

ASSET OWNER ENGINEERING FORUM 2025

Whakataka te hau ki te uru Whakataka te hau ki te tonga Kia mākinakina ki uta Kia mātaratara ki tai E hī ake ana te atakura He tio, he huka, he hau hū Tīhei mauri ora! Cease the winds from the west
Cease the winds from the south
Let the breeze blow over the land
Let the breeze blow over the ocean
Let the red-tipped dawn come with a sharpened air.
A touch of frost, a promise of a glorious day.

Greetings & Welcome









































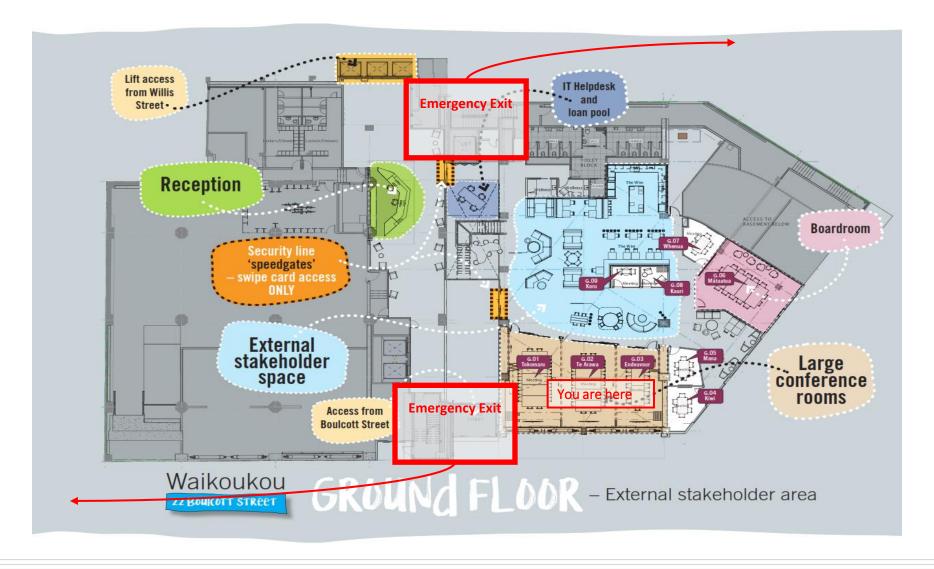








Wellington Waikoukou Ground Floor Plan



Objectives



"Embracing Inverter Based Resources"

- 1. Build a common awareness of the what and why of the Connected Asset Commissioning and Testing Information Standard (CACTIS).
- 2. Discuss perspectives, responses, and expertise related to aspects of the CACTIS.

2025 System Operator Asset Owner Engineering Forum Schedule

	SESSION	PRESENTER(S)	ORGANISATION
9:00-9:30	Arrival and Morning Tea		
9:30-9:40	Mihi Whakatau: Greetings and Introductions	Cris Cucerzan (Facilitator)	Transpower
9:40-10:00	Opening Address	Katherine Moore Tim Sparks	Transpower Electricity Authority
10:00-11:00	Part 8 Review and Code Amendment	Phillip Beardmore and Otis Boyle	Electricity Authority
11:00-11:15	CACTIS: Applicability, Thresholds, General Feedback	Kevin Wronski	Transpower
11.15-12:00	CACTIS: Modelling Requirements	Snehalkumar Joshi and Nyuk-Min Vong	Transpower
12:00-13:00	Lunch		
13:00-13:45	CACTIS: Connection Study Requirements	Snehalkumar Joshi and Nyuk-Min Vong	Transpower
13:45-14:30	CACTIS: Time Frames, Commissioning Plan, ACS, Test Plan and Testing Requirements	Varun Nand and Kevin Wronski	Transpower
14:30-15:15	CACTIS: Operational Communications and High-Speed Data Requirements	Connor McCarthy and Nyuk-Min Vong	Transpower
15:15-15:30	Afternoon Tea		
15:30-16:15	General Discussion and Q&A	CACTIS Team	Transpower
16:15-16:30	Closing Address	Katherine Moore	Transpower

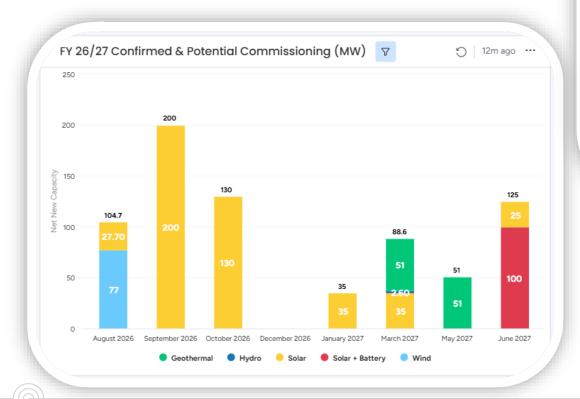


Inclusive and decisive



Embracing Inverter-based Resources

Moving from a system dominated by synchronous generation to..





...a highly variable and more decentralised renewable system with inverter-based technologies.

Future security and resilience indicators

The opportunity / challenge related to the rise of DER and inverter-based resources

Enabling DER services

73.38k

ICPs with distributed generation

Coordination of increased connections

83.5%

Intermittent generation pipeline

Enabling DER services

94.77k

Battery electric vehicles

The opportunity / challenge related to the changing generation portfolio

Accommodating future changes

12.3%

Non-synchronous generation

Managing system inertia

24.28k

System inertia MW/s

Balancing renewable generation

38.3%

FIR to largest contingent risk

Foundational opportunities and challenges

Maintaining cybersecurity

343

Cybersecurity incidents

Growing the workforce

-18.0

Change in job vacancies

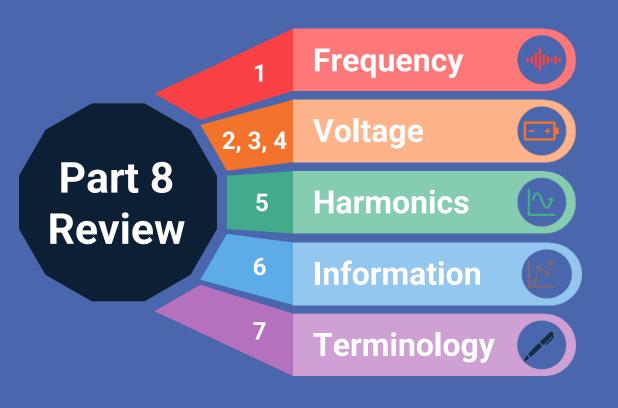
Leveraging new technology

47.26k

New generation pipeline MW



Future Security and Resilience: Part 8 review and Code amendment process



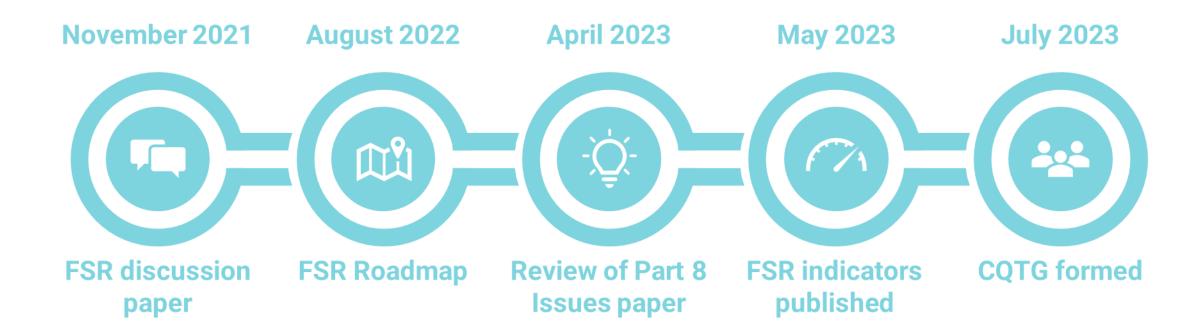


The Future Security and Resilience (FSR) programme

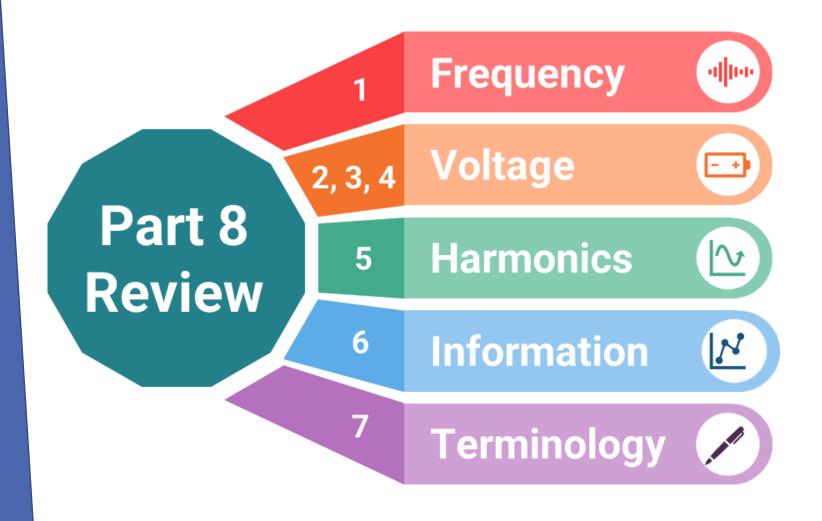
Key trends	Current	2030	
Decarbonised: Transition to 100% renewables	 85% renewable electricity Mostly synchronous generation Security of supply managed by market Thermals to meet peaks and dry years Small amount of DER 	 100% renewable electricity More asynchronous and inverter-based generation Will energy-only market manage security of supply? New solutions needed for peaks and dry year Increased reliance on DER 	
Decarbonised: More electrified economy	High reliance on electricity in the economy Electricity not relied on heavily for transport Few, traditional demand growth sources new industry, new housing	Very high reliance on electricity in the economy Electricity relied on heavily for transport and in industry Many different demand growth sources – hydrogen, data centres, EVs, process heat	
Distributed: More distributed electricity system	Small amount of DER Limited performance requirements in the Code but small penetration means this is not yet an issue Limited use of demand-side and battery technology to manage peaks	Millions of DER able to manage peaks in real-time (EVs, batteries, smart appliances) Multi-directional power flows More consumer participation and more market players Potential issues caused by inverter-based DER	
Digitised: Increasing digitisation and use of digital tech	Increasing data and data management requirements Gradual use of automation for control and switching Increased use of data-driven decision making	Increased complexity and volume of data Expectation from operators and customers that controls, and communications will be automated and data-driven Opportunities to improve consistency and efficiency	



Background



Review of common quality requirements in Part 8 of the Code



Amending the Code

Issues paper

Options paper

3 Code amendment proposal

Decision paper

Amending the Code – proposed CACTIS

Issues paper

Options paper

3 Code amendment proposal

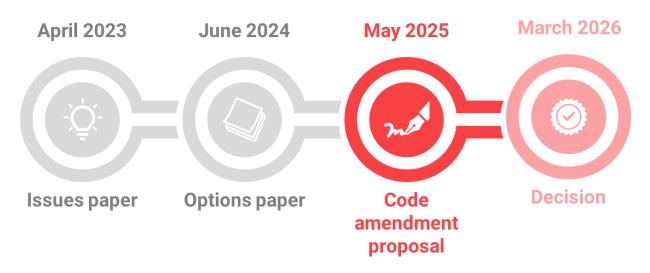
System operator consultation

5 Decision paper

Public notification

Issue 1: Frequency



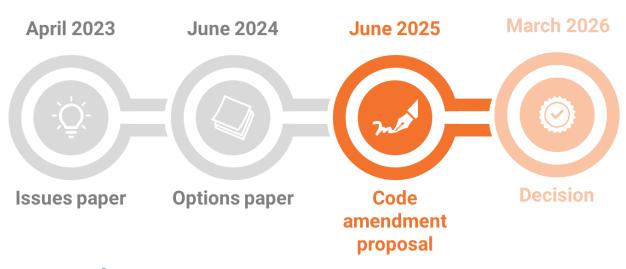


Proposal

- 10MW threshold for generating stations to be excluded by default from complying with the frequency-related asset owner performance obligations and technical codes in Part 8 of the Code.
- Set a permitted maximum dead band of ±0.1Hz, beyond which a generating station must contribute to frequency management and frequency support.

Issues 2, 3 & 4: Voltage



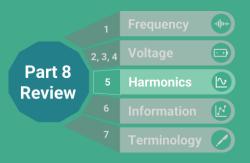


Proposal

- ≥10MW embedded generating stations connected at GXP voltage operate in default voltage control mode:
 - a) Default reactive power requirement = ±33% of station's maximum continuous MW output power
 - b) Distributor may direct embedded generator to operate in alternative voltage control mode.
- 2. ≥10MW generating stations comply with Code's fault ride through obligations.



Issue 5: Harmonics





Possible options under consideration

- 1. Update NZECP 36:1993 to address its shortcomings.
- Revoke NZECP 36:1993; mandate planning levels in AS/NZS 61000 standards for transmission harmonics & in EEA PQ guidelines for distribution harmonics; require network owners to allocate THD using good practice.
- 3. Revoke NZECP 36:1993; recommend aspects of EEA PQ guidelines that also apply to transmission harmonics.



Issue 7: Terminology

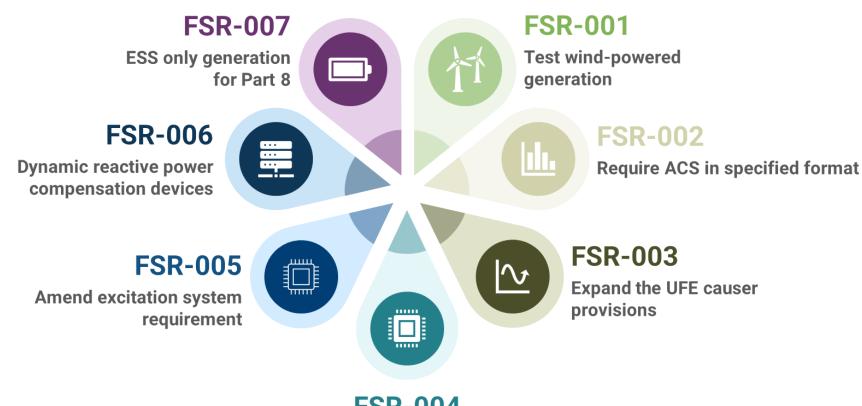




Problem definition

- 1. Part 8 of the Code was drafted >20 years ago.
- Terms used in Part 8 of the Code enable only a subset of technologies.
- 3. Some existing definitions appear not fit for purpose.
- 4. There appear to be some missing definitions.

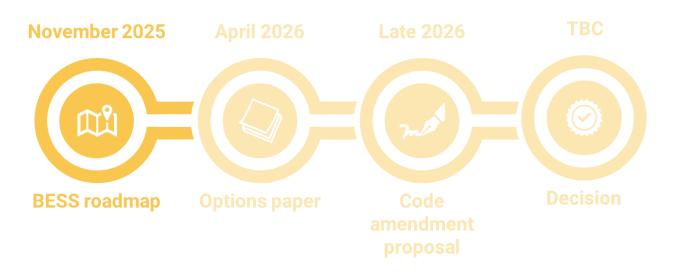
April 2025 amendment to Part 8 of Code



FSR-004

Amend speed governor requirement

(Battery) energy storage systems and hybrid plants



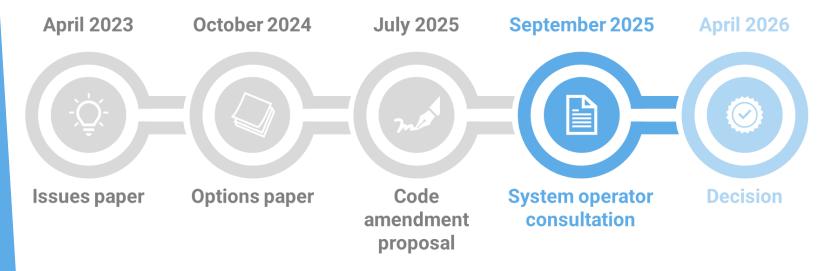
This work is addressing

- 1. Common quality Code obligations on hybrid plants.
- 2. What AOPOs should apply to (B)ESS while idle.
- 3. Droop and ramp rate requirements.
- 4. Point of compliance under clause 8.23 of the Code.



Issue 6: Information





Proposal

- 1. Update and clarify the common quality-related information requirements in the Code.
- 2. Enable the system operator to share common quality-related information with distribution network operators.
- 3. Enable the system operator to share common quality-related information with Transpower, as a transmission network owner.



Staged approach



Update and clarify requirements.

Incorporate technical specifications in document incorporated by reference.

Enable system operator to share information with:

- Transpower, as a grid owner
- distributors

Proposed CACTIS

Unchanged from Part 8

Additional requirements

New Requirements

Time Frame Requirements Commissioning Plan Requirements

Asset Capability
Statement
Requirements

Modelling Requirements Connection Study Requirements

Test Plan Requirements

Testing Requirements Operational Communication Requirements

High Speed Data Requirements

Feedback





Confidentiality & intellectual property



'Legacy clause' arrangements for existing assets



The thresholds for compliance with the CACTIS



Cost benefit assessment



Equivalence arrangements & dispensations



Governance of system operation documents



System operation documents are governed by Part 7 of the Code

The system operator must:

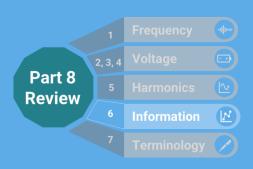
- obtain the Authority's consent before consulting on any proposed amendment
- consult with affected participants
- provide key information as part of the consultation, including an evaluation of costs and benefits and alternative options
- provide a reasonable consultation period

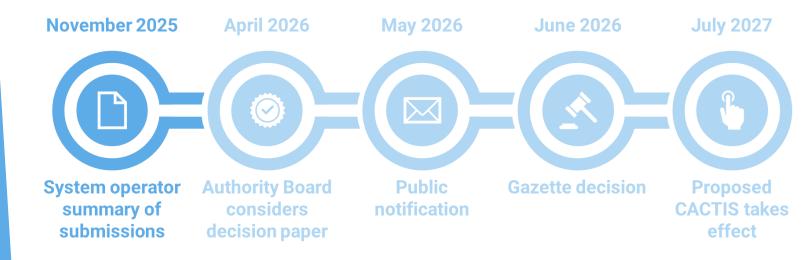
Following consultation, the Authority may:

- approve the proposed amendments to the system operation document, or
- require the system operator to conduct further consultation, or
- decline to approve the proposed amendments to the system operation document.



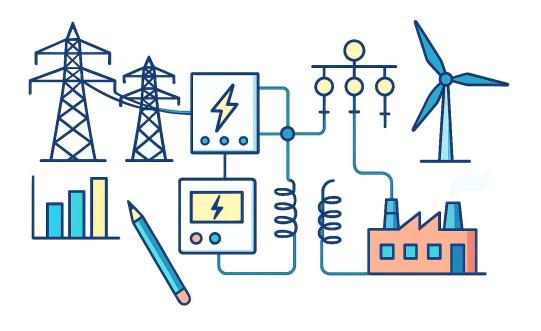
Next steps







What is CACTIS?



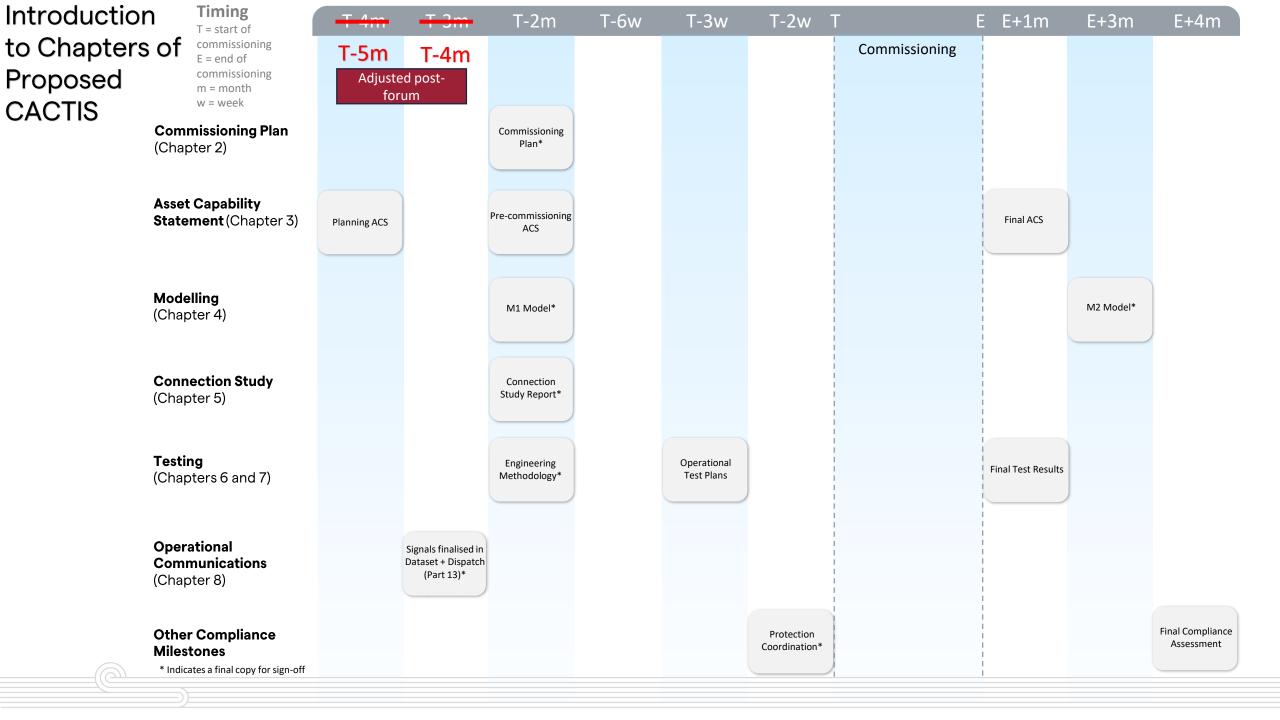
Connected Asset Commissioning, Testing and Information Standard

Commissioning and testing

- Time frames
- Documentation
- Studies

Information sharing

- Modelling
- Operational communications



Applicability of CACTIS Requirements

Submissions

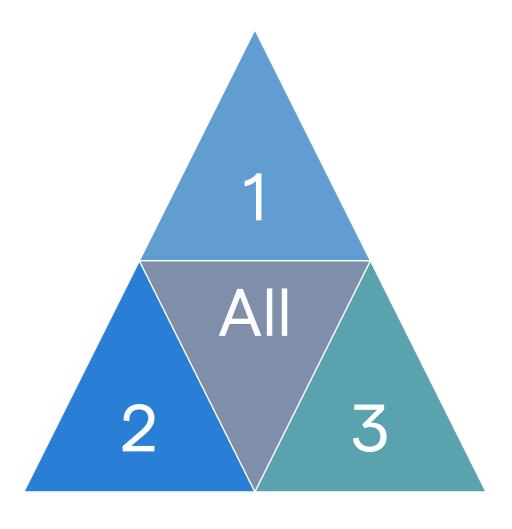
- Unclear which assets and/or participants must comply
- Concerns re: cost for smaller generating stations
- Inefficiency if existing grid processes for commissioning and information sharing are duplicated

System Operator Proposition

- Indicate applicability and thresholds within each chapter
- Continue to utilise existing processes for "static" grid equipment



Asset Grouping



Group 1:

- Generating units MCO ≥ 1MW, and
- Reactive power devices ≥ 5MVAr, and
- Grid Owners and Distributors

Group 2:

- Generating stations MCO ≥ 10MW, and
- Dynamic reactive power devices ≥ 10MVAr

Group 3:

- All group 2 assets, and
- All other assets identified in Chapters 7 and 8

Applicability by Asset Group



Group 1:

- Generating units MCO ≥ 1MW,
- Reactive power devices ≥ 5MVAr,
- Grid Owners and Distributors

Group 2:

- Generating stations MCO ≥ 10MW,
- Dynamic reactive power devices
 ≥ 10MVAr

Group 3:

- All group 2 assets,
- All other assets identified in Chapters 7 and 8

Requirements Chapter of Proposed CACTIS	Asset Group 1	Asset Group 2	Asset Group 3
1. Time Frame	abla	abla	
2. Commissioning Plan		abla	
3. Asset Capability Statement	Ŋ	V	
4. Modelling		abla	
5. Connection Study		abla	
6. Test Plan		abla	
7. Testing		abla	
8. Operational Communications		∇	\square
9. High Speed Data		∇	

Reasonableness

Submissions

- System operator has too much discretion
- Unclear what a "reasonable" information request is

System Operator Proposition

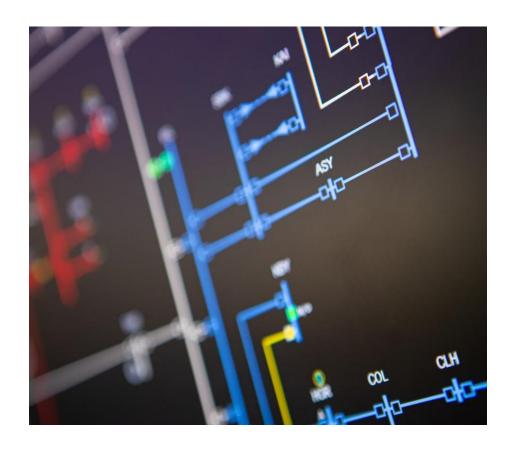
- Add "acting reasonably" where information may be requested
- Our information requests support our role in CACTIS and:
 - planning to meet, and meeting PPOs
 - meeting the dispatch objective







Proposed Modelling Requirements Pre-Consultation



Required model types for IBR

- PowerFactory
- PSCAD
- TSAT
- WECC

Model time frames

- M1 model
- M2 model

Model maintenance requirements

- Model submission post-software upgrade
- Model submission post-asset upgrade

Model documentation

Functional description and user guide

Multiple Model Types

Submissions

- Unclear purpose of multiple models
- Align with international requirements
- How to ensure model accuracy across multiple software?

- Conducting system studies
- International alignment
- Model compatibility
- Remove WECC model from CACTIS requirements

Software Format	Purpose
DIgSILENT PowerFactory	To model New Zealand's power system and enable detailed studies and stability analysis, particularly for: Connection studies Fault ride through studies Planning studies Event investigations Other general frequency and voltage studies
PSCAD	To simulate various power system scenarios with precision, particularly for: Fault ride through studies Control interaction studies Event investigations
TSAT	To analyse off-line and on-line transient stability, especially for: Rotor angle stability studies (TRAS) Frequency stability analysis Event investigations Real-time operation support Running simulations using exact system conditions like frequency studies

Jurisdiction/System Operator	Tools for RMS Studies	Tools for EMT Studies	Other Tools*
UK (National Grid ESO (Electricity System Operator))	PowerFactory	PSCAD	TSAT
European Union	PowerFactory	PSCAD	PSS/e
North America	PSS/e	PSCAD	TSAT
Ireland (EirGrid/SONI)	PSS/e	PSCAD	TSAT
Saudi Arabia	PSS/e	PSCAD	TSAT
Australia (AEMO)	PSS/e	PSCAD	SSAT ⁺
South Korea (KEPCO)	PSS/e	PSCAD	SSAT

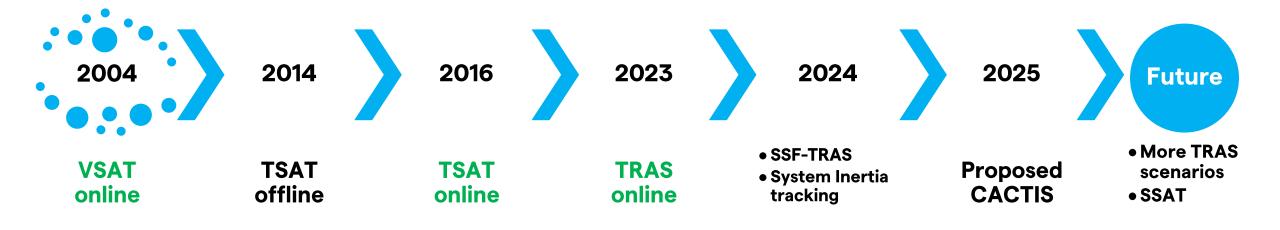
DSA Tools and TSAT in Real-Time

Submissions

- Disagree with TSAT model requirement
- OEMs lack capability
- Lack of capability for validation

System Operator Response

- DSA tools and TSAT used for a decade
- International use of DSA tools
- OEMs have confirmed capabilities
- Clarification: validation requirements



DSA Tools and TSAT in Real-Time Clarification on Validation Requirements

Typical Model Validation Process



Develop model:

Based on source code

Translate to a DLL or a block diagram

Benchmark



Asset

Validate model:

Compare against test data



System Verify the response:

Translate to real-time tools

Validate against test data

Use in real-time and offline studies

Pain Points

OEM

Modelling capability

International market share

Process of new development

AO

Software competency

Resource availability

License availability

SO

Complexity of translation

Tools competency

Model maintenance

DSA Tools and TSAT in Real-Time OEM Modelling Capability

OEM Modelling capability International market share Process of new development

Software competency Resource availability License availability

SO Complexity of translation Tools competency Model maintenance

		as of 21/10/2025				
Sr No	Power Factory	PSCAD	TSAT	Other model	Process of developing model	Cost of PSCAD and TSAT development
OEM 1	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	PSSE, SSAT	Inhouse modelling capability	No incremental cost
OEM 2	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	PSSE, SSAT	Inhouse modelling capability	No incremental cost
OEM 3	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	PSSE, SSAT	Inhouse modelling capability	No incremental cost
OEM 4	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	SSAT (✓)	Inhouse modelling capability, Engage PowerTech-BAU	No incremental cost
OEM 5	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	PSSE, SSAT	Inhouse modelling capability, Engage PowerTech - BAU	No incremental cost
OEM 6	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	SSAT (✓)	Inhouse modelling capability	No incremental cost
OEM 7	\checkmark	\checkmark	X	X	Reached out – No response so far	X
OEM8	\checkmark	\checkmark	X	X	Not reached out - Supplied only PPC to NZ so far	X
OEM 9	\checkmark	X	\checkmark	X	Not reached out - Supplied only PPC to NZ so far	X
OEM 10	✓	X	X	X	Not reached out- Historically, supplied equipment	X
	√ =	= Submit	ted mo	odel or confirm	ed capability ✓= Under development	X = No data

TSAT

PF PSCAD TSAT

Option 1

- OEM to prepare
- OEM to benchmark
- AO to validate (consultants)
- Two consultants confirmed capability
- No TSAT license and would be costly

Option 2

SO Proposal

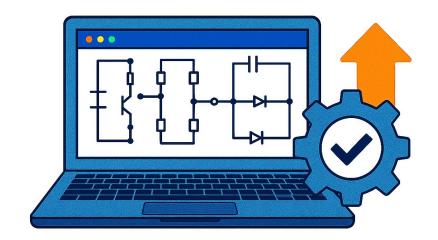
- OEM to prepare
- OEM to benchmark
- SO to validate

Model Updates

Submissions

- Unrealistic time frame to submit updated model
- OEMs would not be able to provide model in 1 month

- Paced out upgrade for new software versions
- OEM capability to update models: 3 months
- **Update** the CACTIS time frame to 3 months



Model Accuracy

Submissions

 Clarity needed on model acceptance, validation and benchmarking.

System Operator Proposition

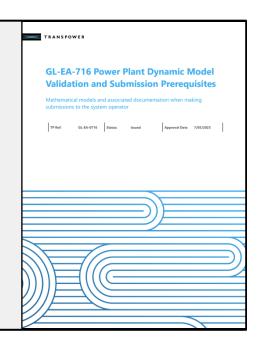
- CACTIS intended to be less prescriptive
- Add more precise details in SO Modelling Guideline GL-EA-716.

Feedback from CQTG

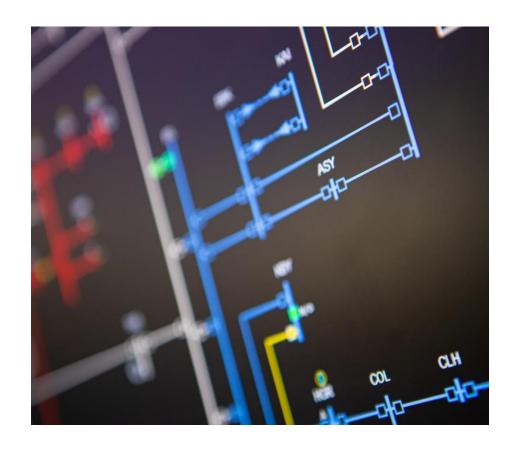
Template needed for AOs and OEMs

System Operator Proposition

Add a template in GL-EA-716, as requested



Updated Modelling Requirements Post-consultation



Required model types for IBR

- PowerFactory
- PSCAD
- TSAT
- WECC

Model time frames

- M1 model
- M2 model

Model maintenance requirements

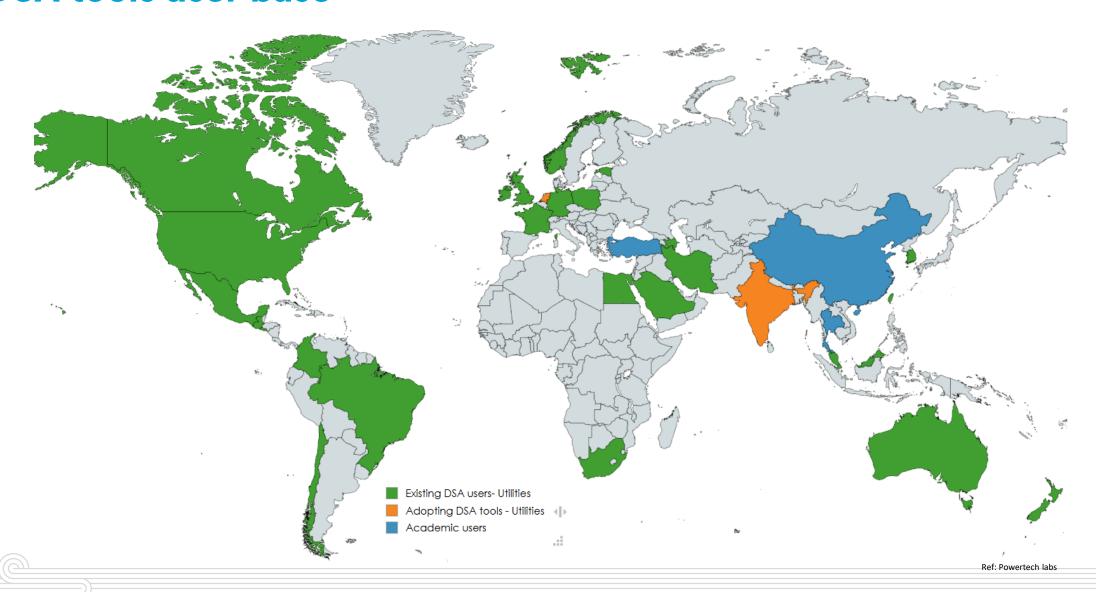
- Model submission post-software upgrade *
- Model submission post-asset upgrade

Model documentation

Functional description and user guide *



DSA tools user base





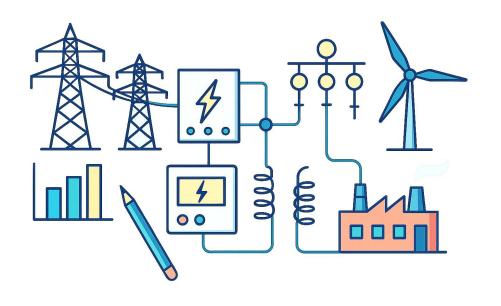
Lunch

12:00-13:00





Summary: Connection Studies



Requirement to conduct EMT studies

- EMT studies required for all IBR
- Selective EMT studies

Connection study time frame

• T-2 months: final study report

Model sharing for connection studies

Sharing an encrypted model with other asset owners

Requirement to repeat FRT studies

Following change to asset capability

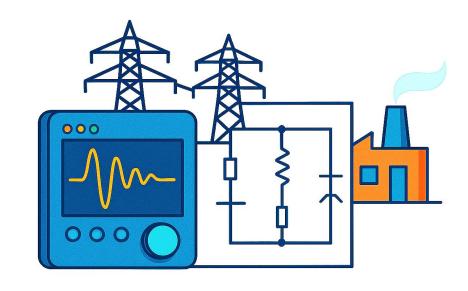
EMT Study Requirement

Submissions

- Acknowledge the increased complexity
- Requirements need to be flexible
- Propose conducting studies only for low system strength

System Operator Proposition

- System strength: not the only contributing factor
- SO efforts made to reduce EMT cases
- Keep requirement to conduct selective EMT studies



EMT Studies SO Initiatives

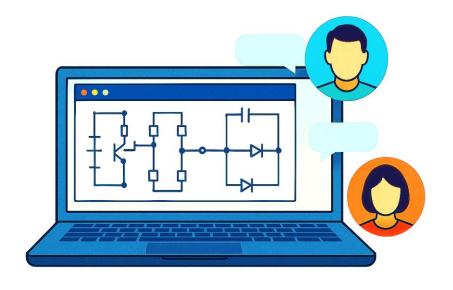
Regional EMT cases

Selective EMT studies

Additional simulation techniques

Support for EMT studies

Sharing Encrypted Models to Run Studies



Submissions

- Acknowledge studies depend on accurate models
- Concerns re: confidentiality and additional delays
- SO should conduct the studies

System Operator Proposition

We acknowledge the confidentiality concerns

Option 1

- Keep CACTIS Requirements
- AO to conduct EMT FRT studies

Option 2

- Keep CACTIS requirements
- SO to conduct EMT FRT studies

SO Proposal

Review Time Frames



Submissions

Concerns re: review time frames

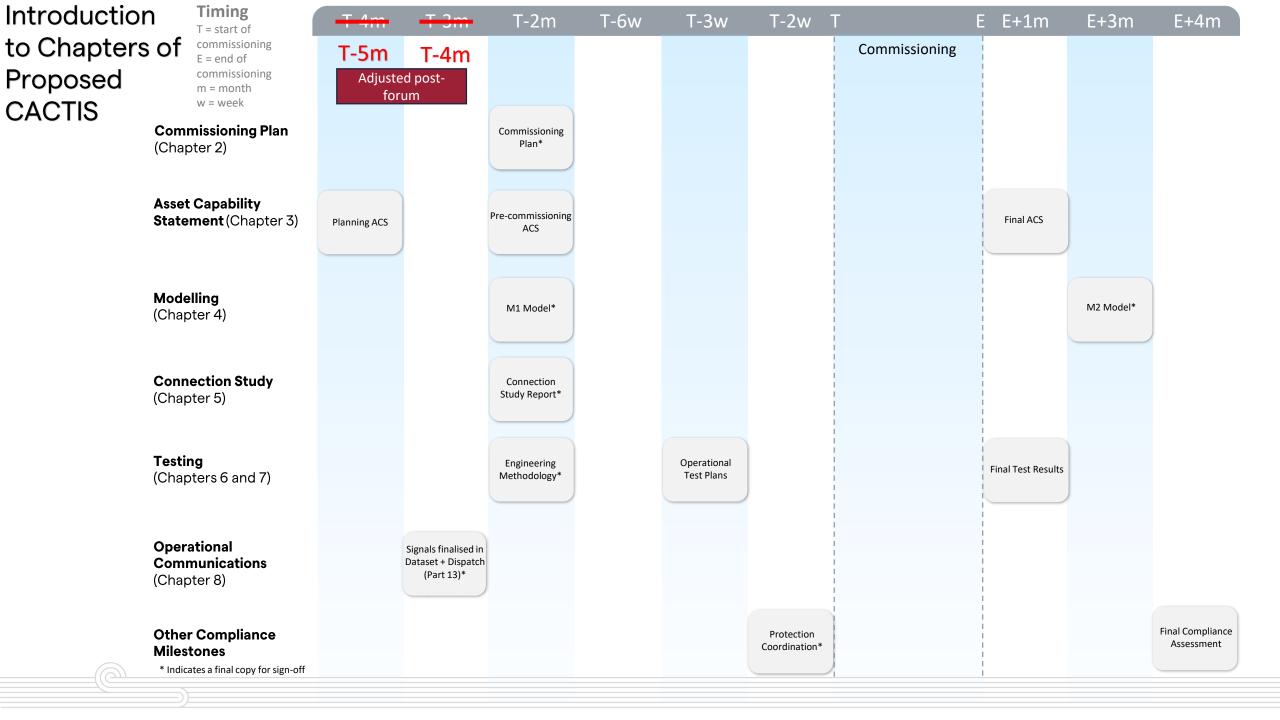
- Time frame: based on deadlines
- General practice and status quo
- Keep the review time frame as proposed



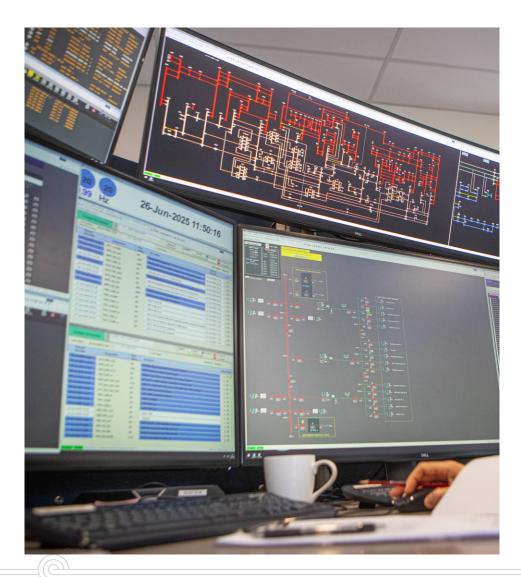
CACTIS: Time Frame, Commissioning Plans, ACS, Test Plans, and Testing Requirements

Varun Nand and Kevin Wronski

Senior Engineer and Principal Engineer | Power Systems Group



Time Frames



Submissions

- SO review time too long/too short
- Align Engineering Methodology and Commissioning Plan timeline
- Need flexibility in timing for plant failures

- Align timing of Engineering Methodology and Commissioning Plan (T-2 months)
- Allow shorter timeframes for emergency breakdowns

Testing Assets



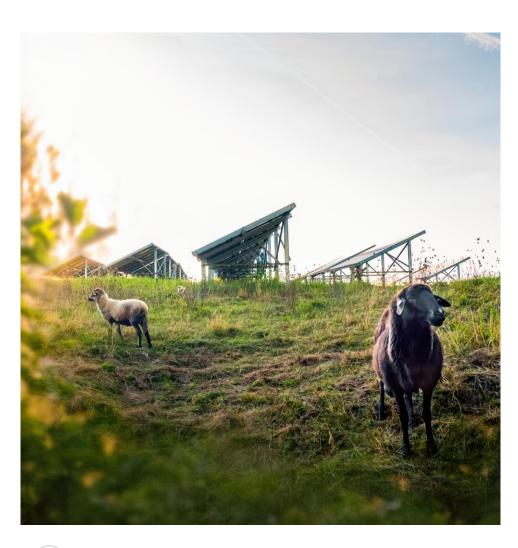
Submissions

- Testing IBRs will mean volumes of results
- Asset owners should decide when to test assets
- Is the obligation for protection coordination with the right participant?

System Operator Response

- Most IBR testing is at the station level
- Periodicity of testing unchanged
- Part 8 clearly state obligation

Asset Capability Statement (ACS)

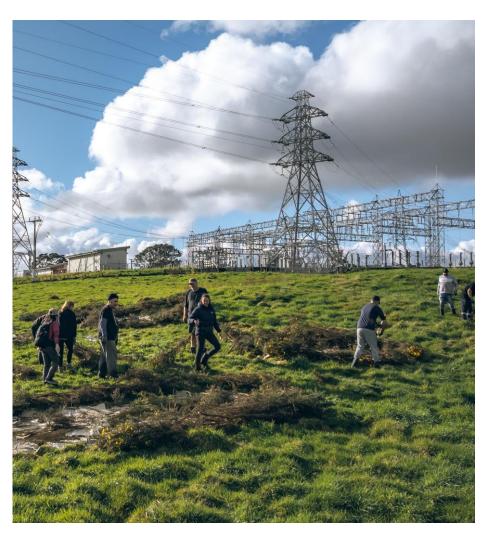


Submissions

- Concern re: planning ACS requirement
- Concern re: ACS update time frame
- Clarity requested about urgent or temporary capability change

- Shift planning ACS from 12 to 4 months
- Amend ACS update requirement from 2 to 5 days
- Urgent or temporary changes do not require ACS updates

Commissioning and Test Plans



Submissions

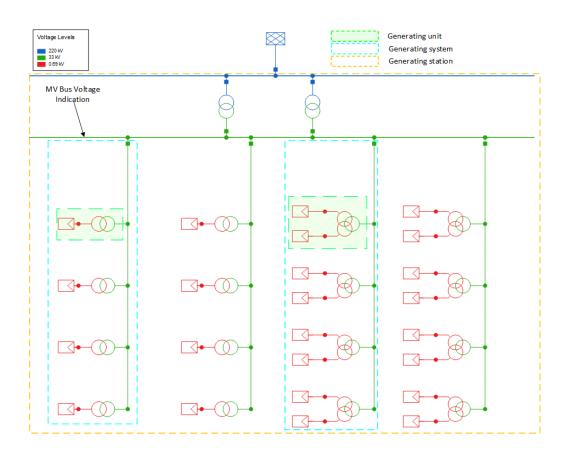
- Clarity requested about control system and setting changes
- Concern re: applicability

- No change from Technical Code
- Thresholds apply





Operational Communications



Summary of Requirements

- Technical Code C with additions
- Some new indications for generators
- Generating system indications for IBR
- Controllable load indications from EDBs
- Wind speed, solar irradiance, state of charge (SoC)

Controllable Load Indications

Submissions

- Unrealistic accuracy requirements
- Are difference bids still required?
- Concern about third parties
- Concern future flexibility not accounted for

- Adjust to "reasonable endeavours"
- Difference bids still required
- Third party concern shared
- Third party indications not required
- As flexible as possible given current uncertainties

Wind Speed and Solar Irradiance Data

Submissions

- Unclear purpose of indications
- Replication of DNV forecast
- Irradiance alone restricts forecast accuracy

System Operator Response

- Required for forecast and event investigation
- DNV cannot receive indications
- Balance between data and imposed burden

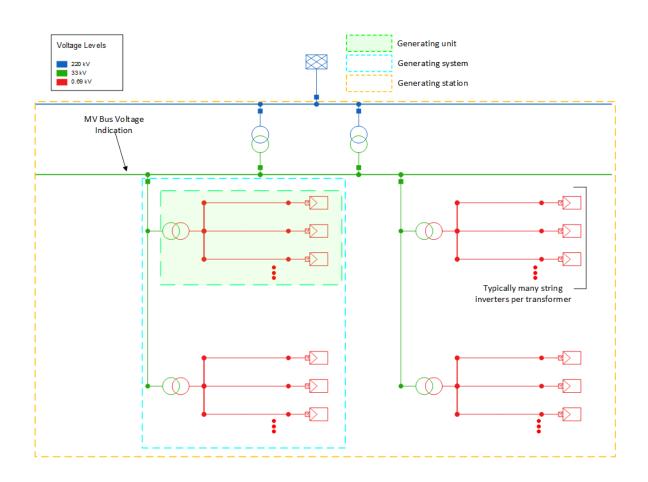


Miscellaneous

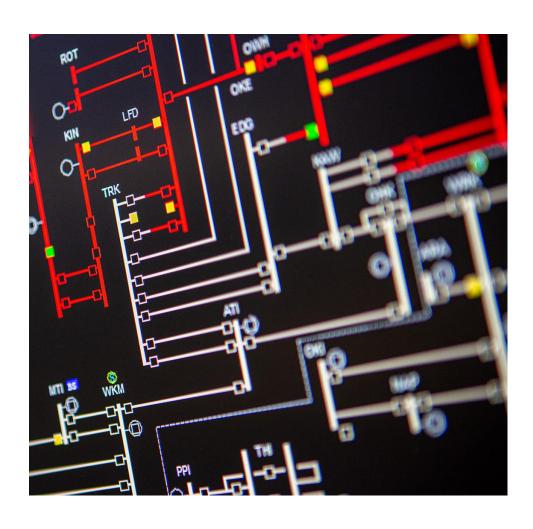
Submissions

- Is ICCP required?
- Various minor technical queries
- Questions about SLDs and "generating unit"

- Data transmission requirements unchanged from Tech Code C
- **Implement** minor updates
- Definition of "generating unit" out of scope



High-Speed Data



Summary of Requirements

- Added requirement to install high-speed monitoring (HSM)
- One HSM per station
- Resolution: at least 20 ms
- Alternative to routine testing for small stations
- Submit event data on request

Consultation Feedback

Submissions

- Opposed to requirement to install HSM at existing stations
- Unclear benefits of HSM
- Question data format for submission

- Amend HSM requirement to apply only for new stations
- Event investigation, fault analysis, testing
- Specified formats allow automation





TRANSPOWER



Afternoon Tea

14:30-15:00





Closing Summary & Next Steps



- 1. Build a common awareness of the what and why of the Connected Asset Commissioning and Testing Information Standard (CACTIS).
- 2. Discuss perspectives, responses, and expertise related to aspects of the CACTIS.

Unuhia, unuhia,
Unuhia ki te uru tapu nui
Kia wātea, kia māmā, te ngākau,
Te tinana, te wairua, i te ara tangata
Koia rā e Rongo, whakairia ake ki runga
Kia tina! Tina! Hui e! Tāiki e!

Closing **Karakia**

മ

Translation

Draw on, draw on draw on the supreme sacredness to clear, to free the heart, the body and spirit of humankind That is Rongo suspended high above us Draw together! Affirm!

Thank you

TRANSPOWER.CO.NZ

