MINUTES

MEETING:	Control Room Operations Working Group (CROWG)
DATE:	Friday, 11 October 2019
TIME:	1:00PM – 3:00PM (EST)
LOCATION:	Via Teleconference
TELECONFERENCE DETAILS:	1800 468 102
ACCESS CODE:	570 481 102

ATTENDEES:

NAME	COMPANY / DEPARTMENT
Mario Rositano (Chair)	AEMO
Malcolm McNicol	AEMO
Darren Spoor	AEMO
Brad Shipp	TransGrid
Edward Sellwood	Essential Energy
Geoff Cook	TransGrid
Joo Ean Prasad	AusGrid
Leylann Hinch	Evo Energy Canberra
Michael Edmonds	SA Power Networks
Phil Gay	AusNet Services
Robert Armstrong	Endeavour Energy
Steven Saunders	Powerlink
Wade Abraham	Evo Energy

APOLOGIES:

NAME	COMPANY / DEPARTMENT
Bashar Derbas	AEMO
Caroline Ferres	AEMO
Lenard Bayne	AEMO
Mark Pollock	AEMO
Paul Elliot	AEMO
Rob Kruger	APA
Colin Sharp	TasNetworks
Colin Taylor	ElectraNet
David Gray	Energy Queensland
Doug Deans	ElectraNet
Duane Brooks	ElectraNet
Mark McKinnon	WesternPower
Martin Cavanagh	AusNet Services
Matthew Corney	Powerlink
Matthew Turner	Evo Energy
Michele Lindsay	AusNet Services
Nikki Barbi	Energy Queensland
Rod Joyce	Endeavour Energy
Stephen Jolly	SA PowerNetworks

1. Welcome and Introductions

Mario Rositano (Chair) welcomed attendees to the meeting and in addition provided an overview of the meeting agenda.

2. Previous Minutes

Previous minutes were accepted.

3. Review of actions items

Action items were discussed, and updates made accordingly. Note: some responses to be forwarded to the PSSWG for upcoming meeting.

4. Discussion

4.1. TOA 275 – Direction to TNSP during system restart load she and restoration.

Members were updated with information relating to verbal direction contained in procedure TOA 275 for load shedding has been significantly streamlined (halved). The associated Market Notice still contains all the information that was there previously (no change). Members agreed that this was a great outcome, however, there is always room for improvement.

4.2. Proposed Terms of Reference (TOR) changes

At the last PSWG meeting the proposed changes to the CROWG terms of reference were discussed. This is their response to those changes.

The PSSWG felt it would be appropriate to review the following sentence with in the CROWG TOR:

> ***In addition to the above, the CROWG may include AEMO Gas Control Room representatives, Distribution Network Service Providers (DNSP's) and Generators in order to fulfil its objectives.***

The CROWG was established as a sub-committee to the PSSWG, and this structure was presented to NEMOC at the last meeting. The inclusion of the DNSP's and generators was appropriate in supporting power system security within the NEM. However, if you wish to include other control room staff (such as gas, rail, etc), it was suggested to provide involvement through a 'guest membership' in the TOR, so as not to detract from the original intent.

With the above response in mind, the following proposed amendments to the above sentence in question was put forward to the CROWG members for consideration

> ***In addition to the above, the CROWG may include Distribution Network Service Providers (DNSP's) and Generators in order to fulfil its objectives. In addition, AEMO Gas Control Room and other related industry representatives may also be included via a "guest membership"***

The CROWG members accepted these changes.

4.3. Post Contingent Runbacks and constraints

Group tasked by PSSWG an emerging issue associated with post-contingent runbacks or constraints. Their discussion is as follows…

There are several locations in the network where a single credible transmission line contingency can result in the need to curtail more than 1000MW of generation within 30 min.

In some locations, this is presently approaching 2000MW (ie: a trip, reclose, trip and lockout of Line 051, resulting in the need to constrain off generation west of Murray).

The following question was posed to the PSSWG:

"What is the largest block of generation that should be affected following a single credible contingency"?

It was agreed that the limiting factor is probably the ability of the DNSP's to shed load in accordance with the Jurisdictional Load Shedding Guidelines. The TNSP's were asked to discuss this with DNSP's to determine how much load they could effectively shed within 15 min without relying on the TNSP to intervene at a bulk supply point (BSP) level.

The following are the main points from the CROWG discussion.

- VIC (AusNet)
    - 1200 MW removed in 7 mins (2008). Proven that load can be taken off quickly and successfully.
    - 1500 MW available to shed on a hot day (less if colder).
    - Targeting 66kV feeders in blocks
    - No prior notice required
- QLD (Powerlink)
    - If DNSP is not quick enough TNSP can disconnect required load.
    - PLQ to get in touch with Energex/Ergon to confirm actual amounts/rates that can be disconnected (pre-determined)
- NSW (Transgrid)
    - If DNSP is not quick enough TNSP can disconnect required load.
- NSW (Essential Energy)
    - Controlled load management
    - SLSG 19% of NSW
- NSW (EVO Energy)
    - 4% allocation of NSW
- NSW (Endeavour)
    - 11% allocation of NSW
    - Prefer to switch load blocks at the sub-transmission level rather than TNSP level
- Other comments/general discussion
    - Concerns that there are other complications that warrant consideration
        - Complexity in getting system back to where it was initially, and
        - Time required to that

- 30 minutes to secure allocation will be taken up quickly by event specifics, AEMO actions, TNSP actions, before DNSP can act. May not leave much/required time.
- Need to canvas with management if they are concerned with the fallout/consequences of a “sledgehammer” action.

4.4. Electricity Industry Terminology and Phraseology

At the last meeting Ed Selwood from Essential Energy gave a brief mention of the work his organisation was undertaking with regards to standard terminology in the electricity industry. Ed kindly provided a more details and opened discussion on this work.

The following are the main points from the CROWG discussion.

- Ed Selwood presented what Essential energy have done and the background behind this body of work. The draft document Standard Terminology Operating Protocol Annexure was put forward and its development explained. (Note: not all members had received this draft document.)
- Agreed that the AEMO training group communications work will tie in nicely with this. Ed to speak to Caroline to discuss a way forward.
- AEMO have their NER Glossary as a source to reference.
- Agreed across the group to aim to create complete set of terminology that goes across NEM (AEMO, TNSP, DNSP, Generators, etc.).
- NERC terms can be referenced.
- Example of solar farms and windfarms etc. across different regions, with people at site or remote to site, which may not be versed with the correct terminology. This highlighted the real need to develop some standards that could improve communication.
- Vic (old SECV Manual) and NSW (900 manual) have sources they reference.

4.5. Control Room Benchmarking

Mario advised Doug Deans (ElectraNet) was researching Control Room Benchmarking. AEMO Training Group passed on to Doug a discussion paper that has been prepared and presented to the NEMOC in December 2018.

Mario asked group if they would like a copy of the discussion paper on Operations Training & Challenges (assuming approval from AEMO Management). Group agreed it would be worthwhile to distribute.

5. Other business

5.1. SO_OP_3715 – Power System Security Guidelines

Malcolm McNicol highlighted the changes to the Bushfire Reclassification process. TNSPS were all aware of the changes andf highlighted that this fitted in with normal practice of keeping AEMO informed of any threats to transmission assets.

6. Next meeting

The group decided that next meetings should be scheduled for late January, one or two weeks prior to the Power System Security Working Group (PSSWG) meeting via teleconference.

The following meeting will be a face to face meeting.

Meeting Forward Plan

Date	Host	Location
late January 2020	Via Teleconference	Via Teleconference
late March/early April	TBA (face to face)	TBA