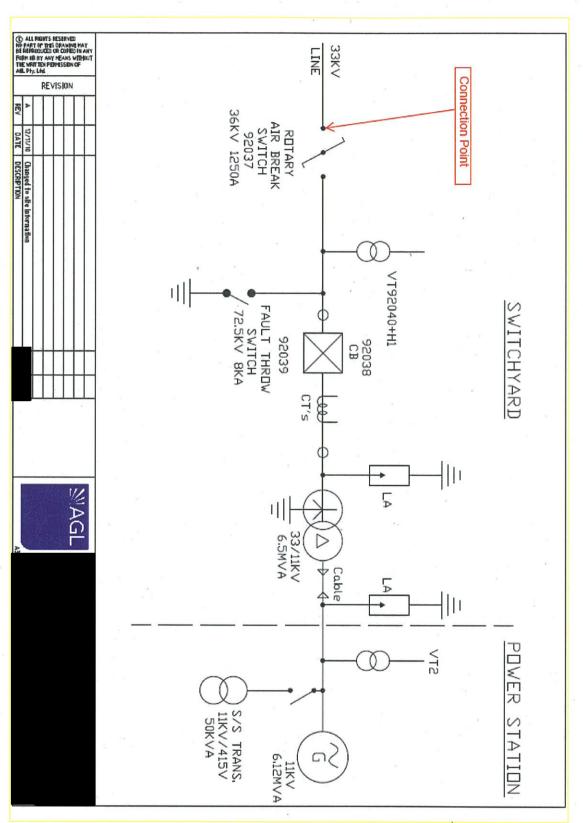
Ausgrid Register of Embedded Generation Projects

(As at October 2014 - Registered Participants connected during preceding 5 years) Ref: NER 5.4.5(b)

1.

- 1. Technology: Hydro Gravity, Alsthom Synchronous Generating Unit, Type AA 58 VL95/8p
- 2. Maximum Power: 5.5MW
- 3. Contribution to fault levels: Three phase fault 400A, Single phase to ground fault 500A
- 4. Size & rating of the relevant Transformer: 6.5MVA, 33/11kV
- 5. Single line diagram (refer to following page)
- 6. Protection Systems & Communication Systems (refer to 'Generating Facilities Performance Standards on subsequent three pages)
- 7. Voltage Control and reactive power capability: As per 6 above
- 8. Connected since 1994, new GCA established in July 2012 and Registered Participant w.e.f. December 2012



Schedule 2: Generating Facilities Performance Standards

Note:

The following tables include the information AEMO requires to assess compliance with Chapter 5 of the Rules for generators applying for registration. Ausgrid Network may require additional or less information on generator performance standards on a case by case basis, regardless of whether or not the generator is or will be registered.

Part A: Generator Performance Standards



INTRODUCTION

Except where otherwise indicated, the performance standards described in this document were registered by AEMO under clause 4.14 of the Code, in respect of the following generating units:

Registered Generator.

Ausgrid

Network Service Provider.

Name of generating system:

Generating unit designations:

Rated

5.5 MW

Generating unit (Generated) (PMAX)

Connection point voltage:

33 kV

INTERPRETATION

In this document, italicised terms have the meaning given to them in the Code as at the performance standards commencement date, and "Rules" means the National Electricity Rules.

3 THE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Reactive Power Capability (S5.2.5.1)

(Deemed standard under Code clause 4.14(h)) The generating unit has sufficient reactive power capability to maintain the power factor between 0.9 lagging and unity for all loading levels.

Quality of Electricity Generated (S5.2.5.2) 3.2

Connection to the distribution network will not unacceptably degrade the quality of supply.

- (a) The maximum voltage fluctuation will be within the limits ± 2% of nominal rated voltage and will not exceed the "Threshold Limit of Perceptibility" indicated in figure 1 of AS 2279, Part 4.
- (b) Harmonic distortion will be limited to one third of the total and individual harmonic limits required in AS 2279 Part 2.
- (c) Voltage unbalance factor from all sources at the *connection point* will not exceed 1% at 33 kV

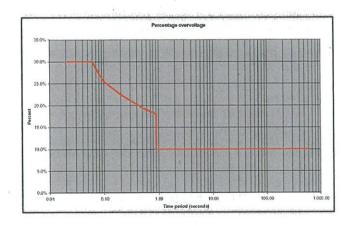
3.3 Response to Disturbances (\$5.2.5.3)

Each *generating unit* is capable of continuous uninterrupted operation during the occurrence of:

(1) (Determined under *Rules* clause 4.16.5(c)(3)) power system frequency within the limits and bands for periods not longer than the corresponding times specified in the following table:

Frequency range (Hz)	Duration	
47 to 49	2 seconds	
51 to 52	2 seconds	
49 to 49.5	8 minutes	
50.5 to 51	8 minutes	
49.5 to 50.5	continuous	

- (2) (Determined under *Rules* clause 4.16.5(c)(3)) connection point voltage at any level:
 - (i) within the range of 33 kV +/- 10% for any duration; and
 - (ii) above 33 kV for the time period shown on the following graph corresponding to the percentage of voltage above 33 kV;



(3) (Deemed under Code clause 4.14(h)) the voltage dip caused by a transmission system fault which causes voltage at the connection point to drop to zero for up to 0.175 seconds in any one phase or combination of phases, followed by a period of ten seconds where voltage may vary in the range 80-110 percent of the nominal voltage, and a subsequent period of three minutes in which the voltage may vary within the range 90-110 percent of the nominal voltage.

3.4 Partial Load Rejection (S5.2.5.4)

Each generating unit is capable of continuous uninterrupted operation during and following a loading level reduction directly imposed from the power system in less than 10 seconds from a fully or partially loaded condition provided that:

- the loading level reduction is less than 5 percent of the generating unit's nameplate rating, and
- the loading level remains above 0 MW.

3.5 Protection From Power System Disturbances (S5.2.5.8)

(Determined under Rules clause 4.16.5(c)(4))

The *generating unit* may be automatically *disconnected* from the *power system* in response to abnormal conditions arising from the *power system*, provided that the *protection system* or *control system* does not *disconnect* the *generating unit* for conditions under which it must continuously operate or must withstand under a provision of the *Rules*.

Each generating unit has protection for the following conditions:

- (a) stator voltage above 1.09 per unit for 2 seconds;
- (b) frequency below 49 Hz for 2 seconds; and
- (c) frequency above 51 Hz for 2 seconds.

3.6 Protection That Impacts on Power System Security (S5.2.5.9)

(Deemed under Code clause 4.14(h))

Each generating unit has primary protection systems to disconnect from the power system any faulted element within the protection zones that include the connection point, the generating unit stator winding or any plant connected between them, as necessary to prevent plant damage and meet stability requirements.

Each primary protection system has sufficient redundancy to ensure that a faulted element within its protection zone is disconnected from the power system within the applicable fault clearance time with any single protection element (including any communications facility upon which that protection system depends) out of service.

Breaker fail protection systems are provided to clear faults that are not cleared by the circuit breakers controlled by the primary protection system.

3.7 Asynchronous Operation (\$5.2.5.10)

Each synchronous generating unit has a protection system comprising an impedance based pole slip relay to promptly disconnect it in the event of pole slipping.

3.8 Frequency Control (\$5.2.5.11)

Not applicable.

3.9 Stability (\$5.2.5.12)

(Deemed under Code clause 4.14(h)) The excitation control system of the generating unit is capable of maintaining adequate generating unit stability under all operating conditions.

3.10 Excitation Control System (S5.2.5.13)

(Deemed under Code clause 4.14(h))

Each *generating unit* is adequately damped and will not remain in oscillation with respect to the remainder of the *power system* with a frequency of oscillation more than 2.5 Hz or less than 0.1 Hz.

The generating unit's excitation control system:

- (a) provides continuous *voltage* regulation to within 0.5 percent of the selected setpoint value at all operating points within generator capability;
- (b) provides reactive current compensation settable for boost or droop; and
- (c) is capable of providing a ceiling excitation voltage at least 1.6 times the excitation voltage required to achieve maximum continuous rating at nominal voltage.

The excitation control system performance is as follows:

Performance Item	Performance standard
Time for field voltage to rise from rated voltage to minimum excitation ceiling voltage following the application of a short duration impulse to the voltage reference (see note 1).	0.5 sec maximum
Settling time with the <i>generating unit unsynchronised</i> following a disturbance equivalent to a 5 percent step change in the sensed <i>generating unit</i> terminal voltage (see note 2).	2.5 sec maximum
Settling time with the <i>generating unit synchronised</i> following a disturbance equivalent to a 5 percent step change in the sensed <i>generating unit</i> terminal voltage (met at all operating points within the <i>generating unit</i> capability) (see note 2).	5.0 sec maximum
Settling time following any disturbance which causes an excitation limiter to operate (see note 2).	7.5 sec maximum

Notes:

- 1. Rated field voltage is that voltage required to give nominal *generating unit* terminal voltage when the *generating unit* is operating at its maximum continuous *nameplate rating*. Rise time is the time taken for the field voltage to rise from 10 percent to 90 percent of the increment value.
- Settling time is the time for the generating unit terminal voltage to settle to and remain within a band of the final value plus or minus 10 percent of the increment value.

3.11 Remote Monitoring-(S5.2.6.1)

Not applicable.

3.12 Auxiliary Transformers (\$5.2.8)

Not applicable.

3.13 Fault Level (\$5.2.9)