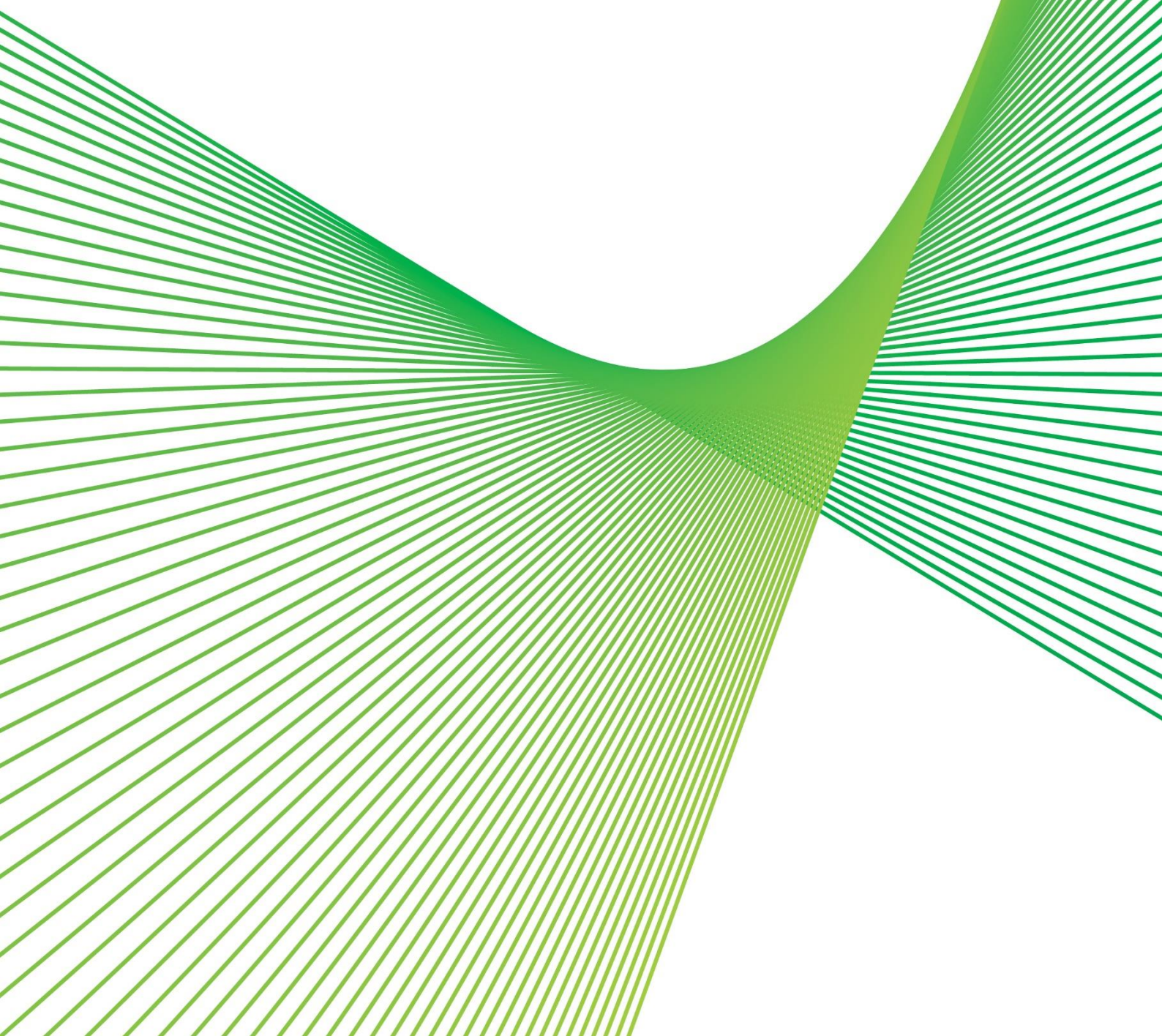


Summary: Maintaining compliance with performance standards applicable to Regentville substation secondary systems

RIT-T Project Assessment Conclusions Report

Date of issue: 24 January 2025



Disclaimer

This suite of documents comprises Transgrid's application of the Regulatory Investment Test for Transmission (RIT-T) which has been prepared and made available solely for information purposes. It is made available on the understanding that Transgrid and/or its employees, agents and consultants are not engaged in rendering professional advice. Nothing in these documents is a recommendation in respect of any possible investment.

The information in these documents reflect the forecasts, proposals and opinions adopted by Transgrid at the time of publication, other than where otherwise specifically stated. Those forecasts, proposals and opinions may change at any time without warning. Anyone considering information provided in these documents, at any date, should independently seek the latest forecasts, proposals and opinions.

These documents include information obtained from the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) and other sources. That information has been adopted in good faith without further enquiry or verification. The information in these documents should be read in the context of the Electricity Statement of Opportunities, the Integrated System Plan published by AEMO and other relevant regulatory consultation documents. It does not purport to contain all of the information that AEMO, a prospective investor, Registered Participant or potential participant in the National Electricity Market (NEM), or any other person may require for making decisions. In preparing these documents it is not possible, nor is it intended, for Transgrid to have regard to the investment objectives, financial situation and particular needs of each person or organisation which reads or uses this document. In all cases, anyone proposing to rely on or use the information in this document should:

- Independently verify and check the currency, accuracy, completeness, reliability and suitability of that information
- Independently verify and check the currency, accuracy, completeness, reliability and suitability of reports relied on by Transgrid in preparing these documents
- Obtain independent and specific advice from appropriate experts or other sources.

Accordingly, Transgrid makes no representations or warranty as to the currency, accuracy, reliability, completeness or suitability for particular purposes of the information in this suite of documents.

Persons reading or utilising this suite of RIT-T-related documents acknowledge and accept that Transgrid and/or its employees, agents and consultants have no liability for any direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential damage (including liability to any person by reason of negligence or negligent misstatement) for any damage resulting from, arising out of or in connection with, reliance upon statements, opinions, information or matter (expressed or implied) arising out of, contained in or derived from, or for any omissions from the information in this document, except insofar as liability under any New South Wales and Commonwealth statute cannot be excluded.

Privacy notice

Transgrid is bound by the *Privacy Act 1988 (Cth)*. In making submissions in response to this consultation process, Transgrid will collect and hold your personal information such as your name, email address, employer and phone number for the purpose of receiving and following up on your submissions.

Under the National Electricity Law, there are circumstances where Transgrid may be compelled to provide information to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER). Transgrid will advise you should this occur.

Transgrid's Privacy Policy sets out the approach to managing your personal information. In particular, it explains how you may seek to access or correct the personal information held about you, how to make a complaint about a breach of our obligations under the Privacy Act, and how Transgrid will deal with complaints. You can access the Privacy Policy here (<https://www.Transgrid.com.au/Pages/Privacy.aspx>).

Summary

We are applying the Regulatory Investment Test for Transmission (RIT-T) to options for maintaining the safe and reliable operation of Regentville Substation. Publication of this Project Assessment Conclusions Report (PACR) represents the final step in the RIT-T process.

Regentville substation is a customer connection point supplying Endeavour Energy's 132 kV network in an area which contains the Nepean Hospital and Richmond Royal Australian Air Force (RAAF) Air Base. The site will remain a connection point to Endeavour Energy into the foreseeable future as outlined in the load forecasts of the 2024 Transmission Annual Planning Report.

Secondary systems assets at Regentville substation are facing technological obsolescence, increasing the time to rectify defects and increasing the risk that primary assets at the substation may not be able to reliably operate.

Identified need: meet the service level required under National Electricity Rules for protection schemes

Secondary systems are used to control, monitor, protect and provide communication to facilitate safe and reliable network operation.¹ They are necessary to ensure the secure operation of the transmission network and prevent damage to primary assets when adverse events occur.

The secondary system assets are subject to technological obsolescence. This means that the technology is no longer being manufactured or supported. Reactive replacement of failed secondary systems components is not sustainable and impacts our ability to meet the requirements of the National Electricity Rules (NER).

Redundant protection schemes are required to ensure the transmission system is adequately protected as outlined in the Network Performance Requirement under Schedule 5.1 of the National Electricity Rules (NER), therefore the condition issues affecting the identified protection relays on the NSW transmission network must be addressed. The Network Performance Requirements, set out in Schedule 5.1 of the NER, place an obligation on Transmission Network Service Providers (TNSPs) to provide redundant protection schemes to ensure the transmission system is adequately protected. Clause 5.1.9(c) of the NER requires a TNSP to provide sufficient primary and back-up protection systems (including breaker fail protection systems), to ensure that a fault of any type anywhere on its transmission system is automatically disconnected.

Additionally, TNSPs are required to disconnect the unprotected primary systems where secondary systems fault lasts for more than eight hours (for planned maintenance) or 24 hours (for unplanned outages). TNSPs must also ensure that all protection systems for lines at a voltage above 66 kV are well-maintained so as to be available at all times other than for short periods (less than eight hours), while the maintenance of protection systems is being carried out.² In the event of an unplanned outage, AEMO's Power System Security Guidelines require that the primary network assets must be taken out of service within 24 hours³.

¹ As per Schedule 5.1 of the NER.

² As per S5.1.2.1(d) of the NER.

³ AEMO. "Power System Security Guidelines, 14 July 2024 (FINAL)." Melbourne: AEMO, 2024. Accessed 6 December 2024.

Furthermore, as per clause 4.11.1 of the NER, remote monitoring and control systems are required to be maintained in accordance with the standards and protocols determined and advised by AEMO.

A failure of the secondary systems would involve replacement of the failed component or removing the affected primary assets, such as lines and transformers, out of service. Though replacement of failed secondary systems component is a possible interim measure, the approach is not sustainable as the stock of spare components will deplete due to the technology no longer being manufactured or supported. Once all spares are used, replacement will cease to be a viable option to meet performance standards stipulated in clause 4.6.1 of the NER.

If the failure to provide functional secondary systems due to technology obsolescence is not addressed by a technically and commercially feasible credible option in sufficient time (by 2027/28), the likelihood of not recovering from secondary systems faults and not maintaining compliance with NER performance requirements will increase.

The proposed investment will enable us to continue to meet the standards for secondary systems availability set out in the NER, and to avoid the impacts of taking primary assets out of service. Consequently, it is considered a reliability corrective action under the RIT-T.

A reliability corrective action differs from a 'market benefits'-driven RIT-T in that the preferred option is permitted to have negative net economic benefits on account of it being required to meet an externally imposed obligation on the network business.

No submissions received in response to the Project Specification Consultation Report

We published a Project Specification Consultation Report (PSCR) on 6 May 2024 and invited written submissions on the material presented within the document. No submissions were received in response to the PSCR.

Developments since publication of the PSCR

At the time the PSCR was published, Transgrid's cost estimates for both Options were primarily based on a desktop assessment of the activity required and based on market pricing from 2020. Transgrid has since undertaken detailed inspections of the site involving extensive walkthrough and review of constructability. The inspections determined the quantum and extent of site works required and coupled with updates to general equipment and contractor pricing has increased capital expenditure from the initial outline noted in the PSCR in May 2024.

Due to the issues described above, the cost estimates outlined in the PSCR (\$11.28 million +/- 25 per cent for Option 1, and \$9.52 million for Option 2) are not adequate to cover the scope have been revised accordingly.

As a result of the detailed site constructability assessment and updated market conditions, the associated estimates proposed to remediate those issues has been revised to factor in:

- increase in construction efforts required as a result of detailed site inspections
- revision of pricing rates to reflect the latest market conditions.

The revised capital expenditure estimate is now \$14.91 million +/- 25 per cent for Option 1, and \$13.00 million +/- 25 per cent for Option 2. The financial risk cost estimate has also been updated to reflect the

current extent of the condition issues and expected continued deterioration of the secondary systems, specifically the control system which is no longer serviceable.

No additional credible options were identified during the consultation period following publication of the PSCR. Transgrid has recalculated the NPV analysis for this PACR using the updated estimate for capital expenditure and financial risk cost benefits.

Option 2 remains the preferred option at this stage of the RIT-T process.

On 21 November 2024, the requirements set out in the Australian Energy Regulator’s Regulatory Investment Test for Transmission (RIT-T) Application Guidelines were amended. The amended guidelines now expect a RIT-T proponent to explicitly consider community engagement and social licence during the RIT-T process.

The amended guidelines mean that Transgrid must consider social licence principles in the identification of credible options. Transgrid considers that through early engagement we can begin to build relationships and trust to gain communities input into the planning of a project during the early design phase as part of the RIT-T. When considering an option, Transgrid will involve community in this decision to determine the most likely cost and delivery timeline for the option and uncover opportunities that can deliver sustainable social legacy outcomes, informed by community engagement.

Transgrid is a strong supporter of involving community in the option design process to better gain community acceptance for the option and reduce the risk of delay to project timelines due to community disagreement. Through earlier engagement we can quantify prudent and efficient social licence initiatives and mitigate impacts on project timing.

The new guideline requirements do not apply to any RIT-T project where a PSCR was published prior to 21 November 2024. As the PSCR for this RIT-T was published prior to 21 November 2024, this RIT-T does not need to consider the new requirements.

Further, Transgrid does not consider social licence issues arise for this RIT-T.

Credible options considered

We consider there are two credible network option that would meet the identified need from a technical, commercial, and project delivery perspective.⁴ These options are summarised in Table E-1 below.

Table E-1 Summary of the credible options

Option	Description	Capital costs (\$M, 2024/25)	Operating costs (\$/yr, 2024/25)
Option 1	Replacement of individual assets	14.91	10,902
Option 2	Complete in-situ replacement	13.00	3,737

Assets with deteriorating condition to be replaced include protection relays, control systems and metering systems.

⁴ As per clause 5.15.2(a) of the NER.

No submissions received in relation to non-network options

In the PSCR we noted that we do not consider non-network options to be commercially and technically feasible to assist with meeting the identified need for this RIT-T. Non-network options are not able to meet NER obligations to provide redundant protection schemes (secondary systems) and ensure that the transmission system is adequately protected. No submissions were received in response to the PSCR in relation to non-network options.

Conclusion: complete in-situ replacement is optimal

This PACR finds that implementation of Option 2 is the preferred option to address the identified need. Option 2 involves replacement of all secondary systems assets at the site. This option will adopt an automation philosophy consistent with current design standards and practices. This option also includes replacement of Direct Current (DC) supplies to account for an increase in secondary systems power requirements and remediation of the 415V Alternating Current (AC) distribution in the building and the switchyard.

The condition of various categories of automation assets such as protection relays, control systems, AC distribution, DC supply systems, and market meters creates a need for modernisation. This will deliver benefits such as reduced preventative maintenance requirements, improved operational efficiencies, better utilisation of our high-speed communications network, improved visibility of assets using modern technologies and reduced reliance on routine maintenance and testing. There are also additional operational benefits available to improved remote monitoring, control and interrogation, efficiency gains in responding to faults, and phasing out of obsolete and legacy systems and protocols.

The capital cost of this option is approximately \$13.0 million (in \$2024/25). The work will be undertaken in stages over a three-year period with all works expected to be completed by 2026/27. Routine operating and maintenance costs are estimated to be approximately \$163 per annum (in \$2024/25).

Next steps

This PACR represents the final step of the consultation process in relation to the application of the Regulatory Investment Test for Transmission (RIT-T) process undertaken by Transgrid.

The second step of the RIT-T process, production of a Project Assessment Draft Report (PADR), was not required as Transgrid considers its investment in relation to the preferred option to be exempt from that part of the RIT-T process under NER clause 5.16.4(z1). Production of a PADR is not required due to:

- the estimated capital cost of the preferred option being less than \$54 million;
- the PSCR stating:
 - the proposed preferred option, together with the reasons for the proposed preferred option;
 - the RIT-T is exempt from producing a PADR; and
 - the proposed preferred option and any other credible options will not have a material market benefit for the classes of market benefit specified in clause 5.15A.2(b)(4), with the exception of market benefits arising from changes in voluntary and involuntary load shedding;
- no PSCR submissions identifying additional credible options that could deliver a material market benefit; and
- the PACR addressing any issues raised in relation to the proposed preferred option during the PSCR consultation (noting that no issues have been raised).

Parties wishing to raise a dispute notice with the AER may do so prior to 5 March 2025 (30 days after publication of this PACR). Any dispute notices raised during this period will be addressed by the AER within 40 to 100 days, after which the formal RIT-T process will conclude. Further details on the RIT-T can be obtained from Transgrid's Regulation team via regulatory.consultation@transgrid.com.au. In the subject field, please reference 'Regentville Secondary Systems PACR'.

