

SSRM and PSSG consultation – Issues Paper stakeholder meetings summary



AEMO held three individual stakeholder meetings following the conclusion of the first stage of consultation on amendments to the System Strength Requirements Methodology (SSRM) and Power System Stability Guidelines (PSSG).

These meetings were held to seek further clarification on information provided by stakeholders in submissions or at the formal request of stakeholders. A summary of each of the meetings has been provided below.

These notes summarise feedback received on the SSRM and the PSSG. The meetings also included matters considered under the System Strength Impact Assessment Guidelines (SSIAG) but notes on those matters are not included here. The SSIAG amendments are being progressed under a separate consultation process.

Clean Energy Council (CEC)

- CEC considers there is a need for holistic security service provision – across system strength but also system restart and other security requirements.
- CEC noted there may be interest from distribution network service providers to either be system strength service providers or to provide system strength services. Group noted that the final rule determination found that system strength service providers would be the jurisdictional transmission planning body for each jurisdiction, and that system strength services could be provided from within the distribution networks subject to joint planning.
- The group discussed whether it is possible to resolve distribution network-level system strength issues from the transmission level of the network.
- The group noted the potential for grid-forming inverter-based solutions to provide system strength services.

Powerlink

- Powerlink noted they are broadly supportive of the positions taken in the Issues Paper regarding the SSRM. Powerlink support the use of the existing minimum fault level requirements being included in the minimum fault levels considered under the SSRM.
- Powerlink raised concerns about any view that root mean square (RMS) analysis of system strength requirements or solutions would be very effective, compared with electromagnetic transient (EMT) analysis. AEMO noted this view, and also noted that it would be expected that EMT analysis would be required to inform any final investment or procurement decisions.



Tesla

- AEMO asked if Tesla could provide a public version of their submission. Tesla agreed to review this and provide any public version as soon as possible.
- Tesla is very interested to make sure that the general understanding of what grid forming inverters can do is more broadly shared and understood, as well as removal of any regulatory or other barriers inhibiting the widespread application of grid-forming inverters in the National Electricity Market.
- Regarding the methods proposed in the Issues Paper for assessing stable voltage waveforms, Tesla noted concerns with the use of any options using available fault level as the sole assessment method. Tesla noted that over time industry will need to adapt to assessing systems which much higher penetration levels of inverter-based resources.
- AEMO noted that the system strength rule change has gone some way to decoupling consideration of fault level and stable voltage waveforms as part of systems strength assessments. The group noted how this issue is being navigated internationally.