

Update report Stakeholder feedback template:

AEMO Review of technical requirements for connection

Stakeholders making a submission on the recommendations set out in the AEMO draft report may use the below template to provide feedback. Please consider the confidentiality disclaimer at the end of this document.

Stakeholder: Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy

NER Schedule 5.2 issue	Schedule 5.2 (Generators) – feedback on revised recommendations and relevant draft NER amendments
NER S5.2.1 – Outline of requirements	
Application of Schedule 5.2 based on plant type instead of registration category and extension to synchronous condensers	SGRE support these changes.
NER S5.2.5.1 – Reactive power capability	
Voltage range for full reactive power requirement	SGRE support these changes.
Treatment of reactive power capability considering temperature derating	SGRE support these changes.
Compensation of reactive power when units are out of service	SGRE suggest to increase the voltage deviation from 0.5% to 1% for a typical system impedance nominated by the Network Service Provider, the higher the voltage deviation is, the less will be the costs borne by the consumer. SGRE understand that the typical system impedance is as extracted form system normal snapshot considering the nearby voltage control by adjacent plants.
\$5.2.5.7, \$5.2.5.8, \$5.2.5.13	
Simplifying small connections	SGRE support these changes.
NER S5.2.5.2 – Quality of electricity generated	
Reference to plant standard	SGRE support these changes.
IER S5.2.5.4 – Generating system response to voltage disturbances	
Overvoltage requirements for medium voltage and lower connections	SGRE support these changes.

Schedule 5.2 Conditions for Connection of Generators



NER Schedule 5.2 issue	Schedule 5.2 (Generators) – feedback on revised recommendations and relevant draft NER amendments
Requirements for overvoltages above 130%	SGRE suggest to remove the requirement for a voltage at the connection point above 1.30pu as Network users are incentivised to ensure their plant is capable of withstanding the required switching and lightning surges to maintain the integrity of their equipment.
Clarification of continuous uninterrupted operation (CUO) in the range 90% to 110% of normal voltage	SGRE support these changes.
NER S5.2.5.5 – Generating system response to di	isturbances following contingency events
Definition of end of a disturbance for multiple fault ride through	SGRE support these changes.
Form of multiple fault ride through clause	• SGRE Support these changes, with the understanding that the NSP will have the power to request additional studies (i.e. power system studies) to assess any potential limitation. However, that defining any hardware or prototype test specification in order to demonstrate a platforms capability will remain the responsibility of the OEM.
	 SGRE believe that the best approach would be for AEMO to release an assessment guideline showing a list of possible onerous multiple faults based on historical faults in NEM not specifically in a state, for example, incidents like in SA in 2016 or in QLD in 2021 could be good candidates for studying multiple fault ride through capability of a technology. The current issue that most OEMs are suffering because it is difficult to test the technology's performance/robustness for the totality of scenarios that fall under the AAS.
Number of faults with 200 ms between them	SGRE support these changes.
Reduction of fault level below minimum level for which the plant has been tuned	SGRE support these changes.
Active power recovery after a fault	SGRE support these changes.
Rise time and settling time for reactive current injection	SGRE support these changes.
Commencement of reactive current injection	SGRE support these changes.
Clarity on reactive current injection volume and location and consideration of unbalanced voltages	SGRE support the recommended revisions to record unbalance fault in GPS. However, the assessment of volume of negative current injection in accordance with the negative voltage deviation could be difficult depending on the technology and may require significant additional effort during all connection stages. For example, with DFIG (similarly to synchronous machines) negative sequence current may be absorbed by the machine itself rather than as defined by a software control system so codifying the performance may not be clear and straightforward. SGRE also suggest to limit the matter of priority only to the positive sequence and active current vs reactive current.
Metallic conducting path	
Reclassified contingency events	
NER S5.2.5.7 – Partial load rejection	
Application of minimum generation to energy storage systems	



NER Schedule 5.2 issue

Schedule 5.2 (Generators) – feedback on revised recommendations and relevant draft NER amendments

Clarification of meaning of CUO for NER S5.2.5.7

NER S5.2.5.8 – Protection of generating systems from power system disturbances

Emergency over-frequency response	
NER S5.2.5.10 – Protection to trip plant for unstab	ole operation
Requirements for stability protection on asynchronous generating systems	SGRE request to define "the plant's contribution to instability" in the draft rule to avoid any dispute for an unnecessary disconnection of a plant. This statement should define what "the plant's contribution to instability" means regarding the duration, the deviation magnitude of voltage/active power/reactive power and etc. The current draft rule is vague and triggered conditions, thresholds and timeframes are immensely subjective.
NER S5.2.5.13 – Voltage and reactive power control	
Voltage control at unit level and slow setpoint change	SGRE support these changes.
Realignment of performance requirements to optimise power system performance over expected fault level (system impedance) range – Voltage control	
Materiality threshold on settling time error band and voltage settling time for reactive power and power factor setpoints	
Clarification of when multiple modes of operation are required	
Impact of a generating system on power system oscillation modes	
Definition – continuous uninterrupted operation	
Recognition of frequency response mode, inertial response and active power response to an angle jump	

Schedule 5.3a Conditions for connection of MNSPs

Issue	Schedule 5.3a (HVDC links) – feedback on revised recommendations and relevant draft NER amendments
NER S5.3a.1a Introduction to the schedule	
Alignment of schedule with plant-type rather than registration category	



Issue

Schedule 5.3a (HVDC links) - feedback on revised recommendations and relevant draft NER amendments

NER S5.3a.8 – Reactive power capability

Reactive power

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

Voltage disturbances	
Frequency disturbances	
Fault ride through requirements	

NER S5.3a.4 – Monitoring and control requirements

Remote monitoring and protection against		
instability		

New standards

Voltage control	
Active power dispatch	

Multiple Schedules

Issue	Multiple schedules – feedback on revised recommendations and relevant draft NER amendments
NER Multiple clauses	

References to superseded standards

NER structural amendments

Issue

NER structural amendments – feedback on revised recommendations and relevant draft NER amendments

NER structural amendments

Drafting principles

Stakeholder feedback | Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy | AEMO review of technical requirements for connection under Schedules 5.2, 5.3 and 5.3a of the NER



Issue

NER structural amendments - feedback on revised recommendations and relevant draft NER amendments

Proposed approach

Consequential amendments

Issue

Consequential amendments – feedback on revised recommendations and relevant draft NER amendments

Definitions	
Definitions changes	
Technical changes	
Incorporating synchronous condensers	
Additions to information provision	
Relevant system – in relation to small plants exempt from some requirements	
S5.2.5.8 Over-frequency emergency generation reduction requirements	
S5.2.5.8 Protection settings and relationship to ride through clauses	
S5.2.5.8 Conditions for which the plant may trip and recording of conditions	
S5.2.5.8 Network Service Provider liability	
S5.2.5.11 Minimum operating level	
S5.2.5.11 Response direction for bidirectional units taking power from the system	
Drafting changes	
Drafting changes	

Confidentiality disclaimer



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