

DER Market Integration Consultative Forum

3 June 2021



We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and culture. We pay our respects to their Elders past, present and emerging.

AEMO Competition Law Meeting Protocol



AEMO is committed to complying with all applicable laws, including the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (CCA). In any dealings with AEMO regarding proposed reforms or other initiatives, all participants agree to adhere to the CCA at all times and to comply with this Protocol. Participants must arrange for their representatives to be briefed on competition law risks and obligations.

Participants in AEMO discussions must:

- 1. Ensure that discussions are limited to the matters contemplated by the agenda for the discussion
- 2. Make independent and unilateral decisions about their commercial positions and approach in relation to the matters under discussion with AEMO
- 3. Immediately and clearly raise an objection with AEMO or the Chair of the meeting if a matter is discussed that the participant is concerned may give rise to competition law risks or a breach of this Protocol

Participants in AEMO meetings **must not** discuss or agree on the following topics:

- 1. Which customers they will supply or market to
- 2. The price or other terms at which Participants will supply
- 3. Bids or tenders, including the nature of a bid that a Participant intends to make or whether the Participant will participate in the bid
- 4. Which suppliers Participants will acquire from (or the price or other terms on which they acquire goods or services)
- 5. Refusing to supply a person or company access to any products, services or inputs they require

Under no circumstances must Participants share Competitively Sensitive Information. Competitively Sensitive Information means confidential information relating to a Participant which if disclosed to a competitor could affect its current or future commercial strategies, such as pricing information, customer terms and conditions, supply terms and conditions, sales, marketing or procurement strategies, product development, margins, costs, capacity or production planning.

Today's meeting

Time	Item	Speaker
11:00 - 11:05	Welcome and introductions	Matthew Armitage
11:05 – 11:15	Virtual Power Plant Demonstrations Update	Jacqui Mills
11:15 – 11:25	Customer & Aggregator User Stories – feedback summary	Matthew Armitage
11:25 – 11:40	Project EDGE:Local Services OverviewLessons Learned Report	Matthew Armitage/ Nick Regan / John Theunissen
11:40 - 11:55	Q&A	Via Slido.com – use code #MICF
11:55 – 12:00	Future Meetings & Close	Matthew Armitage





VPP Demo & MASS Consultation update

VPP update

- The VPP Demonstrations have been **extended beyond 30 June 2021** and are now due to conclude immediately before the effective date of the amended MASS.
- From 1 July 2021 until the end of the VPP Demonstrations:
 - Current VPP Demonstration participants will no longer be required to submit enrolment, operational and telemetry data and the APIs will be decommissioned.
 - **No further portfolio updates** will be accepted following the publication of the draft determination, and any applications submitted must be processed and completed by 30 June 2021.
 - No new participants will be enrolled.



MASS Consultation Overview

	We are here			
First Stage Consultation Commences	First Stage Submissions Close	Draft Report Published & Second Stage Consultation Commences	Second Stage Submissions Close	Final Report Published & Consultation Concludes
Tuesday, 19 January 2021	Thursday 11 March 2021 2 week extension added	Monday, 14 June 2021 9 week extension added	Tuesday, 6 July 2021 1 week extension added	Tuesday, 17 August 2021
Start	37 Business Days	65 Business Days	15 Business Days	30 Business Days

- The MASS Consultation has been extended by a further 4 weeks with the draft determination due to be published on 14 June 2021.
- AEMO are using this extended period to:
 - Conduct further analysis on the error introduced at sampling rates slower than 50ms (e.g. 1s) and to determine concrete outcomes to inform the draft determination.
 - Opportunity to further consider the behaviour of DER inverters to determine if, or to what extent, this may impact power system security, with inverters providing FCAS at scale.



User Stories

Feedback Summary

Aggregator User Stories - feedback & input

DER Wholesale Integration User Stories		Acceptance criteria			
As a	l want	So that I	Solution must	Reform process	Being addressed?
Aggregator	To be paid for providing valuable data and services (including comms) to AEMO, networks and retailers	Can invest in solutions and incentivise customers to participate in VPPS	Deliver reliable services that offer value	•	
	To be able to group different asset types into a single DUID	Can give more customers access to aggregation services	Have similar performance characteristics across asset types		
	To be accountable for delivering reliable services from controllable assets without being penalized for uncontrollable customer behaviours	Can stimulate innovation and reduce costs	Be reliable and appreciate the differences between aggregated DER performance and behaviours and traditional generators		
	Accurate long-term forecasts of the revenue available from service delivery	Can invest in solutions and provide customers with up-front incentives to stimulate DER uptake	Support long term contracts and reliable price forecasts		
	To work towards implementing industry standards over time	Can reduce costs and allow greater choice for customers	Develop standards over time considering real- world practical experience. Avoid mandating standards implementation until they are mature enough for companies to invest in.		
	Unify WDR, MASP and other VPP into a single market participant	Offer customers choice and decrease transaction costs	Facilitate market growth and customer choice		
	Standardisation of implemented solutions	Do not have to integrate different grid services projects with different DNSPs	Use standards such as IEEE 2030.5 and protocols such as OpenADR so that all implementation is similar.	DER Min Tech Standards	

DISCLAIMER: THIS IS A DRAFT WORKING DOCUMENT AND DOES NOT REPRESENT AEMO'S VIEWS. THE PURPOSE IS TO ARTICULATE AND UNDERSTAND DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVES

Aggregator User Stories - feedback & input

DER Wholesale Integration User Stories		Acceptance criteria			
As a	I want	So that I	Solution must	Reform process	Being addressed?
Aggregator	To be able to optimise at both the household, local network and system levels	Can maximise the benefit for my customers	Be capable of optimising at multiple levels to maximise overall benefit		
	To be able to set priorities for different levels of interaction	Can ensure that my customers priorities are taken into account	Allow flexibility to set different priorities depending on customer choice		
	Have visibility of individual asset capacity and constraints, (eg limits on hybrid inverter throughput)	Can have confidence in the aggregated available capacity	Include consideration of customer level constraints that dynamically affect available capacity		
	To be able to group customers by network location/node	Can co-optimise localised network constraints/ opportunities for subsets of the aggregated fleet with system wide opportunities	Ensure that network locality can be flagged to allow for optimisation based on local network opportunities		
	To be able to easily add and remove customers to the fleet without the need for re-registration for provision of services	Can adjust registered fleet capacity in response to customer churn or new customer enrollment	Ensure that changes in fleet capacity can be easily reflected in registered capacity		

DISCLAIMER: THIS IS A DRAFT WORKING DOCUMENT AND DOES NOT REPRESENT AEMO'S VIEWS. THE PURPOSE IS TO ARTICULATE AND UNDERSTAND DIFFERENT STAKEHOLDER PERSPECTIVES



Project EDGE:

- Local Network Services
- Lessons Learned

Recap of the proposed "Local Services Exchange (LSE)" process in EDGE and exploring a couple of local services in more detail



Local Services considered for testing



Capex deferral • Service as alternative to investing in new network capacity Increase generation or reduce controlled load at particular locations Primary **Peak Demand / Generation** focus • Response during forecast peak demand / generation windows (≈5 p.a.), to reduce the risk of asset failure • Note that this service is less firm and is likely to have an aligned cost profile Voltage management • Reactive power service to manage over/under voltage excursions • To alleviate binding voltage constraints and unlock further export/import capacity

Planned Outage

• Service to provide capacity for 1-6 week timeframe, to address planned outages

Unplanned outage

• Used reactively with little or no notice to provide capacity to enable the network to be reconfigured

Summary classification of local services

Demand increase / reduction

High Firmness

(typically linked to a **network planning** capex deferral use-case, EDPR Augex funded)

- Trial example: Feeder with high overloading probability/incidence – peak demand reduction service required
- Future example: Reverse power during solar PV generation peak causes sustained or regular network operation/asset issues – local generation reduction or load increase service required
- **Treatment:** Likely to require services over a prolonged period (>1year), hence suited to a longer-term contract with guaranteed availability and agreed pricing

Medium Firmness

(typically linked to an **operational planning** use-case, weather related, EDPR Opex funded)

- Trial example: Forecast asset overload as a result of heat wave activity or picking up additional customer load due to a planned temporary network reconfiguration peak demand reduction service required
- Future example: Minimum demand system issue forecast - local generation reduction or load increase service required
- **Treatment:** Likely to require services on a seasonal basis, hence suited to a shorter-term contract with negotiated availability and pricing

Low Firmness

(typically linked to a **spontaneous operational** use-case trigger, event related, EDPR Opex funded)

- Trial example: Unexpected occurrence of abnormal local network loading as a result of a community event, or a combination of weather and special calendar days - peak demand reduction service required
- Future example: AEMO declared system contingent scenario – services required would relate to the event
- **Treatment:** Akin to NEM spot market no guaranteed availability, pricing is set by the market or negotiated earlier, hence suited to a shorter-term contract with negotiated pricing

Opportunity to contract multiple services under one umbrella?

Summary classification of local services



Voltage management

High Firmness

(typically linked to a **network planning** capex deferral use-case, EDPR Augex funded)

- Trial example: LV network with known regular or sustained Code voltage breaches – local voltage management service required
- Future example: Support of additional DER hosting capacity (e.g. for export / EV charging) where known voltage constraints exist – local voltage management service required
- **Treatment:** Likely to require services over a prolonged period (>1year), hence suited to a longer-term contract with guaranteed availability, agreed pricing and autonomous operation

Medium Firmness

(typically linked to a **forecast market need** use-case, high price related, funding to be clarified)

- **Example:** LV network with known limited capacity for energy export/import – local voltage management service required to temporarily relieve network constraint for market economic benefit
- **Treatment:** Likely to require services on a seasonal basis or until constraints are remediated, hence suited to a shorter-term contract with negotiated availability and pricing

Low Firmness

(typically linked to a **spontaneous market need** use-case trigger, event related, funding to be clarified)

- Example: Opportunistic expanded local DER export / import portfolio requires additional local network capacity (market motivated, voltage limited local network) – local voltage management service required to temporarily enable increased DER activity for for market economic benefit
- **Treatment:** Likely to require ad-hoc services, hence suited to a shorterterm contract with uncertain availability, pricing is set by the market or negotiated earlier

Market service related

Opportunity to contract multiple services under one umbrella?

Demand increase / reduction - High Firmness Service

Define, Enrol and Engage stages occur well before trade of service

- DNSP and Aggregator are both enrolled in LSE
- Demand High Firmness standard service is pre-defined (incl. contractual terms)
- Aggregator is pre-approved to deliver a Demand High Firmness service

Aggregator reviews the posted service need details and assesses

- Available P/Q capacity from their fleet at that location for that time period
- Stacked value w.r.t long term capacity to service need (e.g. does delivery of that service provide the capability to perform and capture the commercial value of multiple energy services at the same time)

Aggregator decides that there is enough long term value to justify a local bi-directional offer, including:

– Location

LSE

- P/Q Offered
- Availability / Activation Duration Offered
- Reserve Price (WTD noting both availability and activation)

Aggregator makes the offer



DNSP determines local service need according to service characteristics as follows (typically a recurrent need)

- Location
- P/Q Required
- Availability Duration Required
- Activation Duration Required
- Reserve Price (WTP noting both availability and activation)

DNSP adds the details for this particular local service need (according to standard service characteristics)

DNSP posts the service need to market

DNSP reviews offer(s) for best value, considering network context

DNSP selects one or more local bi-directional offers and enters into agreement with the relevant Aggregators on LSE for service delivery, involving:

- Acceptance of pre-defined contractual terms
- Fixed payment schedule (availability and activation)

DNSP schedules service delivery

Aggregator receives pre-Aggregator ensures fleet is Aggregator performs local dispatch signal and prepares available for **DER dispatch for Demand** fleet for service delivery, e.g. commencement of **High Firmness service** availability period Ensure enough fleet capacity delivery Ensure contingency Pre-dispatch Verify LSE (arming, ensuring availability) **DNSP** sends signal to Aggregator **DNSP** sends dispatch instruction DNSP sends pre-dispatch signal at 30 minutes prior to required to Aggregator at time of Demand T-2 days to signal Aggregator to commencement of Demand High **High Firmness service delivery** prepare fleet for service delivery **Firmness service delivery** commencement (short-term forecasting may result in 'trading day' updates to activation period)

A closer look at a couple of services

Demand increase / reduction - High Firmness Service

Service delivery day





Voltage Management - High Firmness Service

_

Define, Enrol and Engage stages occur well before trade of service

- DNSP and Aggregator are both enrolled in LSE
- Voltage Management High _ Firmness standard service is predefined (incl. contractual terms)
- _ Aggregator is pre-approved to deliver a Voltage Management High Firmness service

Aggregator reviews the posted service need details and assesses

- Available P/Q or Volt/VAR capacity from their fleet at that location for service need duration
- Stacked value w.r.t long term capacity to service need (e.g. does delivery of that service provide the capability to perform and capture the commercial value of multiple energy services at the same time)

DNSP adds the details for this

particular local service need

(according to standard service

characteristics)

market

Aggregator decides that there is enough long term value to justify a service offer, including:

- Location
- P/Q or Volt/VAR service Offered
- Availability / Activation arrangements Offered
- Pricing arrangements Offered

Aggregator makes the offer



DNSP reviews offer(s) for best value, considering network context

DNSP selects one or more local service offers and enters into agreement with the relevant Aggregators on LSE for service delivery, involving:

- Acceptance of pre-defined contractual terms
- Fixed payment arrangements (linked to measure of support provided, or a flat fee etc.)

DNSP schedules service delivery

DNSP determines local service need according to service characteristics as follows (typically a recurrent need)

- Location _
- P/Q Required or Volt/VAR curve
- Availability arrangements
- Activation arrangements _
- Pricing arrangements

DNSP posts the service need to



24

Voltage Management - High Firmness Service





Service delivery tenure period





Voltage Management - High Firmness Service



Project EDGE: Lessons Learned Report

- The first Project EDGE "Lessons Learned" Report has been published on AEMO's Project EDGE website.
- Key learnings to date include:
 - Challenges and opportunities arising due to remote working conditions and how these will continue to influence ongoing approaches to working collaboratively.
 - Benefits of early engagement and inputs from stakeholder working groups.
 - How Project EDGE will work with complementary projects to maximise outcomes and learnings.
 - Considerations regarding the technology development and procurement.
 - An overview of the knowledge sharing plan and how this will maximise outcomes for the project.
- Future Lessons Learned and Knowledge Sharing reports will be combined with further insights into the knowledge gained as the project progresses.
- 2nd Public Webinar planned for Aug/Sep 2021





Q&A

Join via slido.com using code #MICF



Future Meetings & Close

Next meeting: 1 July

Future Meetings

- Thursday, 1 July 2021
- Thursday, 8 August 2021
- Thursday, 2 September 2021
- Thursday, 7 October 2021
- Thursday, 4 November 2021

Note:

- Agenda & meeting documents will be provided 5 days prior to meetings.
- Meeting actions will be distributed withing 5 days post meetings (as required).
- Non-confidential information will be published on AEMO's website in the month following each meeting.





Questions & contact

EDGE@aemo.com.au