



TRANSPower

# ERS Co-design Workshop TWO 2026

Emergency Reserve Scheme Design

May-June 2026





# Workshop 2

# Independent Chair's Welcome

John Hancock  
Signature Consulting



# Housekeeping

- Level 1 – will escort you if you need to leave the meeting room
- Sign-off Workshop 1 minutes
- Workshop 1 minutes to be published on SO website
- Recording of meeting



## Quick recap

- On Tuesday:
  - Andrew Marriott ran through the EA policy decisions
  - Murray Henderson ran through the SO's further policy work and implementation approach
  - The group:
    - Clarified understanding of the intent and design
    - Considered key design points
    - Identified potential issues for resolution



## Aim for today

- Hash out key design points
- Enable SO to build a strawperson design for debate in workshop 3
- Working within given constraints:
  - Code requirements
  - Timeframes
  - SO tooling solution



# Reminder of the timeline

Policy Statement likely to follow in Q1 2027



Co-design workshops

Final design

Update SO tooling and processes to accommodate Emergency Reserve

Consult on updated Procurement Plan and **Policy Statement**

Publish Procurement Plan and **Policy Statement**

Emergency Reserve scheme established

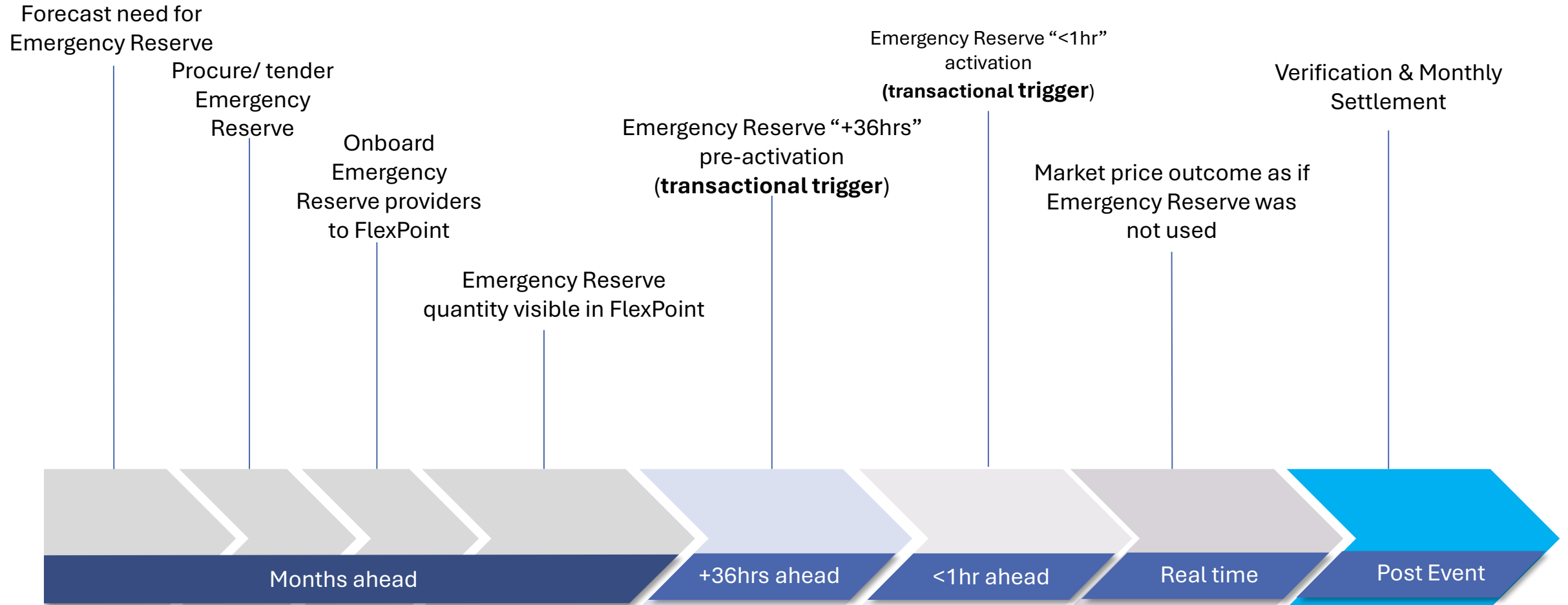


Electricity Authority  
1. Permission to consult  
2. Approves changed documents



# Emergency Reserve scheme conceptual design – Process Overview

## Operationalising the Emergency Reserve scheme



NB: scope for pragmatic 'initial' options as described in the Electricity Authority's decision paper.

## Key thing we don't need to discuss

- We are using FlexPoint. It will manage:
  - Onboarding participants
  - Orchestrating events and triggers
  - Post event verification using meter data stored within the platform
  - Settlement calculations

But we welcome questions about FlexPoint and its capabilities / scope



## Key features we do need to discuss

- Forecasting the need for ERS
- Provider eligibility and technical requirements
- Procure / tender for ER
  - Procurement arrangements
  - Assessing prices
  - Contractual terms
- Pre-activation and activation triggers and timelines
- Verification and performance assessment including load baselining and approach
- As we go... Procurement plan, contracts, full SO-flexibility



## As we go:

- What should sit in:
  - Procurement Plan / Policy Statement - firm rules
  - Contracts (anchored to PP) – e.g. MW, asset details, commercial details
  - SO documents – SO maintains full flexibility / discretion
- What is the potential for gaming?
- What else have we missed?

### Procurement Plan

Details what ancillary services SO procures

For each ancillary service:

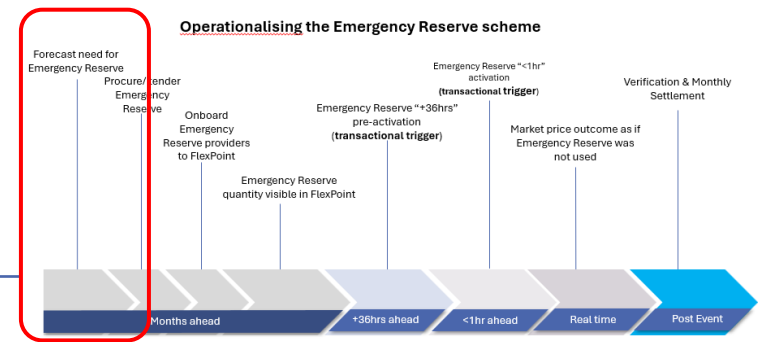
- basis and process for procurement
- performance and technical requirements
- contains key contract terms

*“the Code for ancillary services”*

### Policy Statement

Details how the SO meets Code based obligations and expands on others in greater detail.

# Forecasting the need for ERS



## Our proposed approach

We will undertake analysis to determine:

- Procurement period (timing, duration), and
- Tender quantity

At the start of the year (for year 1)

Will use existing sources e.g.

- Security of Supply analysis
- NZ Generation Balance
- Experience and intuition

We'll publish methodology/results alongside the release of tender docs

We'll use year 1 as a market development / testing / learning opportunity, targeting a non-zero but judicious volume.

## Questions to resolve

What else could trigger us undertaking this analysis going forward? Does this need to be defined?

Are there other sources we should consider?

Does our approach need more detail?

Should we put any limits / constraints / parameters around it?

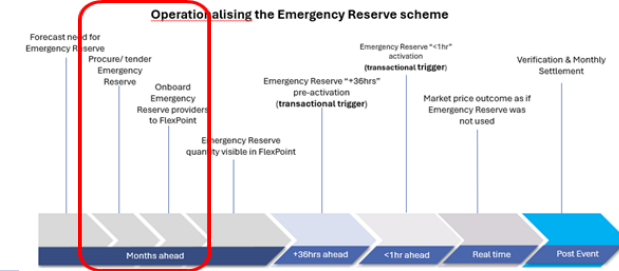
Should we seek feedback on this before contracting?

Will prospective providers require more warning than this would provide? (ie do we need a notice of intention?)

How should we calibrate the risk appetite going forward?



# Provider eligibility and technical requirements



## Our proposed approach

Eligibility against Code requirements (eg, no batteries, 12 mth stand-down) – **NB** non-participants must become participants

In the Procurement Plan, we will additionally and explicitly:

- Exclude:
  - ERS providers on networks with automated control limits (e.g. Orion) because net effect is paying for no change to system load?
  - Hot-water load control / ripple sources
- Not exclude IL that has recently participated in other markets
- Have minimum metering requirements – in terms of resolution, meter standard required, frequency, format, timeframe, aggregation level etc
- Not include a minimum participation size in the procurement plan, but will allow for one in any tender process
- Require providers to be capable of responding within timeframes implied by pre-activation / activation timeframes (36hrs, 20mins)
- Require that providers can maintain load-reduction for a minimum of 2 hrs

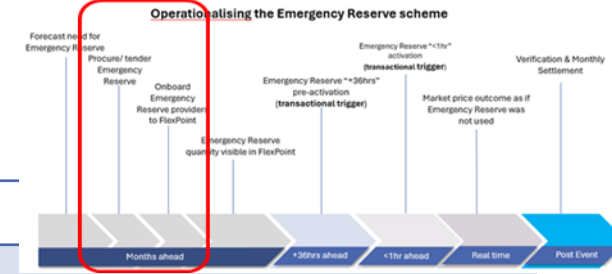
## Questions to resolve

Can participant status process be sped up? (EA and NZX)

- Are all these necessary?
- What should the specific settings be?
- Are they required in the Procurement Plan (slower to update) or in other SO documents (more flexible, but less consultation)?
- What other technical requirements should be captured?
- Do we need a maximum off time?



# Procurement arrangements



## Our proposed approach

## Questions to resolve

We will follow the procurement process set out in the Procurement Plan

n/a

The ideal future state is that procurement is conducted within 4-weeks of the need arising, but this will not be set in the Procurement Plan and is not the aim for year 1

We will not set up a panel of providers in the first instance

- Should we anticipate a panel in the Procurement Plan?
- How else could we approach testing and contracting given some providers may need to update capability - how do we give certainty to both parties?

In year 1 we may directly approach 1 or 2 [known] providers, rather than conduct an open tender. Or choose to only pursue [known] providers via a tender rather than all tenders. [if cost comparable]

Quantity, duration and price will be part of the tender

Agree with event fee being fixed or variable?

- Quantity – minimum fixed ER amount
- Defined duration
- Price “pre-event” & “event”
  - Pre-event – fixed fee i.e. per month
  - Event fee – fixed or variable

Location may be part of tender

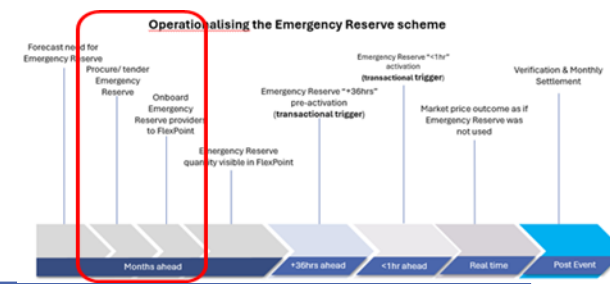
Tenderers will need to provide information to evidence eligibility, and ensure access to X years of historic data

What evidence could be provided?

Decision and tender award required to be notified on website / comms channels. Timeframe for decision covered in tender docs.

Or is a minimum time til the contract period required, necessitating a set decision-point?

# Assessing proposals



## Our proposed approach

## Questions to resolve

No obligation to procure following a tender.

Screen on eligibility, and verify Code eligibility with EA

- Assessment criteria to be outlined in tender documents – not strictly limited to costs
- May provide weightings.
- SO will need to estimate # of events to compare prices – may state this assumption in tender doc

- Testing and performance confirmation – physical performance and subsequently communications checks

Or where should burden of proof lie?

- Views on weightings of each cost for tender assessment? E.g. lower pre-event but higher event costs preferable to vice-versa?



# Emergency Reserve Scheme Workshop Topics – Analyse M&V + CBLs

workshop 2

Validation | MW Delivery  
| Performance  
Assessment

**Event for Transpower - Waikoukou** Payment Pending

Jun 19th 19, 5:00:00 pm — Jun 19th 19, 7:00:00 pm

**Settlement: \$324.84**

TP	Target DR	Actual DR	Performance
17:00 — 17:30	125.00kWh	116.02kWh	92.82%
17:30 — 18:00	125.00kWh	118.96kWh	95.17%
18:00 — 18:30	125.00kWh	112.68kWh	90.14%
18:30 — 19:00	125.00kWh	116.39kWh	93.11%
<b>Performance</b>			<b>92.81%</b>

Buttons: WITHDRAW, REPLACE PAYMENT, **SUBMIT METER DATA**, PAYMENT

**Offer**

Requested: 250kW @ \$700/MWh

Offered Amount: 250 kW      Offered Price: \$ 700 /MWh

Offer Value: \$350

**Performance**

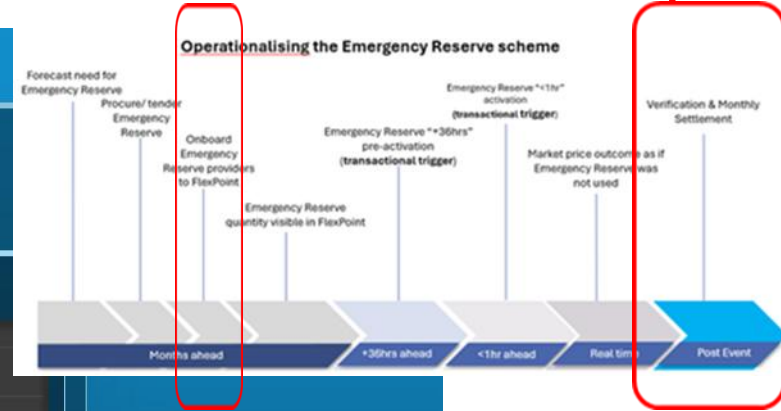
CBL EXAMPLE | 3DAY - SAA

**Registration**

Transpower – Head Office  
Name

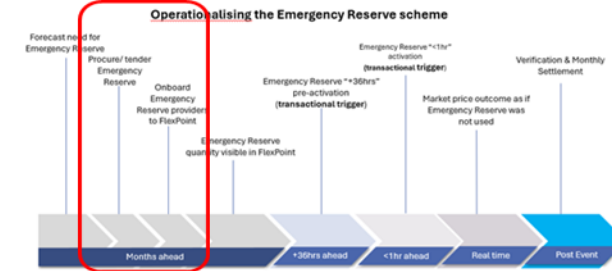
Transpower New Zealand Limited  
Organisation

Sites  
Customer – Transpower | Waikoukou



Emergency Reserve performance assessment

# Contract terms



## Our proposed approach

## Questions to resolve

Compliance

What tolerances are there for successful delivery?

Obligation to notify of outages / maintenance that affect availability

How do outages / maintenance affect baselining?

Non-performance clawback

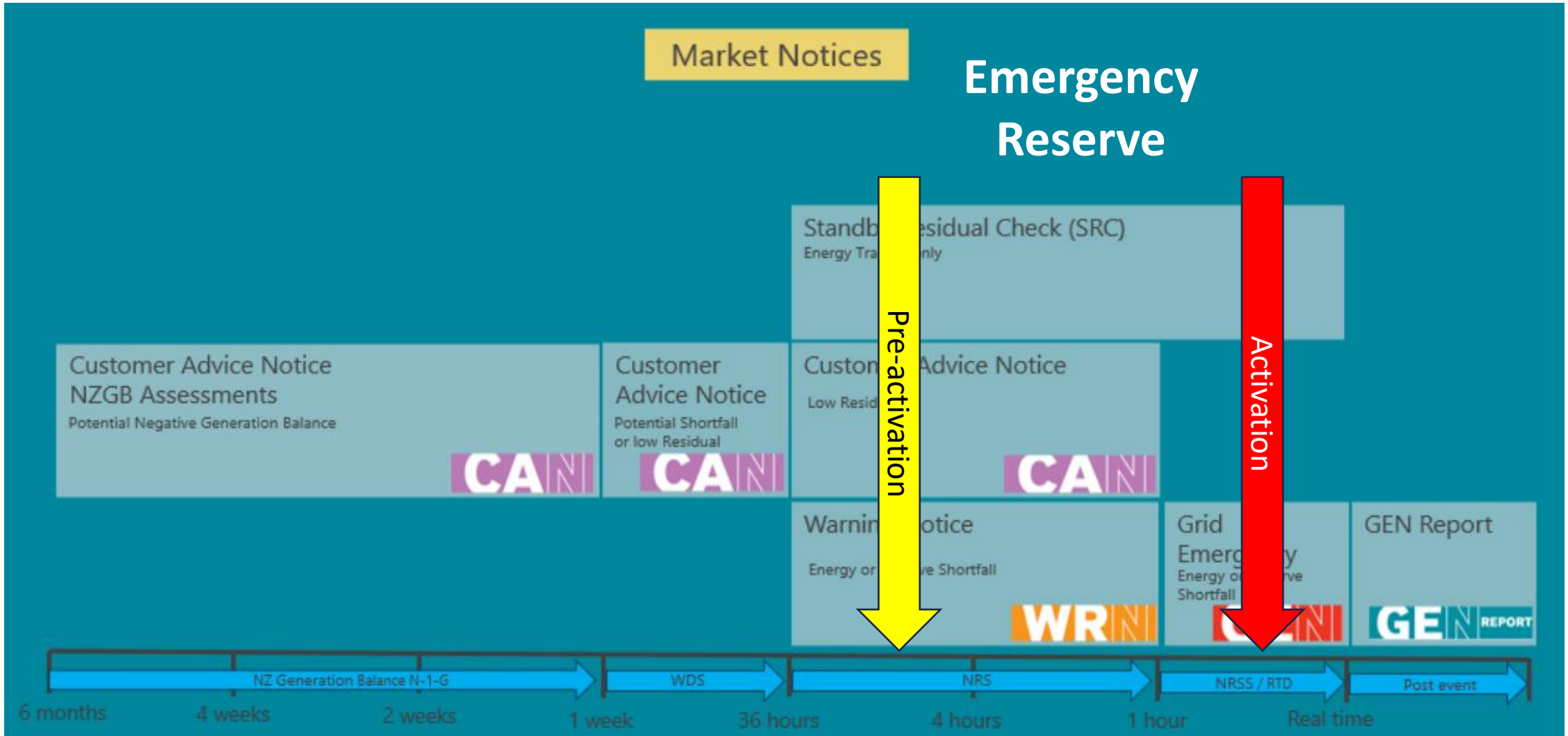
What is fair? Consider pre-event and event costs.

Must make data available (eg metering – granularity, aggregation, before/after tails)

- What other contract terms maybe be contentious or need consideration?



# Pre-activation and activation triggers and timelines – Our proposed approach



# Pre-activation and activation triggers and timelines

## Our proposed approach

Notifications via FlexPoint to providers  
ER providers must acknowledge activation notice but not pre-activation notice.  
No specific notifications to market but clear from residual shortfall notifications

Pre-activated quantity the procured quantity, but activated quantity the residual shortfall

- Cheapest ER providers selected – whole bids

Pre-activation on rolling 2 hrly basis with lock-out of 'X' hours ahead of real-time.  
Pre-activation for first period which fails rather than worst if there is an extended series of failed periods.

No 'de-pre-activation' / 'stand down' notice (just expires)

Activation issued ~25mins ahead

Activation **can** occur if not pre-activated

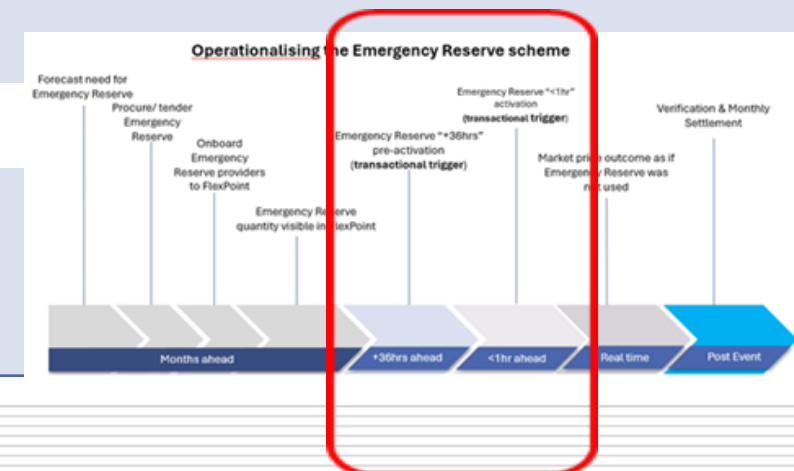
- Payment as though pre-activated
- No compliance – best endeavours

## Questions to resolve

Are there any comms / approaches to comms that need to be detailed in the procurement plan or that aren't determined by use of FlexPoint?

Justifiable to pre-activate less conservatively given uncertainty between pre-activation and real-time e.g. IG forecasts?

Or at 12:00 PRSL for AM and PM peaks of following day? Or?????



# During event processes

## Our proposed approach

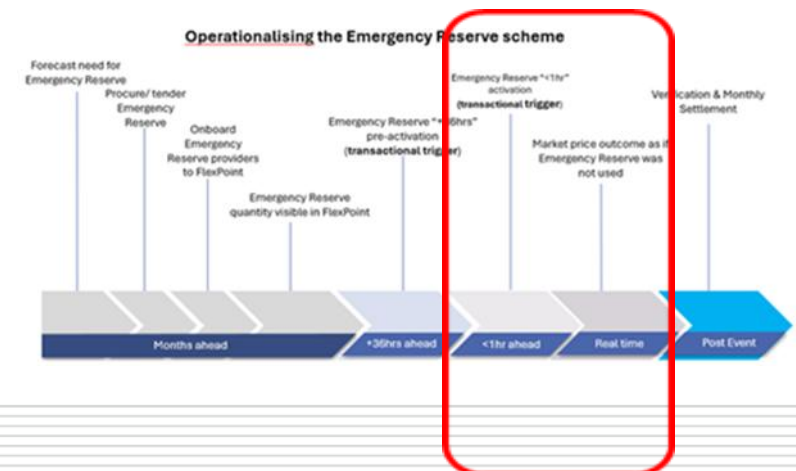
Providers must deliver (minimum) contracted quantity before start of period of first activation (~20mins to achieve activation)

Restoration manually co-ordinated

ERS load added back into schedules for activated periods to maintain market prices, but won't reflect load reduction between activation notification and activated period.

If ERS quantities in FlexPoint aren't at GXP level, activated ERS will be disaggregated to GXP pro-rata. Scarcity pricing remains as a 'marginal price outcome' not an administered one, therefore subject to changes in other system conditions (eg wind) - same as now

## Questions to resolve



# During and post event processes

## Our proposed approach

Verification / performance assessment assessed via FlexPoint, given metering and data requirements set out at tender/contract stage

System Operator sends ER info to Clearing Manager

- Pre-event costs
- Event costs
- Per-provider

Clearing Manager bills purchasers for ER costs and pays ER providers

Pre-event costs paid monthly

Event costs paid post-performance assessment - non-payment possible for non-performance

Clawback possible of pre-event costs for non-performance

Usual timings, wash-up etc apply

System Operator must report on use of ER

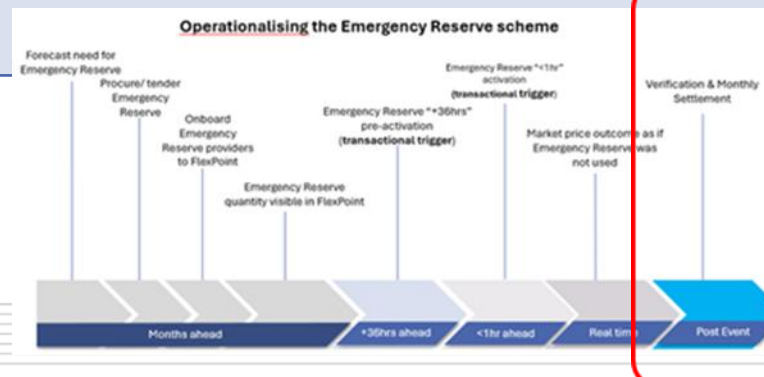
- Details of ER use
- Comparison with VoLL costs

## Questions to resolve

Resolution of data?  
Pre and post 'tails' – how long?  
How long to provide the data?

How strict should non-performance consequences be?  
Pay pro-rata or not at all?  
Consequences for late delivery?

What information should the SO report and to whom, beyond Code requirements?



## Looking ahead to workshop 3

- We'll work the discussion up into a strawman design



**OPEN  
MIC**





**Thank you**

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