


# SUPPORTING POWER SYSTEM SECURITY

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**AEMC**

# Overview

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1. AEMC: Who we are and how we fit in?
  2. Our focus in 2019
  3. Reliability and security: different challenges, different solutions
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# National governments and energy policy development

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**Council of Australian Governments (COAG)**  
implements policy reforms of national significance that require cooperative action by federal, state and territory governments



**COAG Energy Council**  
is made up of the nation's energy ministers. They provide national leadership on energy market development which is so important for the health of the national economy

## Market body roles

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### **Australian Energy Market Commission**

Rule maker, market  
developer and expert adviser  
to governments

*Protects consumers and achieves  
the right trade-off between cost,  
reliability and security.*



### **Australian Energy Regulator**

Economic regulation  
and rules compliance

*Polices the system and  
monitors the market.*



### **Australian Energy Market Operator**

Electricity and gas systems  
and market operator

*Works with industry  
to keep the lights on.*

# Reliability Panel

The Reliability Panel, which forms part of the AEMC's institutional arrangements, **reviews and reports** on the safety, security and reliability of the national electricity system.

The Panel is comprised of members who represent a range of participants in the national electricity market, including:



Consumer groups



Generators



Network businesses



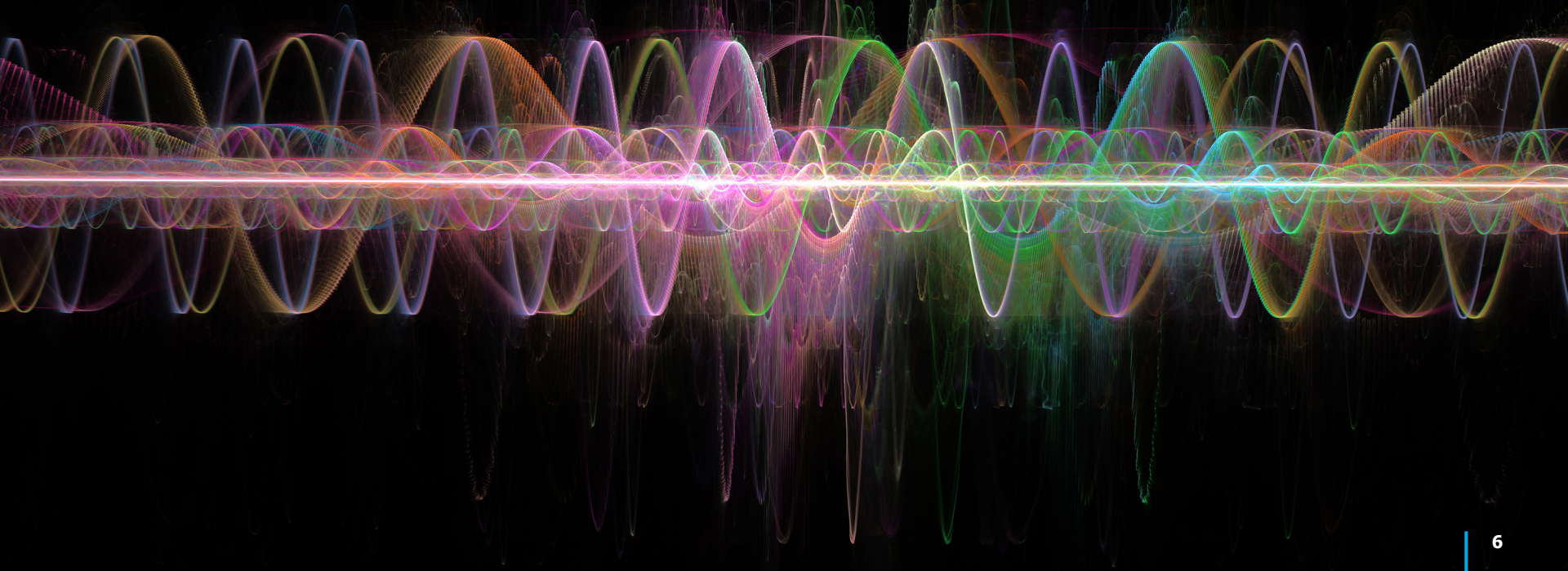
Retailers



Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO)



# OUR FOCUS FOR 2019



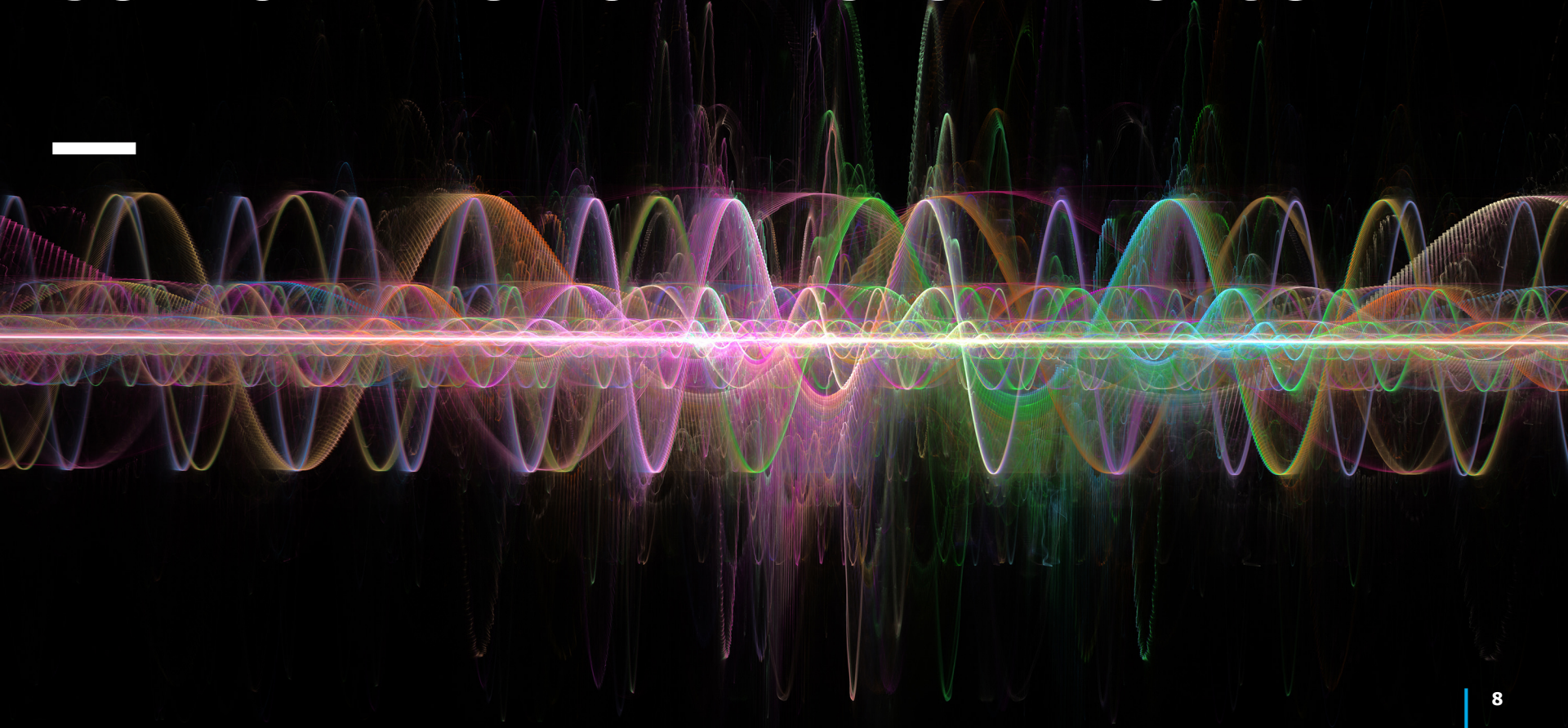
## AEMC key areas of focus

- Choice, control and protection for consumers
- A continuing focus on power system security
- Making it easier to buy and sell gas
- Encouraging the right amount of investment in the power system's capacity over the long term





# SUPPORTING POWER SYSTEM SECURITY





# Reliability and security: different challenges, different solutions

## **Power system security:**

the power system's capacity to continue operating within defined technical limits even if a major power system element, like a large generator or a major customer, disconnects from the system.

## **Power system reliability:**

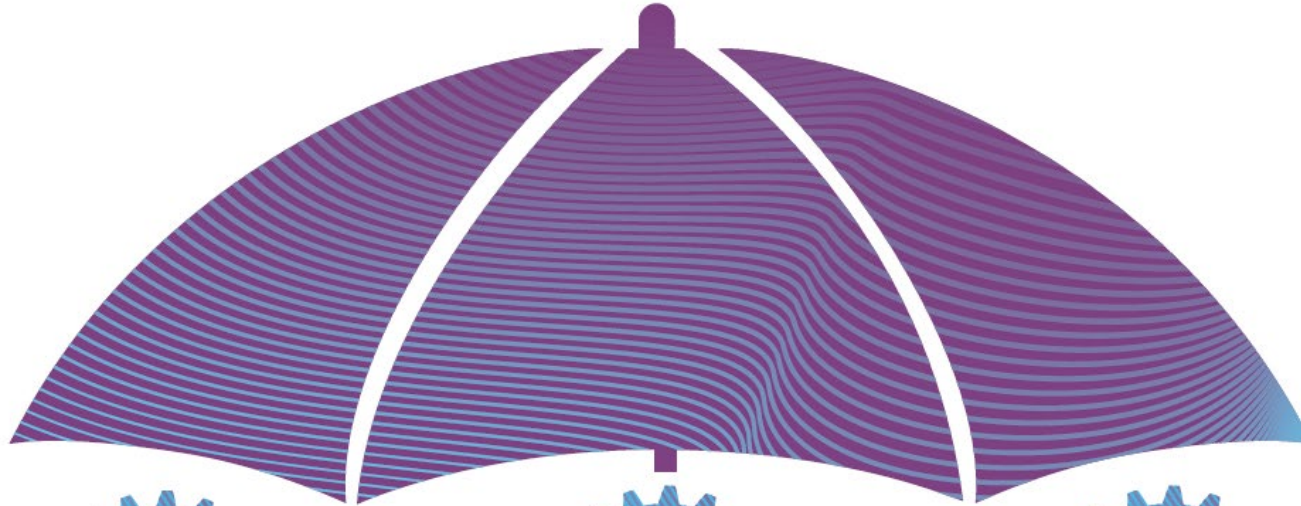
having enough generation, demand response and network capacity to produce and transport enough electricity to meet consumers needs in line with the reliability standard

*A reliable power system will also be a secure power system; however, a secure power system is not necessarily always a reliable power system.*





## System security



Giving AEMO the tools it needs to keep the power system secure



Strengthening the power system to withstand faults and failures



Keeping frequency operating within the correct range

## Keeping the power system secure

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### **Generator technical performance standards**

creating the foundation for a secure, least cost transition as new generators with different technical characteristics join the power system



### **Generating system model guidelines**

helping AEMO manage the changing power system by requiring generators and networks to provide more detailed information about how their equipment performs



### **Register of distributed energy resources**

giving AEMO and distribution network businesses more data to help keep the power system secure and safe, and to enable more accurate forecasting of consumer demand

# Strengthening the power system to withstand faults and failure

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**Emergency frequency control schemes**  
a new management framework for the 'last line defence' mechanism to help prevent system-wide blackouts



**Managing power system fault levels**  
requiring networks to maintain minimum levels of system strength to keep the system stable



**Managing the rate of change of power system frequency**  
requiring networks to maintain required minimum levels of inertia to keep the system secure



## Keeping frequency operating within the correct range

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**Managing the rate of change  
of power system frequency**  
working with AEMO to assess the required  
level of primary frequency control from  
generators



**Reliability Panel review of the frequency  
operating standard**  
assessing whether the existing standard  
is appropriate to maintain a secure power  
system as the generation mix changes



**Frequency control frameworks review**  
looking at ways to integrate new  
technologies and demand response to  
help keep the system secure

## A continuing focus on power system security

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### **Frequency control interim arrangements project**

working with AEMO on short-term changes to manage frequency deterioration in the NEM, making sure generators provide frequency control responses where feasible



### **Intervention mechanisms and system strength project**

evaluating the effectiveness of the interventions framework in light of the increasing use of directions by AEMO to manage system security, and of related system strength frameworks



### **Review of system black event in SA**

the AER has completed investigations into pre- and post-event issues. We will consider these in relation to amendments to the regulatory frameworks

# Thinking through implications of distributed energy resources and security

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## **AEMC/AEMO/AER virtual power plant trials**

trial to inform changes to regulatory frameworks and operational processes so VPPs can play a bigger role in the energy market



## **ARENA-led Distribution Energy Integration Program (DEIP)**

collaboration of 11 government organisations, market bodies, industry and consumer associations aimed at maximising the value of consumers' distributed energy resources



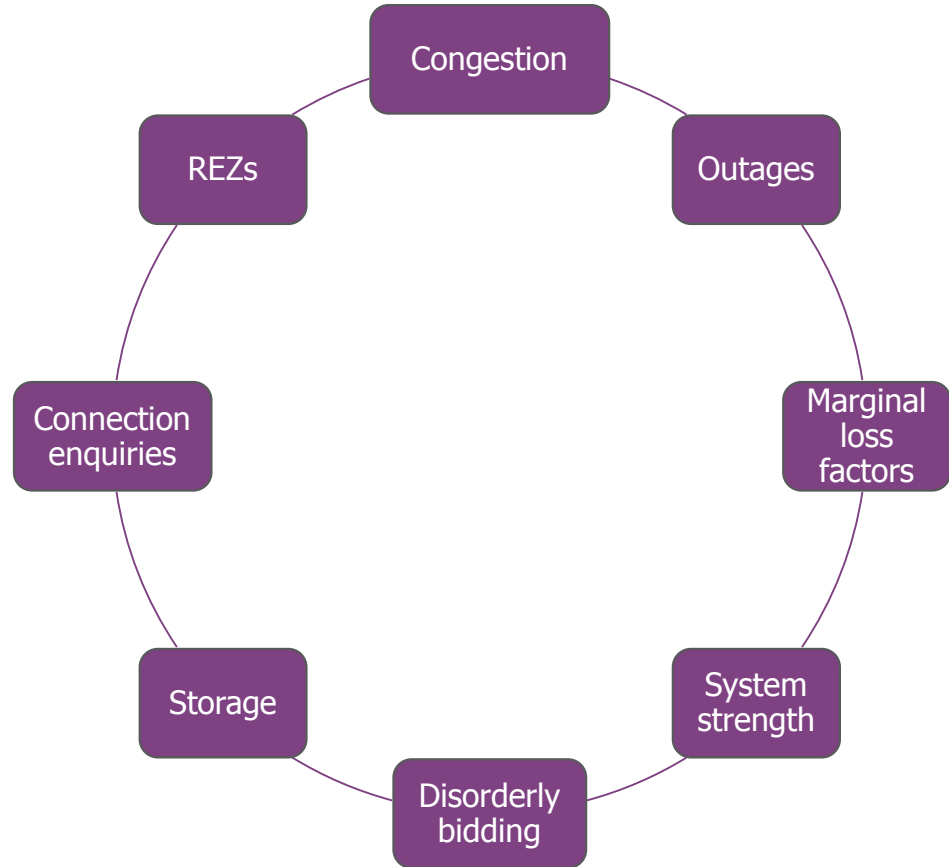
## **Regulatory sandboxes**

Trialing innovative technologies, business products and models in a “regulatory sandbox” before broader changes to regulation are explored

## Access reform – addressing issues including security holistically

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- Reforming the access and charging regime is a more holistic and efficient solution to these issues.
- Changes need to be made to the access regime in order to facilitate this transition – this should be a phased approach.



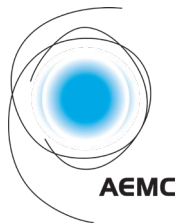




We have a unique system in Australia where anyone, any company, government, advocacy group or individual person, can propose a change to the rules.



Collaboration is the key to success as it will deliver workable and lasting change.



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