maintenance of automatic *load* shedding facilities for 60 percent of the *load* at anytime; and
- (l) terms and conditions of access to the *metering installation* for the *Metering Provider*.

The *connection agreements* may include other technical, commercial and legal conditions governing works required for the *connection* or *extension* to the *network* which the parties have negotiated and agreed to. The circumstances under which the terms of the *connection agreement* would require renegotiation may also be included.

Schedule 5.7 - Annual Forecast Information for Planning Purposes

This schedule sets out the information in respect of each *connection point* that must be provided to the relevant *Network Service Provider* by each *Registered Participant* that has a *connection point* to a *transmission network* of that *Network Service Provider*.

Data Description	Units	Time Scale	Data Category
At each <i>connection point</i> to a <i>transmission network</i> , a forecast of:			
Annual Maximum Active power - Winter	MW	years 1-10	Annual
Coincident Reactive Power - Winter	MVAr	years 1-10	Annual
Annual Maximum Active power - Summer	MW	years 1-10	Annual
Coincident Reactive Power - Summer	MVAr	years 1-10	Annual
Forecast <i>load</i> diversity between each <i>connection point</i> to the <i>network</i> (winter and summer)	%	years 1-5	Annual
Load Profiles:			
The following forecast daily <i>profiles</i> of <i>connection point</i> half-hourly average active and reactive <i>loads</i> are required, net of all <i>generating plant</i> :			
Day of the peak summer and winter MW peak load at connection point	MW and MVAr	years 1-5	Annual
Day of network peak summer and winter MW load (as specified)	MW and MVAr	years 1-5	Annual

Data Description	Units	Time Scale	Data Category
Each July, October, January, April under average conditions representing:			
(a)weekdays	MW and MVAr	years 1-5	Annual
(b)Saturdays	MW and MVAr	years 1-5	Annual
(c)Sundays/holidays	MW and MVAr	years 1-5	Annual
Day of the network minimum demand (as specified)	MW and MVAr	years 1-5	Annual
Undispatched generation:			
For each <i>connection point</i> to the <i>network</i> the following information is required:			
No. of generating units	No.	years 1-5	Annual
Capacity of each generating unit	MW (sent out)	years 1-5	Annual
Daily/Seasonal Operating characteristics	Text	years 1-5	Annual
Expected output at time of peak <i>network</i> Winter <i>load</i> (as specified)	MW	years 1-5	Annual
Expected output at time of peak <i>network</i> Summer <i>load</i> (as specified)	MW	years 1-5	Annual