### **Ancillary services procurement plan**

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### Introduction

- 1. This **procurement plan** sets out the processes the **system operator** must use reasonable endeavours to follow when it procures **ancillary services** during the term of this **procurement plan**.
- 2. Terms used in this **procurement plan** which are defined terms under the **Code** have the same meaning as contained in Part 1 of the **Code**. Some other terms are defined in Appendix D of this **procurement plan**.
- 3. Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this **procurement plan** to:
  - 3.1 paragraphs are to paragraphs of this **procurement plan**;
  - 3.2 Appendices are to Appendices of this procurement plan; and
  - 3.3 "the term of this **procurement plan**" are to the period of time from the commencement of this **procurement plan** until the **Authority** adopts a new **procurement plan** under clause 8.44B of the **Code**.
- 4. A paragraph number in this **procurement plan** preceded by a letter indicates that the paragraph is in the Appendix corresponding to that letter.
- 4.5. The content and structure of this **procurement plan** is consistent with the content and structure set out in clause 8.43 of the **Code**.

### **Ancillary services to purchase**

- 5.6. The system operator may purchase the following ancillary services from ancillary service agents:
  - 5.16.1 frequency keeping;
  - 5.26.2 instantaneous reserve;
  - 5.36.3 over frequency reserve;
  - 5.46.4 voltage support; and
  - 5.56.5 black start.
- 6.7. The purpose of **frequency keeping** is to balance any generation and **demand** inequalities with the objective of maintaining the **grid** frequency within the **normal band** at or near 50 Hertz under normal operating conditions and managing frequency time error. Factors that contribute to inequalities under normal operating conditions include unanticipated load changes, differences in **generator** ramping, and the inherent inaccuracies between the modelled and actual system conditions.
- 7.8. The purpose of **instantaneous reserve** is to manage frequency recovery after an **under-frequency event**, with the objective of arresting the frequency fall, and recovering the frequency after an **under-frequency event**.
- 8.9. The purpose of **over frequency reserve** is to manage frequency recovery after an event that might otherwise cause the **grid** frequency to exceed 52 Hertz in the North Island or 55 Hertz in the South Island. For such an event, the **system operator**'s objective is to arrest the rise in frequency and recover it to the **normal band**.
- 9.10. The purpose of **voltage support** is to provide additional **reactive power** resources of the static or dynamic type, depending on the location and **network** loading conditions, to contribute to **network** voltage control when dispatched.
- The purpose of **black start** is to maintain equipment that can initialise the **supply** for the progressive relivening of the **grid** following a partial or total blackout.
- 41.12. Implementation of this **procurement plan** is subject to the **ancillary services** being made available to the **system operator** on—
  - 11.112.1 the terms contained in this procurement plan; or
  - 41.212.2 terms that, in the **system operator's** reasonable opinion, do not differ materially from those contained in this **procurement plan**.

## Principles applied in making net purchase quantity assessments (clause 8.43(a) of the Code)

# The requirements for complying with the <u>principal</u> <u>performance obligations (PPOs)</u> (clause 8.43(a)(i) of the Code)

12.13. The system operator must procure ancillary services to assist it to achieve the following objectives:

Ancillary service	Objectives
Frequency keeping	Compliance with clause 7.2A(2), 7.2B, 7.2C of the Code Compliance with the policy statement
Instantaneous reserve	Compliance with clause 7.2A, 7.2B, 7.2C of the <b>Code</b> Prevent the frequency from going outside defined limits for specified contingencies  Compliance with the <b>policy statement</b>
Over frequency reserve	Compliance with clause 7.2A(1), 7.2A(2), 7.2B, 7.2C of the Code  Compliance with the policy statement
Voltage support	Compliance with clause 7.2A(1) of the <b>Code</b> Compliance with the <b>policy statement</b>
Black start	Compliance with clause 8.5 of the Code Compliance with the policy statement

### The requirements for achieving the dispatch objective (clause 8.43(a)(ii) of the Code)

- <u>13.14.</u> The **system operator** must use reasonable endeavours to **dispatch** assets in a manner consistent with the **dispatch objective**. This includes the dispatch of **ancillary services**.
- 14.15. It is recognised in the **Code** that the meeting of the **dispatch objective** is subject to the availability and capability of **generation** and **ancillary services**. Accordingly, the **system operator** must **dispatch ancillary services** according to the **dispatch objective** provided there is sufficient availability of **ancillary services**.
- 15.16. The **policy statement** sets out the policies used by the **system operator** in scheduling and dispatching **ancillary services** to assist it in planning to comply and complying with its **dispatch objective**.

### Asset owner contribution (clause 8.43(a)(iii) of the Code)

- The system operator must assess the net purchase quantity of ancillary services required to achieve compliance with the PPOs, taking into account its assessment of the contribution that asset owners provide in achieving the PPOs through compliance with the asset owner performance obligations and technical codes.
- <u>47.18.</u> The **system operator's** assessment of the contribution provided by **asset owners** must rely on the following:
  - 17.118.1 that asset owners will at all times comply with the asset owner performance obligations including any dispensation or equivalence arrangement in respect of these obligations that has been granted by the system operator pursuant to the Code:
  - 47.218.2 that information contained in the asset capability statements provided by asset owners is correct:
  - 47.318.3 the contribution provided by asset owners in meeting the relevant asset owner performance obligations will be provided at no additional procurement cost when dispatched for energy;
  - 47.418.4 the existence of any contracts of the type and nature set out in clause 8.6 of the **Code**.

# Impact of dispensations and alternative ancillary service arrangements held by asset owners (clause 8.43(a)(iv) of the Code)

### **Dispensations**

- 18.19. The **system operator** must take into account all known **dispensations** from compliance with an **asset owner performance obligation** or **technical code** when determining the net quantity of procurement required for each **ancillary service**.
- 49.20. Allocable cost excludes the readily identifiable and quantifiable costs resulting from granting dispensations. A dispensation may affect the net quantity of procurement for an ancillary service, and the additional procurement cost must be borne by the asset owner with the dispensation.

### Alternative ancillary service arrangements

- 20.21. At the time of the preparation of this **procurement plan**, no **alternative ancillary service** arrangements were in place.
- 21.22. The system operator has no information indicating that any alternative ancillary service arrangements will be in operation over the period of this procurement plan which may decrease the quantity of ancillary services needing to be purchased by the system operator.

### Impact of local quality agreements and existing long term contracts held by asset owners

### Local quality agreements

22.23. In assessing the net quantities of procurement, the system operator must take account of any existing contracts for higher levels of common quality that the system operator has entered into under clause 8.6 of the Code. These are referred to as local quality agreements.

### **Existing long term contracts**

- 23.24. In assessing the net quantities of procurement, the system operator must take account of any existing long term contracts.
- 24.25. The system operator may continue to procure ancillary services under existing long term contracts during the term of this procurement plan.

### Cost effectiveness

- <u>25.26.</u> The **system operator** must consider the following in achieving the appropriate balance between cost and quality for each **ancillary service** purchased:
  - <u>25.126.1</u> the technical specification of the plant being offered, including any measuring equipment required;
  - 25.226.2 the minimum acceptable service standard;
  - 25.326.3 the number of suppliers offering the service and reasons for any limitations;
  - <u>25.426.4</u> the actual cost of providing the service over the **ancillary service** procurement contract term;
  - 25.526.5 the liability for providing the service and the potential cost of failure; and
  - 25.626.6 the desirability of maintaining capability and competition in the provision of ancillary services.

## Methodologies for net purchase quantity assessments (clause 8.43(b) of the Code)

### Assessment methodology for frequency keeping

- Subject to paragraphs 28 and 29, all parties that can offer frequency keeping compliant with the system operator's technical requirements and the Code and who are prepared to enter into an ancillary service procurement contract with the system operator, on terms acceptable to the system operator, to provide frequency keeping on a half-hour clearing market procurement basis must be contracted by the system operator for provision of frequency keeping. Each such ancillary service procurement contract is a contract to provide frequency keeping for the purposes of clause 13.82(5)(a) of the Code.
- 27.28. The **system operator** may procure **back-up SFK** from one or more parties, but is not required to enter into an **ancillary service** procurement contract for **back-up SFK** with every potential provider of **back-up SFK**.
- Parties who wish to provide **frequency keeping** are subject to a pre-contract technical review, as part of which the party may be required to complete one or more tests at the party's cost. The **system operator** must be satisfied with the outcome of the technical review before entering into an **ancillary service** procurement contract with that party for **frequency keeping**. Without limitation, the scope of the technical review may include a review of:
  - 28.129.1 the control accuracy of the party's proposed **FK sites**;
  - 28.229.2 the response rates of the party's proposed FK sites;
  - 28.329.3 the capabilities of the monitoring equipment for the party's proposed FK sites; and
  - for **multiple provider frequency keeping**, the ability of the party's **proposed FK** sites to receive and respond to **regulating instructions**.
- 29.30. The **system operator** must assess the net purchase quantity of **frequency keeping** in accordance with the processes set out in paragraphs 13 to 26.
- 30.31. The **system operator** must use reasonable endeavours to have an **ancillary service** procurement contract with at least one provider of **frequency keeping** in each **island**.

### Assessment methodology for instantaneous reserve

- 31.32. Subject to paragraph 33, aAll parties that can offer instantaneous reserve compliant with the system operator's technical requirements and the Code and who are prepared to enter into an ancillary service procurement contract with the system operator, on terms acceptable to the system operator, to provide instantaneous reserve on a half-hour clearing market procurement basis must be contracted by the system operator for provision of instantaneous reserve on that basis. Each such ancillary service procurement contract is a contract to provide reserve offers for the purposes of clause 13.37 of the Code and a contract to provide instantaneous reserve for the purposes of clause 13.82(5)(a) of the Code.
- Parties who wish to provide **instantaneous reserve** are subject to a pre-contract technical review, as part of which the party may be required to complete one or more tests at the party's cost. The **system operator** must be satisfied with the outcome of the technical review before entering into an **ancillary service** procurement contract with that party for **instantaneous reserve**. Without limitation, the scope of the technical review may include a review of:

- 33.1 for **generation reserve**, the model and the model validation report submitted as part of the **asset capability statement** for the relevant site; and
- 33.2 relevant test methodology prior to testing and test results post testing.
- 32.34. The **system operator** must assess the net purchase quantity of **instantaneous reserve** in accordance with the processes set out in paragraphs 13 to 26 and Schedule 13.3 of the **Code**.

### Assessment methodology for over frequency reserve

- Subject to paragraph 36,Tthe system operator system operator may procure over frequency reserves from parties that can offer over frequency reserves compliant with the system operator's technical requirements and the Code and who are prepared to enter into an ancillary service procurement contract with the system operator, on terms acceptable to the system operator, to provide over frequency reserves on a firm quantity procurement basis. Each such ancillary service procurement contract is a contract to provide over frequency reserves for the purposes of clause 13.82(5)(a) of the Code.
- 36. Parties who wish to provide **over frequency reserve** are subject to a pre-contract technical review, as part of which the party may be required to complete one or more tests at the party's cost. The **system operator** must be satisfied with the outcome of the technical review before entering into an **ancillary service** procurement contract with that party for **over frequency reserve**. Without limitation, the scope of the technical review may include a review of:
  - 36.1 relevant test methodology prior to testing and test results post testing;
  - 36.2 **circuit breaker** operating time;
  - 36.3 relay injection testing;
  - 36.4 ramp rate if applicable;
  - 36.5 control equipment operating time if applicable;
  - 36.6 remote enable/disable control;
  - 36.7 remote/manual arming and disarming function; and
  - 33.136.8 relevant test methodology prior to testing and test results post testing.
- The **system operator** must assess the net purchase quantity of **over frequency reserves** in accordance with the processes set out in paragraphs 13 to 26.

### Assessment methodology for voltage support

- 35.38. Subject to paragraph 39, the system operator may procure voltage support from parties that can offer voltage support compliant with the system operator's technical requirements and the Code and who are prepared to enter into an ancillary service procurement contract with the system operator, on terms acceptable to the system operator, to provide voltage support on a firm quantity procurement basis. Each such ancillary service procurement contract is a contract to provide voltage support for the purposes of clause 13.82(5)(a) of the Code.
- 39. Parties who wish to provide voltage support are subject to a pre-contract technical review, as part of which the party may be required to complete one or more tests at the party's cost. The system operator must be satisfied with the outcome of the technical review before entering into an ancillary service procurement contract with that party for voltage support.

- Without limitation, the scope of the technical review may include a review of relevant test methodology prior to testing and test results post testing.
- The **system operator** must assess the net purchase quantity of **voltage support** in each **zone** in accordance with the processes set out in paragraphs 13 to 26.

### Assessment methodology for black start

- 37.41. Subject to paragraph 42, the system operator may procure black start from parties that can offer black start compliant with the system operator's technical requirements and the Code and who are prepared to enter into an ancillary service procurement contract with the system operator, on terms acceptable to the system operator, to provide black start on a firm quantity procurement basis.
- Parties who wish to provide **black start** are subject to a pre-contract technical review, as part of which the party may be required to complete one or more tests at the party's cost.

  The **system operator** must be satisfied with the outcome of the technical review before entering into an **ancillary service** procurement contract with that party for **black start**. Without limitation, the scope of the technical review may include a review of:
  - 42.1 the auxiliary/battery bank or diesel generator being offered;
  - 42.2 the capability of the generator to be livened without **grid** power;
  - 42.3 the ability to synchronise the available unit(s),
  - 42.4 the ability to energise the grid circuits; and
  - 37.142.5 relevant test methodology prior to testing and test results post testing.
- 38.43. The **system operator** must assess the net purchase quantity of **black start** in accordance with the processes set out in paragraphs 13 to 26.
- The **system operator** must use reasonable endeavours to have **ancillary service** procurement contracts for **black start** at two sites in each **island**.

### Procurement processes (clause 8.43(c) of the Code)

### **Ancillary service procurement contracts**

40.45. Subject to paragraph 46, the **system operator** may enter into an **ancillary service** procurement contract with an **ancillary service agent** at any time during the period of this **procurement plan** using any means of entering into the contract it considers appropriate.

### **Tendering**

- 41.46. Subject to paragraphs 47 and 48, the **system operator** must seek tenders from potential providers of each **ancillary service** at least once every 24 months, 2 years taking into account the period since the **system operator** last sought tenders from potential providers of the **ancillary service** under any previous **procurement plan**.
- 42.47. The **system operator** need not comply with paragraph 46 for an **ancillary service** that is or would be procured on a **firm quantity procurement** basis if the **system operator** considers none or no more of the **ancillary service** is required in the relevant **region**.
- 43.48. The **system operator** need not comply with paragraph 46 for an **ancillary service** if the **system operator** considers there is only one potential provider of the **ancillary service** in the relevant **region**.
- 44.49. The terms and conditions of each tender process referred to in paragraph 46 must require the **system operator** to treat information received from tenderers during the tender process as confidential, subject only to the provisions that permit the disclosure of confidential information under the **system operator's** standard form **ancillary service** procurement contract.

### Contracting

- 45.50. The **system operator** must negotiate in good faith **ancillary service** procurement contracts using the **system operator's** standard form **ancillary service** procurement contracts as starting points.
- 46.51. The term of an **ancillary service** procurement contract may differ from that of this **procurement plan**. Without limitation, the **system operator** may enter into a **new long term contract** for any **ancillary service**.

### **Bases of procurement**

- 47.52. Subject to paragraph 53, ancillary services must be procured through a half-hour clearing market process whereby, for each ancillary service and trading period, ancillary service agents submit offers to the system operator to provide the ancillary service. The market for the ancillary service is priced and settled for each trading period based on the offers dispatched by the system operator. This type of procurement is referred to as "half-hour clearing market procurement".
- 48.53. Ancillary services must be procured on a fixed quantity and fixed price basis where the system operator assesses there is a requirement for a fixed quantity or a high availability, irrespective of dispatch, of the ancillary service. This type of procurement is referred to as "firm quantity procurement".
- 49.54. Ancillary services procured on a firm quantity procurement basis must be paid for by way of an availability fee, an event fee or both. Ancillary services procured on a half-hour

**clearing market procurement** basis must be paid for by way of an offer price and may also be paid for by way of an **availability fee**.

50.55. The basis of procurement for each **ancillary service** is set out in Appendix A.

### Islanded situations

Despite anything to the contrary in this **procurement plan**, when part of the **grid** is **islanded** the **system operator** may procure **ancillary services** for that part of the **grid** using procurement processes other than those set out in paragraphs 46 to 55 and Appendix A. For the avoidance of doubt, an **ancillary service** procured under this paragraph is not an **alternative ancillary service arrangement**.

### Administrative costs (clause 8.43(d) of the Code)

- 52.57. Identifiable administrative costs are those significant costs incurred by the system operator as a direct consequence of implementing this procurement plan and that are specifically attributable to an ancillary service and that have been agreed to by the Authority and the system operator. The system operator is entitled to recover these costs as an allocable cost in accordance with the ancillary service cost recovery methodology set out in clauses 8.55 to 8.70 of the Code.
- 53.58. Any **administrative costs** must be charged at the following standard rates:

Grade	Position	Rate \$/hr (excl GST)
1	Analyst/Engineer	138
2	Senior Analyst/Engineer/Consultant	170
3	Senior Advisor	222

## Technical requirements and key contracting terms (clause 8.43(e) of the Code)

- 54.59. The key technical requirements for each ancillary service are set out in Appendix B.
- The key contracting terms for the procurement of **ancillary services** are set out in Appendix C.
- When entering into ancillary service procurement contracts with ancillary service agents for the provision of ancillary services, <u>subject to paragraph</u> 63, the system operator must use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the ancillary service procurement contracts include the key technical requirements and the key contracting terms.
- The **ancillary service** procurement contracts negotiated between the **system operator** and the **ancillary service agents** must not be materially inconsistent with the key contracting terms.
- Despite anything to the contrary in this **procurement plan**, when part of the **grid** is **islanded** the **system operator** may procure **ancillary services** for that part of the **grid** under **ancillary service** procurement contracts that do not include the key technical requirements or key contracting terms set out in Appendices B or C. For the avoidance of doubt, an **ancillary service** procured under this paragraph is not an **alternative ancillary service arrangement**.

# Arrangements for unanticipated procurement of ancillary services (clause 8.43(f) of the Code)

- 59.64. During a **grid emergency**, the **system operator** relies on **ancillary service agents** complying with their obligations set out in **technical code** B of schedule 8.3 of the **Code**.
- 60.65. Any departures from this **procurement plan** must be in accordance with clause 8.47 of the **Code**.
- Where the **system operator** identifies a need to change any aspect of this **procurement plan**, the **system operator** may propose a change pursuant to clause <u>7.13(1)8.43A(1) or 8.44A(1)</u> of the **Code**.

# System operator reporting to the Authority (clause 8.43(g) of the Code)

- <u>62.67.</u> The **system operator** must report to the **Authority** in relation to the procurement of **ancillary services** as follows:
  - 62.167.1 settlement volumes, prices, costs, and **administrative costs** where appropriate, on a monthly basis;
  - 62.267.2 any issues arising with respect to cost allocation, liability and disputes, on a monthly basis; and
  - 62.367.3 other general procurement issues to be contained within the **system operator** monthly report provided in accordance with clause 3.13 and clause 3.14 of the **Code**.

# Appendix A – Bases for procuring ancillary services (paragraph 55)

### Frequency keeping

- A1. The **system operator** must:
  - A1.1 procure frequency keeping on a half-hour clearing market procurement basis; and
  - A1.2 procure frequency keeping as single provider frequency keeping or multiple provider frequency keeping.
- A2. The **system operator** may:
  - A2.1 procure **back-up SFK** at the same time it procures **multiple provider frequency keeping**; and
  - A2.2 pay an availability fee for back-up SFK but must not otherwise pay an availability fee for frequency keeping.
- A3. For each **island** independently, the **system operator** may set an **MFK transition trading period** or **SFK transition trading period**.
- A4. The **system operator** must communicate the setting of an **MFK transition trading period** or **SFK transition trading period** by:
  - A4.1 notifying all **ancillary service agents** with an **ancillary service** procurement contract for **frequency keeping** in the relevant **island**; and
  - A4.2 publishing the notification on the **system operator's** website.
- A5. The **system operator** need not communicate an **SFK transition trading period** in accordance with paragraph A4 in advance of the **SFK transition trading period** if the transition to **single provider frequency keeping** is urgent.
- A6. Subject to paragraph A7A7, the system operator must dispatch offer(s) to provide frequency keeping for each island for each trading period to provide an aggregate MW band sufficient to meet the system operator's net purchase quantity assessment for that trading period at least cost based on the offer prices and estimated constraint costs. For the avoidance of doubt, the aggregate MW band may be zero.
- A7. The **system operator** may depart from paragraph A6 by excluding a **frequency keeping** offer from its determination of the least cost **frequency keeping** solution if the **system operator** reasonably considers it necessary to do so to comply with the **PPOs**. The **system operator** must notify the affected **ancillary service agent** as soon as reasonably practicable if it does this.
- A8. **Frequency keeping** for an **island** may be provided by one or more providers of **frequency keeping** in the other **island**, via the **HVDC link**.

#### Instantaneous reserve

- A9. The **system operator** must:
  - A9.1 procure instantaneous reserve on a half-hour clearing market procurement basis.

- A9.2 procure instantaneous reserve as fast instantaneous reserve and sustained instantaneous reserve.
- A10. The **system operator** must dispatch **reserve offers** in accordance with Subpart 2 of Part 13 of the **Code**.
- A11. **Reserve offers** dispatched by the **system operator** must be priced and settled in accordance with Subpart 4 of Part 13 of the **Code**.
- A12. **Instantaneous reserve** for an **island** may be provided by one or more providers of **instantaneous reserve** situated in the other **island**, via the **HVDC link**.

### Over frequency reserve, voltage support and black start

- A13. The system operator has determined that it is uneconomic to procure over frequency reserve, voltage support and black start on a half-hour clearing market procurement basis.
- A14. The system operator must procure over frequency reserve, voltage support and black start on a firm quantity procurement basis.
- A15. For the purpose of determining when an **event fee** is payable for **over frequency reserve**, **voltage support** and **black start**:
  - A15.1 an **over frequency reserve** event occurs for <u>a</u> dispatched <u>OFR site</u> <u>relay</u> <u>equipment</u> and the <u>generating unit</u> to <u>which it is fitted</u> when the <u>relayOFR</u> <u>equipment</u> causes the <u>generating unit</u> to <u>initiates its over frequency reserve</u> response; <u>disconnect</u>;
  - A15.2 Aa voltage support event occurs for voltage support equipment when the voltage support equipment is dispatched; and
  - A15.3 A<u>a</u> black start event begins when the system operator requests black start and ends when core grid restoration is complete. There may be multiple attempts at restoration before the event ends.

## Appendix B – Key technical requirements for ancillary services (paragraph 59)

B1. For the avoidance of doubt, a key technical requirement that is expressed as an **ancillary service agent** right or obligation does not confer or impose that right or obligation on an **ancillary service agent** unless and until that right or obligation is included in an **ancillary service** procurement contract between the **system operator** and the **ancillary service** agent.

### Frequency keeping

### Performance requirements and technical specifications for frequency keeping

- B2. The ancillary service agent must provide one or more frequency keeping units and trained operators or control equipment at an FK site that, collectively, are capable of meeting the relevant performance requirements set out in paragraphs B3 to B8 below:
  - B2.1 paragraphs, for single provider frequency keeping;
  - B2.2 paragraphfor multiple provider frequency keeping; and
  - B2.3 paragraphs, for both single provider frequency keeping and multiple provider frequency keeping..

### Single provider frequency keeping performance requirements

- B3. Subject to paragraph <u>B7B7</u>, when providing **single provider frequency keeping** the **ancillary service agent** must:
  - B3.1 when there is a **grid frequency error**, ensure the relevant **FK site** responds to eliminate the **grid frequency error** and commences the response as fast as practicable but in all cases within 10 seconds of the **grid frequency error** occurring;
  - B3.2 ensure the relevant **FK site** provides an average **response rate** of at least 10 **MW** per minute when the **grid** frequency is outside the **normal band** over each of the **ancillary service agent's single provider frequency keeping periods; <u>and</u>**
  - B3.3 at all times act to maintain the frequency of the **grid** within the **normal band**, and use reasonable endeavours to continuously maintain the frequency of the **grid** as close as possible to 50 Hertz.;
  - at all times act to maintain frequency time error within the limits specified in clause 7.2C(1) of the Code, and use reasonable endeavours to continuously maintain frequency time error as close as possible to zero; and
  - B3.5 return frequency time error to zero at least once every day.
- B4. Subject to paragraph B7, the ancillary service agent must ensure the deviation of the grid frequency error over any of the ancillary service agent's single provider frequency keeping periods does not exceed the maximum allowable grid frequency error deviation specified in the ancillary service agent's ancillary service procurement contract. Such grid frequency error deviation must be determined by reference to the system operator measured frequency but excluding any frequency measurements that are outside the normal band.

- B5. If providing back-up SFK, the ancillary service agent must ensure the FK site is available continuously to provide back-up SFK, except:
  - B5.1 where there is an allowed outage; or
  - B4.1B5.2 during any trading period when the FK site is not dispatched to generate electricity.

#### Multiple provider frequency keeping performance requirements

- <u>B5.B6.</u> Subject to paragraph B7, when providing **multiple provider frequency keeping** the **ancillary service agent** must:
  - B5.1B6.1 comply with regulating instructions issued to it; and
  - B5.2B6.2 ensure that the relevant **FK site** provides a **response rate** of at least 0.4 **MW** per minute per **MW** in the dispatched **MW band**.

#### General frequency keeping performance requirements

- B6.B7. In meeting the performance requirements in paragraphs B3, B4 and B7, the ancillary service agent's FK site is not required to operate outside the limits of the MW band contained in the relevant dispatch instruction issued in accordance with Part 13 of the Code or above the relevant control max or below the relevant control min.
- B7.B8. The ancillary service agent must ensure that each frequency keeping unit

  equipment and item of control equipment at an FK site is maintained, and each operator of the control equipment is trained, in accordance with good industry practice to enable the provision of frequency keeping in accordance with the relevant performance requirements above.

### **Back-up SFK outages**

- B9. An outage of an **FK** site will not be taken into account in assessing the **ancillary service agent's** compliance with paragraphB3 B5 (and will be an **allowed outage**) if the **ancillary service agent** removes the **FK** site from service:
  - B9.1 for maintenance of the **FK site**;
  - B9.2 to eliminate or mitigate a risk of injury to any person or damage to the FK site; or
  - B9.3 for a test of the **FK site**;

provided that:

- B9.4 the **outage** is no longer than the shorter of:
  - B9.4.1 one month; and
  - B9.4.2 a period of time equivalent to a reduction in the relevant availability fee
    of the amount specified in the ancillary service procurement contract for
    the FK site; and
- B9.5 the ancillary service agent otherwise complies with its obligations under the ancillary service procurement contract in respect of the outage.
- B10. The ancillary service agent must use reasonable endeavours to minimise the duration and frequency of any outage that affects the ancillary service agent's ability to provide back-up SFK.
- B11. Where an outage that may compromise the **ancillary service agent's** ability to provide back-up SFK is planned or anticipated by the **ancillary service agent**, the **ancillary service agent** must:

- <u>B11.1</u> provide the **system operator** with as much advance warning as reasonably practicable of the **outage**, its expected start date and its expected duration;
- B11.2 consult with the **system operator** on the timing of the **outage** with the intention that the timing of the **outage** must ensure that the **system operator** can, at all times, comply with its **principal performance obligations**;
- <u>B11.3</u> notify the **system operator** as soon as reasonably practicable of any amended programme for the **outage**; and
- B11.4 keep the **system operator's** POCP (Planned Outage Coordination Process)
  system updated to ensure that POCP at all times accurately reflects the details of the **outage**.
- B12. In the event of any unexpected **outage** that may compromise the **ancillary service agent's** ability to provide **back-up SFK**, the **ancillary service agent** must:
  - B12.1 inform the system operator as soon as reasonably practicable following the start of such unexpected outage of the cause and expected duration of the outage; and
  - B12.2 use reasonable endeavours to continue to provide back-up SFK.

### Monitoring requirements for frequency keeping

- B8.B13. The ancillary service agent must comply, and provide monitoring equipment that complies, with: the relevant monitoring requirements as set out below.
  - B8.1 <u>paragraphs B9 to B10, for single provider frequency keeping;</u>
  - B8.2 paragraphs B11 to B12, for multiple provider frequency keeping; and
  - B8.3 paragraphs B14 to B15, for both single provider frequency keeping and multiple provider frequency keeping.

### Single provider frequency keeping monitoring requirements

- B9.B14. The **ancillary service agent** must provide monitoring equipment that accurately measures and records in a time-tagged manner the following:
  - B9.1B14.1 FK output at each of its FK sites that provides single provider frequency keeping; and
  - B9.2B14.2 frequency of the grid in Hertz.; and
  - B9.3 frequency time error.
- B10.B15. When an **FK site is** providing **single provider frequency keeping** the relevant monitoring equipment must measure and record:
  - B10.1B15.1 FK output at an agreed location in the grid at least once every 1 second, each measurement accurate to within plus or minus 2% of the measured value; and
  - <u>B10.2B15.2</u> frequency at least once every 1 second (or such longer period as the **system** operator may determine), each measurement accurate to within 0.01 Hertz.; and
  - B10.3 **frequency time error** using a GPS clock or agreed equivalent at least twice every 1 minute, each measurement accurate to within 0.05 seconds.

#### Multiple provider frequency keeping monitoring requirements

- <u>B11.B16.</u> The **ancillary service agent** must provide monitoring equipment that accurately measures and records in a time-tagged manner the following:
  - B11.1B16.1 FK output at each of its **FK sites** that provides **multiple provider frequency keeping**; and
  - <u>B11.2B16.2</u> the **regulating instructions** received for each of its **FK sites** that provides multiple provider frequency keeping.
- B12.B17. When an **FK Site** is providing **multiple provider frequency keeping** the relevant monitoring equipment must measure and record:
  - <u>B12.1B17.1</u> FK output at an agreed location in the grid at least once every 1 second, each measurement accurate to within plus or minus 2% of the total expected FK output range of the FK site; and
  - B12.2B17.2 the regulating instructions received for the FK site.

### General frequency keeping monitoring requirements

- B13.B18. The ancillary service agent must ensure that the frequency keeping data recorded by the monitoring equipment at each FK site for each calendar month is held by the ancillary service agent for at least 15-30 business days following the end of that calendar month and is provided to the system operator within 5 business days of a written request from the system operator.
- B14.B19. If an FK site is a block dispatch group, station dispatch group or group of load sources then, for the purposes of paragraphs B13 to B18, the FK site is to be treated as the specific frequency keeping unit(s) within the FK site that are allocated to frequency keeping for the relevant period.
- <u>B15.B20.</u> The **ancillary service agent** must <u>ensuremaintain</u> the monitoring equipment <u>is maintained,</u> and each operator of the monitoring equipment is trained, in accordance with good industry practice.

### Offer requirements for frequency keeping

- B16.B21. The ancillary service agent may submit an offer to provide frequency keeping no later than 2 trading periods immediately preceding the trading period to which the offer relates. Each offer submitted is valid until revised or cancelled in accordance with paragraph B25 or Error! Reference source not found.B26.
- B17.B22. Each offer to provide frequency keeping must be submitted to the system operator through WITS or, if necessary, using the back-up procedures specified by the WITS manager under clause 13.52 of the Code.same information system approved by the Authority for the time being for submitting reserve offers under clause 13.38 of the Code.
- B18.B23. There will be separate **ancillary service** procurement contract schedules for back-up SFK and multiple provider frequency keeping. The **ancillary service agent** must have:
  - B18.1B23.1 aAn valid and enforceable ancillary service procurement contract for backup SFK from an FK site in order to offer single provider frequency keeping from that FK site; and
  - B18.2B23.2 Aa valid and enforceablen ancillary service procurement contract for multiple provider frequency keeping from an FK site in order to offer multiple provider frequency keeping from that FK site.
- <u>B19.B24.</u> Each offer to provide **frequency keeping** must include the following information:

- B19.1B24.1 a unique code for the **FK site** for which the **offer** is made:
- B19.2B24.2 a unique code for the ancillary service agent submitting the offer;
- B19.3B24.3 the trading day for which the offer is made;
- B19.4B24.4 the **trading periods** for which the **offer** is made;
- B19.5B24.5 the control min and control max for the FK site for which the offer is made; and
- B19.6B24.6 up to five separate **MW bands** and prices.
- by submitting a revised offer before the <a href="FK">FK</a> gate closure for the offer. <a href="Each such revision">Each such revision</a> must be submitted or notified to the <a href="System operator">System operator</a> using the same information system approved by the <a href="Authority">Authority</a> for the time being for revising reserve offers under clause 13.46 of the <a href="Code">Code</a>.
- B21.B26. The ancillary service agent may submit a new or revised revise or cancel an offer to provide frequency keeping after the <a href="FK">FK</a> gate closure for the offer only in circumstances where a bona fide physical reason necessitates the revision or cancellation or submission or where the system operator has issued a formal notice.
- B27. Each revision or cancellation of an **offer** to provide **frequency keeping** must be submitted or notified to the **system operator** through **WITS** or, if necessary, using the back-up procedures specified by the **WITS manager** under clause 13.52 of the **Code**.
- B22.B28. If the ancillary service agent submits a new or revised revises or cancels an offer to provide frequency keeping later than one hour prior to the beginning of the trading period in respect of which the offer is madeafter the FK gate closure, the ancillary service agent must report the submission revision or cancellation to the system operator in writing together with an explanation of the reasons for the submission revision or cancellation. The ancillary service agent must provide the system operator with a written monthly report of all such cancellations and submissions by the 20th of the month following the month being reported.
- B23.B29. The system operator must, as soon as reasonably practicable, confirm to the ancillary service agent the receipt of any new or revised offer to provide frequency keeping, or the cancellation of such an offer, through WITS or, if necessary, using the back-up procedures specified by the WITS manager under clause 13.52 of the Code, using the same information system approved by the Authority for the time being for confirming receipt of reserve offers under clause 13.51(2) of the Code.
- B24.B30. If at any time the **system operator** is not satisfied (acting reasonably) that the **ancillary** service agent can meet the relevant performance requirements then.
  - B24.1B30.1 if so notified by the system operator (which notice must outline the areas of concern that the system operator has), the ancillary service agent must not submit any offers to provide frequency keeping until and unless it has provided evidence that demonstrates to the system operator's reasonable satisfaction that it can meet the performance requirements;
  - B30.2 offers to provide frequency keeping submitted by the ancillary service agent are deemed not to be submitted pursuant to a valid and enforceable contract with the system operator and must not be accepted by the system operator.
- B25.B31. Multiple provider Efrequency keeping offers for an FK site must be subject to a minimum and may be subject to a maximum MW band. The minimum and maximum MW bands must be based on the results of the MFK-technical review referred to in paragraph B29of the ancillary service agent, including the measurement accuracy of the ancillary service agent's monitoring equipment for the FK site. The system operator must publish the minimum MW band on its website.

- B32. The ancillary service agent must not submit frequency keeping offers unless:
  - B32.1 it has conducted and passed an **end-to-end test or baseline test** of the relevant frequency keeping equipment at the relevant **FK site(s)** and test results have been assessed and approved by the **system operator**; or
  - B32.2 it has demonstrated fully compliant operational performance of that equipment in accordance with paragraph B2B63.
- B33. Paragraph B30 applies to any frequency keeping offers submitted in breach of paragraph B32B33Error! Reference source not found..

### Dispatch requirements for frequency keeping

- B26.B34. The system operator must use all reasonable endeavours to issue dispatch instructions for frequency keeping at least five minutes in advance of the start or end of the relevant trading period, as the case may be.
- B27.B35. If an ancillary service agent finds it cannot maintain the frequency or time error within the required targets the ancillary service agent must advise the system operator as soon as is practicable. If so notified, the system operator must review its dispatch instructions for frequency keeping and make any further dispatch instructions it considers reasonably necessary or desirable to maintain the frequency or time error within the required targets.
- <u>B28.B36.</u> The ancillary service agent must ensure that prior to <u>entering athe start of a trading</u> period for which it has received a dispatch instruction to provide frequency keeping, the relevant <u>frequency keeping unitsFK site</u> are is connected and able to <u>perform provide</u> frequency keeping from the start of that trading period.
- B37. If an FK site is a block dispatch group, station dispatch group or group of load sources then the ancillary service agent must ensure that during a trading period for which it has received a dispatch instruction to provide single provider frequency keeping, the single provider frequency keeping performance requirements in paragraphs B3 and B4 are met at the relevant FK site(s).

### **Special testing Testing requirements for frequency keeping**

- B29. Prior to offering frequency keeping for an FK site for dispatch for the first time, ancillary service agents must have conducted and passed a baseline test or otherwise demonstrated the capability of the relevant FK site to provide frequency keeping to the reasonable satisfaction of the system operator.
- B30. B38. Each The ancillary service agent that provides multiple provider frequency keeping must either:
  - conduct and pass a baseline an end to end test of each FK site, or otherwise demonstrate the capability of the relevant FK site to provide multiple provider frequency keeping to the reasonable satisfaction of the system operator, at least once every four years six months.
  - <u>B38.2</u> have demonstrated fully compliant operational performance of the **FK site** by providing **frequency keeping** from the **FK site** during the previous six months, to the reasonable satisfaction of the **system operator**.
- B31. Each ancillary service agent that provides single provider frequency keeping must conduct and pass a baseline test of equipment and/or trained operators at least once every six months, provided that the ancillary service agent is not required to conduct such a baseline test if the equipment and/or trained operators have provided and monitored single provider frequency keeping to the reasonable satisfaction of the system operator within the previous six months.

- B39. The ancillary service agent must conduct and pass an end-to-end test of the frequency keeping equipment for an FK site following any change to the frequency keeping equipment for the FK site that may impact its frequency keeping performance.
- B32. Other than those baseline tests described in paragraphs B29, <u>B39 and B40</u>, and , there are no other baseline tests for equipment and/or trained operators that are used, or may be used, to provide and monitor frequency keeping.
- B33.B40. An baseline test or on-demand test of an FK siteequipment and/or trained operators used for providing frequency keeping (other than monitoring equipment) must verify whether or not the relevant FK Sitefrequency keeping equipment meets the relevant performance requirements in paragraphs B3 to B8 (for single provider frequency keeping) or B5B7 (for multiple provider frequency keeping) or such lesser performance requirements as the system operator may determine in consultation with the ancillary service agent.
- B34.B41. A baseline test or on demand test<u>test</u> of monitoring equipment must verify whether or not the monitoring equipment meets the <u>relevant</u> performance requirements in paragraphs <u>B14</u> to B20B9 and B10 (for single provider frequency keeping) or B11 and B12 (for multiple provider frequency keeping).
- B35.B42. Upon completion Within 15 business days of completing a baseline test or on-demand test the ancillary service agent must provide the system operator with the corresponding test data and verification of meeting the relevant performance requirements within 15 business days.

### Instantaneous reserve

### Performance requirements and technical specifications for instantaneous reserve

- B36.B43. To be able to provide instantaneous reserve the ancillary service agent must have IR equipment that can provide fast instantaneous reserve and/or sustained instantaneous reserve.
- B37.B44. The An ancillary service agent providing instantaneous reserve must ensure that at all times the IR equipment that is the subject of athe reserve offer:
  - B37.1B44.1 is maintained, and each operator of the IR equipment is trained, in accordance with good industry practice so that the equipment is able to provide enable the provision of instantaneous reserve that meets the standards set out in this procurement plan in accordance with the relevant performance requirements below;
  - <u>B37.2B44.2</u> is able to respond, when dispatched, within the timeframe applicable to either fast instantaneous reserve or sustained instantaneous reserve, as the case may be; and-
  - B44.3 is available and has the capacity to provide the quantity of **instantaneous reserve** specified in the **reserve offer**.
- B45. The An ancillary service agent must, when dispatched to provide instantaneous reserve in accordance with Part 13 of the Code must:
  - B45.1 provide additional supply into the grid equal to or exceeding the dispatched quantity of instantaneous reserve automatically when there is an underfrequency event; and/or
  - <u>reduce demand from the grid equal to or exceeding the dispatched quantity of instantaneous reserve automatically when the frequency of the grid falls to or exceeding the dispatched quantity of instantaneous reserve automatically when the frequency of the grid falls to or</u>

#### below the trip frequency.

### B46. The ancillary service agent must:

- B46.1 in the case of IR equipment providing interruptible load other than battery energy storage systems:
  - B37.2.1B46.1.1 for fast instantaneous reserve in the case of interruptible load other than that provided by battery energy storage systems, the drop in load (in MW) must occur within 1 second of the grid system frequency falling to or below 49.2 Hertz, or the trip frequency specified in the ancillary service agent's ancillary service procurement contract, and must be sustained for a period of at least 60 seconds; or
  - interruptible load other than that provided by battery energy storage systems, the average drop in load (in MW) must occur over the first 60 seconds after the grid system frequency falls to or below 49.2 Hertz, or the trip frequency specified in the ancillary service agent's ancillary service procurement contract, and must be sustained for a period of at least 30 minutes or until instructed by the system operator, whichever is lesser. The ancillary service agent must use reasonable endeavours to maintain the sustained instantaneous reserve response after the 30 minute period for as long as the grid system frequency remains below the normal band; and
- <u>B46.2</u> in the case of **IR equipment** providing **generation reserve** other than **battery energy storage systems:** 
  - meets, where relevant, the requirements for frequency response and control set out in clause 5(1) of **technical code** A of schedule 8.3 of the **Code** and has been approved by the **system operator**;
  - B37.4 in the case of all equipment providing generation reserve, and battery energy storage systems providing interruptible load:
  - B37.4.1B46.2.2 provides stable performance with adequate damping:
  - <u>B37.4.2B46.2.3</u> responds with a **droop** set within the range 1.5 7 per-cent or with a controlled response as agreed with the **system operator**; and
  - does not adversely affect the operation of the **grid** because of any of its non-linear characteristics or rate of change in output.
- B46.3 in the case of battery energy storage systems of no more than 5 MW unit capacity from single or aggregated battery energy storage systems providing instantaneous reserve, meets the performance requirements for:
  - B46.3.1 IR equipment providing interruptible load in paragraph B46.1B47.1; or
  - <u>B46.3.2</u> battery energy storage systems larger than 5 MW capacity providing instantaneous reserve in paragraph B46.4B47.4.
- B46.4 in the case of battery energy storage systems larger than 5 MW capacity from single or aggregated battery energy storage systems providing instantaneous reserve:
  - B46.4.1 provides stable performance and does not adversely affect operation of **grid**;
  - B46.4.2 provides a controlled dynamic response appropriate for both its inherent control characteristics and its location on the **grid**. The control action must be agreed with the **system operator** with regard to measurement delays, digital sample rates, speed of response (**MW**/sec), sensitivity of

#### response (MW/Hz) and grid sensitivity (MW/Hz);

- <u>B37.4.4B46.4.3</u> if a **droop** control is used, the **battery energy storage**<u>system responds with an appropriate **droop** across the full range of the battery energy storage system capability.</u>
  - 46.4.3.1. **droop** need not be specified on rated capacity, however if it is specified on rated capacity, **droop** should not be lower than 2%.
  - 46.4.3.2. any **droop** control must meet the controlled dynamic response agreed with the **system operator**;
- B46.4.4 the maximum response delivered by a **droop** controller can be maintained when the **grid frequency** starts to recover to within the **normal band**, using a sample-and-hold or 'latch' control action. This enables the **battery energy storage system** to maximise the available **instantaneous reserve** response without use of a low **droop** setting. The response must return to a proportional response to frequency before the **grid frequency** exceeds the upper limit of the **normal band**. Reduction of **battery energy storage system** output to achieve this must be fast (in the order of 5 **MW**/sec) but must not continue if the frequency falls below the lower limit of the **normal band**;
- B46.4.5 A controlled ramp rate will apply for all output changes which are not related to a frequency deviations. This ramp rate must be in the order of 10 to 25 MW/min unless otherwise agreed with the **system operator**.
- B46.5 In the case of all equipment providing generation reserve, and battery energy storage systems providing interruptible load:
  - <u>B37.5B46.5.1</u> in the North Island, remain connected:
    - B37.5.146.5.1.1. at all times when the frequency is above 47.5 Hertz;
    - B37.5.246.5.1.2. for at least 120 seconds when the frequency is at 47.5 Hertz:
    - B37.5.346.5.1.3. for at least 20 seconds when the frequency is at 47.3 Hertz;
    - B37.5.446.5.1.4. for at least 5 seconds when the frequency is at 47.1 Hertz;
    - B37.5.546.5.1.5. for at least 0.1 seconds when the frequency is at 47.0 Hertz;
    - <u>B37.5.646.5.1.6.</u> at any frequencies between those specified above, for times derived by linear interpolation.
  - B37.6B46.5.2 in the case of all equipment providing generation reserve, and battery energy storage systems providing interruptible load: in the South Island, remain connected:
    - B37.6.146.5.2.1. at all times while frequency is at or above 47 Hertz; and at all times while frequency is at or above 47 Hertz; and
    - B37.6.2 for 30 seconds if the frequency falls below 47 Hertz but not below 45 Hertz;
    - B37.7 is available and has the capacity to provide the quantity of instantaneous reserve specified in the reserve offer. If IR equipment is capable of providing an instantaneous reserve response greater than 10 MW at a single point of connection to the grid or greater than 20 MW at an aggregated location in

- either the North Island or South Island, the ancillary service agent must have data and analogue indications of the net import and export MW and the gross import and export MW at the relevant point of connection to the grid.
- An ancillary service agent dispatched to provide instantaneous reserve in accordance with Part 13 of the Code must:
- B38.11.1.1.1. provide additional supply into the grid equal to or exceeding the dispatched quantity of instantaneous reserve automatically when there is an under-frequency event; and/or
- B38.21.1.1.1. reduce demand from the grid equal to or exceeding the dispatched quantity of instantaneous reserve automatically when the frequency of the grid falls to or below the trip frequency.
- B39.46.5.2.2. In determining the response capability specified in the definition of fast instantaneous reserve and sustained instantaneous reserve set out in Part 1 of the Code, the system operator must use reasonable endeavours to exclude inertial response.

# Assessment of performance requirements for interruptible load other than that provided by battery energy storage systems

- B40.B47. In assessing the delivery of interruptible load quantities other than that provided from battery energy storage systems, the system operator must apply the following methodology:
  - B40.1B47.1 Fast instantaneous reserve must be calculated as the total reduction in load that occurs within one second of either the **grid** system frequency falling to or below 49.2 Hertz or the **trip time**, and which is sustained for a period of at least 60 seconds. The total reduction in load is to be calculated from the **pre-event load**.
  - B40.2B47.2 Sustained instantaneous reserve must be calculated as the average reduction in load that occurs over the first 60 seconds after either the grid system frequency falls to or below 49.2 Hertz or the trip time. The average reduction in load is to be calculated from the pre-event load. Sustained instantaneous reserve load is not to be restored until advised by the system operator.
  - B40.3B47.3 The fast instantaneous reserve and sustained instantaneous reserve delivered quantities must be determined from the aggregate load response:
    - B40.3.1 B47.3.1 recorded at the ancillary service agent's IR equipment; or
    - <u>B47.3.2</u> recorded at the <u>ancillary service agent's contracted GXPs</u> (if any), if no data is recorded at the <u>ancillary service agent's IR</u> equipment or <u>and</u> the <u>system operator</u> reasonably considers it is not appropriate to assess delivered quantities from <u>this</u> data <u>recorded</u> at the <u>IR equipment</u>.
  - B40.4 If the analysis required for the purpose of paragraph 40.3 indicates an underdelivery of interruptible load, the analysis must be performed on each item of the ancillary service agent's equipment or each of the ancillary service agent's contracted GXPs, as the case may be. The data may be time adjusted to account for possible timing errors.
    - If the load response recorded at the contracted GXPs or IR equipment is likely to

- include demand or supply reductions or increases from other sources, the ancillary service agent must provide the system operator with data for those sources to enable those reductions or increases to be netted off.
- B47.4 If the assessment of interruptible load performance during an under-frequency event demonstrates a greater response than the contracted value for the IR equipment, then the contracted value for the relevant equipment may be increased to the level attained during the under-frequency event.
- B47.5 In assessing interruptible load performance during an under-frequency event, the system operator must allow for interruptible load response to be within +/-1

  MW below ef-the dispatched MW quantity at the time.
- B41. In determining the **pre-event load** the **system operator** must apply the following methodology when calculating delivered quantities:
  - B41.1B47.6 To account for possible timing errors in the data provided by the ancillary service agent and a possible reduction in pre-event load due to the influence of falling frequency, the pre-event load must be taken at a previous steady state frequency, prior to the frequency falling. That is, at a time when frequency is within a50-+/-0.1 Hertz band for at least 60 seconds prior to the under-frequency event.

# Assessment of performance requirements for generation reserve, and interruptible loadnot provided by from battery energy storage systems

- B42.B48. In assessing the delivery of fast instantaneous reserve quantities from generation reserve not from battery energy storage systems, and interruptible load provided by battery energy storage systems, the system operator must apply the following methodology:
  - B42.1B48.1 Equipment IR equipment that is the subject of a reserve offer for fast instantaneous reserve is deemed to comply with the performance requirement in paragraph B45B46 if and only if the IR equipment's actual response meets or exceeds its asset capability statement modelled response.
  - B42.2B48.2 The IR equipment's asset capability statement modelled response is the response that could reasonably be expected if all the information in the IR equipment's current asset capability statement is correct, taking into account:
    - <u>B42.2.1</u><u>B48.2.1</u> the frequency profile of the **under-frequency event**;
    - the <a href="https://example.com/lemants/bases/b
    - B42.2.3 B48.2.3 the number of generating units on partly loaded spinning reserve mode:
    - B42.2.4B48.2.4 the number of hydro generating units on tail water depressed reserve mode; and
    - <u>B42.2.5B48.2.5</u> the amount of **fast instantaneous reserve dispatched** <del>for generating units</del>.
  - B42.3B48.3 Subject to paragraph 39, Tthe IR equipment's actual response must be calculated as the additional real power output of the IR equipment compared to the pre-event real power output of the IR equipment.
  - B48.4 In calculating the actual response capability specified in the definition of fast instantaneous reserve and sustained instantaneous reserve set out in Part 1

- of the **Code**, the **system operator** must use reasonable endeavours to exclude inertial response.
- B42.4B48.5 In determining the **pre-event real power output** of the **equipment**, the **system operator** must apply the following methodology when calculating the delivered quantities:
  - B42.4.1B48.5.1 To account for possible timing errors contained in the data provided by the ancillary service agent, the pre-event real power output\_at several different times must be used to calculate the delivered quantities; must be taken at a previous steady state frequency. That is, at a time when frequency is 50±0.1 Hz for at least 60 seconds prior to the under-frequency event;
  - B42.4.2 the maximum delivered quantity obtained from applying the **pre-event**real power outputs must be used to determine the reserve response
    during an under-frequency event; and
  - B42.4.3B48.5.2 Generating unit data must be used if measured and provided by the ancillary service agent.
- <u>B42.5B48.6</u> On request, the **system operator** must provide each **ancillary service agent** with details of the **system operator**'s assessment under paragraph <u>B48.5B50.5</u> of the **ancillary service agent's** delivery of **fast instantaneous reserve** quantities.

### Assessment of performance requirements for instantaneous reserve from battery energy storage systems

- B49. Unless the battery energy storage system is being assessed as IR equipment providing interruptible load under paragraph B47B49, in assessing the delivery of fast instantaneous reserve quantities from battery energy storage systems, the system operator must apply the following methodology:
  - B49.1 IR equipment that is the subject of a reserve offer for fast instantaneous reserve is deemed to comply with the performance requirements in paragraphs B46.3B47.3 and B46.4B47.4 if and only if the IR equipment's actual response meets or exceeds its asset capability statement modelled response.
  - B49.2 The IR equipment's asset capability statement modelled response is the response that could reasonably be expected if all the information in the IR equipment's current asset capability statement is correct, taking into account:
    - B49.2.1 the frequency profile of the under-frequency event;
    - B49.2.2 the IR equipment's operating state and real power output or load immediately before the start of the under-frequency event ("pre-event real power"); and
    - B49.2.3 the amount of fast instantaneous reserve dispatched.
  - B49.3 The IR equipment's actual response must be calculated as the change in the real power of the IR equipment from its pre-event real power of the IR equipment.
    - In determining the pre-event real power output of the equipment, the system operator must apply the following methodology when calculating the delivered quantities:
      - To account for possible timing errors in the data provided by the ancillary service agent, the pre-event real power must be taken at a previous steady state frequency. That is, at a time when frequency is 50+/-0.1 Hz for at least 60 seconds prior to the under-frequency event.

B49.4 On request, the system operator must provide each ancillary service agent with details of the system operator's assessment under paragraph B1.1B51.4 of the ancillary service agent's delivery of fast instantaneous reserve quantities.

### Monitoring requirements for instantaneous reserve

- B43.B50. The ancillary service agent must provide monitoring equipment that accurately measures and records the instantaneous reserve response (in MW) from the ancillary service agent's IR equipment:
  - B43.1B50.1 in the case of monitoring equipment used for interruptible load:
    - B43.1.1 B50.1.1 for fast instantaneous reserve, at no greater than 0.1 second intervals commencing not less than 15 seconds prior to, and continuing until 60 seconds after, the **UFE time** or **trip time** as applicable; and
    - B50.1.2 for sustained instantaneous reserve, at no greater than 0.1 second intervals commencing not less than 15 seconds prior to, and continuing until 60 seconds after, the UFE time or trip time as applicable, and then at no greater than 1 second intervals until the instantaneous reserve response ends; and
  - <u>B50.2</u> in the case of monitoring equipment used for **generation reserve** including **battery energy storage systems**:
    - B50.2.1 for **fast** instantaneous **reserve**, at no greater than 0.1 second intervals commencing not less than 15 minutes priorseconds prior to, and continuing until 560 seconds minutes after, the **UFE time**; and
    - B50.2.2 for sustained instantaneous reserve, at no greater than 0.1 second intervals commencing not less than 15 seconds minutes prior to, and continuing until 60 seconds after, the UFE time, and then at no greater than 1 second intervals until 45 minutes after, the UFE timethe instantaneous reserve response ends; and
  - B43.2B50.3 in the case of all monitoring equipment:
    - <u>B43.2.1B50.3.1</u> including measurement of the locally measured frequency <u>at</u> <u>±0.01 Hz resolution</u> and <u>the</u> relay activation signal; and
    - <u>B43.2.2</u>B50.3.2 in a time-tagged manner such that all recorded data is either:
      - 43.2.2.1.50.3.2.1. GPS clock time-tagged; or
      - 43.2.2.50.3.2.2. if GPS clock time-tagging capability is not available, then aligned with the time-tagged frequency measurement from the same device; and
    - <u>B50.3.3</u> where possible, net of any **demand** or **supply** response from other sources at the same point of connection to the **grid.**
- B44.B51. The ancillary service agent must ensure that the data recorded by the monitoring equipment under paragraph B50B52 is held by the ancillary service agent for at least 1560 to business days and is provided to the system operator within 5 business days of a written request from the system operator.
- B52. Interruptible load data provided to the system operator under paragraph aligned using the trip time and be provided in the format specified on the system operator's website unless otherwise agreed with the system operator.
- B45.B53. The ancillary service agent may provide an independently verified error range for data it provides to the system operator under paragraph B51B53, which the system operator

- must have regard to in any assessment of the **ancillary service agent's** compliance with performance requirements using the data.
- B46.B54. For hydro **generating stations**, the data referred to in paragraph B50B52 may be measured, recorded and provided by **generating station** unless the **generating station** is providing both **tail water depressed reserve** and **partly loaded spinning reserve**, in which case the data must be measured, recorded and provided by **generating unit**. For other **generating stations** providing **partly loaded spinning reserve**, the data referred to in paragraph B50B52 must be measured, recorded and provided by **generating unit**.
- B47.B55. The ancillary service agent must ensure maintain the monitoring equipment is maintained in accordance with good industry practice.

### Offer requirements for instantaneous reserve

- B48.B56. If the system operator reasonably believes that the maximum quantities of fast instantaneous reserve and sustained instantaneous reserve that can be provided by the ancillary service agent are higher or lower than the maximum quantities specified in the ancillary service procurement contract, the system operator may, by written notice to the ancillary service agent, increase or decrease the maximum quantities of fast instantaneous reserve and sustained instantaneous reserve specified in the ancillary service procurement contract. The system operator must use reasonable endeavours to contact the ancillary service agent and discuss the matter prior to providing such notice, but any failure to do so does not invalidate the notice.
- <u>B49.B57.</u> If at any time the **system operator** is not satisfied (acting reasonably) that the **ancillary service agent** can meet the relevant performance requirements, then:
  - B49.1B57.1 if so notified by the system operator (which notice must outline the areas of concern that the system operator has), the ancillary service agent must not submit any reserve offers until and unless it has provided evidence that demonstrates to the system operator's reasonable satisfaction that it can meet the performance requirements;
  - <u>B49.2B57.2</u> reserve offers submitted by the ancillary service agent (or any reserve offers relating to specific <u>IR</u> equipment) are deemed not to be submitted pursuant to a valid and enforceable contract with the system operator and must not be accepted by the system operator; and
  - <u>B49.3B57.3</u> if such reserve offers are in the price-responsive schedule or the non-response schedule (as the case may be), the system operator may require the removal of such reserve offers from the relevant price-responsive schedule or non-response schedule (as the case may be).
- B58. The ancillary services agent must ensure that its reserve offers for interruptible load not provided by battery energy storage systems do not include any load that may reasonably be required to be shed to satisfy any obligation (of the ancillary service agent or a third party) to provide:
  - B58.1 automatic under-frequency load shedding (AUFLS); or
  - B58.2 load shedding under any other agreement with Transpower, in its capacity as system operator or a grid owner, or a third party.
- B59. For the avoidance of doubt, the **ancillary service agent** may not **offer** any **IR equipment** that:
  - B59.1 has been armed for AUFLS or which is armed for any other load shedding agreement; or
  - <u>B59.2</u> may be dynamically/remotely armed to meet the AUFLS obligations by the <u>network owner.</u>

- B60. Under clause 8.54B of Part 8 of the Code, the ancillary services agent is to provide information about interruptible load with the connected asset owner or grid owner as the case may be within 10 business days of entering into the ancillary services procurement contract.
- B61. The **ancillary service agent** must not submit reserve offers:
  - B61.1 in respect of **IR equipment** or **points of connection** to the **grid** that are not covered by the **ancillary service** procurement contract;
  - B61.2 for interruptible load unless:
    - B61.2.1 it has conducted and passed an **end-to-end test** of the relevant **IR equipment** and the test results have been assessed and approved by the **system operator**; or
    - B61.2.2 it has demonstrated fully compliant operational performance of that IR equipment in accordance with paragraph B46.1B47.1.
  - B61.3 for **generation reserve**, unless:
    - B61.3.1 it has conducted and passed a baseline test of each item of IR

      equipment and the test results have been assessed and approved by the system operator.
- B62. Paragraphs B57.2B59.2 and B57.3B59.3 apply to any **reserve offers** submitted in breach of paragraph B58B60.

### Special tTesting requirements for instantaneous reserve

- B50.B63. For interruptible load-other than that provided by battery energy storage systems, the ancillary service agent must either:
  - B50.1B63.1 conduct and pass an end-to-end test of all items of IR equipment it uses for providing interruptible load:
    - B63.1.1 in the case of interruptible load that is not aggregated load, at least once every 24 months; and
    - in the case of interruptible load which is aggregated load or aggregated battery energy storage systems, at least once every 12 months; and
  - B63.2 immediately following any change to IR equipment that may impact the IR equipment's instantaneous reserve performance; or
  - <u>B50.2B63.3</u> have demonstrated fully compliant operational performance of that <u>IR</u> <u>equipment</u> by responding to an <u>under-frequency event</u>.

### 50.2.1.1. at least once every 24 months.

- B51.B64. The scope of the **end-to-end test** referred to in paragraph B63B65 must be agreed between the **ancillary service agent** and the **system operator** and may not require the full contracted amount of **interruptible load** to be shed, provided the functionality of the **IR equipment** is demonstrated to the **system operator's** reasonable satisfaction.
- <u>systems</u>, and interruptible load provided by battery energy storage systems, the ancillary service agent must conduct and pass a baseline test of each item of the relevant-IR equipment used to provide instantaneous reserve:
  - <u>B52.1B65.1</u> at least once every four years for analogue equipment and non-self-monitoring digital equipment; and
  - B52.2B65.2 at least once every ten years for self-monitoring digital equipment; and

- B65.3 immediately following any change to IR equipment that may impact the IR equipment's instantaneous reserve performance.
- B53. Notwithstanding paragraphs B50 and B52, the **ancillary service agent** must conduct an **baseline test** of the equipment it uses to provide **instantaneous reserve** following any change to such equipment that may impact its **instantaneous reserve** performance.
- <u>B54.B66.</u> For the avoidance of doubt, a <u>A</u> baseline test for generation reserve <u>and instantaneous</u> <u>reserve from battery energy storage systems:</u>interruptible load provided by battery <u>energy storage systems</u>, <u>.</u>
  - <u>B54.1B66.1</u> must be used to validate the **asset capability statement** modelled response of the assets <u>which are the</u> subject of a **reserve offer** for **fast instantaneous** reserve; and
  - <u>B66.2</u> may be combined with testing required under <u>clause 2 of **Technical Code** A of</u> Schedule 8.3, <u>Technical Code A, Appendix B, Clause 2</u> of the **Code**; and
  - B66.3 must use settings (including speed governor settings for generation reserve)

    agreed between the system operator and the ancillary service agent before the test, which
  - B66.4 the ancillary service agent must not change without system operator approval.
- B55.B67. An end-to-end test, baseline test, or on-demand test of IR equipment used for providing instantaneous reserve (other than monitoring equipment) must verify whether or not the equipment meets the relevant performance requirements in paragraphs B43B44 to 1.1.1.1B48 or such lesser performance requirements as the system operator may determine in consultation with the ancillary service agent.
- B56.B68. An end-to-end test, baseline test, or on-demand test-test of monitoring equipment must verify whether or not the monitoring equipment meets the performance requirements in paragraph B50B52.
- B69. The ancillary service agent must conduct and pass a test of the IR equipment it uses to provide instantaneous reserve following any change to monitoring equipment that may impact its instantaneous reserve performance.
- B57.B70. Upon Within 15 business days of completion of a baseline test, end-to-end test, on-demand-test, the ancillary service agent must provide the system operator with the corresponding test or performance data and verification of meeting the relevant performance requirements within 15 business days.
- B71. Test or performance data provided to the **system operator** under paragraphs B63B65 and B65B67 must include an indication of any time delays that occur in the measurement systems used by the control systems of the **IR equipment**.
- B58. The ancillary service agent must not submit reserve offers:
  - B58.1 for interruptible load other than that provided by battery energy storage systems unless it has conducted and passed an end-to-end test of the relevant equipment or demonstrated fully compliant operational performance of that equipment in accordance with paragraph B50;
  - B58.2 for generation reserve, and interruptible load provided by battery energy storage systems, unless it has conducted and passed a baseline test of the relevant equipment in accordance with paragraph B54.
- B59. For the avoidance of doubt-
  - B59.1 there are no other baseline tests for equipment used to provide or monitor instantaneous reserve; and
  - B59.2 paragraphs B49.2 and B49.3 apply to any reserve offers submitted in breach of paragraph B58.

### Over frequency reserve

### Performance requirements and technical specifications for over frequency reserve

- B72. The ancillary service agent must ensure that the OFR equipment is maintained, and each operator of the OFR equipment is trained, in accordance with good industry practice to enable the provision of over frequency reserve in accordance with the relevant performance requirements below.
- B60. B73. In the case of an OFR site that provides over frequency reserve by tripping To be able to provide over frequency reserve, the ancillary service agent must ensure provide relay equipment that:
  - breaker equipment automatically disconnects the OFR sitegenerating unit to which they areit is fitted within 0.5 half a seconds of the frequency of the grid rising to or above the required frequency frequency specified in the ancillary service procurement contract for that generating unit OFR site. This maximum time to disconnect covers both the action of the relay equipment and circuit breaker equipment; and
  - B60.2B73.2 if the system operator has remote arming and/or disarming control of the relay equipment, immediately arms or disarms (as appropriate) when it receives a remote arming or disarming signal from the system operator's co-ordination centre.;
  - B60.3 is available at all times to provide over frequency reserve except:
    - B60.3.1 where the **relay equipment** is taken out of service under the conditions specified in the **ancillary service** procurement contract; and
    - B60.3.2 during the period in which any tests are conducted; and
    - B60.3.3 during any trading period when the generating unit is not generating electricity.; and
  - B60.4 is maintained in accordance with good industry practice so that the relay equipment is able to provide over frequency reserve in accordance with the ancillary service procurement contract.
- B61. The conditions under which outages may occur on the relay equipment are specified in the ancillary service procurement contract with the ancillary service agent.
- B74. In the case of an **OFR site** that is a **battery energy storage system** or provides **over frequency reserve** by fast ramping, the **ancillary service agent** must ensure that:
  - when the **control equipment** is enabled, the **control equipment** automatically reduces the real power output of the **OFR site** within 0.5 seconds of the frequency of the **grid** rising above the frequency specified in the **ancillary service** procurement contract; and
  - <u>B74.2</u> the rate of reduction of the real power output is at or above the ramp rate specified in the **ancillary service** procurement contract for the **OFR site.**
- B75. The ancillary service agent must ensure that all **OFR equipment** is available continuously to provide **over frequency reserve** except:
  - B75.1.1 where there is an allowed outage; or
  - <u>B75.1.2</u> during any **trading period** when the relevant **OFR site** is not generating electricity.

### Over frequency reserve outages

- B76. An outage of OFR equipment will not be taken into account in assessing the ancillary service agent's compliance with the performance requirements in paragraph B75B77 (and will be an allowed outage) if the ancillary service agent removes the OFR equipment from service:
  - B76.1 for maintenance of the **OFR equipment**;
  - <u>B76.2</u> to eliminate or mitigate a risk of injury to any person or damage to the **OFR equipment**; or
  - B76.3 for a test of the **OFR equipment**;

provided that:

- B76.4 the **outage** is no longer than the shorter of;
  - B76.4.1 one month; and
  - B76.4.2 a period of time equivalent to a reduction in the relevant availability fee
    of the amount specified in the ancillary service procurement contract for
    the OFR site; and
- <u>B76.5</u> the **ancillary service agent** otherwise complies with its obligations under the **ancillary service** procurement contract in respect of the **outage.**
- B77. The ancillary service agent must use reasonable endeavours to minimise the duration and frequency of any outage that affects the ancillary service agent's ability to provide over frequency reserve.
- B78. Where an **outage** that may compromise the **ancillary service agent's** ability to provide over frequency reserve is planned or anticipated by the **ancillary service agent** the ancillary service agent must:
  - <u>B78.1</u> provide the **system operator** with as much advance warning as reasonably practicable of the **outage**, its expected start date and its expected duration:
  - B78.2 consult with the **system operator** on the timing of the outage with the intention that the timing of the **outage** must ensure that the **system operator** can, at all times, comply with its **principal performance obligations**;
  - B78.3 notify the **system operator** as soon as reasonably practicable of any amended programme for the **outage**; and
  - <u>B78.4</u> <u>keep the **system operator's** POCP (Planned Outage Coordination Process)</u>
    <u>system updated to ensure that POCP at all times accurately reflects the details of the **outages**.</u>
- B79. In the event of any unexpected **outage** that may compromise the **ancillary service agent's** ability to provide **over frequency reserve**, the **ancillary service agent** must:
  - B79.1 inform the **system operator** as soon as reasonably practicable following the start of such unexpected **outage** of the cause and expected duration of the outage; and
  - B79.2 use reasonable endeavours to continue to provide **over frequency reserve.**

### Monitoring requirements for over frequency reserve

- B62.B80. The ancillary service agent must provide monitoring equipment for each OFR site that:
  - B62.1B80.1 is available at all timescontinuously (except during an allowed outage or during a test);
  - B62.2B80.2 continuously measures and transmits to the designated interface point

- information as to whether or not the relay equipment or control equipment is armed (except during an allowed outage or during a test); and
- <u>B62.3B80.3</u> is maintained, <u>and ensure each operator of the monitoring equipment is trained</u>, in accordance with good industry practice.

#### **Special t**Testing requirements for over frequency reserve

- B63. B81. In the case of an OFR site that provides over frequency reserve by tripping, The ancillary service agent must conduct and pass a baseline test of each itemall items of relayOFR equipment at the OFR site at least once every 24 months unless:
  - B63.1 otherwise agreed with the system operator; or
  - B63.2 each ancillary service agent providing over frequency reserve has demonstrated fully compliant operational performance of its generating units by providing over frequency reserve in the previous 24 months.
  - B81.1 at least once every 4 years, unless:
    - B81.1.1 the ancillary service agent has demonstrated fully compliant operational performance of the OFR equipment by providing over frequency reserve in the previous 4 years; and
    - B81.1.2 the ancillary service agent has provided the system operator with the corresponding operational data for verification of fully compliant operational performance of the OFR equipment; and
  - B81.2 immediately following any change to **OFR equipment** that may impact the **FK** site's over frequency reserve performance.
- B82. For tests under paragraph B81B83 the operation time of the **circuit breaker equipment** may be tested separately to the relay operating time, hold delay, and trip coil supervision.
- B83. In the case of an **OFR site** that provides **over frequency reserve** by tripping, the **ancillary** service agent must:
  - B83.1 carry out a review of each trip circuit and relay configuration; and
  - B83.2 conduct and pass a **baseline test** of monitoring equipment, including arming/disarming indications and remote enabling/disabling control unless:
    - B83.2.1 the ancillary service agent has demonstrated fully compliant operational performance of the monitoring equipment by providing over frequency reserve in the previous 2 years.
- B84. In the case of an OFR site that is a battery energy storage system or provides over frequency reserve by fast ramping, the ancillary service agent must conduct and pass an end-to-end test of the OFR site:
  - B84.1 at least once every 1 year, unless:
    - B84.1.1 the ancillary service agent has demonstrated fully compliant operational performance of the OFR site by providing over frequency reserve in the previous 1 year; and
    - B84.1.2 the ancillary service agent has provided the system operator with the corresponding operational data for verification of fully compliant operational performance of the OFR site; and
  - B84.2 immediately following any change to the **OFR equipment** that may impact the **OFR equipment's over frequency reserve** performance.
- B64.B85. A baseline test, end-to-end test or on-demand test of relay equipment OFR equipment or on or of the relay-OFR equipment or OFR site meets the

- performance requirements in paragraphs <u>B73B75</u> and <u>B74B76</u> (as appropriate), or such lesser performance requirements as the **system operator** may determine in consultation with the **ancillary service agent**.
- B65.B86. An teston-demand test of monitoring equipment must verify whether or not the monitoring equipment meets the performance requirements in paragraph B80.2B82.2.
- B66.B87. An on-demand test of monitoring equipment must verify whether or not the monitoring equipment meets the performance requirements in paragraph. Within 15 business days of Upon completion of a test, baseline test or on-demand test the ancillary service agent must provide the system operator with the corresponding test data and verification of meeting the relevant performance requirements using the system operator's prescribed test form within 15 business days.

#### Voltage support

# Performance requirements and technical specifications for voltage support

B67.B88. In order to provide voltage support, the ancillary service agent must provide either:

B67.1B88.1 continuously variable reactive power resources that have:

<u>B67.1.1B88.1.1</u> the capability of providing the contracted **reactive power** quantities whilst the **grid** is operated to the voltage range, as specified in the **technical codes**; and

<u>B67.1.2B88.1.2</u> both automatic and 24-hour manual voltage control facilities; or

B67.2B88.2 static reactive power resources that have:

<u>B67.2.1B88.2.1</u> provision for manual control available on a 24-hour basis; and

<u>B67.2.2B88.2.2</u> automatic operation to parameters and for conditions specified by the **system operator**.

- B68. B89. All **voltage support equipment** provided by an **ancillary service agent** must have data and analogue indications of the **reactive power** and status of the **voltage support equipment**, provided in accordance with the requirements of the **technical codes**.
- <u>B69.B90.</u> To be able to provide voltage support, the **ancillary service agent** must provide **voltage support equipment** that:

B69.1B90.1 is available at all timescontinuously to provide voltage support at the maximum reactive power and network busbar(s) specified in the ancillary service procurement contract, except where there is an allowed outage.

B69.1.1 where the **voltage support equipment** is taken out of service under the conditions specified in the **ancillary service** procurement contract; or

B69.1.2 during the period in which any tests are conducted;

- <u>B69.2B90.2</u> is able to respond, when dispatched, in accordance with the response times specified in the **ancillary service** procurement contract; and
- B69.3B90.3 is maintained in accordance with good industry practice so that the voltage support equipment is able to provide enable the provision of voltage support in accordance with the ancillary service procurement contract performance requirements above.

#### Monitoring requirements for voltage support

B70.B91. The ancillary service agent must provide monitoring equipment that:

B70.1B91.1 is available at all times (except during an allowed outage or during a test);

<u>B70.2B91.2</u> continuously measures and transmits to the designated interface point the reactive power provided by the voltage support equipment (except during an allowed outage or during a test); and

B70.3B91.3 is maintained in accordance with good industry practice.

#### Special tTesting requirements for voltage support

- B71.B92. There are no baseline tests for equipment used to provide or monitor voltage support.
- B72.B93. An **on-demand test** of **voltage support equipment** must verify whether or not the **voltage support equipment** meets the performance requirements in paragraphs B90.1B92.1 and B90.2B92.2, or such lesser performance requirements as the **system operator** may determine in consultation with the **ancillary service agent**.
- B73.B94. An on-demand test test of monitoring equipment must verify whether or not the monitoring equipment meets the performance requirements in paragraph B91.2B93.2.
- B74.B95. Upon completion of an **on-demand test** the **ancillary service agent** must provide the **system operator** with the corresponding test data and verification of meeting the <u>relevant</u> performance requirements within 15 **business days**.

#### **Black start**

# Performance requirements and technical specifications for black start

- B96. The ancillary service agent must ensure that the black start equipment and black start generating units are maintained, and each operator of the black start equipment and black start generating units are trained, in accordance with good industry practice to enable the provision of black start in accordance with the performance requirements below.
- B75.B97. The ancillary service agent must ensure that, when requested to provide black start, it provides such services black start by:
  - <u>B75.1B97.1</u> starting a <u>black start generating unit</u> and raising it to synchronous speed, without any power being obtained from the **grid** or any **local network**;
  - <u>B75.2B97.2</u> operating the <u>black start generating unit</u> at zero load at synchronous speed for 15 minutes (or such shorter period as instructed by the **system operator**);
  - <u>B75.3B97.3</u> having the <u>black start</u> **generating unit** switched on to de-energised **network** busbar(s);
  - B97.4 starting any remaining black start generating units and synchronising to the network busbar(s);
  - B75.4B97.5 progressively energise the **grid** from those **network** busbar(s) by providing generation output that supports the initial charging of transmission circuits and **assets**; and the progressive energising of the **grid** at **network** busbar(s);
  - <u>B75.5B97.6</u> ensuring the <u>black start generating units</u> provide the reactive <u>power</u> capability specified in clause 8.23 of the <u>Code for the generating unit</u>;

- <u>B75.6B97.7</u> subject to paragraph <u>B97.6B99.6B97.6</u>, controlling the <u>network-grid</u> voltage as instructed by the **system operator**; and
- <u>B75.7B97.8</u> providing an emergency frequency regulating reserve service by maintaining the <u>grid</u> frequency to between 49.25 Hertz and 50.75 Hertz, to the extent practicable.
- B76.B98. The ancillary service agent must ensure that:
  - B76.1B98.1 sufficient black start equipment and black start generating units are available at all timescontinuously to provide black startin accordance with the ancillary service procurement contract, except where there is an allowed outage;
  - <u>B76.2B98.2</u> the **black start equipment** is able to start without power being obtained from the **grid** or any **local network**;
  - B76.3 sufficient generating units are available continuously to provide black start, except where there is an allowed outage preventing the provision of black start;
  - <u>B76.4B98.3</u> <u>such the black start generating units</u> are able to achieve the response times to synchronous speed specified in the **ancillary service** procurement contract; <u>and</u>
  - <u>B76.5B98.4</u> the <u>black startsuch</u> generating units otherwise have the capabilities specified in the **ancillary service** procurement contract; and
  - B76.6 such generating units and the black start equipment are maintained in accordance with good industry practice to enable the provision of black start in accordance with the ancillary service procurement contract.
- When the requested by the system operator, the ancillary service agent must use reasonable endeavours to provide additional services to re-energise the grid or prevent grid de-energisation over and above the black start service described in paragraph B98B100. The system operator must pay the ancillary service agent for the reasonable costs incurred by the ancillary service agent in providing these additional services.

#### **Black start outages**

- B77.B100. An outage of the black start equipment or black start generating units will not be taken into account in assessing the ancillary service agent's compliance with the performance requirement in paragraph B98.1B100.1 (and will be an allowed outage) if the ancillary service agent removes the black start equipment or black start generating units from service for:
  - B77.1B100.1 for maintenance of the black start equipment or black start generating units;
  - <u>B77.2B100.2</u> to eliminate or mitigate a risk of injury to any person or damage to the **black** start equipment or black start generating units;
  - B77.3B100.3 for a test of the black start equipment or black start generating units;
  - and provided that the ancillary service agent otherwise complies with paragraph its obligations under theits ancillary service procurement contract in respect of the outage.
- B78.B101. The ancillary service agent must use reasonable endeavours to minimise the duration and frequency of any outage that affects the ancillary service agent's ability to provide black start.
- <u>B79.B102.</u> Where an outage that may compromise the **ancillary service agent's** ability to provide **black start** is planned or anticipated by the **ancillary service agent** the **ancillary service agent** must:

- B79.1B102.1 consult with the **system operator** on the timing of the outage with the intention that the timing of the outage must ensure that the **system operator** can, at all times, comply with its **pPrincipal pPerformance oQbligations**.
- B79.2B102.2 unless the system operator agrees otherwise in writing, provide notice to the system operator of the outage, its expected start date, its expected duration and the programme of works no later than:
  - <u>B79.2.1B102.2.1</u> <u>twelve-12</u> weeks before the start of the outage for outages planned to be 12 hours or greater in duration; or
  - <u>B79.2.2B102.2.2</u> weeks before the start of the outage for outages planned to be less than 12 hours in duration; and

#### unless the system operator agrees otherwise in writing;

- B79.3B102.3 if the expected start date, <a href="expected">expected</a> duration or programme of works for a planned outage changes, provide the <a href="expected">system operator</a> with as much advance warning as reasonably practicable of the revised expected start date, <a href="expected">expected</a> duration or programme of works.:
- B80.B103. For each planned outage for which the ancillary service agent fails to meet the notice requirements in paragraphselause B102.2B104.2 the ancillary service agent is liable to the system operator for an amount equal to the availability fee charged by the ancillary service agent for one month.
- B81.B104. In the event of any unexpected outage that compromises the ancillary service agent's ability to provide black start, the ancillary service agent must:
  - B81.1B104.1 immediately report the unexpected outage to the system operator, including reporting to the system operator the expected time to rectify the unexpected outage;
  - <u>B81.2B104.2</u> determine and rectify the cause of the unexpected **outage** as soon as practicable;
  - B81.3B104.3 use reasonable endeavours to continue to provide black start; and-
  - B104.4 notify the **system operator** upon completion of the outage.

# **Monitoring requirements for black start**

B82. Any failure of the equipment that compromises the ability of the ancillary service agent to perform black start must be reported to the system operator immediately. The cause of the failure must be determined and rectified as soon as practicable, and the system operator must be advised of the expected date of completion, and upon completion.

# Special Ttesting requirements for black start

- B83.B105. The ancillary service agent must conduct and pass a baseline test of each item of black start equipment: at least once every six weeks, provided that the ancillary service agent is not required to conduct such a baseline test if the black start equipment has been generating at any time since the last such baseline test.
  - B105.1 at least once every 6 weeks, unless:
    - B105.1.1 the item of **black start equipment** has been generating at any time during that period; and
    - B105.1.2 the ancillary service agent has notified the system operator via email of the results of the test within 5 business days of the test; and
  - B105.2 immediately following any change to the item of black start equipment that may

#### impact its black start performance.

- B84.B106. A baseline test or on-demand test of black start equipment must verify whether or not the black start equipment meets the performance requirements in paragraph B98.2B100.2.
- B85.B107. Without limiting any other rights the system operator may have to request tests of black start, the system operator may require the ancillary service agent to conduct a baseline test of black start no more than once every per rolling 122 monthsyear month period.
- B86.B108. A baseline test or on-demand test of black start must verify whether or not the black start meets the performance requirements in paragraphs B97B99 and B98B100, or such lesser performance requirements as the system operator may determine in consultation with the ancillary service agent. A baseline test or on-demand test of black start will include a full station shutdown unless the system operator determines otherwise in consultation with the ancillary service agent.
- B109. If requested by the **system operator**, the **ancillary service agent** must allow the **system operator** to test the operation of any remote **grid** synchronisation breaker used to provide **black start** and energise the **grid**.
- B110. The ancillary service agent must ensure that during a baseline test or on-demand test of black start, the monitoring equipment accurately measures and records the active power, active power setpoint, reactive power, generator speed, generator terminal voltage, generator voltage setpoint and gate position for the black start generating unit. This data must:
  - be measured and recorded (in a time tagged manner) over intervals no greater than 0.02 seconds:
  - commence not less than 6 seconds prior to the test and ending not less than 60 seconds after the response has stabilised to a steady state; and
  - B110.1 be held by the **ancillary service agent** for a period of not less than 2 years.
- B111. Within 15 business days of completion of a test, the ancillary service agent must provide the system operator with the corresponding test data in a form reasonably acceptable to the system operator. The system operator is to verify whether the testing meets the relevant performance requirements.

# Appendix C – Key contracting terms for ancillary service procurement contracts (paragraph 60)

C1. For the avoidance of doubt, a key contracting term that is expressed as an **ancillary service agent** right or obligation does not confer or impose that right or obligation on an **ancillary service agent** unless and until that right or obligation is included in an **ancillary service** procurement contract between the **system operator** and the **ancillary service agent**.

#### **Disputes**

- C2. In the event of a dispute between the parties in relation to the **ancillary service** procurement contract (not being a dispute under the **regulations** or **Code**) that the parties cannot resolve by negotiation, the parties can agree to refer the dispute for resolution by:
  - C2.1 mediation; or
  - C2.2 independent expert determination; or
  - C2.3 Rulings Panel determination under Part 3 of the enforcement regulations; or
  - C2.4 arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996.
- C3. In the event that the parties do not agree to refer an unresolved dispute to one of the above forms of dispute resolution, or having been referred to such dispute resolution the dispute is not resolved within 100 **business days** (or such longer period as the parties may agree), either party may refer the dispute to an arbitrator for resolution. The arbitrator must be agreed between the parties or, failing agreement, must be an arbitrator appointed by the President for the time being of the New Zealand Law Society. Such arbitration shall be conducted under and in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act 1996.

# Obligations under the regulations and Code

- C4. Nothing in the ancillary service procurement contract limits any obligation of the ancillary service agent or the system operator to comply with the regulations or Code or limit any liabilities arising due to the breach of the regulations or Code by an ancillary service agent or the system operator.
- C5. Any performance requirement in the **ancillary service** procurement contract that refers to a specific clause of the **Code** is subject to any **dispensation** granted to the **ancillary service agent**, provided the **ancillary service agent** has notified the **system operator** of the **dispensation**.

# Rights to terminate

- C6. A party has the right to terminate the **ancillary service** procurement contract (or an **ancillary service** schedule to the **ancillary service** procurement contract) immediately on notice to the other party where a change to the **regulations** or **Code** that occurs during the term of the **ancillary service** procurement contract:
  - C6.1 results in the **ancillary service** procurement contract being materially inconsistent with the **regulations** or **Code**; or
  - C6.2 imposes material additional obligations or material costs on the terminating party in respect of matters covered by the **ancillary service** procurement contract.

- Whether any such change is material is to be decided by independent dispute resolution where the parties cannot agree.
- C7. A party has the right to terminate the **ancillary service** procurement contract immediately on notice to the other party if:
  - C7.1 the other party goes into liquidation, compromises with its creditors, enters statutory management or receivership, becomes insolvent, or is subject to any analogous event; or
  - C7.2 the other party sells its business without the consent of the terminating party, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or
  - C7.3 it becomes illegal for the terminating party to perform the **ancillary service** procurement contract.
- C8. The **system operator** has the right to terminate an **ancillary service** schedule to the **ancillary service** procurement contract immediately on notice to the **ancillary service agent** if:
  - C8.1 the **ancillary service agent** commits a material breach of the **ancillary service** procurement contract in relation to that **ancillary service**; and
  - C8.2 such breach, if remediable, is not remedied to the **system operator's** reasonable satisfaction within 10 **business days** of the **system operator's** notice, or such longer period as the **system operator** may determine.
- C9. A failure by the **ancillary service agent** to meet a performance requirement for the **ancillary service** is not a material breach unless—
  - C9.1 the **ancillary service agent** has previously failed to meet the same performance requirement under its existing **ancillary service** procurement contract; or
  - C9.2 the **ancillary service agent** has failed to meet the performance requirement in paragraph B4; or
  - C9.3C9.2the effect of the failure is that the **ancillary service** was not provided at all when it should have been.

# Payment and invoicing

- C10. The payment and invoicing terms of the **ancillary service** procurement contract must recognise and be consistent with the obligations of the parties under the **Code** in respect of payment and invoicing.
- C11. The **system operator** may delegate its invoicing obligations under the **ancillary service** procurement contract to the **clearing manager**. Invoices for **ancillary services** are paid by the **clearing manager** on the **system operator's** behalf.

# Limitation of liability

- C12. Where a party breaches an obligation under the **ancillary service** procurement contract that is also an obligation contained within the **regulations** or **Code**, the liability (if any) of that party is determined under and in accordance with the **regulations** and **Code** (including the limitations of liability contained in the **regulations** and **Code**) and that party has no liability under the **ancillary service** procurement contract.
- C13. The system operator's liability to the ancillary service agent under the ancillary service procurement contract is limited to situations where the system operator has breached the provisions of the ancillary service procurement contract. For the avoidance of doubt, the ancillary service agent has no claim against the system operator for failing to follow the procurement plan in any respect.

- C14. The **system operator** is only liable to the **ancillary service agent** for direct loss suffered by the **ancillary service** agent and caused by the **system operator**'s breach of the **ancillary service** procurement contract. The **system operator** is not liable for loss of use, revenue or profit, any third party damages, and third party settlement or any costs associated with such items, even where such losses may be direct losses.
- C15. The **ancillary service agent's** liability to the **system operator** under the **ancillary service** procurement contract is limited to situations where the **ancillary service agent** has breached the provisions of the **ancillary service** procurement contract.
- C16. The ancillary service agent is only be liable to the system operator for direct loss suffered by the system operator and caused by the ancillary service agent's breach of the ancillary service procurement contract. The ancillary service agent is not be liable for loss of use, revenue or profit, any third party damages, and third party settlement or any costs associated with such items, even where such losses may be direct losses.
- C17. The maximum liability of each party to the other party under the **ancillary service** procurement contract is as follows:
  - C17.1 \$100,000 in any <a href="mailto:12">12 month</a>1 year period in respect of all defaults of obligations contained in the general contracting terms of the ancillary service procurement contract (and not contained in an ancillary service schedule to the ancillary service procurement contract) irrespective of the number of defaults; and
  - C17.2 In respect of defaults of obligations contained in an **ancillary service** schedule to the **ancillary service** procurement contract:
    - C17.2.1 the combined maximum liability for any single event or related series of events is the lesser of 5% of the total amount of the expected annual fees payable for that particular **ancillary service** (such total to be set by the **system operator** prior to the execution of the **ancillary service** procurement contract) or \$100,000; and
    - C17.2.2 the combined maximum liability in any 1 <u>year2 month</u> period is the lesser of 20% of the total amount of the expected annual fees payable for that particular **ancillary service** (to be set by the **system operator** prior to the execution of the contract) or \$300,000, irrespective of the number of events.
- C18. The system operator has no liability to the ancillary service agent in respect of:
  - C18.1 the **system operator's** selection or dispatch of any other **ancillary service agent** to provide **multiple provider frequency keeping**; or
  - C18.2 any other **ancillary service agent's** failure to comply with a **dispatch instruction** for **multiple provider frequency keeping**, **regulating instructions** or any performance or monitoring requirement for **multiple provider frequency keeping**.
- C19. Nothing in paragraphs C12 to C18 limits the **system operator's** ability to withhold payment for an **ancillary service** under paragraph C23.1.

# Force majeure

- C20. The parties <u>must\_may</u> be able to rely on force majeure in certain circumstances to <u>limit provide relief from</u> any liability under the **ancillary service** procurement contract for a breach of the provisions contained in the **ancillary service** procurement contract. The following situations must be included in the definition of force majeure within the **ancillary service** procurement contract:
  - C20.1 any event or circumstance occasioned by, or in consequence of, any act of God (being an event or circumstance (i) due to natural causes, directly or indirectly and exclusively without human intervention, and (ii) which could not by any amount of

- ability have been foreseen or, if foreseen, could not by any amount of human care and skill have been resisted), strikes, lockouts, other industrial disturbances, acts of public enemy, wars, blockades, insurrections, riots, epidemics, aircraft, or civil disturbances; or
- C20.2 the binding order of any Court, government or a local authority (except where the **ancillary service agent** seeks to invoke this paragraph and the local authority which made the binding order is the owner of, or is otherwise associated with or related to, the **ancillary service agent**); or
- C20.3 any other event or circumstance beyond the control of the party invoking this paragraph and being such that, by the exercise of reasonable care acting in accordance with good industry practice, such party could not have prevented such failure.
- C21. Any force majeure provision contained in the **ancillary service** procurement contract must not apply to any liability of the **ancillary service agent** that arises due to a breach of the **regulations** or **Code** whether or not such obligation arises in the provision of **ancillary services**.

#### Claims for failure to perform

- C22. The system operator may notify the ancillary service agent of a claim that the ancillary service agent has failed, or is unable, to meet a performance requirement in the ancillary service procurement contract or comply with a dispatch instruction for the ancillary service.
- C23. If the claim is accepted (voluntarily by the **ancillary service agent** or after dispute resolution):
  - C23.1 the **system operator** is not liable to pay the **ancillary service agent** for providing the **ancillary service** for the relevant period; and
  - C23.2 the **ancillary service agent** must take remedial steps to ensure that it is able to meet the performance requirement and/or comply with **dispatch instructions**.

#### **Tests**

- C24. The ancillary service agent must pay its costs of any baseline test.
- C25. For each **ancillary service** the **system operator** may request:
  - C25.1 an "on-demand test"; and/or
  - C25.2 a statement of the capability and operational limitations of the equipment used to provide or monitor the **ancillary service**,

which, if requested, the ancillary service agent must carry out or provide within a timeframe agreed between the system operator and the ancillary service agent. Unless the system operator and the ancillary service agent agree otherwise, if an on-demand test has been requested but not carried out and passed within 30 business days of the system operator's request, the ancillary service agent is deemed to be incapable of providing or monitoring the ancillary service from the end of that period until the on-demand test is carried out and passed.

- C26. The **ancillary service agent** must provide the **system operator** with written information in such detail as the **system operator** reasonably requires about the timing of tests and the results of tests.
- C27. The **system operator** must pay the **ancillary service agent**'s reasonable costs of an **ondemand test** unless:

- C27.1 the equipment fails the on-demand test; or
- the system operator requested the on-demand test within 20 business days of the ancillary service agent notifying the system operator that the ancillary service agent had completed remedial action on the equipment in response to a claim by the system operator under paragraph C22, and the sole purpose of the on-demand test is to determine the sufficiency of that remedial action.
- C28. If equipment used to provide or monitor an **ancillary service** fails a baseline test or ondemand test the **ancillary service agent**:
  - C28.1 is deemed to be incapable of providing or monitoring the **ancillary service** until the test is passed; and
  - C28.2 must re-test the equipment until the test is passed, and the **ancillary service agent** must pay the costs of any such re-test unless:
    - C28.2.1 the equipment is used to provide or monitor **frequency keeping** and/or **instantaneous reserve** and no other **ancillary service**; or
    - C28.2.2 otherwise agreed with the system operator.
- C28.2.2C29. In carrying out and reporting on a test, the ancillary service agent must comply with any relevant test guidelines published on the system operator's website, including by using and submitting to the system operator any standard forms in those guidelines.

#### Inspections

- <u>C29.C30.</u> The **system operator** may inspect any equipment used by the **ancillary service agent** to provide or monitor an **ancillary service**. The **system operator** must not interfere unreasonably with the **ancillary service agent's** business in carrying out such an inspection.
- C30.C31. The system operator must give the ancillary service agent at least five business days' notice of any such inspection, unless the system operator reasonably believes that the equipment is being used in a manner inconsistent with providing the ancillary service in accordance with the ancillary service procurement contract, in which case the system operator may give less or no notice.

#### Sub-contracting and assignment

- C31.C32. The ancillary service agent may not sub-contract any of its obligations under the ancillary service procurement contract to any person without the system operator's prior consent. If the ancillary service agent does sub-contract any of its obligations under the ancillary service procurement contract, it remains primarily responsible for the performance of those obligations, including for any breach of the regulations or Code arising from the performance or non-performance of those obligations.
- C32.C33. The system operator may assign its interest in the ancillary service procurement contract to any person who takes over the role of system operator. Otherwise, neither party may assign its interest in the ancillary service procurement contract to any person without the consent of the other party.

# New long term contracts

- C33.C34. The following provisions must be included in any new long term contract for back-up SFK, over frequency reserve, voltage support or black start:
  - C33.1C34.1 If, in the **system operator's** reasonable opinion, the number or duration of maintenance outages of equipment used to provide or monitor the **ancillary**

**service** is such that the **ancillary service agent's** ability to provide or monitor the **ancillary service** in accordance with the **new long term contract** has been substantially detrimentally affected, the **system operator** may, by giving one month's prior written notice to the **ancillary service agent**, terminate the **new long term contract**.

C33.2C34.2 Any availability fee or event fee payable under the new long term contract is to be subject to adjustment no more frequently than once every 12 months year in accordance with an objective formula to be agreed between the system operator and ancillary service agent.

# Appendix D – Glossary of terms

In this **procurement plan**, unless the context otherwise requires:

"aggregated battery energy storage systems" means battery energy storage systems which are located either at the same GXP or at multiple GXPs which have been aggregated by an ancillary service agent;

"aggregated loads" means loads from two or more ICPs located at the same contracted GXP which have been aggregated by an ancillary service agent, or at multiple contracted GXPs to form an interruptible load group GXP;

"allowed outage" means an outage of that equipment used to provide the relevant ancillary service that is permitted under an ancillary service procurement contract;

"availability fee" means a fixed fee for the availability of an ancillary service, irrespective of dispatch or provision, expressed as dollars per period of availability:

"back-up SFK" means single provider frequency keeping that is procured against the risk of technical failure of multiple provider frequency keeping;

"baseline test" means a set of tests of an ancillary service or the equipment used to provide an ancillary service that is specified in Appendix B as a test the ancillary service agent is required to carry out; to demonstrate to the reasonable satisfaction of the system operator that the equipment and associated systems are able to, and will continue to be able to, meet the performance requirements of the ancillary service for which the equipment and associated systems is offered or is intended to be offered;

"battery energy storage system" means an energy storage system with an electro-chemical storage component;

"black start equipment" means diesel generators or auxiliary hydro plant capable of livening a black start generating unit isolated from the grid;

"black start generating unit" means the generating unit that is livened during a black start event;

"circuit breaker equipment" means a circuit breaker and auxiliary equipment that supports operation of the circuit breaker;

"Code" means the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 in which this procurement plan is incorporated by reference under clause 8.42(1);

"constraint costs" means constrained off amounts and constrained on amounts attributable to frequency keeping;

"contracted GXPs" means the GXPs at which an ancillary service agent may provide interruptible load, as set out in an ancillary service procurement contract for instantaneous reserve;

"control equipment" means:

<u>a)</u> <u>for frequency keeping.</u> equipment in respect of a <u>frequency keeping unit</u> that automatically responds to changes in frequency for the purposes of providing <u>frequency keeping; or</u>

a)b)for over frequency reserve, equipment that is capable of tripping or controlling the output of an OFR site and may include relay equipment, circuit breaker equipment or a control system capable of automatically reducing the real power output of the OFR site;

"control max" means the maximum quantity of power (in megawatts) an FK site can operate at and still provide frequency keeping to the relevant performance requirements. The control max offered for an FK site must be greater than or equal to control min plus twice the range of the offered MW band for the FK site;

"control min" means the minimum quantity of power (in megawatts) an **FK site** must operate at to provide frequency keeping to the relevant performance requirements;

"control max" means the maximum quantity of power (in megawatts) an FK site can operate at and still provide frequency keeping to the relevant performance requirements. The control max offered for an FK site must be greater than or equal to control min plus twice the range of the offered MW band for the FK site:

"droop" refers to a proportional droop or control system that adjusts a generator's power output proportionally to deviations in frequency:

"end-to-end test" means a specific type of baseline test to verify that the integrated components of an interruptible load system for providing an ancillary service, other than including the monitoring components (except for black start monitoring components), function correctly as a complete system and are able to provide the relevant ancillary service in accordance with all performance requirements for the ancillary service in the ancillary service procurement contract:

"enforcement regulations" means the Electricity Industry (Enforcement) Regulations 2010;

"event fee" means a fixed price for the dispatch or provision of an **ancillary service**, expressed as dollars per event;

"existing long term contract" means an ancillary service procurement contract entered into between the system operator and an ancillary service agent before the commencement of this procurement plan, the term of which ancillary service procurement contract overlaps with the term of this procurement plan:

"enforcement regulations" means the Electricity Industry (Enforcement) Regulations 2010;

"firm quantity procurement" is defined in paragraph 53;

"FK gate closure" means, for a frequency keeping offer, the time referred to in clause 13.46 of the Code after which the offer could not be revised if the offer were a reserve offer;

"FK output" means the generation from or load at an FK site, as the case may be:

"FK site" means a frequency keeping unit or group of frequency keeping units. An FK site may be a generating unit, generating station, block dispatch group, station dispatch group, load source or group of load sources;

"frequency time error" means a deviation from **New Zealand standard time** caused by variations in system frequency;

"frequency keeping equipment" means all equipment used to provide frequency keeping including control equipment and the FK site but excluding monitoring equipment;

"gate closure" means, for a frequency keeping offer, the time referred to in clause 13.46 of the Code after which the offer could not be revised if the offer were a reserve offer:

"grid frequency error" means the grid frequency deviation in Hertz from 50.00 Hertz;

"half-hour clearing market procurement" is defined in paragraph 52;

"islanded", in relation to part of the **grid**, means that that part of the **grid** is disconnected from the rest of the **grid** owing to planned or unplanned outages;

"IR equipment" means all equipment used to provide instantaneous reserve, which may include generating units, load sources or battery energy storage systems, but excluding monitoring equipment;

"MFK transition trading period" is a trading period on which frequency keeping for an island will transition from single provider frequency keeping to multiple provider frequency keeping;

"multiple provider frequency keeping" means, for a trading period and island, frequency keeping that is dispatched on the basis that during the trading period there may be more than one provider of frequency keeping in the island;

"MW band" means a range in (MW) over which an FK site may vary its FK output;

"new long term contract" means an ancillary service procurement contract entered into between the system operator and an ancillary service agent during the term of this procurement plan, the term of which ancillary service procurement contract exceeds 12 months year;

"offer price" means a price offered by an ancillary service agent for the dispatch of an ancillary service for a trading period, expressed as dollars per unit of quantity of the ancillary service;

"OFR equipment" means all equipment used to provide over frequency reserve including relay equipment, circuit breakers, monitoring equipment, control equipment and/or arming/disarming equipment and indication:

"OFR site" means one or more generating units or battery energy storage systems to which control equipment is fitted in order to provide over frequency reserve;

"on-demand test" is a means a test of an ancillary service or the equipment used to provide an ancillary service that is not a baseline test and that the ancillary service agent is only required to carry out if requested by the system operator under the ancillary service procurement contract; baseline test conducted at the specific request of the system operator;

<u>"pre-event real power"</u> is defined in paragraph B49.2.2B51.2.2Error! Reference source not found.;

"pre-event real power output" is defined in paragraph <u>B48.2.2B50.2.2</u>;

"pre-event load" means the average load over a period of 60 seconds with a reasonable adjustment for any load change detected on the relevant **network**;

**"region"** means New Zealand, an **island** or a smaller geographical region within an **island**, and includes a **zone**:

"relay equipment" means equipment fitted to a generating unit that automatically disconnects the generating unit when the frequency of the grid reaches the required frequency for that generating unit:

"required frequency" means, in relation to a generating unit, the frequency at which that generating unit is contracted to disconnect;

"regulating instruction" means an instruction by the system operator to an ancillary service agent providing multiple provider frequency keeping from an FK site to increase or decrease FK output from the FK site within the dispatched MW band for the FK site. For the avoidance of doubt, a regulating instruction is not a dispatch instruction;

"regulations" means the enforcement regulations and any other regulations made under the Act;

<u>"relay equipment"</u> means equipment fitted to a <u>generating unit</u> that automatically disconnects the <u>generating unit</u> when the frequency of the <u>grid</u> reaches the <u>required frequency</u> for that <u>generating unit</u>:

"response rate" means the rate of change in FK output from an FK site in MW per minute;

"SFK transition trading period" is a trading period on which frequency keeping for an island will transition from multiple provider frequency keeping to single provider frequency keeping;

"single provider frequency keeping" means, for a trading period and island, frequency keeping that is dispatched on the basis that during the trading period there must be only one provider of frequency keeping in the island;

"single provider frequency keeping period" means, in relation to an ancillary service agent and island, all the trading periods within any continuous period of 30 days for which the ancillary service agent was dispatched to provide single provider frequency keeping in the island;

"system operator measured frequency" means the frequency of the grid as determined by system operator frequency logging;

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"trip frequency" means the trip frequency for interruptible load other than that provided by not from battery energy storage systems and specified in the relevant ancillary service procurement contract;

"trip time" means, for only relates to interruptible load other than that provided not from by battery energy storage systems and means the time at which the ancillary service agent's locally measured frequency of the grid falls to or below the trip frequency; (if not available the frequency of the grid as otherwise determined by the system operator);

"UFE time" means the time at which an under-frequency event occurs, as determined by reference to the system operator measured frequency; and

"voltage support equipment" means all equipment used to provide voltage support including assets capable of providing reactive power but excluding monitoring equipment.