

Proposed amendments to the policy statement

Consultation paper

Submissions close: 5:00pm, 17 May 2022

Executive summary

The Electricity Authority (Authority) is consulting on a draft policy statement which is proposed to replace the policy statement that is currently part of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 (Code).

Clause 8.10A of the Code requires the system operator to conduct a full review of the policy statement at least once every two years. The draft amended policy statement included in this consultation paper has resulted from such a review.

In addition to a number of relatively minor changes proposed to aid clarity of the policy statement, the proposed amendments seek to:

- clarify the classification of 'contingent event' (CE), 'extended contingent event' (ECE)
 and 'other event' by removing the term 'stability event'
- strengthen the Conflict of Interest clauses, by acknowledging the importance of Conflict
 of Interest as part of the system operator's role, by providing for more transparent
 management and reporting
- make facilities available to all participants to report, anonymously if required, to the system operator.

Before deciding whether to approve the draft policy statement, the Authority must consult on the proposed amendments. This consultation paper includes the system operator's view of the costs and benefits of the proposed amendments.

The Authority will consider all submissions received, including the system operator's cross submission. If accepted, the policy statement will take effect when it is adopted by the Authority by giving notice in the Gazette.

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1 What you need to know to make a submission

What this consultation paper is about

- 1.1 The purpose of this paper is to seek comments on amendments proposed to the policy statement, from participants and persons that the Authority thinks are representative of the interests of the persons likely to be affected by the amendments.
- 1.2 The proposed changes to the policy statement are set out in Appendix B.

How to make a submission

- 1.3 The Authority's preference is to receive submissions in electronic format (Microsoft Word) in the format shown in Appendix A. Submissions in electronic form should be emailed to policyconsult@ea.govt.nz with "Consultation Paper—proposed amendments to the policy statement" in the subject line.
- 1.4 Clause 8.12(4) of the Code requires that the Authority provide all submissions to the system operator and publicise them on the Authority's website.
- 1.5 If you consider that the Authority should not publish any part of your submission, please:
 - (a) indicate which part should not be published
 - (b) explain why you consider that part should not be published
 - (c) provide a version of your submission that can be published (if the Authority agrees not to publish your full submission).
- 1.6 If you indicate there is part of your submission that should not be published, staff will discuss with you before deciding whether to not publish that part of your submission.
- 1.7 However, please note that all submissions we receive, including any parts that are not published, can be requested under the Official Information Act 1982. This means the Authority would be required to release material that it did not publish unless good reason existed under the Official Information Act to withhold it. The Authority would normally consult with you before releasing any material that you said should not be published.

When to make a submission

- 1.8 Please deliver your submissions by **5pm** on Tuesday **17 May 2022**
- 1.9 The Authority will acknowledge receipt of all submissions electronically. Please contact the policyconsult@ea.govt.nz if you do not receive electronic acknowledgement of your submission within two business days.

2 The system operator has proposed amendments to the policy statement

The policy statement is prepared by the system operator

- 2.1 The system operator policy statement plays a key role in the set of Code provisions, contracts and other arrangements that collectively deliver common quality and orderly system operation.
- 2.2 The policy statement is a document prepared by the system operator and incorporated by reference into the Code by the Authority in accordance with Schedule 1 of the Electricity Industry Act 2010 and clause 8.10 of the Code. The policy statement must include:
 - (a) the policies and means that the system operator considers appropriate for the system operator to observe in complying with its principal performance obligations
 - (b) the policies and means by which scheduling and dispatch are adjusted to meet the dispatch objective, and must include the provision of a dispatch process statement. The dispatch process statement must contain the details of the processes that enable the system operator to meet the dispatch objective, including the methodologies to be used by the system operator for planning to meet the dispatch objective during the period leading up to real time and meeting the dispatch objective in real time
 - (c) a policy setting out how the system operator will manage any conflict of interest that arises in the performance of its obligations under the Code
 - (d) a statement of the reasons for adopting the policies and means set out in the policy statement (which statement must be regarded as an explanatory note only and does not form part of the policies itself)
 - (e) a statement of how future policies and means might be formulated and implemented.
- 2.3 The system operator is required to review the policy statement at least once every two years under clause 8.10A of the Code. The system operator may also propose amendments to the policy statement between reviews under clause 8.11A of the Code.
- 2.4 The current policy statement came into effect on 11 January 2019.

The system operator has submitted a draft policy statement following a review

- 2.5 The system operator provided a draft policy statement to the Authority on 30 June 2020. This resulted from the system operator's full review of the policy statement (including consultation with interested parties), undertaken in accordance with clause 8.10A of the Code.
- 2.6 The amendments to the policy statement proposed by the system operator seek to:
 - (a) clarify the classification of 'contingent event' (CE), 'extended contingent event' (ECE) and 'other event' by removing the term 'stability event'
 - (b) strengthen the Conflict of Interest clauses, by acknowledging the importance of Conflict of Interest as part of the system operator's role, by providing for more transparent management and reporting

- (c) make facilities available to all participants to report, anonymously if required, to the system operator
- (d) make a number of minor clarifications to the policy statement text.

The Code prescribes a process for amending the policy statement

- 2.7 Before deciding whether to approve the draft policy statement, the Authority must consult on the proposed amendments, in accordance with clause 8.12 of the Code and clause 5 of Schedule 1 of the Electricity Industry Act 2010 (Act).
- 2.8 The consultation process for a policy statement is different from the process for making a Code amendment because:
 - (a) it is specified in the Code, not the Act
 - (b) at the end of the process, if the Authority approves the changes to the policy statement, they are adopted by the Authority incorporating the replacement document into the Code by reference by notice in the Gazette to this effect.
- 2.9 In preparing this consultation paper, the Authority has drawn on the material provided by the system operator in support of the draft policy statement.

The system operator proposes two main amendments to the policy statement

2.10 The system operator states in its proposal that the most significant amendments include the following items:

"The proposal removes the term 'stability event' from the classification of event types. In the proposal, stability events have been incorporated into—and are managed through—the existing event classifications ('contingent events', 'extended contingent events' and 'other events'). This incorporates the current classification of stability events into the system operator's existing—and well understood—event classifications, thereby simplifying and clarifying how these types of events are managed."

"The proposal makes additions to the Conflict of Interest clauses, acknowledging the importance of Conflict of Interest as part of the system operator's role, transparent management and reporting. Consequently, the proposal makes facilities available to all participants to report, anonymously if required, to the system operator."

2.11 The full set of amendments are included in tracked change format in Appendix B.

The system operator has provided supporting information

There are three requirements for supporting material

- 3.1 When submitting a draft policy statement to the Authority, the system operator is required to provide the following information on the proposed changes (clause 8.11A(1)):
 - (a) an explanation of the proposed change and a statement of the objectives of the proposed change

- (b) an evaluation of alternative means of achieving the proposed change
- (c) an evaluation of the costs and benefits of the proposed change.
- 3.2 The system operator provided a table with its draft policy statement that included the information described in paragraph 3.1. This is attached as Appendix C.

The objective of the proposed amendment is to improve the clarity of the policy statement

- 3.3 The Code requires the system operator to provide a statement of the objectives of the proposed amendments. The system operator has met this requirement by setting out the objective of each proposed amendment individually in supporting material (Appendix C).
- 3.4 Drawing on this supporting material, the Authority's summary of the objective of the proposed amendments is to improve the clarity of the policy statement and to reduce the potential for confusion by participants.

The system operator has evaluated alternatives, costs and benefits

- 3.5 The Code requires the system operator to provide an evaluation of alternative means of achieving the objectives, and of the costs and benefits of the proposed amendments.
- 3.6 The system operator has met this requirement by setting out, for each proposed amendment individually, its evaluation of the alternatives, and of the costs and benefits (Appendix C).

4 The Authority intends to adopt the system operator's proposed amendments

- 4.1 The Authority proposes to replace the existing policy statement in its entirety with the draft policy statement the system operator has submitted, subject to any further amendments made following our consideration of feedback received from this consultation.
- 4.2 The Authority have considered the costs and benefits of the amendments proposed by the system operator, drawing on the supporting material provided with the draft policy statement (Appendix C). The Authority's preliminary view is that the proposed amendments would clarify the system operator's existing practices.
- 4.3 The Authority accepts the system operator's determination that there are no material identifiable costs associated with any of the proposed amendments, as they are administrative in nature and/or align with existing practice.
- 4.4 While the overall magnitude of the benefits is difficult to assess, the Authority's preliminary view is that the benefits of the proposal would outweigh the near-zero costs.
- 4.5 However, the Authority are cautious that changes that appear small may have implications for participants of which it is unaware. The Authority therefore invite stakeholders to comment on the assessment of the costs and benefits of the proposal.

Q1. Do you agree with the overall assessment of the proposal? If not, what alternative assessment would you make and why?

- 4.6 In Appendix C, the system operator has set out its view on alternatives to the amendments it has proposed to the policy statement.
- 4.7 The Authority acknowledges the system operator's views but understand that alternatives may exist that have not been identified, and therefore invite stakeholder comment on this point.
- Q2. Is there an alternative to any of the individual amendments the system operator has proposed, that better meets the objectives of the proposal? If so, please describe the alternative and say why you prefer it.
- 4.8 The Authority invites participant comment on the drafting proposed by the system operator in Appendix B to give effect to the changes it identified in its review of the policy statement.
- Q3. What comments do you have on the proposed drafting of the amendments, as set out in Appendix B? If you disagree with what is proposed, please provide alternative drafting.

Appendix A Format for submissions

Submitter

Question	Comment
Q1 Do you agree with the overall assessment of the proposal? If not, what alternative assessment would you make and why?	
Q2 Is there an alternative to any of the individual amendments the system operator has proposed, that better meets the objectives of the proposal? If so, please describe the alternative and say why you prefer it.	
Q3 What comments do you have on the proposed drafting of the amendments, as set out in Appendix B? If you disagree with what is proposed, please provide alternative drafting.	

Appendix B Proposed amendment to the policy statement

Appendix C The system operator's assessment of the proposed amendments

Table 1: The system operator's assessment of the proposed amendments

Glossary of abbreviations and terms

Authority Electricity Authority

Act Electricity Industry Act 2010

Code Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010

CE Contingent event

ECE Extended contingent event

Policy statement

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Introduction

PURPOSE

- 1. This is the **policy statement** referred to in part 8 of the **Code**.
- 1A. This policy statement takes effect from 11 January 2019 dd MMM yyyy.
- 18. References to the **system operator's** website in this policy statement refer to the system operator page on the **Transpower** website.
- 2. The **policy statement** also:
 - 2.1 Forms a transparent basis from which detailed procedures are developed to support compliance with the policy as well as a mechanism for continually improving existing practices.
 - 2.2 Clarifies the risks being managed by policy and the key assumptions made in managing those risks.

SYSTEM OPERATOR POLICIES TO ACHIEVE THE PPOS AND DISPATCH OBJECTIVE

 The policies by which the system operator must seek to achieve the various PPOs (and other deliverables) are set out in the sections of the policy statement as follows:

Avoid Cascade Failure

- 4. The policies to be adopted in respect of avoiding cascade failure are set out in:
 - 4.1 The Security Policy that:
 - 4.1.1 Outlines how commonly occurring events are to be managed with the intention to avoid exceeding:
 - (a) Frequency limits.
 - (b) **Asset** capability (including voltage limits), normally without **demand shedding** being required.
 - 4.1.2 Outlines the use of automatic under-frequency load shedding to manage extended contingent events, where demand may otherwise be shed to maintain the security policies and the requirement for emergency management procedures to manage extreme events.
 - 4.2 The Emergency Planning section of the Security Policy that details the emergency arrangements required for extreme events (or where the event cannot be satisfactorily managed through the normal application of the Risk Management policies).

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4.3 The Dispatch Policy that details how the **system operator** intends to adjust scheduling and **dispatch** to maintain frequency and reserves for use in connection with the Security Policy.

Frequency

- 5. The policies to be adopted in respect of maintaining frequency are set out in:
 - 5.1 The Security Policy, that:
 - 5.1.1 Sets the overall objective for maintaining reserves for contingent events and extended contingent events.
 - 5.1.2 Outlines the process for determining the required frequency reserves (as described in the sections on under-frequency and over-frequency management).
 - 5.2 The Dispatch Policy, which describes the arrangements for **dispatching** these reserves.
- 6. The policies to be adopted for maintenance of the frequency within the **normal band**, and time keeping, are set out in the Dispatch Policy and the **procurement plan**.

Other Standards

 The policies to be adopted in respect of the other PPOs are described in the Security Policy section on Management of Quality.

Restoration

 The restoration process is described in the Emergency Planning section of the Security Policy.

Dispatch Objective

The Dispatch Policy describes the policies that must be adopted in respect of the dispatch objective.

INTERPRETATION

10. Any terms used in the policy statement which are defined in the Act or in Part 1 of the Code and which are not defined in the Glossary of Terms within the policy statement, have the same meaning as given to them in the Code. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions of this policy statement and the rest of the Code, the rest of the Code shall prevail.

Chapter 1 - Security Policy

POLICY AND SCOPE

General Policy

11. The general policies the system operator intends to use to meet the principal performance obligations are as follows:

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- 11.1 Adopting processes intended to identify events, assess the risks of occurrence of those events in advance, categorise those event risks, and manage those defined events on the power system in real time in accordance with this **policy statement**.
- 11.2 Applying **security constraints** on **dispatch**, in accordance with the Security Policy, given the **assets** and **ancillary services** made available to the **system operator**.
- 11.3 Procuring, scheduling and dispatching reserves, where possible, with the assets and ancillary services made available to the system operator, to maintain the required frequency standards and to avoid cascade failure, for defined events.
- 11.4 Managing voltage and available reactive support during real time, where possible given the assets and ancillary services made available to the system operator, in a manner intended to avoid cascade failure for defined events.
- 11.5 Recommending and facilitating, to the extent considered to be reasonably appropriate and practicable by the system operator, coordination of advised planned asset outages to minimise the impact on security during dispatch.
- 11.6 If reasonably requested by a participant, investigating, identifying and, to the extent reasonably practicable, resolving the cause of a non-compliance with harmonic levels, voltage flicker or voltage imbalance standards (sections 4.7, 4.8 and 4.9 of the Connection Code).
- 11.7 Defining the circumstances under which formal notices must be sent in accordance with Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code and, to the extent possible, determining the situations in advance that will potentially result in the initiation of demand shedding.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

Identification and Application

- 12. The system operator must seek to manage the outcomes of events that may cause cascade failure by:
 - 12.1 Identifying potential credible events (each an 'event') on the power system as a result of asset failure that may result in cascade failure. At the date of this policy statement the system operator has identified the following credible events that may result in cascade failure, due to these events causing quality and/or power flow outcomes exceeding asset capability:
 - 12.1.1 The loss of one of the following power system components:
 - a generating unit; or
 - a transmission circuit; or

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an HVDC link pole; or

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- an interconnecting transformer (110 kV or 220 kV); or
- a busbar (220 kV, 110 kV or 66kV); or
- large load or load blocks; or
- reactive injections, both when provided as an ancillary service or when available from transmission assets:
- 12.1.2 The loss of both transmission circuits of a double circuit line:
- 12.1.3 The simultaneous loss of two or more of any of the components in 12.1.1:
- 12.1.4 The close consecutive loss of two or more of any of the components in 12.1.1:
- 12.1.5 The loss of the HVDC link bipole:
- 12.1.6 Other credible events may be identified during the term of this policy statement. This may include events arising in particular temporary circumstances such as, for example, a credible event identified as potentially arising during commissioning:
- 12.1.7 If, during the term of this policy statement, the system operator identifies a further or other credible event then, subject to operational requirements and as soon as reasonably practicable, the system operator must:
 - advise such further credible event to all participants;
 - invite participants to comment on such credible event;
 - consider participants' comments prior to it implementing mitigation measures for such credible
- 12.2 Assessing each event, or category of events, to estimate the likely risks based on the potential impact on the power system (including on achievement of the **PPOs**), if the event or category of events occurs. Consequence assessment has taken and must take into consideration mitigating factors such as:
 - AUFLS.
 - The provision of levels of reserves.
 - The provision of constraints on dispatch.

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 The probability of occurrence based on historical frequency of asset failure or other credible reliability information, provided that where the system operator has limited historical or other information for specific assets, it must consider generic information available to it regarding failure of that type of asset.

- The estimated costs and benefits of identified risk management.
- The feasibility and availability of other potential mitigation measures.
- 12.3 Assigning each of the assessed events to one of the following categories:
 - Contingent events: Events where the impact, probability of occurrence and estimated cost and benefits of mitigation are considered to justify implementing policies that are intended to be incorporated into the scheduling and dispatch processes pre-event.
 - Extended contingent events: Events for which the impact, probability, cost and benefits are not considered to justify the controls required to totally avoid demand shedding or maintain the same quality limits defined for contingent events.
 - Stability events: Severe power system faults that might leadto a defined contingent event, extended contingent event or loss of an interconnecting transformer or busbar section. Forthese faults it is deemed prudent to ensure that the transientand dynamic stability of the power system is maintained.
 - Other events:
 - a) events that are considered to be uncommon and for which the impact, probability of occurrence and estimated cost and benefits do not justify implementing available controls, or for which no feasible controls exist or have been identified, other than unplanned demand shedding, AUFLS and other emergency procedures or restoration measures or;
 - events that have no impact or where no pre or postcontingent management is required
- 12.4 Categorising, at the date of this **policy statement** the following credible events:
 - Contingent events:
 - a) The loss of a transmission circuit.
 - b) The loss of an HVDC link pole.
 - c) The loss of a single **generating unit**.
 - d) The loss of both transmission circuits of a double circuit line, where the system operator has determined a high level of likelihood of occurrence based on historical information.
 - e) The loss of both transmission circuits of a double

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circuit line, where the **system operator** has been advised of a temporary change to environmental or system conditions that give reason to believe there is a high likelihood of occurrence of the simultaneous loss of both circuits. The **system operator** must make available on its website a range of environmental or system conditions that it considers may create a high likelihood of occurrence of simultaneous loss of both circuits (but this list may not be exhaustive and will not limit the definition of the **contingent event**).

- The loss of reactive injections, both when provided as an ancillary service or when available from transmission assets.
- g) The loss of the largest possible load block as a result of paragraphs a) to f) above for each **island**.

Extended contingent events:

a) The sudden loss of the HVDC link bipole.

Other events:

- The loss of a 66kV busbar not connected to the core grid.
- The loss of both transmission circuits of a double circuit line.
- c) The simultaneous loss of two or more of any of the components in clause 12.1.1.
- d) The close consecutive loss of two or more of any of the components in clause 12.1.1.
- 12.4.1 The following assets are categorised as either a contingent event, extended contingent event or other event according to a methodology and categorisations made available on its website:
 - a) a 220kV, 110kV or 66kV busbar connected to the core grid
 - b) a 220kV or 110kV interconnecting transformer
- 12.4.2 Inviting industry to comment on any proposed changes to the methodology referred to in clause 12.4.1 before those changes come into effect.
- 12.5 Applying, where possible, the following principles in implementing controls for each of the following category of risk:
 - For contingent events, the system operator must endeavour to schedule and dispatch sufficient reserves to provide asset redundancy, maintain the levels of quality defined in the Security Policy, and plan to avoid post-event unplanned

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demand shedding, taking into account any other agreed control measures¹ advised to and agreed by the **system operator**.

- For extended contingent events, the system operator must plan to maintain the levels of quality defined in clause 17.2 of the Security Policy through a combination of AUFLS, the provision of reserves, asset redundancy, demand shedding, and acceptance of greater quality disturbances than for contingent events, taking into account any other agreed control measures (for example special protection schemes and automatic under voltage load shedding schemes) advised to and agreed by the system operator. These control measures do not preclude the system operator taking action before an extended contingent event occurs, such as network reconfiguration, but do preclude the system operator changing any price responsive schedule, non-response schedule and dispatch schedule by applying constraints that will result in generation being dispatched out of merit order.
- For other events, no planned controls have been identified, other than demand shedding, AUFLS and other emergency or restoration procedures.
- If, in the system operator's reasonable opinion, a credible event is likely to lead to a loss of system stability event, the system operator may rely on demand shedding to maintain the power system within identified transient and/or dynamic stability limits in accordance with clause 74.

13. The **system operator** must:

- 13.1 In addition to reviews of the policy statement in accordance with the Code, review the identification, assessment and assignment of potential credible events as classified in clause 12 not less than 4 at least once in each five year period of five years. The most recent review was concluded in 2014.
- 13.2 Make available on its website, prior to the commencement of each review of credible events, its intended methodology for identifying and assessing the risks to which the risk management policies are directed.
- 13.3 Invite comments from **registered participants** as to its process and the content of the review.
- 13.4 Make available on its website an explanation and summary of conclusions for each review of credible events completed under clause 13.1.
- 14. In determining and applying the methodology in clause 13, the system operator must, where appropriate, apply risk management principles consistent with the Australia and New Zealand risk management standard AS/NZS ISO 31000.

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¹ For example, demand inter-trips, run-back schemes, and Automatic Under Voltage Load Shedding (AUVLS).

Quality Limits and Actions Associated with Events

- 15. The system operator:
 - 15.1 Is entitled to rely on information regarding asset performance advised by asset owners in asset capability statements.
 - 15.2 Must use reasonable endeavours (including planned **demand** interruption or **demand shedding**) to **dispatch assets** in a manner so they remain within their stated **asset** capability.
- 16. Where the assets and ancillary services made available to the system operator are insufficient to achieve the quality levels set out in clauses 17 and 18, the system operator must follow the demand shedding policies in clause 74. Where clause 74 provides that demand shedding will not occur, the system operator may be unable to achieve the quality levels set out in clauses 17 and 18.
- 17. The quality levels the system operator plans to achieve for contingent events and extended contingent events are set out below. The ability to achieve the quality levels is entirely dependent on sufficient assets and ancillary services being made available to the system operator and the accuracy of the stated capabilities of those assets and ancillary services.
 - 17.1 For a contingent event, the system operator plans to achieve the following quality conditions during and after the occurrence of a contingent event:
 - 17.1.1 No **asset** will exceed its stated load carrying, thermal or voltage capability.
 - 17.1.2 Subject to clause 40, **grid** voltage will be within the range set out in clause 8.22(1) of the **Code**.
 - 17.1.3 No demand is interrupted other than contracted reserves and/or interruptible load contracted or pre-arranged to be interrupted.
 - 17.1.4 Frequency in either **island** will not drop below 48Hz or rise above 52Hz in the North Island or 55 Hz in the South Island.
 - 17.1.5 Frequency in either **island** will be restored to within 50 Hz +/- 0.75 Hz within 1 minute.
 - 17.1.6 Instantaneous reserves will be restored within 30 minutes.
 - 17.1.7 Voltage stability of the power system is maintained.
 - 17.1.8 Where required by agreements for higher levels of quality, clause 8.6 or clause 17.29 of the **Code**, the quality targets of such agreements will be met.
 - 17.2 For extended contingent events, the system operator plans to achieve the following quality conditions during and after the occurrence of an extended contingent event:

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- 17.2.1 No asset will exceed its stated load carrying or thermal capability.
- 17.2.2 Voltage stability of the power system is maintained.
- 17.2.3 Target grid voltages will be as determined under clause 41.
- 17.2.4 Other grid voltages may be outside the range determined under clause 41. Where this is the case the **system operator** will respond to return these voltages to within the limits determined under clause 41 as soon as practicable.
- 17.2.5 Disconnected **demand** will be restored as soon as practicable.
- 17.2.6 Frequency in either **island** will be restored to within the **normal** band as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 17.3 For extended contingent events, the system operator may use one or more of the following actions during and after the occurrence of an extended contingent event:
 - 17.3.1 The system operator may declare a grid emergency if it believes the quality levels may not be met after an extended contingent event.
 - 17.3.2 Demand shedding and AUFLS may be used.
- 18. For stability events, the system operator plans to ensure that the transient and dynamic stability of the power system is maintained.
- 18. [Revoked]

SECURITY MANAGEMENT

Security Constraints

- 18A [Revoked]
- 18B [Revoked]
- 19. [Revoked]
- 20. [Revoked]
- 21. [Revoked]
- 22. [Revoked]
- 23. [Revoked]
- 24. [Revoked]
- 25. The system operator must, using the process set out below in clauses 26 to 29, develop security constraints for each trading period with the intent ofassisting the system operator to:
 - 25.1 maintain system operation within the stated short term transmission-capability (as advised by grid owners) after a contingent event;

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- 25.2 maintain system operation within stability limits after a contingent event or stability event; and
- 25.3 provide sufficient time after a contingent event or stability event to allow for re-dispatch of generation or demand shedding to maintain operation within transmission capability limits; and

25.4 maintain voltages within the range set out in clause 8.22 of the Code following a contingent event.25. [Revoked]

- 26. The **system operator** must, from time to time:
 - 26.1 Analyse a range of credible transmission, generation, and power flow scenarios.
 - 26.2 —Identify contingent events, extended contingent events and stabilityother events that the system operator considers may reasonably impact its ability to meet the PPOs.
 - 26.3 Identify and input transmission capability limits for grid assets in SPD to maintain operation within the stated capability (as advised by grid owners) after a contingent event.
 - 26.4 Identify and input power system stability limits in **SPD** to maintain postevent operation within such stability limits.
- 27. Using the transmission capability limits and the power system stability limits identified in clause 26 the system operator must for each trading period develop security constraints which it will apply during the relevant trading period.
- 27A The **system operator** may use either automated or non-automated processes to develop the **security constraints** under clause 27. _Non-automated processes will be used in situations where the automated processes do not generate appropriate **security constraints**.
- 28. The security constraints which are developed using automated processes under clause 27 are those which arise as a consequence of either or both -the transmission capability limits and the power system stability limits being equal to or greater than the applicable constraint percentage threshold. Security constraints developed using non-automated processes apply regardless of constraint percentage threshold.
- 29. The system operator may amend, re-amend, add, remove or exclude the security constraints developed under clause 27 before and during trading periods when the system operator reasonably considers this is required to meet its obligations under the Code.
- 30. Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 29, the system operator must:

30.1 Make available on its website; security constraints developed using non-automated processes under clause 27A excluding discretionary security constraints and frequency keeping

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constraints. The information provided under this clause 30.1 must:

- Where practicable, occur four weeks prior to the date on which the security constraints are intended to be first used, where the system operator identifies an outage or security constraint that could be of significant interest to participants.
- Otherwise where practicable, occur two weeks prior to the date on which the security constraints are intended to be first used.
- Include a brief summary of the security constraint design, such summary to be reasonably sufficient for participants to assess the effect of the limits or security constraint.
- 30.1A If the system operator makes a change to a **security constraint** of one of the types described in clause 30.1 is made within two weeks before it is intended to be first used,
 - 30.1A.1 if practicable, make available details of the change on the its website in advance; but
 - $30.1A.2\,$ if it is not made available in advance, make available details of the change as soon as practicable.
- 30.1B Correctly apply **security constraints** regardless of whether or not the information on the **Transpower** website about the power system stability limits or **security constraints** is complete or up to date.
- 30.2 Notify the WITS manager when a security constraint other than a frequency keeping constraint or general market-node constraint has been applied to SPD for use in—
 - (a) the price-responsive schedules;
 - (b) the non-response schedules;
 - (c) the dispatch schedule;
 - (d) the week-ahead dispatch schedule; and

where the calculated value of the constraint exceeds the **constraint publication threshold.**

- 30.3 [Revoked]
- 30.4 Provide to the **WITS manager**, for making available on **WITS**, in respect of each **security constraint** notified pursuant to clause 30.2:
 - the form of the security constraint;
 - the limit of the security constraint;
 - the trading periods to which the security constraint has been applied to SPD; and
 - where applicable, the previous limit of the security constraint.

30.4A [Revoked].

- 30.5 Provide to the WITS manager, for making available on WITS, information about grid asset outages, including start and end times, applied to—
 - (a) the price-responsive schedule; and
 - (b) the non-response schedule; and
 - (c) the week-ahead dispatch schedule.
- 30B The **system operator** must make available on its website a set of generation scenarios that it will use to develop indicative **security constraints** under clause 30C, and may amend the generation scenarios from time to time. The **system operator** will place any amendments on its website and at the same time notify **participants** of these amendments.
- 30C Subject to clause 30F, the **system operator** must develop indicative **security constraints** for a **notified planned outage** if it is requested to do so by a **participant** in relation to a specific outage where:
 - (a) the system operator considers it likely that the outage will have a widespread impact on competition or efficiency, taking into account the information provided by the requesting participant; and
 - (b) the request is made more than two weeks prior to the notified start date of the outage.
- 30D The intent of the indicative **security constraints** developed under clause 30C is to provide an indication of the market system constraints that may be developed for the **notified planned outage** under clause 27.
- 30E The system operator must make available information detailing indicative security constraints developed under clause 30C to participants on the Planned Outage Co- ordination Process website. The information made available must include a summary of the limits or security constraint design, such summary to be reasonably sufficient for participants to assess the effect of the security constraint.
- 30F The system operator may decline to develop indicative security constraints under clause 30C if the system operator reasonably believes that sufficient relevant historical security constraint information has already been made available to participants after the changeover date. If the system operator declines a request pursuant to this clause, it must advise the requesting participant where the relevant historical security constraint information can be located.
- 30G The **system operator** must make available on the **Transpower** website a description of the process it will use to develop indicative **security constraints** under clause 30C, The **system operator** may amend the process from time to time.
- 30H Where the **system operator** declines a request to develop indicative **security constraints** on the grounds that the criteria in clause 30C do not apply, the **participant** may request the **system operator** to agree to develop the indicative **security constraints**. Such agreement may not be unreasonably withheld but

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may, in the **system operator's** discretion, include the requirement for the requesting **participant** to pay the reasonable costs of the **system operator** in developing the indicative **security constraints**.

Under-Frequency Management

- 31. The **system operator** must aim to schedule sufficient reserves, subject to **asset** and **ancillary service** availability and clause 33A, to meet the specified under-frequency limits and avoid cascade failure for:
 - 31.1 The maximum amount of **MW** injection that could be lost, due to the occurrence of a single **contingent event**; and
 - 31.2 The extended contingent events, allowing for automatic under-frequency load shedding.
- 32. In modelling reserve requirements, the system operator must:
 - 32.1 Apply the Reserves Management Tool
 - 32.2 Use the most recent **asset** capability information provided by **asset owners**, subject to:
 - the requirements of the RMT specification (including asset performance modelling) from time to time agreed between the system operator and the Authority;
 - any asset assessments the system operator needs to carry out; and
 - a reasonable time delay allowing for the system operator to modify the RMT to include the latest asset capability information.
 - 32.3 Include the impact of **dispensations** and **equivalence** arrangements.
- 32A Where asset capability information has not been provided, the asset capability information provided is incomplete, or the system operator reasonably considers it cannot rely upon the asset capability information provided, the system operator:
 - 32A.1 may apply an adjustment factor considered reasonable by the system operator based on its current knowledge about the performance of the power system, to account for the fact that the asset capability information has not been provided, the asset capability information provided is incomplete, or the asset capability information provided is reasonably considered unreliable; and
 - 32A.2 must notify the **asset owner** within 3 **business days** following any decision to apply an adjustment factor in clause 32.3.1.
- To maintain a dispatchable SPD solution where there are insufficient offers and/or reserve offers in the current trading period, the system operator,

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using the SPD software, must-

- 33.1 for a pre-event shortage relating to a contingent event, dispatch all remaining offered instantaneous reserve, and, if the quantity of instantaneous reserve dispatched, together with AUFLS, is insufficient to meet the under--frequency standard in Schedule-8.4clause 7.2A of the Code applicable to an extended contingent event, reduce demand in accordance with the demand management policies; and
- 33.2 for a pre-event shortage relating to an **extended contingent event** that requires the **dispatch** of **instantaneous reserves** in addition to **automatic under-frequency load shedding, dispatch** all remaining **offered instantaneous reserve** and reduce **demand** in accordance with the **demand management** policies.
- 33A Following the occurrence of an **under-frequency event** in which **interruptible load** has been triggered, the **system operator** may temporarily set the reserve requirements to zero. The **system operator** must then restore the reserve requirements in accordance with the methodology set out in clause 84.
- 33B For the purposes of the **event charge** calculation pursuant to clause 8.64 of the **Code**, the **system operator** will use the methodology it makes available on its website.

Time Error Management

34. The **system operator** contracts with an **ancillary service agent** to provide **frequency keeping** and manage frequency time error within the limits required in clause 7.2C of the **Code**. The procurement of this service is described in the **procurement plan**.

Over-Frequency Management

- 35. For the over-frequency elements of the **PPOs**, the **system operator** procures **over frequency reserves** in accordance with the **procurement plan**.
- 36. The system operator must aim to dispatch over frequency reserves when necessary to maintain the frequency below 52 Hz in the North Island and 55 Hz in the South Island for contingent and extended contingent events. In determining the quantity of over frequency reserves to be dispatched in the South Island, the system operator musttakemust take into account the actual amount of demand, the HVDC link transfer, and the number and capacity of the units able to be dispatched for over frequency reserves at the time.

Rate of Occurrence of Frequency Fluctuations

- 37. [Revoked]
- 38. The system operator may recommend changes to the procurement plan, policy statement or Code, or take other action available to it under the Code, with the intent to correct a significant negative trend regarding the rate of frequency fluctuations.

Purchaser Step Changes

- 39. [Revoked]
- 39A Clause 8.18 of the Code provides that purchasers must limit the magnitude

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of any instantaneous change in the **offtake** of **electricity** and net rates of change in **offtake** to the levels the system **operator** requires.

- As at the date this **policy statement** comes into effect, the **maximum instantaneous demand change limit** and net rates of change in **offtake** for **electricity** allowable for each **purchaser** within each **island** is 40 **MW** per minute with no more than a 75 **MW** change in any 5 minute period.
- 39C The **system operator** may specify a **maximum instantaneous demand change limit** and rate of change in **offtake** in relation to a particular **purchaser** that is different from the limit and the rate specified in clause 39B.
- 39D Clauses 39A and 39B do not apply to step changes and rates of change occurring during independent action or restoration in a **grid emergency**.

Voltage Management

- 40. The **system operator** must plan to manage **grid** voltage as follows:
 - 40.1 Following a contingent event, voltage will be maintained within the ranges specified in clause 8.22(1) of the Code except where, for a particular GXP or region, there is a wider voltage agreement in place.
 - 40.2 Where a wider voltage agreement applies, the voltage within that GXP or region will, following a contingent event, be managed so voltage stability is maintained and voltage does not go outside the lesser of the capability of the affected assets, as set out in the asset capability statements for those assets, or the voltage limit agreed in the wider voltage agreement.
 - 40.3 Following an **extended contingent event**, voltage will be maintained within the ranges determined under clause 41.1.
- 41. To manage voltage and control voltage excursions within the quality limits set out in clause 17 of this Security Policy the system operator must:
 - 41.1 Determine a set of **target grid voltages** at selected key locations (selected by the **system operator**) to be maintained during normal operations. For the purpose of clause 17 the **system operator** has determined that the **target grid voltages** will be within the range in clause 8.22(1) of the **Code**.
 - 41.2 Recommend to **asset owners** appropriate tap positions for transformers, which have off load tap changers, given the expected range of **dispatch** scenarios.
- The system operator may vary target grid voltages for specific dispatch scenarios.
- 43. The system operator must monitor voltage trends in real time at key locations determined by the system operator and, subject to asset availability and ancillary services, it must endeavour to dispatch sufficient reactive resources to:
 - 43.1 Achieve target grid voltages.

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- 43.2 Manage voltage for a **contingent event**.
- 43.3 Maintain post event operation within stability limits.
- 44. The system operator must dispatch generating plant to:
 - 44.1 Maintain a specific voltage during dispatch.
 - 44.2 Provide specific **reactive power** outputs (refer also to the **security constraints** section of this Security Policy).
- 45. The **system operator** must **dispatch** available static reactive devices so that dynamic reactive reserves are available to provide **voltage support** for **contingent events** and **extended contingent events**.
- 46. In **dispatching** static and dynamic reactive resources, the **system operator** must use the following principles:
 - 46.1 The system operator will first dispatch relevant freely available reactive resources.
 - 46.2 Where insufficient relevant freely available reactive resources are available to maintain target grid voltages, the system operator will dispatch additional reactive resources as procured in accordance with the procurement plan.
 - 46.3 Where the **system operator** believes the reactive resources **dispatched** under clause 46.1 and clause 46.2 are insufficient to address voltage management requirements the **system operator** will apply a combination of:
 - Procurement and dispatch of additional reactive resources as an emergency departure from the procurement plan in accordance with clause 8.47 of the Code.
 - Security constraints to provide additional reactive resources through the dispatch of generation.
- 47. If the **dispatch** of reactive resources under clause 46 is not sufficient to provide voltage support for managing a **contingent event** or an **extended contingent event** the **system operator** may commence **demand shedding** in accordance with the Emergency Planning section of this Security Policy.

Management of Quality

- 48. If the **system operator** receives a request to investigate and resolve a security of supply or reliability problem under clause 7.2D of the **Code** and, in the **system operator**'s opinion, the problem is not likely to cause cascade failure, the **system operator** must:
 - 48.1 Act on a written request by a **participant** or the **Authority** to identify the cause of the problem.
 - 48.2 Investigate the cause of the problem. An investigation may include:
 - Requests for further information from asset owners.

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- Testing and measurement.
- Analysis of those measurements, including system modelling.
- Application of constraints on dispatch and reconfiguration of assets to identify potential resonance and sources.
- 48.3 Where identified, notify the relevant **asset owner** that is causing the problem and invoice any reasonable costs associated with investigating the problem.
- 48.4 Keep account of its costs in relation to the studies and invoice in accordance with the **Code** and the **System Operator Service Provider Agreement.**
- 48.5 If the problem has not been rectified and continues to persist then, in the absence of a requirement in the **Code** for **asset owners** to meet the relevant standards, the **system operator** must:
 - Notify the Authority of the problem.
 - Advise the actions that could be taken to rectify the problem.
- 49. The system operator must assess any problem in relation to clause 7.2D of the Code to ascertain whether that problem may lead to cascade failure. If the problem could lead to cascade failure the system operator must seek to identify the cause of the problem and, if any problem remains unaddressed:
 - 49.1 Issue a **formal notice** in accordance with clause 5 of **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code** requesting a response of the relevant **participants** to correct the problem.
 - 49.2 Rely on the co-operation of the relevant **participants**, or the co-operation of **asset owners** as required by clause 8.26 of the **Code**.

Regional long term contingency planning

- 50. The system operator may from time to time identify, in a region, a material or on-going power system limitation or power system situation where the system operator believes there is a reasonable probability it would have to rely on taking emergency action under the Emergency Planning section of the policy statement to plan to comply and comply with the PPOs.
- 51. When the **system operator** identifies a power system limitation or power system situation under clause 50, it may establish and facilitate a forum of relevant **asset owners** and interested **participants** to work jointly with it to assist it plan to comply and to comply with the **PPOs**. The **system operator** must establish a forum when:
 - 51.1 It believes there is a reasonable possibility that:
 - 51.1.1 without suitable contingency planning and information exchange, regionally material **demand shedding** may be required in order for it to comply with the **PPOs**; or
 - 51.1.2 it would have to rely on taking emergency action under the Emergency Planning section of the **policy statement** for credible

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dispatch scenarios over an extended period of time in any region or regions; and

- 51.2 Co-ordination of multiple **participants** in a region or regions would be required to mitigate the situation identified by it; and
- 51.3 No single **participant** is able or willing to act unilaterally to resolve the situation identified by it; and
- 51.4 The system operator considers there is sufficient time prior to a situation identified under clause 50 occurring in which to plan to minimise the impact of the situation.
- 52. In establishing and facilitating a forum described under clause 51, the **system** operator must:
 - 52.1 Invite as contributing parties those **participants** it reasonably believes may be:
 - 52.1.1 affected by the situation; or
 - 52.1.2 able to assist with it planning to comply and to comply with the **PPOs** by reducing the potential need for recourse to the Emergency Planning section of the **policy statement** and **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code** (or similar).
 - 52.2 Arrange for participants in the forum to undertake such analysis of regional load demand, asset performance, and such other matters the system operator and participants in the forum consider relevant, and agree upon the necessary or desirable means to minimise the risk to the system operator having to rely on taking emergency actions under the Emergency Planning section of the policy statement and Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code with the assets and generation offers likely to be available.
 - 52.3 Use a planning horizon, for such forums, of no longer than 3 years.
- 53. Nothing in clauses 50 to 52 (inclusive) shall be construed to restrict or compromise the ability of the **system operator** to rely, when it believes it appropriate, on the Emergency Planning or any other section of the **policy statement** or the **Code**.

Outage Planning

- 54. To meet its obligations under Technical Code D of Schedule 8.3 of the Code, the system operator must:
 - 54.1 Carry out the assessment of all **notified planned outages** referred to in clause 3 of **Technical Code** D of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**.
 - Notify relevant asset owners of notified planned outages where it considers such notified planned outages may require it to rely on taking emergency action under the Emergency Planning section of the policy statement and Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code close to or in real time in order to comply with the PPOs. When making such notifications the system operator may request that relevant asset owners notify it of suitable changes to the notified

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planned outages.

54.3 Endeavour, where the relevant **asset owners** fail to notify it of suitable changes to the **notified planned outages** in clause 54.2, to facilitate arrangements with the relevant **asset owners** that will result in changes to the **notified planned outages** so that such outages will not result in the **system operator** relying on taking emergency action under the Emergency Planning section of the **policy statement** or **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code** to plan to comply, and comply with the **PPOs**.

54.4 Re-assess the **notified planned outages** following the notification of any changes by relevant **asset owners** under clause 54.2 or the facilitation of any arrangements in clause 54.3.

54.5 Advise the relevant **asset owners** whether or not, following the reassessment, it believes the relevant **notified planned outages** may require it to rely on taking emergency action under the Emergency Planning section of the **policy statement** or **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code** to plan to comply, and comply with the **PPOs**.

54.6 Re-assess **notified planned outages** following receipt of any material, new information relating to the said **notified planned outages** or the power system which it believes may impact its ability to plan to comply, and comply with the **PPOs**.

- 55. Where the system operator reasonably identifies notified planned outages that may require it to rely on taking emergency action under the Emergency Planning section of the policy statement or Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code to plan to comply, and comply with the PPOs and relevant asset owners are unable or unwilling to develop and notify the system operator of suitable changes to such outages, it may, where, in its reasonable opinion, there is insufficient time to otherwise plan to avoid demand shedding or where the expected period of risk is for a short duration, issue a formal notice and rely on emergency action under the Emergency Planning section of the policy statement and Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code.
- 56. Nothing in clauses 54 to 55 (inclusive) shall be construed to restrict or compromise the ability of the **system operator** to rely, when it believes it appropriate, on the Emergency Planning or any other section of the **policy statement** or the **Code**.

EMERGENCY PLANNING

General

57. The following sections set out the general policies for dealing with emergencies relating to security issues. They do not limit the powers of the **system**operator under the **Code** in respect of emergencies, and the **system operator**always retains the right to exercise its rights and powers under the **Code** in relation to emergencies.

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58. To manage events greater than those catered for by the Risk Management Policies, or where the event cannot be satisfactorily managed through the normal application of the Risk Management Policies, the **system operator**

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may rely on:

58.1 The load shedding provisions of clauses 8.19(5) and 8.24 of the Code.

58.2 The load shedding systems and independent action defined in **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**.

58.3 **Asset owner** compliance with the provisions of the **Code**.

- 58.4 The use of **standby residual shortfall notices** to advise **participants** when it believes there is or may be a **standby residual shortfall.**
- 58.5 Any other means made available by **asset owners** that are assessed by the **system operator** as being capable of mitigating the need for **demand shedding**.

Standby Residual Shortfall

- 59. In the event the system operator identifies a standby residual shortfall:
 - 59.1 if the standby residual shortfall is greater than the standby residual shortfall threshold, it must use reasonable endeavours to send to the WITS manager, for making available on WITS, a standby residual shortfall notice; and
 - 59.2 it may, for such time as it believes reasonable and prudent, rely on participants making such new generator offers and/or reserve offers it believes will be sufficient to mean that a standby residual shortfall no longer exists.
- 60. If there is a standby residual shortfall, and participants do not make sufficient new generator offers and/or reserve offers, the system operator may, in accordance with clause 4 of Technical Code D of Schedule 8.3 of the Code, request an asset owner of assets which are the subject of an outage or notified planned outage to keep those assets in service, with the intention of reducing the likelihood of the system operator having recourse to the Emergency Planning section of this policy statement.
- 61. [Revoked]

Formal Notices

- 62. The **system operator** must issue a **formal notice** in accordance with clause 5 of **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code** where a **participant's** response is required to mitigate a risk and where the only other action available to the **system operator** will be to shed **demand**.
- The system operator may issue the following types of formal notices:
 - A Warning Notice.
 - A Grid Emergency Notice.
 - An Island Shortage Situation Notice.
 - 62A.1 A Grid Emergency Notice which declares a grid emergency in accordance with clause 13.97 of the Code.

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62A.2 An Island Shortage Situation Notice which-provides notification in accordance with clause 5(1A) of Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code that an island wide instruction to disconnect demand has been issued, amended, or revoked.

62A.3 A Warning Notice which advises participants that **grid emergency** conditions are anticipated.

- 63. Where the **system operator** has identified a situation requiring the use of the controls in this Emergency Planning section of the Security Policy prior to one hour before the start of the relevant **trading period**, the **system operator** must issue a Warning Notice.
- 64. Where the **system operator** has identified a situation requiring the use of the controls under this Emergency Planning section of the Security Policy within one hour prior to the start of the relevant **trading period** or during the relevant **trading period**, the **system operator** must issue a Grid Emergency Notice.
- 65. A Grid Emergency Notice must be issued whenever, or as soon as practicable after any of the events set out in clause 74 have occurred or the **system**operator determines they will occur and when the **system operator** considers that it will be unable to mitigate the situation without **participant** independent action, **grid** reconfiguration or **demand shedding**.
- 66. If the **system operator** decides to declare a **grid emergency**, it must make the declaration by issuing a **formal notice** orally or in writing. **Formal notices** may be issued orally in circumstances where either or both of the following situations exist:
 - 66.1 There is, in its view, insufficient time available to the **system operator** before the emergency arises to issue a written **formal notice**.
 - 66.2 One participant is, or a restricted number of participants are, required to, or able to, take specific action in accordance with Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code, to alleviate a grid emergency.

For the avoidance of doubt an oral declaration of a **grid emergency** is deemed to be the issue of a **formal notice**.

- 67. Formal notices issued in writing must be sent to all participants that, in the system operator's view, may be able to assist in the mitigation of the grid emergency or will have a significant interest in the occurrence and nature of the grid emergency. All formal notices issued in writing must be shown on the its website as soon as reasonably practicable after being first sent to participants.
- 68. In addition to the content of a **formal notice** in clause 5 of **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**, the **system operator** must use reasonable endeavours to include in every **formal notice** issued details of **assets**, which are relevant to the cause of the relevant **grid emergency** and the return to service of such **assets**, where such advice would assist it to plan to comply and to comply with the **PPOs**. The ability of the **system operator** to include details of such affected **assets** is subject to the ability and willingness of the owners of affected **assets** to make such details available to other **participants**.

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69. The **system operator** must send to **participants** the report it provides to the **Authority** under clause 13.101(1)(a) of the **Code**.

70. Security levels must be re-assessed and participants advised as soon as reasonably practicable after the system operator is aware of any need to change the status of a formal notice. The system operator must revise the formal notice if:

- 70.1 A situation is alleviated prior to the start of the trading periods for which the formal notice was issued.
- 70.2 The start or end time period for which a situation exists, or is expected to exist, changes from the **trading periods** set out in the **formal notice**.
- 70.3 The electrical or geographical region affected changes from that set out in the **formal notice**.
- 71. There may be other notices issued by the **system operator** that, by definition, are not **formal notices** issued in accordance with **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**.

Demand Management

72. The system operator has defined circumstances where:

72.1 Demand shedding will be initiated.

72.2 **Demand shedding** may be initiated under certain circumstances, subject to availability of **assets** for **dispatch** and/or **dispatch** conditions.

72.3 **Demand shedding** will not be initiated and reliance will instead beplaced on planned controls described in the Security Policy.

72. [Revoked]

73. Where the system operator considers that the dispatch of available assets and ancillary services (and the application of the policies set out in other sections of this Security Policy) is not or is likely not to be sufficient or sufficiently timely to mitigate a situation, the system operator must declare a grid emergency and apply clause 74 in determining whether to initiate demand shedding.

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74. Demand Shedding

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Scenario	Event giving rise to a grid emergency situation	Prior to 1 hour	Within 1 hour	Demand shedding policy
A) Steady State, including steady state after an event has	Any asset is exceeding or is forecasted to exceed the advised capability limit stated in the asset capability statement .	Issue a Warning Notice.	Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN-do not mitigate the grid emergency.
occurred.	Voltage instability is or is about to occur.	Issue a Warning Notice.	Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN-do not mitigate the grid emergency.
	Transient or dynamic instability is or is about to occur.	Issue a Warning Notice.	Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN-do not mitigate the grid emergency.
	Frequency keeping is unable to be maintained.	Issue a Warning Notice.	Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN-do not mitigate the grid emergency.
	The grid , or part of the grid , is or is about to be operated outside the ranges specified in clause 8.22(1) of the Code unless a	Issue a Warning Notice.	Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the
	wider voltage agreement applies. Alternatively, a wider voltage agreement applies and that part of the grid affected is or is about to be operated outside of the limits agreed in the wider voltage agreement.			GEN do not mitigate the grid emergency (refer to clause 8(2) of Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code).
	There is a risk of significant asset damage.		Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN do not mitigate the grid emergency.
	Public safety is at risk.		Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding may occur if the system operator considers it appropriate in the specific circumstances.

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Scenario	Event giving rise to a grid emergency situation	Prior to 1 hour	Within 1 hour	Demand shedding policy
	Independent action has been taken in accordance with Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code to restore the system operator 's PPOs .		Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding may occur depending on the nature of the grid emergency and whether the system operator considers it appropriate in the
	Restoration is required after a loss of supply and:		Declare a grid	specific circumstances. Refer to restoration policy (as contained
	 grid reconfiguration and/or demand management is required; and more than one instruction to one or more participants is required to effect restoration. 		emergency.	in clause 84).
B) For a defined event.	Any asset will exceed the advised capability limit stated in the asset capability statement .	Issue a Warning Notice.	Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN-do not mitigate the grid emergency.
	A voltage stability limit is being exceeded.	Issue a Warning Notice.	Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN do not mitigate the grid emergency.
	A transient or dynamic stability limit is being exceeded.	Issue a Warning Notice	Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN-do not mitigate the grid emergency.
	Frequency keeping will not be able to be maintained for a defined event.	Issue a Warning Notice	Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN-do not mitigate the grid emergency.
	The grid , or part of the grid , will operate outside the ranges specified in clause 8.22(1) of the Code for a defined event unless a	Issue a Warning Notice.	Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the
	wider voltage agreement applies. Alternatively, a wider voltage agreement applies and that part of the grid affected is or is about to be operated outside of the limits agreed in the wider voltage agreement.			GEN do not mitigate the grid emergency (refer to clause 8(2) of Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code).

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Scenario	Event giving rise to a grid emergency situation	Prior to 1 hour	Within 1 hour	Demand shedding policy
	There is a shortage of instantaneous reserve for an extended contingent event.	Issue a Warning Notice.	Declare a grid emergency.	Subject to clause 33.2, demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN-do not mitigate the grid emergency.
	There is a shortage of instantaneous reserve for a contingent event.	Issue a Warning Notice.	Declare a grid emergency.	Subject to clause 33.1, rely on the operation of AUFLS where sufficient to ensure compliance with the frequency PPO.
C) For a second defined event (after an event has occurred²).	Any asset will exceed the advised capability limit stated in the asset capability statement for a second defined event.		Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding may occur where the system operator reasonably believes there is a significantly elevated risk of a second defined event or asset owners have advised the risks of exceeding capability are unacceptable.
	A voltage stability limit would be exceeded for a second defined event.		Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding may occur where the system operator reasonably believes there is a significantly elevated risk of a
	A transient or dynamic stability limit is being exceeded for a second defined event.		Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding may occur where the system operator reasonably believes there is a significantly elevated risk of a second defined event.
	The grid , or part of the grid , will operate outside the ranges specified in clause 8.22(1) of the Code for a second defined event		Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding may occur where the system operator reasonably believes
	unless a wider voltage agreement applies. Alternatively, a wider voltage agreement applies and that part of the grid affected is or is about to be operated outside of the limits agreed in the wider voltage agreement.			there is a significantly elevated risk of a second defined event. (refer to clause 8(2) of Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code).

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Electricity Industry Participation Code ### JANNANY 2019

Scenario	Event giving rise to a grid emergency situation	Prior to 1 hour	Within 1 hour	Demand shedding policy
	There is a shortage of instantaneous reserve for a binding second contingent event.		Declare a grid emergency.	Demand shedding may occur where the system operator reasonably believes there is a significantly elevated risk of a second defined event and AUFLS is insufficient to ensure the frequency PPO can be met.

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 $^{^{2}}$ And where there are insufficient means to operate the power system to the requirements of the security policy following the event.

Allocation of Demand Reduction

- 75. Where a **formal notice** is issued, and the **system operator** wishes to have instructs any **purchaser(s)** and/or **distributor(s)** to reduce **demand** (as provided for in clauses 6(1)(b) and 6(2)(c) of **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**) the **system operator** may include the following in the (verbal or written) **formal notice**:
 - 75.1 The offtake point or points at which a demand reduction is required, which may be selected by the system operator at its discretion:
 - 75.2 The quantity of demand reduction required at the relevant offtake point(s) (including by reference to the relevant offtake point(s) reducing demand so as not to exceed a stated maximum demand);
 - 75.3 The time(s) for which the **demand** reduction is required.
- 76. [Revoked]
- 77. Without limiting its rights under **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**, where **demand** from any **offtake** point is not reduced in accordance with the demand allocations specified in the **formal notice**, the **system operator** may require a relevant **distributor** to reduce **demand** in accordance with the process or processes agreed under clause 7(19) of **Technical Code** B of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**.
- 78. In determining any demand allocations to be specified in the **formal notice**, the **system operator** must use reasonable endeavours to avoid a **demand** reduction of greater than 25% at a single **point of connection**, excepting when the total reduction of **demand** required in the affected region exceeds 25%.
- 79. After any urgent action to require demand reduction under Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code the system operator must assess whether to proceed to restoration action, or to re-allocate reduced demand before restoration.
- 80. When it is judged by the **system operator** to be appropriate to re-allocate reduced **demand** the **system operator** must, in the absence of any agreement pursuant to clause 81, act to the extent practicable in accordance with the following allocation methodology:
 - 80.1 To manage a peak capacity constraint each affected **offtake** point will be allocated a pro-rata share of the peak **demand** capacity, in the ratio of the annual average peaks of the **offtake** point **demand** and the total **demand** of the affected region. The annual average peak **demands** will be the averages of the five summer or five winter peaks for the previous year, with winter and summer periods defined as for **grid owner** transmission ratings.
 - 80.2 To manage an energy capacity constraint, energy allocated for each affected offtake point shall be a pro rata calculation based on a proportion of the energy consumed at the offtake point to the total energy consumed in the constrained region. In order to account for

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seasonal changes and different load characteristics this proportion will vary each month as a weighted average of:

- 80.2.1 75% of the proportion of energy consumed for the 12 months to the previous 30 June, and
- 80.2.2 25% of the proportion of energy consumed in the three months of the year up until the previous 30 June, starting one month before and ending one month after the calendar month during which energy allocation is to take place.
- 81. The **system operator** may use an alternative methodology to that in clause 80, where such alternative methodology has been formally agreed between the **system operator** and directly affected **distributors**.

Restoration

- 82. The **system operator** must procure **black start**—capability. The procurement details for these facilities are included in the **procurement plan**.
- 83. The **system operator** may rely on the synchronising facilities defined in **Technical Code** A of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code** to allow reconnection of sections of the **grid** and to connect generation to the **grid** during restoration.
- 84. Where restoration is required, the **system operator** must use the following methodology to re-establish normal operation of the power system by:
 - 84.1 Addressing any aspects involving public safety.
 - 84.2 Addressing any aspects involving avoidance of damage to assets.
 - 84.3 Stabilising any remaining sections of the **grid** and connected **assets** and the voltage and frequency of the **grid**, through the combination of manual **dispatch instruction** and allowing automatic action of **ancillary services** and governor and voltage regulation operation by **generating plant**, and including any necessary disconnection of **demand**.
 - 84.4 Actioning the steps set out in clauses 84.5, 84.6, 84.7 and 84.8 below in the order or in parallel as is judged by the **system operator**, at the time, as most effectively allowing reconnection of **demand**. The order that **assets** are **dispatched** will be influenced by availability, technical, geographic and other factors influencing rapid restoration of **demand**.
 - 84.5 Restoring the transmission, generation, and/or ancillary service assets that failed when such restoration assists commencement of steps set out in clauses 84.6 and 84.7, where necessary utilising black start facilities.
 - 84.6 Restoring any disconnected **demand** (which includes any triggered **interruptible load**) at the rate permitted by the security and capability of the available combined generation and transmission system.
 - 84.7 **Dispatching** additional generation and **ancillary services**, where such additional resources are needed to allow **demand** to be reinstated and necessary quality levels to be maintained.

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- 84.8 Seeking revised **offers** where insufficient **offers** exist to achieve the restoration objectives.
- 84.9 Restoring normal security and power quality of the **grid** system to the levels set out in the **PPOs** and this Security Policy. If the reserve requirements have been set to zero under clause 33A, the actions taken under this clause must include restoring the reserve requirements to the levels set out in the Under-Frequency Management Policy.
- 84.10 Restoring energy injection levels to the values contained in an updated **dispatch schedule**.

Policy statement

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Chapter 2 - Dispatch Policy

DISPATCH POLICY & PROCESS STATEMENT

Software

- 85. The policies intended to achieve the **system operator**'s **dispatch objective** are as follows:
 - 85.1 The **system operator** must use the **software** for scheduling and **dispatch**. The **software** will include **SPD**.

The Scheduling Process

Security Assessment

- 86. The **system operator** must, in addition to complying with the scheduling requirements of Schedule 13.3 of the **Code**, carry out a security assessment for the **schedule period** to:
 - 86.1 Take account of the proposed generation, dispatchable **demand** and **assets** made available and any potential contingencies for that period and the impact on the achievement of the **PPOs**.
 - 86.2 Provide changes required to the non-response schedule or the dispatch schedule (as the case may be) to meet the dispatch objective.
- 86A. The system operator must carry out a security assessment—
 - 86A.1 At least 4 times a day, with one of those times being 14:00; and
 - 86A.2 If there is significant change to-
 - (a) generation; or
 - (b) load profiles.
- 87. To carry out the security assessment, the **system operator** must:
 - 87.1 Use the latest non-response schedule for the schedule length period for which the system operator is carrying out the security assessment.
 - 87.2 [Revoked]
 - 87.3 [Revoked]
 - 87.4 Update the latest **non-response schedule** for each **trading period** with any changes received from **participants**, latest reserve requirements, and any further adjustments to meet the **dispatch objective** for each **trading period**.
 - 87.5 Calculate the reserve requirements in the current **trading period** for the following **trading period**. These changes are included as the latest changes in each schedule.

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87.6 [Revoked]

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- 87.7 Assess power flows to identify and assess possible transmission security restrictions, capacity restrictions, or voltage conditions on the grid.
- 87.8 Identify stability conditions on the grid.
- 87.9 Identify and apply security constraints.
- 87.10 Identify where shortfalls in standby reserves exist by:
 - 87.10.1 Checking that there are sufficient uncleared energy and reserve offers to provide for a second contingent event.
 - 87.10.2 Checking that there are sufficient energy **offers** in each **island** for a frequency keeper to provide the required **frequency keeping** band.

Price-responsive schedule and non-response schedule

- 88. Each **price-responsive schedule** and **non-response schedule** must, in addition to complying with the requirements of clause 13.58A and Schedule 13.3 of the **Code**, include:
 - 88.1 Security constraints derived by the system operator.
 - 88.2 The reserve requirements in the form of the most recent reserve information, for each **trading period**, calculated up until the time that the schedule commenced solving.
- The system operator must run the automated process that the system operator uses to develop security constraints under clause 27 independently for each price-responsive schedule and non-response schedule, and accordingly the automated security constraints for a non-response schedule and the concurrent price-responsive schedule may be different.
- 88B. If the system operator amends, re-amends, adds, removes or excludes an automated security constraint, under clause 29, in a non-response schedule, the system operator is not required to do the same for the price-responsive schedule which is prepared for the same schedule length period as the non-response schedule.
- 88C. To meet the requirements of clauses 13.72(1)(b) and 13.72(2) of the <u>Code</u>, the <u>system operator</u>:
 - 88C.1 Must issue each **dispatch instruction** required under clause 13.72(1)(b) before the start of the relevant **trading period** using scheduled **nominated dispatch bid** quantities.
 - 88C.2 Must not revise a **dispatch instruction** to a **dispatchable load purchaser** within the **trading period** for which the **dispatch instruction** was issued.

Dispatch Schedule

89. The **system operator** must adjust a **dispatch schedule** when required under clause 13 of Schedule 13.3 of the **Code** to include:

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- 89.1 **Security constraints.**
- 89.2 Bona fide changes to generation offers, nominated bids and reserve offers notified under clause 13.20 or 13.48 of the Code.
- 89.3 Changes notified by generators, purchasers, and ancillary service agents during a trading period.
- The most recent reserve information received by the system operator 89.4 at the beginning of each trading period.
- To continually meet the dispatch objective during a trading period, the 90. system operator must adjust the current dispatch schedule to:
 - Produce a new dispatch schedule during the current trading period to incorporate:
 - The frequency keeping generation relative to the frequency (a) keeping capability.
 - Any anticipated demand change in the near future, except for a (b) reduction line change operation.
 - Dynamic load distribution factors for all grid exit points, (c) provided that if the **software** necessary to incorporate dynamic load distribution factors into the dispatch schedule is unavailable for any reason, the system operator may, during the period of unavailability, use the last available fixed load distribution factor or factors determined taking into account matters including the following:
 - regional weather forecast information; and (i)
 - (ii) historical demand information based on the time of day, the day of the week, and the time of the year.
 - (d) Observed variation in generating plant ramp from the calculated ramp and expected 'make-up' of this in the next trading period(s).
 - Security constraints required to meet the dispatch (e) objective.
- 91. [Revoked]
- 92. [Revoked]

Week-ahead Dispatch Schedule

- 92A. Once the system operator has completed a week-ahead dispatch schedule, the system operator must provide to the WITS manager, for making available on WITS, prices for electricity determined by the system operator from the week-ahead dispatch schedule for:
 - 92A.1 each grid exit point;

92A.2 each grid injection point; and

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92A.3 each reference point.

Frequency Keeping

- 93. The system operator must:
 - 93.1 Procure **frequency keeping ancillary services** as defined in the **procurement plan**.
 - 93.2 Use frequency keeping constraints to schedule and dispatch frequency keeping ancillary services so as to maintain the frequency within the normal band for normal operating conditions, excluding events.

Use of discretion to constrain generation or reserve

- 93A. The **system operator** must notify the **WITS manager**, for making available on **WITS**, when it has applied a discretionary constraint to the **dispatch schedule** to directly constrain generation or **instantaneous reserve**. The notification must include:
 - (a) the limit of the constraint; and
 - (b) the node at which the generation or **instantaneous reserve** has been constrained.

Adjustment of demand profile

- 93B. In addition to complying with the requirements of Schedule 13.3, the system operator may include in a non-response schedule or dispatch schedule any adjustment factors considered reasonable by the system operator based on its current knowledge about the quantity of demand at each GXP to account for the fact that the system operator reasonably considers the quantity of electricity provided in a nominated bid for one or more of those GXPs is unreliable.
- 93C. Despite clause 93B, the **system operator** must not include in a **non-response schedule** an adjustment factor of the type described in clause 93B in relation to a **nominated dispatch bid**.

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Chapter 3 – Compliance Policy POLICY AND SCOPE

General Policy

- 94. The system operator must have systems in place to ensure it is able to efficiently carry out its functions in accordance with the following specific obligations under the regulations and Code:
 - 94.1 Proactively monitoring and reporting the **system operator's** compliance with its obligations under the **regulations** and **Code**.
 - 94.2 Monitoring and reporting **asset owner** compliance with the following obligations under the **Code**:
 - The asset owner performance obligations.
 - Obligations under the technical codes.
 - Obligations under dispensations.
 - Obligations under equivalence arrangements.
 - Obligations under alternative ancillary service arrangements.
 - 94.3 Receiving **asset** capability information and carrying out assessments of **asset** capability.
 - 94.4 Commissioning assets.
 - 94.5 Issuing dispensations and equivalence arrangements.

COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE MONITORING

- 95. The **system operator** must have processes in place to achieve and maintain compliance with its obligations under the **regulations** and **Code** and must monitor its own performance for the purpose of:
 - 95.1 Meeting the **system operator**'s review and reporting obligations under the **regulations** and **Code**.
 - 95.2 Providing a basis for improvement and increased efficiency in the performance of its services over a period of time.

System Operator Compliance with Obligations under the Regulations and Code

- 96. The **system operator** must:
 - 96.1 Identify the obligations with which it must comply under the regulations and Code and document procedures for compliance with such obligations.
 - 96.2 Whenever the **system operator** identifies that it may have breached the **Code**, investigate the incident to determine:

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- 96.2.1 Any contributory causes including any acts or omissions of other persons and secondary events and incidents.
- 96.2.2 Any mitigating factors.
- 96.2.3 Any corrective action necessary by the **system operator**, including any process changes, training issues, or areas where a change to the **Code** may be required.

Asset Owner Compliance and Performance Monitoring

- 97. In accordance with the Code, the 97. The system operator must proactively monitor and report on asset owner compliance with:
 - 97.1 AOPOs and the technical codes.
 - 97.2 Dispensations and equivalence arrangements.
 - 97.3 Alternative ancillary services arrangements.

Compliance with AOPOs and Technical Codes

- 98. To monitor asset owner compliance with the AOPOs and technical codes, the system operator must:
 - 98.1 Review the content of asset capability statements received from asset owners under Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code to assure itself, as far as is reasonably practicable, of an asset owner's ability to comply with the AOPOs and relevant technical codes.
 - 98.2 In accordance with clause 2(5) of **Technical Code** A of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**, review the information provided in the **asset capability statements**, to establish or confirm the limitations in the operation of the **asset** in question that the **system operator** needs to know for the safe and efficient operation of the **grid**.
 - 98.3 In accordance with **Technical Code** A of Schedule 8.3 of the <u>Code</u>, rely on the results of any tests carried out under a **test plan** or a commissioning plan, to establish or confirm **asset** capability in accordance with the **AOPOs** and the **technical code** requirements.
 - 98.4 [Revoked]
 - In accordance with clause 8.4 of the Code and following the receipt of an asset capability statement, and subject to any tests carried out under a test plan or commissioning plan, rely on the assets and information about such assets made available to the system operator unless the system operator considers, acting reasonably and based on the information received by or otherwise known to the system operator, that it should not rely upon the accuracy of an asset owner's asset capability statement.
 - 98.6 During **dispatch**, log suspected or actual **asset owner** noncompliance with the **AOPOs** and the **technical codes** based upon

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information that is available to the **system operator** when fulfilling its **dispatch** obligations under the **Code**.

98.7 Where the **system operator** has non-confidential information on which it has relied in determining, under clause 98.5, not to rely on the accuracy of an **asset owner asset capability statement**, it must notify such information to the relevant **asset owner** as soon as reasonably practicable.

Compliance with Dispensations and Equivalence Arrangements

 The system operator must monitor asset owner compliance withdispensations or equivalence arrangements using the measures describedabove in relation to monitoring compliance with AOPOs and technical

codes. In addition, the system operator must undertake any specific monitoring required as a condition of a dispensation or equivalence arrangement.

Compliance with Alternative Ancillary Services Arrangements

400. The system operator must monitor asset owner compliance with alternative ancillary services arrangements in accordance with its obligation under clause 8.54 of the Code. To meet this obligation the 100. The system operator must, following consultation with the relevant asset owner, specify any requirements to facilitate proactive compliance monitoring of the alternative ancillary services arrangement as a condition of the system operator's approval of such arrangements under Schedule 8.2 of the Code.

Asset Owner Non-Compliance

- 101. Where the system operator suspects that an asset owner may have breached or has breached any specific obligation under the regulations, Code or conditions of any equivalence arrangement, dispensation or alternative ancillary services arrangement, the system operator must:
 - 101.1 Consider the circumstances to see if there are reasonable grounds for believing a breach has occurred.
 - 101.2 Seek such further information from a relevant asset owner as may be necessary to undertake such consideration.
 - 101.3 Determine in accordance with clause 8.27(2) of the Code whether to dispatch the asset or configuration of assets that it does not reasonably believe complies with the AOPOs, technical code, dispensation or equivalence arrangement in question.
 - 101.4 Assess any potential impact of the non-compliance on its ability to continue to comply with the PPOs and notify such impact to the Authority.
 - 101.5 Tell participants of its intention to revoke or amend a dispensation or equivalence arrangement in accordance with clause 8.35 of the Code, or its intention to revoke or amend any alternative ancillary services arrangement in accordance with clause 8.52 of the Code.

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Urgent Change Notice

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- 102. The system operator must make available on its website a form of an urgent change notice, which may be used by an asset owner form to inform the system operator of an urgent or temporary change in asset capability where clause 2(6)(b) of Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code does not apply. An urgent or temporary change in asset capability is a change where the asset owner:
 - 102.1 Unexpectedly becomes aware the capability of an asset may differ from the capability described in the most recent asset capability statement provided to the system operator in respect of such asset and there is no practicable opportunity to lodge a new asset capability statement in accordance with clause 2(5) of Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code, and
 - 102.2 Needs to perform further investigations to determine or confirm the actual capability of the **asset**.
- 103. An urgent change notice will apply for the period specified in the urgent change notice and will be the asset owner's best assessment (based on the information it has to hand) as to the actual capability of the relevant asset. On receipt of an urgent change notice by the system operator, the most recent asset capability statement in respect of the relevant asset will be deemed to be amended to reflect the capability set out in the urgent change notice.
- 104. When the system operator receives an urgent change notice it must as soon as reasonably possible:
 - 104.1 Assess the impact the urgent or temporary change in asset capability will have on the system operator's ability to plan to comply or comply with its PPOs.
 - 104.2 Endeavour to agree with the asset owner any necessary operating conditions or limitations required as a result of the temporary change in asset capability.
 - 104.3 Advise the asset owner of any conditions or constraints that the system operator will apply in respect of the dispatch of the asset (and it must update the asset owner if it changes these constraints or conditions at any time).

ASSET CAPABILITY INFORMATION

General Policy

- 105. In assessing the performance of an asset to assist the system operator to plan to comply and comply with the principal performance obligations and the dispatch objective, the system operator will only use information supplied by the asset owner through an asset capability statement.
- 106. [Revoked]

General Information Required from Asset Owners

- 107. In accordance with clause 2(5) of Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code the system operator must advise a standard format asset capability statement for the following types of asset owner:
 - 107.1 **Generators** for **generating units** connected to the **grid** and to a **local**

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network.

107.2 Grid owners.

107.3 Distributors.

ASSET CAPABILITY ASSESSMENTS

General Asset Capability Assessment

- 108. The system operator has identified a number of areas where asset performance can have a significant impact on the system operator's ability to comply with the PPOs. These include:
 - 108.1 Asset owner protection systems.
 - 108.2 Generator asset capability:
 - Voltage.
 - Frequency.
 - Fault ride-through capability.
 - 108.3 Grid owner asset capability:
 - Voltage.
 - HVDC link frequency capability.
 - South Island AUFLS.
 - 108.4 Distributor asset capability:
 - North Island AUFLS.
 - Frequency response capability of unoffered generation on the distributor's network
 - Fault ride-through capability of generating units on the distributor's network.

Asset Owner Protection Systems

Grid Owners

- 109. The system operator may rely upon grid owner compliance with the technical codes in the design and configuration of the grid owner's assets (including its connections to other persons) and associated protection arrangements, as contained in Subpart 2 of Part 8 of the Code and Schedule 8.3 of the Code.
- In accordance with clause 4(5)(b) of Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code the system operator and the grid owner must agree the locations to check synchronism and grid owner confirmation of this synchronism must be requested in the asset capability statement.

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111.1 [Revoked]

111.2 [Revoked]

111.3 [Revoked]

111.4 [Revoked]

112. [Revoked]

112.1 [Revoked]

112.2 [Revoked]

113. [Revoked]

Generator Asset Capability Assessment

Voltage

114. For the purpose of carrying out assessments under **Technical Code** A of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code** the **system operator** must assess **generating plant reactive capability** with respect to the **AOPOs** set out in clause 8.23 of the **Code** by;

114.1 Assuming:

- The generating plant and the grid bus are represented as a two-bus system.
- The generating plant's outputs are net active power and reactive power after accounting for local supply or auxiliary load and are measured at the generating plant terminal entering the generating plant transformer.
- The generating plant has a terminal voltage control range of +/- 5% unless otherwise stated in the relevant asset capability statement.
- 114.2 Verifying compliance with the reactive power requirements of clause 8.23 of the **Code** by assessing:
 - The generating plant reactive power range when importing and exporting at full load with respect to the standards.
 - The ability of generating plant, when importing and exporting reactive power at full load, to maintain the voltage within the ranges set out in the tables set out in clause 8.23 of the Code.
 - The ability for generating plant to be connected over the operating ranges set out in clause 8.22 of the <u>Code</u> considering:
 - Generating plant reactive power range.
 - Generating plant transformer tap range, including the requirement for on-load tap changers.

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- Generating plant terminal voltage range.
- Generating plant voltage stability when small voltage perturbations are applied to excitors.
- Parameters for system dynamic and system security analysis, such analysis to be undertaken in a manner consistent with international practice.

Voltage Fault Ride Through

114A For the purpose of carrying out an assessment of fault ride through compliance under clause 8.25A of the **Code**, the **system operator** must make available on its website a summary of the assumptions used in the assessment.

Frequency

- 115. For the purpose of carrying out assessments under Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code the system operator must assess generating plant frequency capability with respect to the AOPOs set out in clauses 8.17 to 8.21 of the Code, by:
 - 115.1 Assessing the **generating plant** trip settings.
 - 115.2 Modelling **generating plant** and governor performance to analyse frequency performance.
 - 115.3 Assessing generating plant performance when islanded.
 - 115.4 Modelling **generating plant** governorgovernors and exciters excitors to:
 - Confirm stability when small voltage perturbations are applied to exciters and load changes for applied to governors.
 - Identify parameters for system dynamic and system security analysis, such analysis to be undertaken in a manner consistent with international practice.

Grid Owner Asset Capability Assessment

Voltage

- 116. To enable the system operator to manage the risk of cascade failure, the system operator must:
 - 116.1 Assess the information grid owners provide regarding the details of the operational voltage range capability of their assets described in their asset capability statements.
 - 116.2 Model the performance of dynamic reactive power devices to establish stability and to obtain parameters for the **system operator** to model the system dynamics for planning and system security analysis.

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HVDC Frequency Capability

117. For the purpose of carrying out assessments under **Technical Code** A of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code** the **system operator** must assess **HVDC Owner** frequency capability with respect to the **AOPOs** set out in clauses 8.17 to 8.21 of the **Code**, by:

117.1 Assessing the HVDC Owner trip settings.

117.2 Modelling the **HVDC link** performance to analyse its frequency performance.

Automatic Under-Frequency Load Shedding (AUFLS)

117A. To manage its risk of cascade failure, the system operator must:

- 117A.1 Request that the South Island **grid owner** provide an **AUFLS** load profiling statement on their **asset capability statement** that states the minimum percentage of **AUFLS** load for each block armed to trip.
- 117A.2 Maintain a register of **AUFLS** profiling statements to determine the minimum **AUFLS** percentage available at any time.
- 117A.3 Incorporate **AUFLS** relay testing and confirmation of load profiling in the **test plan**.

Distributor Asset Capability Assessment

Automatic Under--Frequency Load Shedding (AUFLS)

- 118. To manage its risk of cascade failure, the system operator must:
 - 118.1 Request that North Island **distributors** provide an **AUFLS** load profiling statement on their **asset capability statement** that states the minimum percentage of **AUFLS** load for each block armed to trip.
 - 118.2 Maintain a register of **AUFLS** profiling statements to determine the minimum **AUFLS** percentage available at any time.
 - 118.3 Incorporate **AUFLS** relay testing and confirmation of load profiling in the **test plan**.

COMMISSIONING ASSETS

General Policy

- 119. The **system operator** must carry out the following actions in relation to commissioning:
 - 119.1 To ascertain whether the commissioning will affect the system operator's ability to plan to comply and comply with the PPO objectives, evaluate asset owner compliance with the AOPOs and the technical codes, using the information provided by the asset owner in accordance with clauses 2 and 3 of Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code, at the following stages:
 - Planning.
 - Building and prior to commissioning.

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- During commissioning.
- On completion of commissioning.
- 119.2 Make available on its website a `Connection and Dispatch Guide` that describes the studies undertaken by the **system operator** at different stages of commissioning and the timeframes for assessment required by the **system operator** at different stages of commissioning. This guide must state the information required from **asset owners** at each of the above stages, including information required by the **asset capability statements** in the form listed on its website for each **asset** that is proposed to be connected, or is connected to, or forms part of the **grid**.
- 120. The system operator must assess asset capability statements provided to the system operator by asset owners for assets that are being commissioned or modified at each of the following stages:
 - 120.1 Prior to the completion of planning for the construction of an asset.
 - 120.2 At completion of construction of an asset.
 - 120.3 At completion of commissioning of an asset.
 - 120.4 At any time the **asset owner** updates the **asset capability statement** during any stage of commissioning.
- 121. Upon receipt of an **asset capability statement**, the **system operator** must carry out any assessments necessary and notify the **asset owner**:
 - 121.1 Whether the **system operator** requires any further information to determine whether the **asset** will, in its reasonable opinion, meet the requirements of the **AOPOs** and the **technical codes**.
 - 121.2 Whether, on the basis of the information provided by the asset owner and any assumptions made by the system operator and notified to the asset owner, the asset will in the system operator's reasonable opinion meet the requirements of the AOPOs and the technical codes.
 - 121.3 Whether the **system operator**'s decision is based on any specific conditions and / or assumptions.
 - 121.4 If the system operator is not satisfied the asset will in its reasonable opinion meet the requirements of the AOPOs and the technical codes, any appropriate actions required for the asset owner to achieve compliance, including application for a dispensation or equivalence arrangement.
- 122. If appropriate, the system operator may repeat the process described in clause 121 until the system operator is reasonably satisfied the asset will meet the requirements of the AOPOs and the technical codes.

Commissioning Plan

123. When the asset owner notifies the system operator the asset is, or will be, ready for commissioning, the system operator must require the asset owner to provide a commissioning plan to meet the requirements of clause 2(6) of

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Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**. In order to assess the commissioning plan, the **system operator** may require the commissioning plan to address the following matters (in addition to the specific matters set out at clauses 2(7) and 2(8) of **Technical Code** A of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**):

- 123.1 Proposed dates and times for commissioning and testing activities.
- 123.2 Preliminary stability check.
- 123.3 Proposed reactive output.
- 123.4 Configuration.
- 123.5 Control system tuning.
- 123.6 Any other matters which the system operator reasonably considers relevant to enabling the system operator to plan to comply, and to comply, with its PPOs.

Dispatch for Commissioning

- 124. [Revoked]
- 125. The system operator will only dispatch commissioning assets solely for commissioning purposes.

During Commissioning

- 126. During commissioning of the asset, the system operator must review the results of the various tests to:
 - 126.1 Confirm the results of any previous assessments of the **asset** carried out prior to commissioning.
 - 126.2 Re-assess compliance of the asset with the AOPOs and the technical codes.

Final Assessment

- 127. Upon receipt of a final asset capability statement from the asset owner after commissioning, the system operator must:
 - 127.1 Complete a final assessment of the **asset** for compliance with the **AOPOs** and the **technical codes**.
 - 127.2 Finalise the assessment process of any request for **dispensation** or **equivalence arrangement** in accordance with this Compliance Policy.

Test Plan

- 128. The **system operator** must make available on the **Transpower** website:
 - 128.1 A template for a system test that can be used by asset owners where the circumstances in clause 2(6)(c) of Technical Code

 A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code apply. If the system operator agrees to dispatch the asset referred to in a test plan submitted to it by an asset owner using the template, it must thereafter consider any asset capability information in the test plan that differs from that contained in the most recent asset capability statement provided to the system

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operator in respect of such **asset** to replace the relevant **asset** capability information for the duration agreed in the **test plan**.

128.2 The Companion Guidecompanion guides for Asset Testingasset testing, which assists asset owners to implement the requirements for asset testing in clauses 2(6) to (8) and 8(2) of Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code and testing after modification and commissioning. The Companion Guidecompanion guides for Asset Testingasset testing must:

128.2.1 Be reviewed not less than once in each period of five years. When carrying out each review the **system operator** must invite comments from **registered participants** as to the process and the content of the review.

- 128.2.2 Outline the information from **asset** testing undertaken by **asset owners** under clause 8(2) of **Technical Code** A of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code** that will assist the **system operator** understand the nature of the tests carried out and the results thereof.
- 128.2.3 Describe suggested standards or appropriate methodology for the routine testing of assets set out in Appendix B of Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code.
- 128.2.4 Describe the tests that **asset owners** can undertake after modification and **commissioning** to ensure the provision of appropriate information to the **system operator** in accordance with clauses 2(2) and 2(5) of **Technical Code** A of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**.
- 128.2.5 Describe the tests that an **ancillary service agent** may be requested by the **system operator** to undertake to demonstrate an **asset** is capable of meeting the technical requirements and performance standards set out in a relevant **ancillary service** procurement contract.

DISPENSATIONS AND EQUIVALENCE ARRANGEMENTS

General Policy

- 129. To facilitate the operation of the processes under the **Code** for the approval of **equivalence arrangements** and grant of **dispensations**, the **system operator** must provide the following information:
 - 129.1 Contact details for communication with the system operator on application, information, and revision of information or cancellation of the application or other matters relating to equivalence arrangements and dispensations.
 - 129.2 A pro forma application form for **dispensations** or **equivalence arrangements**.
- 129A. The system operator must make its assessment of an application for a dispensation or an equivalence arrangement based on the information it has and the circumstances existing at the time. Information relevant to the system operator's assessment includes:
 - (a) The content of the regulations and **Code**.

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- (b) The content of the **policy statement** and **procurement** plan.
- (c) Power system **assets**, availability, and outages.
- (d) Knowledge regarding asset capability.
- 129B. The system operator must consider any request for a dispensation or equivalence arrangement by the relevant asset owner prior to the asset in question being commissioned.

Terms and Conditions of Dispensations and Equivalence Arrangements

- 130. The system operator may approve such a request subject to reasonable conditions including, without limitation, the following:
 - 130.1 Any approval granted by the system operator for a dispensation or equivalence arrangement prior to the asset in question being commissioned will terminate after 2 years from the approval date if the asset is not commissioned.
 - 130.2 If required, the asset owner may apply to the system operator to extend the 2 year term. The system operator may not unreasonably withhold such consent.
- 131. [Revoked]
- 131A. Dispensations and equivalence arrangements are subject to review at the time the system operator produces or reviews the system security forecast in accordance with clause 8.15 of the <u>Code</u>. The purpose of the review is to ascertain whether there has been any material change in circumstances or to the assumptions on which the <u>dispensation</u> was granted or the <u>equivalence arrangement</u> approved.
- 131B. Under Part 8 of the **Code** the **system operator** may revoke or vary a **dispensation**, or revoke an **equivalence arrangement**, in certain circumstances.
- 132. [Revoked]

Dispensation, Equivalence Arrangement and Alternative Ancillary Service Arrangements Register

- 133. The following must apply to the publication of information on the system operator register:
 - 133.1 The **system operator register** must contain no information which has been designated a commercially sensitive by the relevant **asset owner**.
 - 133.2 The **system operator** must designate an employee role to be responsible for managing the **system operator register**.
 - 133.3 The system operator must maintain an up to date copy of the system operator register and make it available to registered participants at no cost on the system operator's website at all reasonable times.
- 133A The **system operator** must make available on its website a list of current **dispensations**, **equivalence arrangements** and **alternative ancillary services arrangements**.

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Cancellation of Arrangements

- 134. The **system operator** must consider any request for cancellation of a **dispensation** or **equivalence arrangement** by the relevant **asset owner** provided that the request must:
 - 134.1 Be in writing.
 - 134.2 Be accompanied by a description of how compliance for that asset, for which the dispensation or equivalence arrangement was originally sought, is now achieved.
 - 134.3 Include an updated asset capability statement.

134.4 Include any results from system tests carried out to confirm compliance with the AOPOs and technical codes.

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Chapter 4 – Conflict Of Interest Policy

General Policy

134A This Conflict of Interest Policy sets out the methods the system operator must use to manage possible, actual or perceived conflicts of interest that arise within Transpower-New Zealand Limited between its system operator functions and any of its other participant functions, including the grid owner function. A conflict of interest is any situation where one of the following persons has a material interest in the outcome of a system operator function:

 Transpower New Zealand Limited, other than in its capacity as the system operator.

 A Transpower New Zealand Limited employee, contractor or director involved in carrying out the function.

134B Some examples of system operator functions where conflicts of interest and where questions of independence and impartiality may arise are include:

- Procurement of ancillary services- or alternative ancillary services.
- Causer determinations recommendations.
- Dispensation and equivalence arrangement decisions.
- Outage co-ordination.
- Code compliance monitoring and reporting.

GENERAL APPROACH

- 135. The system operator must:
 - 135.1 Identify potential conflicts of interest that arise in the performance of the system operator's functions, including by providing easily accessible means by which Transpower New Zealand Limited personnel and persons external to Transpower New Zealand Limited can (anonymously if they wish through its website) notify the system operator of potential conflicts of interest.
 - 135.2 Investigate and assess the materiality of each conflict of interest that has been identified.
 - 135.3 Apply methods to manage each conflict of interest that are appropriate for the materiality of the conflict of interest.

135.3ARecord all potential conflicts of interest in the Conflicts of Interest
Register as they arise, including the **system operator's** assessment of
materiality for each conflict of interest and the methods used to
manage each conflict of interest.

135.4 Report to the **Authority** in the **system operator's** monthly report under clause 3.14 of the **Code**, and on the **Authority's** request, on:

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135.4.1 Any new conflict of interest that has arisen since the last report, including the nature of the conflict of interest, the n it has arisendate the conflict of interest was identified and notified to the Authority (if prior to the monthly report), the reason it has arisen, assessment of materiality and the methods by which it was or will be managed.

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135.4.2 Any breaches of this Conflict of Interest Policy.

135.4A Report to the **Authority** in the **system operator's** annual report under clause 7.11 of the Code, on the system operator's compliance with its obligations under the Code, including:

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the background of any event that warranted the system operator undertaking internal performance review and report findings;

135.4A.2 a description of the event;

135.4A.3 the means by which the conflict of interest was managed; and

any departures from or proposed changes to policy.

135.5 Treat all participants in an even-handed way, including by applying

the same processes and standards to its dealings with all participants.

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135.6 [Revoked]

136. [Revoked]

137.

[Revoked]

THE MEANS TO MANAGE CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The **system operator** must employ someany or all of the following methods to 138. manage conflicts of interest. The system operator must select the method or methods it considers most appropriate, taking into account the circumstances and materiality of the conflict of interest-:

138.1A Appoint an independent person to oversee the management of the conflict of interest.

138.2A Appoint an independent expert to conduct an evaluation or investigation on behalf of, or to advise, the system operator.

138.3A Establish independent document and information management systems.

138.4A Establish a communication management system between the relevant parts of Transpower New Zealand Limited, which may include call logs, document logs, meeting minutes and specified points of contact.

138.5A Establish a clear division of management and staff roles. This may include the establishment of separate teams that are physically isolated Formatted: Font: Bold

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from each other.

- 138.6A Advise any relevant non-confidential information considered material in maintaining a transparent and impartial process.
- 138.7A Any other method the **system operator** identifies and considers appropriate to manage the conflict of interest, which the **system operator** must **advise** as soon as reasonably practicable.

138.1 [Revoked]

138.2 [Revoked]

138.3 [Revoked]

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138.5 [Revoked]

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Chapter 5 – Future Formulation and Implementation Policy

Policy and Scope

- 153. The **Code** contains provisions that require the **system operator** to be consulted on the impact of proposed **Code** changes. This ensures that where necessary, the impact of **Code** changes can be reflected in the **policy statement** by making timely changes outside the annual review cycle.
- 154. The system operator maintains operational review processes that capture issues for which possible change to the policy statement may be desirable. Such matters are logged for consideration during the next review of the policy statement. The matters logged include issues raised with the system operator by participants and the Authority.
- 155. If an issue is identified requiring urgent attention and change to the policy statement outside the annual review cycle the system operator must bring the matter to the attention of the Authority. The system operator must seek the Authority's assistance in implementing the required change, such as by Code change, change to the policy statement or approval of an exemption.

156. [Revoked]

156.1 [Revoked]

156.2 [Revoked]

156.3 [Revoked]

156.4 [Revoked]

156.5 [Revoked]

156.6 [Revoked]

156.7 [Revoked]

156.8 [Revoked]

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Chapter 6 - Statement of Reasons for Adopting Policies and Means

- 157. The **system operator** has adopted the policies and means set out in the **policy statement** for the following reasons:
 - 157.1 The **system operator** believes they are the policies and means that will best enable it to comply with the **principal performance obligations**.
 - 157.2 They are policies and means that in large measure have been used successfully for many years.
 - 157.3 To the extent the policies and means represent changes from those adopted previously it is because the **system operator** believes no previous policy or means existed or a previous policy or means did not adequately meet the needs of the **system operator**.
 - 157.4 The **system operator** consulted widely when it developed the policies and means set out in the **policy statement** and took into account the views of **participants**.

This statement is made for the purposes of clause 8.11(3)(d) of the Code.

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Glossary of Terms

- 158. Advise means the system operator placing information or other material required to be provided or made available under the policy statement on its website. The system operator must use its best endeavours to send an email to participants telling them the information or other material has been placed on the system operator's website.
- 159. Asset outage constraints are a sub-set of security constraints. They are security constraints previously developed and used by the system operator temporarily in response to earlier advised asset outages. They are retained by the system operator for possible future re-use. They are often applied at short notice.
- 160. AUFLS means automatic under-frequency load shedding systems.
- 161. Changeover date means 28 March 2011.
- 162. [Revoked]
- 162A Constraint percentage threshold means the threshold at which constraints developed by automatic processes are applied to schedules in the market system, expressed as a percentage of the limit of the constraint. This threshold is advised from time to time by the system operator, following consultation with participants. Separate constraint percentage thresholds may be advised for constraints developed under automated and non-automated processes.
- 162B Constraint publication threshold means the threshold at which constraints are published on WITS, expressed as a percentage of a constraint limit. This threshold is advised from time to time by the system operator, following consultation with participants.
- 163. Contingent events are as defined in clauses 12.3 and 12.4.
- 164. Demand shedding means an unplanned interruption of demand initiated by the system operator. Demand management also has the same meaning.
- 164A. Discretionary security constraint means a security constraint applied to SPD by the system operator that represents a departure from the dispatch schedule pursuant to clause 13.70 of the Code.
- 165. Dynamic load distribution factor means the proportion of a regional load being drawn at a GXP within that region. The dynamic load distribution factors are derived from actual load on a regularly updated basis in real time.
- 166. [Revoked]
- 167. Extended contingent events are as defined in clauses 12.3 and 12.4.
- 168. Fixed load distribution factor means the proportion of the regional load forecast assigned to a GXP within that region. The fixed load distribution factors are set for a specified trading period based on the actual load for the same trading period in the previous week or in the previous fortnight.

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- 169. **Frequency keeping constraints** means **security constraints** applied by the **system operator** in scheduling and **dispatch** for the purposes of maintaining a frequency keeper within its offered **asset** capability limits.
- 170. Maximum instantaneous demand change limit is the MW amount specified from time to time by the system operator under clause 39 for demand changes that may be made by any purchaser within a 1 minute and a 5 minute period.
- 170A [Revoked]
- 171. Other events are as defined in clause 12.3.
- 172. [Revoked]

- 173. Planned Outage Co-ordination Process means the process by which the system operator receives, assesses and provides feedback on outage notifications in accordance with Technical Code D of Schedule 8.3 of the Code.
- 173AA **Reduction line change operation** means the planned or unplanned NZAS reduction line removal and restoration process at Tiwai Aluminum smelter.
- 173A. **Regulations** means the regulations made pursuant to subpart 1 of Part 5 of the **Act** as may be amended from time to time.
- 174. Relevant freely available reactive resources are reactive resources that exist, the dispatch of which will support voltage at the affected location, which are available to the system operator at no procurement plan cost and without requiring the application of a security constraint to provide reactive resources. They include grid owner assets capable of providing reactive support and made available, and generation dispatched, and required to provide reactive support in accordance with the voltage support AOPOs.
- 175. Reserves Management Tool and RMT mean the reserves management software used by the system operator as agreed with the Authority pursuant to the System Operator Service Provider Agreement.
- 176. Scheduling Pricing and Dispatch and SPD mean the scheduling, pricing and dispatch software used by the system operator as agreed with the Authority pursuant to the System Operator Service Provider Agreement.
- 177. [Revoked]
- 178. Security constraint -is a constraint that is used for a purpose described inclause 25to maintain the security and stability of the power system.
- 179. Stability events are as defined in clause 12.3.
- 179. [Revoked]
- 180. A standby residual shortfall is a situation when there are either insufficient generator offers and instantaneous reserve offers following a contingent event to schedule sufficient reserves for a second event and/or there are insufficient generator offers to restore interruptible load following a contingent event.

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- 181. A standby residual shortfall notice is a notice issued by the system operator to selected participants in which it advises that a standby residual shortfall has been identified.
- 181A. Standby residual shortfall threshold means the threshold above which a standby residual shortfall notice must be issued, such threshold being determined from time to time by the system operator and notified by the system operator to participants.
- 182. System Operator Service Provider Agreement means the market operation service provider agreement for the provision of system operator services made between the Electricity Commission and Transpower New Zealand Limited dated 12 August 2009.
- 183. Target grid voltages are voltages determined by the system operator under clause 41.1 of the Security Policy at selected locations on the grid where the voltage is greater than, or equal to 50kV.
- 184. Temporary security constraints, which include asset outage constraints, are security constraints which are applied in scheduling and dispatch to supplement permanent security constraints and account for temporary grid configuration, transmission capability and system conditions.
- 185. Test plan means:
 - 185.1 a routine test plan agreed pursuant to clause 8(2) of **Technical Code**A of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**;
 - 185.2 a remedial test plan agreed pursuant to clause 8(3)(a) of **Technical Code** A of Schedule 8.3 of the **Code**; or
 - 185.3 a test plan agreed between the system operator and an asset owner under clause 2(6) of Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code.
- 186. Transmission circuit means:
 - 186.1 any transmission line owned by a grid owner.
 - 186.2 any distribution line owned by a participant to which not less than a sum of 60 MW of generation is connected and which distribution line is connected to the grid primarily for the purpose of injection into the grid.
- 187. **Urgent change notice** is a notice issued to the **system operator** by a **participant** in accordance with clause 102.
- 188. Week-ahead dispatch schedule means a schedule produced by the system operator for the 260 trading periods beginning at 14.00 hours of the next day using:
 - 188.1 Generation **offers** or, where no revised **offer** exists, generation **offers** for the previous week.
 - 188.2 Forecast **grid** configuration, including any **notified planned outages.**
 - 188.3 Anticipated demand using fixed load distribution factors.
 - 188.4 **Nominated bids** or, where no revised **nominated bid** exists, **nominated bids** for the previous week.

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- 189. **Wider voltage agreement** is an arrangement where the **grid owner** has informed the **system operator**, in writing that:
 - 189.1 The **grid owner** has agreed with other affected **asset owners** at a **GXP** or in a region that the **system operator** may operate outside the ranges set out in clause 8.22(1) of the **Code**.
 - 189.2 Where the **grid owner** has not identified any other affected **asset owners** at a **GXP** or in a region, **the grid owner** agrees with the **system operator** to operate the **grid owner**'s **assets** outside the ranges set out in clause 8.22(1) of the **Code**.

190. WITS means the wholesale information and trading system.

491. WITS manager means the market operation service provider whoprovides WITS. Formatted: Font: Bold

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Policy statement

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Clause	Original Clause	Description of Change	Reason	Alternatives	Benefits	Costs
Contents	'SYSTEM OPERATOR POLICIES TO ACHIEVE THE PRINCIPAL PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS AND DISPATCH OBJECTIVE'	Replacing 'PRINCIPAL PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS' with 'PPOS'.	To reflect Code definition and reduce words.	Status quo	Clear and concise	None
Entire Policy Statement	Non-bold 'Code'	Change 'Code' to bold throughout.	To reflect EIA definition.	Status quo	Consistency	None
Entire Policy Statement	Five instances of no hyphen in 'under frequency'	Add hyphen to all five instances of 'under-frequency'.	Maintain consistency	Status quo	Consistency	None
10	Any terms used in the policy statement which are defined in Part 1 of the Code and which are not defined in the Glossary of Terms within the policy statement, have the same meaning as given to them in the Code. In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between the provisions of this policy statement and the rest of the Code, the rest of the Code shall prevail.	Include a reference to terms defined in the Act (i.e. Code).	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity and consistency	None

12.3	3 rd bullet point: Stability events: Severe power system faults that might lead to a defined contingent event, extended contingent event or loss of an interconnecting transformer or busbar section. For these faults it is deemed prudent to ensure that the transient and dynamic stability of the power system is maintained.	Removed the whole clause – the term stability events no longer exist. The term is deleted throughout the document	To reflect current operational practice	Status quo	Clarity	None
13.1	In addition to reviews of the policy statement in accordance with the Code, review the identification, assessment and assignment of potential credible events in clause 12 not less than once in each period of five years. The most recent review was concluded in 2014.	Expanded clause to reference appropriate section of the Policy Statement	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity	None
18	For stability events, the system operator plans to ensure that the transient and dynamic stability of the power system is maintained.	Clause deleted	Obligation was loose ("plans to ensure") and obligation is sufficiently covered by the system operator PPOs.	Status quo	Removes unnecessary content. Sufficiently covered elsewhere.	None
25.1	maintain system operation within the stated short-term transmission capability (as advised by grid owners) after a contingent event;	Clause deleted	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity	None
25.2	maintain system operation within stability limits after a contingent event or stability event; and	Removed clause all together	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity	None
25.3	The system operator must, using the process set out below in clauses 26 to 29, develop security constraints for each trading period in order to meet the requirements of quality levels in clause 17.1 with the intent of assisting the system operator to: provide sufficient time after a contingent event or stability event to allow for re-dispatch of	Clause deleted	Clause 27 imposes the obligation on the system operator to develop security constraints. The only purpose of 25.3 was to describe why those security constraints are developed. The definition of security constraint has been amended to describe why security constraints are	Status quo	Removes unnecessary content. Sufficiently covered elsewhere.	None

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	generation or demand shedding to maintain operation within transmission capability limits;		developed (to maintain the security and stability of the power system).			
25.4	maintain voltages within the range set out in clause 8.22 of the Code following a contingent event.	Removed clause all together	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity	None
26.2	Identify contingent events and stability events that the system operator considers may reasonably impact its ability to meet the PPOs.	Expanded clause to include "extended contingent events" and "other" events. Removed "stability events"	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity	None
30G	Non-bold 'Transpower'	Change 'Transpower' to bold	To reflect Code definition	Status quo	Consistency	None
30.1B	Non-bold 'Transpower'	Change 'Transpower' to bold	To reflect Code definition	Status quo	Consistency	None
32A	Bold 'capability information'	Change 'capability information' to non-bold	It is not a defined term	Status quo	Consistency	None
32A.2	must notify the asset owner within 3 business days following any decision to apply an adjustment factor in clause 32.3.1.	Removed "in clause 32.3.1" as the clause no longer exists	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity	None
33.1	for a pre-event shortage relating to a contingent event, dispatch all remaining offered instantaneous reserve, and, if the quantity of instantaneous reserve dispatched, together with AUFLS, is insufficient to meet the under frequency standard in Schedule 8.4 of the Code applicable to an extended contingent event, reduce demand in accordance with the demand management policies; and	Removed schedule "8.4" as 8.4 of the Code no longer exists. Replaced with relevant clause 7.2A	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity	None
33.1	No hyphen in 'under frequency'	Add hyphen to 'under- frequency'	To reflect Code definition	Status quo	Consistency	None

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62.A	The system operator may issue the following types of formal notices: A Warning Notice. A Grid Emergency Notice. An Island Shortage Situation Notice.	Removed the 3 bullet points – the definitions of the notice types are listed below the bullet points. Removing repetitive information.	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity	None
62A.1	A Grid Emergency Notice declares a grid emergency in accordance with clause 13.97 of the Code.	Expanded clause for grammar	Improve policy statement readability	Status quo	Clarity	None
62A.2	An Island Shortage Situation Notice provides notification in accordance with clause 5(1A) of Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code that an island wide instruction to disconnect demand has been issued, amended, or revoked.	Expanded clause for grammar	Improve policy statement readability	Status quo	Clarity	None
62A.3	Addition of a new clause	New clause provides the definition of a warning notice	Consistency in line with providing definitions for the other warning notices	Status quo	Clarity	None
66	For the avoidance of doubt an oral declaration of a grid emergency is deemed to be the issue of a formal notice .	Delete hanging clause	Clause 66 already specified that a formal notice can be issued orally or in writing.	Status quo	Removes unnecessary content	None
72	The system operator has defined circumstances where: 72.1 Demand shedding will be initiated. 72.2 Demand shedding may be initiated under certain circumstances, subject to availability of assets for dispatch and/or dispatch conditions. Demand shedding will not be initiated and reliance will instead	Delete Clause	The clause did not create any obligations, it simply stated what the system operator has already done. The circumstances are set out in clause 74 and there is no need for clause 72.	Status quo	Removes unnecessary content	None

	be placed on planned controls described in the Security Policy.					
74	All references to: 'Demand shedding will occur if participant responses to the GEN do not mitigate the grid emergency'	Delete all references to: 'to the GEN'	GEN is not a defined term. Writing 'Grid Emergency Notice' in full would clutter the table. The words can be deleted without impacting the intent.	Status quo	Clear and concise. Removes unnecessary content.	None
75	Where a formal notice is issued, and the system operator wishes to have any purchaser(s) and/or distributor(s) reduce demand (as provided for in clauses 6(1)(b) and 6(2)(c) of Technical Code B of Schedule 8.3 of the Code) the system operator may include the following in the (verbal or written) formal notice:	Amendment of wording to include instructional language	Improve policy statement readability	Status quo	Clarity	None
82	The system operator must procure black start capability.	Change 'black start' to bold and delete the word 'capability'	Black start is a defined term and given its definition in the Code, the word 'capability' is unnecessary.	Status quo	Clarity	None
84.5	Non-bold 'black start'	Change 'black start' to bold	To reflect Code definition	Status quo	Consistency	None
97	In accordance with the Code, the system operator must proactively monitor and report on asset owner compliance with:	Removed "in accordance with the Code" the whole Policy Statement is in accordance with the Code	Improve policy statement readability	Status quo	Clarity	None
99	The system operator must monitor asset owner compliance with dispensations or equivalence arrangements using the measures described above in relation to monitoring compliance with AOPOs and technical codes. In addition, the system operator must undertake any specific monitoring required as a condition of a dispensation or equivalence arrangement.	(1) Delete the first sentence. (2) Delete the words "In addition," at the start of the second sentence.	The general obligation to monitor compliance with dispensations and equivalence arrangements is set out in clause 97. The only relevant obligation here is specific monitoring pursuant to a condition of a dispensation or	Status quo	Removes unnecessary content	None

			equivalence arrangement.			
100	The system operator must monitor asset owner compliance with alternative ancillary services arrangements in accordance with its obligation under clause 8.54 of the Code. To meet this obligation the system operator must, following consultation with the relevant asset owner, specify any requirements to facilitate proactive compliance monitoring of the alternative ancillary services arrangement as a condition of the system operator's approval of such arrangements under Schedule 8.2 of the Code.	(1) Delete the first sentence. (2) Delete the words "To meet this obligation" at the start of the second sentence.	Obligation is already covered in clause 97 of the Policy Statement and in clause 8.54 of the Code.	Status quo	Removes unnecessary content	None
102	The system operator must make available on its website a form of urgent change notice available to inform the system operator of an urgent or temporary change in asset capability where clause 2(6)(b) of Technical Code A of Schedule 8.3 of the Code does not apply.	Change the word order to: 'The system operator must make available on its website an urgent change notice form' Delete duplicate word 'available'	Improve readability	Status quo	Clarity	None
114.2	Addition of a new clause	New two bullet points added to the clause "Generating plant voltage stability when small voltage perturbations are applied to excitors." And "Parameters for system dynamic and system security analysis, such analysis to be undertaken in a manner consistent with international practice"	Provide more clarity about what the system operator will use to confirm compliance with reactive power requirements	Status quo	Clarity	None

Bullet point 1: Confirm stability when small voltage perturbations are applied to exciters and load changes for governors. Non-bold 'Transpower'	Removed "small" in relation to excitors and added "are applied to" in respect of governors.	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity	None
Non-bold 'Transpower'					
	Change 'Transpower' to bold	To reflect Code definition	Status quo	Consistency	None
Upper-case 'Companion Guides for Asset Testing'	Change to lower-case and change 'asset' to bold	It is not a defined term, but 'asset' is (to reflect Code definition).	Status quo	Consistency	None
This Conflict of Interest Policy sets out the methods the system operator must use to manage possible, actual or perceived conflicts of interest that arise within Transpower New Zealand Limited between its system operator functions and any of its other participant functions, including the grid owner function. A conflict of interest is any situation where one of the following persons has a material interest in the outcome of a system operator function:	Amendment of wording includes " possible, actual or perceived" clarity of types of conflicts that are considered and managed.	Clarity of what can be considered as a conflict of interest	Status quo	Clarity	None
References to 'Transpower New Zealand Limited'	Change to Transpower (in bold)	To reflect Code definition	Status quo	Consistency	None
Some examples of system operator functions where conflicts of interest and where questions of independence and impartiality may arise include: • Procurement of ancillary services or alternative ancillary services. • Causer recommendations. • Dispensation and equivalence arrangement decisions. • Outage co-ordination.	Amendments to clause to provide clarity of purpose and scope for the clause, providing some examples of identified areas of the system operator functions that may be involve conflicts of interest.	Clarity	Status quo	Clarity	None
	This Conflict of Interest Policy sets out the methods the system operator must use to manage possible, actual or perceived conflicts of interest that arise within Transpower New Zealand Limited between its system operator functions and any of its other participant functions, including the grid owner function. A conflict of interest is any situation where one of the following persons has a material interest in the outcome of a system operator function: References to 'Transpower New Zealand Limited' Some examples of system operator functions where conflicts of interest and where questions of independence and impartiality may arise include: Procurement of ancillary services or alternative ancillary services. Causer recommendations. Dispensation and equivalence arrangement decisions.	This Conflict of Interest Policy sets out the methods the system operator must use to manage possible, actual or perceived conflicts of interest that arise within Transpower New Zealand Limited between its system operator functions and any of its other participant functions, including the grid owner function. A conflict of interest is any situation where one of the following persons has a material interest in the outcome of a system operator function: References to 'Transpower New Zealand Limited' Change to Transpower (in bold) Amendment of wording includes " possible, actual or perceived." clarity of types of conflicts that are considered and managed. Change to Transpower (in bold) Amendments to clause to provide clarity of purpose and scope for the clause, providing some examples of identified areas of the system operator functions that may be involve conflicts of interest. Procurement of ancillary services. Causer recommendations. Dispensation and equivalence arrangement decisions.	Asset Testing' Change 'asset' to bold term, but 'asset' is (to reflect Code definition). This Conflict of Interest Policy sets out the methods the system operator must use to manage possible, actual or perceived conflicts of interest that arise within Transpower New Zealand Limited between its system operator functions and any of its other participant functions, including the grid owner function. A conflict of interest is any situation where one of the following persons has a material interest in the outcome of a system operator functions where conflicts of interest and where questions of independence and impartiality may arise include: Procurement of ancillary services. Causer recommendations. Dispensation and equivalence arrangement decisions.	Asset Testing' change 'asset' to bold term, but 'asset' is (to reflect Code definition). This Conflict of Interest Policy sets out the methods the system operator must use to manage possible, actual or perceived conflicts of interest that arise within Transpower New Zealand Limited between its system operator functions and any of its other participant functions, including the grid owner function. A conflict of interest is any situation where one of the following persons has a material interest in the outcome of a system operator function: References to 'Transpower New Zealand Limited' Change to Transpower (in bold) Charge to Transpower (in bold) To reflect Code definition Clarity of what can be considered as a conflict of interest as conflict of interest and conflict of the conflict of interest and conflict of interest and conflict of the conflict of interest and conflict of interest on flict of interest and conflict of inter	Asset Testing' change 'asset' to bold change to Change to Change to Charity clarity of types of conflicts of interest change possible, actual or perceived" clarity of types of conflicts of interest and managed. Clarity of what can be considered as a conflict of interest and managed. Clarity of what can be considered as a conflict of interest as properties. Clarity of what can be considered as a conflict of interest as properties. Clarity of what can be considered as a conflict of interest as properties. Clarity of what can be considered as a conflict of interest as properties. Clarity of types of conflicts that are considered as a conflict of interest as properties. Clarity of types of conflicts of interest as properties. Clarity of types of conflicts of interest as conflict of interest as properties. Clarity of types of conflicts of interest as conflict of interest. Clarity Clarity Status quo Clarity Clarity Clarity Status quo Clarity Clarity

	Code compliance monitoring and reporting.					
135.1	References to 'Transpower New Zealand Limited'	Change to 'Transpower'	To reflect Code definition	Status quo	Consistency	None
135.3A	Record all potential conflicts of interest in the Conflicts of Interest Register as they arise, including the system operator's assessment of materiality for each conflict of interest and the methods used to manage each conflict of interest.	New clause requiring the system operator to record all potential conflicts of interest in the conflict of interest register, including an assessment of materiality and the method of management	Ensure conflicts and the details around materiality and management are recorded in a register.	Status quo	Clarity and transparency	None
135.4A	135.4A Report to the Authority in the system operator's annual report under clause 7.11 of the Code, on the system operator's compliance with its obligations under the Code, including: - the background of any even that warranted the system operator undertaking internal performance review and report findings; - a description of the event; - the means by which the conflict of interest was managed; and - any departures from or proposed changes to policy.	New clause requiring the system operator to report in its annual report to the Authority on its compliance with its obligations under the Code	Ensure the system operator is transparent and consistent in its reporting on its compliance with its obligations under the Code.	Status quo	Transparency	None
138	'The system operator must employ any or all of the following methods to manage conflicts of	Delete the words:	The obligation on the system operator to select methods to	Status quo	Removes unnecessary content.	None

	interest. The system operator must select the method or methods it considers the most appropriate, taking into account the circumstances and materiality of the conflict of interest.'	'The system operator must select the method or methods it considers the most appropriate'	manage conflicts of interest was duplicated in the clause.			
138.2A and 138.7A	Non-bold 'system operator'	Change 'system operator' to bold	To reflect Code definition	Status quo	Consistency	None
178	'Security constraint is a constraint that is used for a purpose described in clause 25.'	Change to: 'Security constraint is a constraint that is used to maintain the security and stability of the power system.'	Clause 25 originally described why security constraints are developed. The specificity in clause 25 was complex and unnecessary. The purpose of security constraints can be adequately defined in a general sense to maintain system security and stability.	Status quo	Clear and concise. Removes unnecessary content.	None.
179	Stability events are as defined in clause 12.3.	Removed clause – stability events no longer exist	Improve policy statement readability	Status quo	Clarity	None
182	'System Operator Service Provider Agreement means the agreement for the provision of system operator services made between the Electricity Commission and Transpower New Zealand Limited dated 12 August 2009.'	Change to: 'System Operator Service Provider Agreement means the market operation service provider agreement for the provision of system operator services.'	The Code definition of market operation service provider agreement covers the system operator's agreement with the Authority.	Status quo	Consistency	None
190	WITS means the wholesale information and trading system.	Delete definition.	This term is already defined in the Code.	Status quo	Consistency and removes unnecessary content.	None
191	WITS manager means the market operation service provider who provides WITS.	Delete definition.	This term is already defined in the Code.	Status quo	Consistency and removes unnecessary content.	None