FOLLOW-UP TO ACTIONS OF MEETING – AWEFS/ASEFS Vendor Discussion

MEETING: # 1

DATE: Tuesday 20 March 2017

TIME: 1:00pm – 3:00pm AEST

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AEMO to follow up with AWEFS vendor on how to handle the cases not explicitly covered by the current Turbines Available definition.

Turbine stops due to Wind sector management

AEMO would prefer that turbines stopped due to wind sector management to be counted as available in the Turbines Available SCADA, so that the forward forecasting models can model the impact on generation this has given different wind directions.

De-rated turbines

AEMO prefers that de-rated turbines be counted as available, and the total of the de-rating be communicated as a reduction in the Local Limit. For example, if there are 5 turbines that are de-rated by 1 MW each, that the Local Limit be set to farm capacity less 5 MW.

Noise reduction stop

If the noise reduction stop has a large effect on generation and is systematic (i.e. happens at the same time each day) then AEMO prefers these turbines to be counted as available in the Turbines Available so that the forward forecasting models can model the impact on generation at different times of the day.

High or Low outdoor temperature.

AEMO prefers that turbines stopped due to high or low outdoor temperature be counted as unavailable in Turbines Available SCADA, as the forward forecasting models do not explicitly model high-temperature cut-out. According to the ECM Guidelines definition it is acceptable to include or exclude such turbines from the count.

AEMO to follow up with ASEFS vendor on how many pyranometers are needed for a good solar irradiance reading for a farm and whether averaging multiple meters would be of benefit.

Overspeed advise that having multiple pyranometer readings averaged could increase the accuracy of the dispatch forecast when the farm is constrained where there are complex cloud patterns, though these may move and change by the end of the next dispatch interval, reducing the benefit. Solar farms are typically a smaller geographic scale than wind farms so the benefit is likely not as great as for the average wind speed. If the solar farm is split in multiple geographically separate areas it would make sense to average multiple readings, weighted by installed capacity in each area.