DCA Rule Change – excerpts of Chapters 2, 3, 5, 6A, 8, 10 and 11					

CHAPTER 2			

Registered Participants and Registration

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2.5 Network Service Provider

2.5.1 Registration as a Network Service Provider

- (a) Subject to clause 2.5.1(d), a person must not engage in the activity of owning, controlling or operating a *transmission system* or *distribution system* unless that person is registered by *AEMO* as a *Network Service Provider*.
- (b) [Deleted]
- (c) [Deleted]
- (d) The AER may, in accordance with the guidelines issued from time to time by the AER, exempt any person or class of persons who is or are required to register as a Network Service Provider from:
 - (1) the requirement to register as a Network Service Provider; or
 - (2) the operation of Chapter 5,

where (in the AER's opinion) an exemption is not inconsistent with the national electricity objective.

- (d1) An exemption granted by the AER under paragraph (d):
 - (1) is, if the exemption relates to a person who owns, controls or operates an *embedded network*, deemed to be subject to the *ENM conditions* unless:
 - (i) the *embedded network* the subject of the exemption is located in a *participating jurisdiction* in which persons *connected*, or proposed to be *connected*, to the *embedded network* are not afforded the right to a choice of *retailer*; or
 - (ii) the AER has made a determination under paragraph (d2); and
 - (2) may be subject to such other conditions as the AER deems appropriate.
- (d2) If the AER considers that the likely costs of complying with ENM conditions outweigh the likely benefits to persons connected, or proposed to be connected, to the embedded network, the AER may, when granting an exemption under paragraph (d), determine to exempt that person or class of persons from the requirement to comply with the ENM conditions until such time as an ENM conditions trigger occurs.
- (d3) Other than a *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider*, the *AER* must exempt any person who owns, controls or operates a *designated network asset* that forms part of a *transmission system*, from having to register as a *Network Service Provider*. The person will be An exemption granted by the *AER* under paragraph (d) is, if the exemption relates to a person who owns, controls or operates a *large dedicated connection asset*, deemed to be subject to the condition that the person must comply with clause 5.2A.6(c), clause 5.2A.7,

- clause 5.2A.8 and rule 5.5, as if that person were a *Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider*.
- (d4) [Deleted] A person granted an exemption under paragraph (d3) must comply with the deemed conditions and any other conditions imposed by the AER for that exemption.

This clause is classified as a civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (e) The AER must develop and issue guidelines for the exemptions described in clause 2.5.1(d) pursuant to the Rules consultation procedures and in accordance with those procedures consult with Registered Participants and authorities responsible for administering the jurisdictional electricity legislation.
- (e1) Without limitation, an exemption may be given which only relates to certain specified *transmission systems* or *distribution systems* or classes of *transmission systems* or *distribution systems*.
- (f) Prior to granting any exemption under clause 2.5.1(d), the *AER* must consult with the authorities responsible for administering the *jurisdictional electricity legislation* in the *participating jurisdictions* in which any *transmission systems* or *distribution systems* owned, operated or controlled by persons or class of persons under exemption consideration are located.
- (g) Without limitation, an exemption may be given which only relieves a person or class of persons from either or both of the matters described in clause 2.5.1(d)(1) or (2) in relation to certain specified *transmission systems* or *distribution systems* or classes of *transmission systems* or *distribution systems*.

2.5.1A Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider[Deleted]

- (a) This clause 2.5.1A has no application to the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*.
- (b) A Transmission Network Service Provider must classify any parts of its transmission system that are dedicated connection assets into large dedicated connection assets and small dedicated connection assets.

Note

- A third party DCA is defined for the purposes of Chapter 2 to be a transmission system.
- (e) A Transmission Network Service Provider wishing to classify a dedicated connection asset must apply to do so in its application under rule 2.9 or separately by submitting a notice to AEMO in the form prescribed for this purpose by AEMO. The Transmission Network Service Provider must provide sufficient evidence to satisfy AEMO that the dedicated connection asset is appropriately classified as a large dedicated connection asset or small dedicated connection asset (as applicable).

- (d) If AEMO receives an application for classification under paragraph (e), it may approve or reject the application. AEMO must approve the classification of a dedicated connection asset if it is satisfied, based on the evidence that it is provided by the Transmission Network Service Provider, that the part of the transmission system is a large dedicated connection asset or small dedicated connection asset (as applicable).
- (e) Nothing in paragraph (b) requires the classification of any dedicated connection asset which forms part of a transmission system in respect of which an exemption under paragraph 2.5.1(d) applies.
- (f) A Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider is:
 - (1) only required to comply with a rule that is expressed to apply to a Network Service Provider or a Transmission Network Service Provider in those capacities where the rule expressly provides that it applies to a Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider; and
 - (2) required to comply with all rules which are expressed to apply to a *Registered Participant*.
- (g) A Transmission Network Service Provider is taken to be a Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider only in so far as its activities relate to any of its dedicated connection assets.

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2.12 Interpretation of References to Various Registered Participants

- (a) A person may register in more than one of the categories of *Registered Participant*.
- (b) Notwithstanding anything else in the *Rules*, a reference to:
 - (1) a "Generator" applies to a person registered as a Generator only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's scheduled generating units, semi-scheduled generating units, non-scheduled generating units, market generating units or non-market generating units;
 - (1A) a "Small Generation Aggregator" applies to a person registered as a "Small Generation Aggregator" only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's small generating units or market generating units;
 - (1B) a "Market Ancillary Service Provider" applies to a person registered as a "Market Ancillary Service Provider" only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's ancillary service load;
 - (2) a "Scheduled Generator", "Semi-Scheduled Generator", "Non-Scheduled Generator", "Market Generator" or "Non-Market Generator" applies to a person only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's scheduled generating units, semi-scheduled generating units, non-scheduled generating units, market generating units or non-market generating units respectively;

- (3) a "Customer" applies to a person registered as a Customer only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's first-tier loads, second-tier loads or market loads;
- (4) a "First Tier Customer", "Second Tier Customer" or "Market Customer" applies to a person only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's first-tier loads, second-tier loads or market loads respectively;
- (4A) a "*Trader*" applies to a person only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's activities as a *Trader*;
- (4B) a "*Reallocator*" applies to a person only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's activities as a *Reallocator*;
- (5) subject to clause 2.5.1A(f), a "Network Service Provider" applies to a person registered as a Network Service Provider only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's network services, including market network services and scheduled network services;
- (5A) a "Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider" applies to a person only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's dedicated connection assets;
- (6) a "Market Network Service Provider" or "Scheduled Network Service Provider" applies to a person only in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's market network services or scheduled network services respectively;
- (7) a "Market Participant" applies to a person who is a Market Participant and:
 - (i) where that person is registered as a *Market Generator*, in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's *market generating units* or *ancillary services generating units*; and
 - (i1) where that person is registered as a *Market Small Generation Aggregator*, in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's *market generating units*; and
 - (i2) where that person is registered as a *Market Ancillary Service Provider*, in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's *ancillary service load*; and
 - (ii) where that person is registered as a *Market Customer*, in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's *market loads* or *market ancillary service loads*; and
 - (iii) where that person is registered as a *Market Network Service Provider*, in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with the person's *market network services*; and
 - (iv) where that person is registered in any category of Market Participant additional to a Market Generator and/or a Market Customer and/or a Market Network Service Provider, to the extent to which the reference would otherwise apply to the person if it were not taken to be a Market Generator, Market Customer or Market Network Service Provider; and

- (8) a "Registered Participant" applies to a person who is registered under Chapter 2 and:
 - (i) where that person is registered as a *Generator*, in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with any of the *Generator's scheduled generating units*, semi-scheduled generating units, non-scheduled generating units, market generating units and non-market generating units;
 - (ii) where that person is registered as a *Customer*, in so far as it is applicable to matters connected with any of the *Customer's first-tier loads*, second-tier loads or market loads; and
 - (iii) where that person is registered in any other *Registered Participant* category, to the extent to which the reference would apply to the person if it were not registered in another *Registered Participant* category.
- (c) In rule 2.12, "*matter*" includes any assets, liabilities, acts, omissions or operations (whether past, present or future).

CHAPTER 3			

3.6.2 Intra-regional losses

- (a) Intra-regional losses are electrical energy losses that occur due to the transfer of electricity between a regional reference node and transmission network connection points in the same region.
- (b) *Intra-regional loss factors*:
 - (1) notionally describe the *marginal electrical energy losses* for electricity transmitted between a *regional reference node* and a *transmission network connection point* in the same *region* for a defined time period and associated set of operating conditions;
 - (2) will be either:
 - (i) two *intra-regional loss factors* where *AEMO* determines, in accordance with the methodology determined under clause 3.6.2(d), that one *intra-regional loss factor* does not, as closely as is reasonably practicable, describe the average of the *marginal electrical energy losses* for electricity transmitted between a *transmission network connection point* and the *regional reference node* for the *active energy* generation and consumption at that *transmission network connection point*; or
 - (ii) one static *intra-regional loss factor* in all other circumstances;
 - (2A) must be determined in accordance with the methodology determined by *AEMO* under clause 3.6.2(d) for each *transmission network connection point*;
 - (2B) apply for a financial year; and
 - (3) may, with the agreement of the AER, be averaged over an adjacent group of transmission network connection points within a single region. If averaging is used, the relevant transmission network connection points will be collectively defined as a virtual transmission node with a loss factor calculated as the volume weighted average of the intraregional loss factors of the constituent transmission network connection points.
- (b1) If AEMO determines two intra-regional loss factors for a transmission network connection point under clause 3.6.2(b)(2), AEMO must apply the intra-regional loss factors in central dispatch and spot market transactions in accordance with the procedure determined by AEMO under clause 3.6.2(d1).
- (c) An *intra-regional loss factor* is to be used as a price multiplier that can be applied to the *regional reference price* to determine the *local spot price* at each *transmission network connection point* and *virtual transmission node*.
- (d) AEMO must determine, publish and maintain, in accordance with Rules consultation procedures, a methodology for the determination of intra-regional loss factors to apply for a financial year for each transmission network connection point.
- (d1) AEMO must determine, publish and maintain, in consultation with Registered Participants, a procedure that includes a description of the manner in which

- AEMO will, if two intra-regional loss factors apply to a transmission network connection point, apply two intra-regional loss factors in central dispatch and spot market transactions. The procedure determined under this paragraph (d1) must describe how AEMO will identify and measure the generation and load at each transmission network connection point and apply the relevant intra-regional loss factor against that generation or load.
- (e) In preparing the methodology referred to in clause 3.6.2(d), AEMO must implement the following principles:
 - (1) *Intra-regional loss factors* are to apply for a *financial year*.
 - (2) An *intra-regional loss factor* must, as closely as is reasonably practicable, describe the average of the *marginal electrical energy losses* for electricity transmitted between a *transmission network connection point* and the *regional reference node* in the same *region* for each *trading interval* of the *financial year* in which the *intra-regional loss factor* applies.
 - (2A) *Intra-regional loss factors* must aim to minimise the impact on the *central dispatch* process of *generation* and *scheduled load* compared to that which would result from a fully optimised dispatch process taking into account the effect of losses.
 - (3) Forecast *load* and *generation* data for the *financial year* for which the *intra-regional loss factor* is to apply must be used. The forecast *load* and *generation* data used must be that *load* and *generation* data prepared by *AEMO* pursuant to clause 3.6.2A.
 - (4) The *load* and *generation* data referred to in clause 3.6.2(e)(3) must be used to determine *marginal loss factors* for each *transmission network connection point* for the *financial year* to which the *load* and *generation* data relates.
 - (5) An intra-regional loss factor for a transmission network connection point is determined using a volume weighted average of the marginal loss factors for the transmission network connection point.
- (f) AEMO must calculate intra-regional loss factors for each transmission network connection point for each financial year in accordance with the methodology prepared and published by AEMO under clause 3.6.2(d).
- (f1) By 1 April in each year, AEMO must publish the intra-regional loss factors revised under clause 3.6.2(f) and to apply for the next financial year.
- (g) AEMO must, in accordance with the Rules consultation procedures, determine, publish and maintain the methodology which is to apply to the calculation of average intra-regional loss factors, determined in accordance with clause 3.6.2(b)(3), for each virtual transmission node proposed by a Distribution Network Service Provider.
- (h) As soon as practicable after the *publication* of the methodology referred to in clause 3.6.2(g), and thereafter by 1 April in each year, *AEMO* must calculate and *publish* the *intra-regional loss factors* for each *virtual transmission node*, determined in accordance with clause 3.6.2(b)(3), that are to apply for the next *financial year*.

- (i) Notwithstanding clauses 3.6.2(a) to (f1), AEMO must:
 - (1) determine an *intra-regional loss factor* in the *financial year* in which an *intra-regional loss factor* is to apply for a *transmission network connection point* which is established in that *financial year* in accordance with the procedure for establishing *connection* set out in rule 5.3, provided that *AEMO* did not determine an *intra-regional loss factor* for the *transmission network connection point* pursuant to clause 3.6.2(f1) in the *financial year* preceding that in which the *connection point* is established; or
 - (2) revise an *intra-regional loss factor* in the *financial year* in which an *intra-regional loss factor* is to apply for a *transmission network* connection point which is modified in that *financial year* in accordance with the procedure for modifying connection set out in rule 5.3, provided that, in AEMO's reasonable opinion, the modification to that connection point results in a material change in the capacity of the connection point.
- (j) AEMO must, where required to determine an *intra-regional loss factor* for an established or modified *transmission network connection point* under clause 3.6.2(i), do so as far as practicable in accordance with the methodology *published* by AEMO pursuant to clause 3.6.2(d).
- (k) For the purposes of clause 3.6.2(j), the forecast *load* and *generation* data used to calculate an *intra-regional loss factor* for the *transmission network connection point* must be determined using the forecast *load* and *generation* data determined by *AEMO* under clause 3.6.2A for other *transmission network connection points* in the same *region* for that *financial year* adjusted to take into account the effect of the established or modified *connection point*. Notwithstanding this clause 3.6.2(k), *Registered Participants* must comply with their obligations with respect to the provision of information to *AEMO*, for the purpose of determining new or revised *intra-regional loss factors* for *connection points* that are established or modified during the *financial year* in which the *intra-regional loss factors* are to apply, specified by the methodology developed and *published* by *AEMO* under clause 3.6.2A.
- (l) In the case of a *connection point* that is established in the *financial year* in which an *intra-regional loss factor* is to apply:
 - (1) an *intra-regional loss factor* determined by *AEMO* in accordance with clause 3.6.2(i) will apply from the time an *intra-regional loss factor* is determined and *published* by *AEMO*; and
 - (2) AEMO must use reasonable endeavours to determine and publish an intra-regional loss factor at least 45 business days prior to the commencement of operation of the established connection point, where the relevant Registered Participants comply with any applicable requirements and deadlines for the provision of information to AEMO specified by the methodology published by AEMO under clause 3.6.2A.
- (m) In the case of a *connection point* that is modified in the *financial year* in which an *intra-regional loss factor* is to apply:

- (1) an *intra-regional loss factor* determined by *AEMO* in accordance with clause 3.6.2(i) will apply from the date when the modification to the *connection point* takes effect; and
- (2) AEMO must use reasonable endeavours to publish an intra-regional loss factor at least 45 business days prior to the date when the modification to the connection point takes effect, where the relevant Registered Participants comply with any applicable requirements and deadlines for the provision of information to AEMO specified by the methodology published by AEMO under clause 3.6.2A.
- (n) For the avoidance of doubt, where AEMO determines an intra-regional loss factor for a transmission network connection point under clause 3.6.2(i), which is to apply in the financial year in which the transmission network connection point is established or modified, the intra-regional loss factors for all other transmission network connection points for that financial year, determined in accordance with clauses 3.6.2(a) to (g), must remain unchanged.

3.6.2A Load and generation data used to determine inter-regional loss factor equations and intra-regional loss factors

- (a) AEMO must prepare load and generation data for each financial year to be used in both the determination of inter-regional loss factor equations under clause 3.6.1 and intra-regional loss factors under clause 3.6.2 in accordance with the methodology determined, published and maintained by AEMO for this purpose, under clause 3.6.2A(b).
- (b) AEMO must determine, publish and maintain, in accordance with the Rules consultation procedures, a methodology for:
 - (1) forecasting the *load* and *generation* data to be used in both the determination of *inter-regional loss factor* equations and *intra-regional loss factors*, including new or revised *intra-regional loss factors* for *connection points* that are established or modified, respectively, during the *financial year* in which the *intra-regional loss factors* are to apply;
 - (2) modelling additional *load* and *generation* data, where required, to be used in determining *inter-regional loss factor* equations; and
 - (3) the collection of relevant data from *Registered Participants*, including without limitation deadlines for the provision of that data by *Registered Participants*.
- (c) The methodology developed and *published* by *AEMO* under clause 3.6.2A(b) must specify information reasonably required by *AEMO* to fulfil its obligations under clause 3.6.2A, including without limitation historic *load* and *generation* data, forecast *energy* and *maximum demand* data for a *connection point* and forecast data for any new *loads*. In particular, the methodology must specify information to be provided by *Registered Participants* that is in addition to the information provided by those *Registered Participants* under other provisions of the *Rules*.

- (d) In preparing the methodology for forecasting and modelling *load* and *generation* data under clause 3.6.2A(b), *AEMO* must implement the following principles:
 - (1) The forecast *load* and *generation* data must be representative of expected *load* and *generation* in the *financial year* in which the *interregional loss factor* equations or *intra-regional loss factors* are to apply having regard to:
 - (i) actual *load* and *generation* data available for a 12 month period defined by the methodology with the objective to use the most recent *load* and *generation* data practicable;
 - (ii) projected *load* growth between each calendar month to which the actual *load* and *generation* data referred to in clause 3.6.2A(d)(1)(i) relates and the same calendar month in the *financial year* for which the forecast *load* and *generation* data is determined; and
 - (iii) the projected *network* configuration and projected *network* performance for the *financial year* in which the *inter-regional loss factor* equation or *intra-regional loss factor*, as the case may be, is to apply.
 - (2) Additional modelled *load* and *generation* data sets must only be used:
 - (i) in the determination of *inter-regional loss factor* equations under clause 3.6.1; and
 - (ii) where the range of forecast *load* and *generation* data is not sufficient to derive *inter-regional loss factor* equations to apply over the full range of transfer capability of the *regulated interconnector*.
- (e) Registered Participants must comply with the obligations to provide information set out in the methodology developed and published by AEMO under this clause 3.6.2A, including the deadlines for the provision of that information and any other obligations with respect to the provision of that information set out in the methodology.

3.6.2B Boundary point losses

- (a) Boundary point losses are electrical energy losses that occur due to the transfer of electricity between a regional reference node and a boundary point and a regional reference node and a DNA boundary point in the same region.
- (b) Boundary point loss factors:
 - (1) notionally describe the marginal electrical energy losses for electricity transmitted between a regional reference node and a boundary point and a regional reference node and a DNA boundary point in the same region for a defined time period and associated set of operating conditions; and
 - (2) apply for a *financial year*.

- (c) AEMO must determine boundary point loss factors for each boundary point and DNA boundary point for each financial year having regard to the following:
- (1) the methodology prepared and *published* by *AEMO* under clauses 3.6.2(d) as it relates to *intra-regional losses* to the extent *AEMO* determines they are relevant to the calculation of *boundary point losses*;
- (2) the boundary point loss factors determined by AEMO must be in a form that can be used by Primary Transmission Network Service Providers to facilitate the calculation of the settlements residue that accrue on a designated network asset; and
- (3) forecast *load* and *generation* data for the *financial year* relevant to a boundary point loss factor that is prepared by AEMO pursuant to clause 3.6.2A.
- (d) By 1 April in each year, *AEMO* must publish the *boundary point loss factors* determined under paragraph (c) and to apply for the next *financial year*.

(e) If:

- (1) a new *boundary point* or *DNA boundary point* is established during the *financial year*, for which there is no *boundary point loss factor published* by *AEMO* pursuant to paragraph (d); or
- (2) a transmission network connection point located behind the boundary point is established or modified in accordance with rule 5.3, which in AEMO's reasonable opinion results in a material change to the boundary point losses,
- then AEMO must determine and publish the boundary point loss factor that applies that financial year for that boundary point and any DNA boundary point behind that boundary point as far as practicable in accordance with paragraph (c).
- (f) The Primary Transmission Network Service Provider must calculate the settlements residue that accrue on a designated network asset and distribute or recover those settlements residue from each owner of each designated network asset in accordance with the methodology developed by the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider (as set out in the relevant network operating agreement for that designated network asset).

3.6.5 Settlements residue due to network losses and constraints

Definitions

- (a0) In this clause 3.6.5:
 - **importing region** means the *region* to which electricity is transferred during the relevant *trading interval* from another *region* through *regulated interconnectors*.
- (a) Settlements residue will be allocated, and distributed or recovered by AEMO in accordance with the following principles:
 - (1) full effect is to be given to the *jurisdictional derogations* contained in Chapter 9 relating to *settlements residue*;

- (2) the portion of the *settlements residue* attributable to *regulated interconnectors* (as adjusted to take into account the effect of any applicable *jurisdictional derogations* referred to in subparagraph (1) will be distributed or recovered in accordance with rule 3.18;
- (3) the remaining *settlements residue*, including the portion of *settlements residue* due to *intra-regional loss factors*, will be distributed to or recovered from the appropriate *Transmission Network Service Providers* (which will not include *Market Network Service Providers*);

(3A) [Deleted]

- (4) if the *settlements residue* arising in respect of a *trading interval*, after taking into account any relevant adjustment in accordance with clauses 5.7.7(aa)(3) or (ab), is a negative amount then, in respect of the *billing period* in which the negative *settlements residue* arises then:
 - (i) AEMO must recover the amount from the appropriate Transmission Network Service Provider at a payment time, interval, and by a method, determined by AEMO following consultation with Transmission Network Service Providers. AEMO may determine that the appropriate Transmission Network Service Provider is to pay the negative settlements residue amount by a date prior to the date for payment of final statements under clause 3.15.16;
 - (ii) the appropriate *Transmission Network Service Provider* must pay the negative *settlements residue* amount in accordance with *AEMO's* determination under subparagraph (4)(i);
- (4A) if interest costs are incurred by *AEMO* in relation to any unrecovered negative *settlements residue* amount referred to in subparagraph (4), then, in respect of the *billing period* in which the negative *settlements residue* arises then:
 - (i) AEMO must recover the interest costs from the appropriate Transmission Network Service Provider at a payment time, interval, and by a method, determined by AEMO following consultation with Transmission Network Service Providers. AEMO may determine that the appropriate Transmission Network Service Provider is to pay the interest cost amount by a date prior to the date for payment of final statements under clause 3.15.16; and
 - (ii) the appropriate *Transmission Network Service Provider* must pay the interest cost amount in accordance with *AEMO's* determination under subparagraph (4A)(i);
- (4B) for the purposes of subparagraphs (3), (4) and (4A), the appropriate *Transmission Network Service Provider* is:
 - (i) in the case of *inter-regional settlements residue*:
 - (A) if there is more than one *Transmission Network Service*Provider in the importing region, the Co-ordinating

 Network Service Provider; or

- (B) if there is no *Co-ordinating Network Service Provider* in the importing region, the *Transmission Network Service Provider* to which a *transmission determination* currently applies in that *region*;
- (ii) in the case of *intra-regional settlements residue*:
 - (A) if there is more than one *Transmission Network Service Provider* in the *region*, the *Co-ordinating Network Service Provider*; or
 - (B) if there is no Co-ordinating Network Service Provider in the region, the Transmission Network Service Provider to which a transmission determination currently applies in that region;
- (4C) [Deleted]
- (4D) [Deleted]
- (5) [Deleted]
- (6) any portion of *settlements residue* distributed to a *Network Service Provider* or amount paid on that portion under clause 3.15.10A (if any), or rule 3.18 to a *Network Service Provider*, including any such payments as adjusted by a *routine revised statement* or *special revised statement* issued under rule 3.15, net of any portion of *settlements residue* recovered from the *Network Service Provider* in accordance with clause 3.6.5(a)(4), will be used to offset *network service* charges.
- (b) A *Transmission Network Service Provider* or its jurisdictional delegate is a *Market Participant* for the purposes of clause 3.3.1 and rule 3.15 (excluding clause 3.15.1(b)) but not otherwise.
- (c) In relation to settlements residue that accrue on designated network assets, the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider will calculate the relevant amounts to be distributed to or recovered from the owners of designated network assets in accordance with clause 3.6.2B(f). [Deleted]

5. Network Connection Access, Planning and Expansion

Part A Introduction

5.1 Introduction to Chapter 5

5.1.1 Structure of this Chapter

- (a) This Chapter deals with matters relating to *networks*.
- (b) It is divided into the following Parts:
 - (1) this Part is introductory;
 - (2) Part B provides a framework for *connection* and access to a *transmission network* or a *distribution network* and to the *national grid*;
 - (3) Part C addresses the *network* related issues following the negotiation of a *connection agreement* under Part B, namely the design of *connected* equipment, inspection and testing, commissioning and *disconnection* and reconnection; and
 - (4) Part D deals with the planning and expansion of *networks* and the *national grid*.

5.1.2 Overview of Part B and connection and access under the Rules

- (a) Rule 5.1A sets out the purpose, application and principles for Part B.
- (b) Rule 5.2 sets out the obligations of *Registered Participants* under Part B and other relevant Parts of this Chapter 5.
- (c) Rule 5.2A sets out obligations and principles relevant to connection and access to transmission networks and designated network assets large dedicated connection assets. This includes the classification of certain services relating to assets relevant to connection as prescribed transmission services, negotiated transmission services and non-regulated transmission services. Rule 5.2A does not apply to the declared transmission system of an adoptive jurisdiction.
- (d) Rules 5.3, 5.3A and 5.3AA and Chapter 5A set out processes by which *Connection Applicants* can negotiate for connection and access to the *national grid* from a *Network Service Provider*. The process applicable will depend on the nature of the application. For illustrative purposes only, Tthe table below sets out an overview of the relevant processes:

	Connection Applicant	Process
1	person intending to become a Registered Participant for a generating plant connecting to a	Rule 5.3 applies If the person is connecting to part of a transmission network which is a designated network asset, then rule 5.3 applies

	Connection Applicant	Process
		subject to the relevant <i>access</i> policy (see clause 5.2A.8)
2	A Registered Participant or a person intending to become a Registered Participant (or a person pursuant to clause 5.1A.1(c)) for a load connecting to a transmission network	Rule 5.3 applies If the person is connecting to part of a transmission network which is a designated network asset, then rule 5.3 applies subject to the relevant access policy (see clause 5.2A.8)
3	A load connecting to a distribution network where the Connection Applicant is a Registered Participant or a person intending to become a Registered Participant (and is not acting as the agent of a retail customer)	Rule 5.3 applies
4	A distribution network (including an embedded network) connecting to another distribution network or to a transmission network where the Connection Applicant is a Registered Participant, intending to become a Registered Participant or will obtain an exemption from registration	Rule 5.3 applies
<u>5</u>	A Market Network Service Provider or person intending to register as one seeking connection to a distribution network or a transmission network	Rule 5.3 applies
<u>6</u>	An embedded generating unit connecting to a distribution network where the Connection Applicant is a Registered Participant or a person intending to become a Registered Participant	Rules 5.3 and 5.3A apply (see clause 5.3.1A for the interaction between the two rules)
7	A non-registered embedded generator who makes an election for rule 5.3A to apply instead of Chapter 5A	Rules 5.3 and 5.3A apply (see clause 5.3.1A for the interaction between the two rules)

	Connection Applicant	Process
9	A Generator wishing to alter a connected generating plant in the circumstances set out in clause 5.3.9	Clause 5.3.9 applies
10	A Connection Applicant for prescribed transmission services or negotiated transmission services that do not require the establishment or modification of a connection or alteration of a connected generating plant in the circumstances set out in clause 5.3.9	Rule 5.3 applies as modified by clause 5.2A.3(c)
11	An Embedded Generator or Market Network Service Provider applying for distribution network user access	Rule 5.3 or 5.3A (as applicable) and rule 5.3AA apply
<u>12</u>	A load or generating plant connecting to a declared shared network	Rule 5.3 as modified by clause 5.1A.1(d) to (g) and rule 5.3B apply
<u>13</u>	A load connecting to a distribution network where the Connection Applicant is not a Registered Participant and is not intending to become a Registered Participant (unless it is acting as the agent of a retail customer) A non-registered embedded generator who does not make an election for Rule 5.3A to apply instead of Chapter 5A	Chapter 5A applies
14	A retail customer (or a retailer on behalf of that customer) connecting a micro embedded generator to a distribution network	Chapter 5A applies

- (e) In addition to the rules referred to in paragraph (d), in relation to *connection* and access to a *distribution network*:
 - (1) a Distribution Network Service Provider must comply with its negotiating framework and Negotiated Distribution Service Criteria

- when negotiating the terms and conditions of access to negotiated distribution services;
- (2) disputes relating to the *terms and conditions of access* to a *direct control service* or to a *negotiated distribution service*, *access charges* or matters referred to in clause 5.3AA(f) (*negotiated use of system charges*) or 5.3AA(h) (avoided charges for the locational component of *prescribed TUOS services*) may be referred to the *AER* in accordance with Part L of Chapter 6;
- (3) Part G of Chapter 5A provides for dispute resolution by the *AER* for certain disputes under Chapter 5A; and
- (4) other disputes relating to *connection* and access may be subject to dispute resolution under rule 8.2.
- (f) In addition to the rules referred to in paragraph (d), in relation to *connection* and access to a *transmission network*:
 - (1) schedule 5.11 sets out the negotiating principles which apply to negotiations between a *Transmission Network Service Provider* and a *Connection Applicant* for *negotiated transmission services*;
 - (2) rule 5.4 provides a framework for *Connection Applicants* and *Transmission Network Service Providers* to appoint an *Independent Engineer* to provide advice on certain technical matters; and
 - (3) rule 5.5 provides for commercial arbitration of disputes between a Transmission Network Service Provider and a Connection Applicant as to terms and conditions of access for the provision of prescribed transmission services or for the provision of negotiated transmission services.
- (g) Part B also provides for an owner of a designated network asset Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider to have an access policy for a large dedicated connection asseta designated network asset and for commercial arbitration under rule 5.5 to apply to a <u>DNA</u> large DCA services access dispute.

Part B Network Connection and Access

5.1A Introduction to Part B

5.1A.1 Purpose and Application

- (a) This Part B:
 - (1) [**Deleted**]
 - (2) has the following aims:
 - (i) to detail the principles and guidelines governing *connection* and access to a *network*;
 - (ii) to establish the process to be followed by a *Registered Participant* or a person intending to become a *Registered Participant* for establishing or modifying a *connection* to a *network* or for altering *generating plant connected* to a *network*;

- (iii) to address a *Connection Applicant's* reasonable expectations of the level and standard of *power transfer capability* that the relevant *network* should provide; and
- (iv) to establish processes to ensure ongoing compliance with the technical requirements of this Part B to facilitate management of the *national grid*.
- (b) [Deleted].
- (c) If a person who is not a *Registered Participant* or a person intending to become a *Registered Participant* requests *connection* of a *load* to a *transmission network* and agrees to comply with this Part B as if that person was a *Registered Participant*, the relevant *Transmission Network Service Provider* must comply with this Part B as if that person was a *Registered Participant*.
- (d) Subject to paragraphs (e) and (g), the following *Rules* apply in the application of this Part B to *transmission services* provided by means of, or in connection with, the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*:
 - (1) a reference to a *Network Service Provider* is, in relation to the provision of *connection services*, to be read as a reference to a *declared transmission system operator*; and
 - (2) a reference to a *Network Service Provider* is, in relation to the provision of *shared transmission services*, to be read as a reference to *AEMO*.
- (e) A reference in any of the following provisions to a *Network Service Provider* will, in relation to the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*, be construed as a reference to *AEMO*:
 - (1) clause 5.2.3(b);
 - (2) clause 5.2.6;
 - (3) clause 5.3A.12;
 - (4) clause 5.7.6;
 - (5) clause 5.7.7 (except clause 5.7.7(c));
 - (6) rule 5.11;
 - (7) clause 5.12.1;
 - (8) clause 5.12.2 (except clause 5.12.2(c)(2));
 - (9) clause 5.14.1;
 - (10) schedule 5.1, clause S5.1.2.3;
 - (11) schedule 5.3, clause S5.3.5.
- (f) Subject to clause (f1) a reference in:
 - (1) the definition of *RIT-T proponent* in clause 5.10.2;
 - (2) clause 5.14.3;
 - (3) clause 5.16.4;
 - (3A) clause 5.16A.4;

- (4) rule 5.16B;
- (5) rule 5.18;
- (6) rule 5.19;
- (7) rule 5.20B; and
- (8) rule 5.20C,

to a *Transmission Network Service Provider* will, in relation to the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*, be construed as a reference to *AEMO*.

- (f1) A reference in:
 - (1) the definition of *RIT-T proponent* in clause 5.10.2;
 - (2) clause 5.16.4; and
 - (2A) clause 5.16A.4; and
 - (3) rule 5.16B,

to a *Transmission Network Service Provider* will, in relation to the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*, be construed as a reference to the relevant *declared transmission system operator* where:

- (4) the relevant *RIT-T project* (as defined in clause 5.10.2) is to address an *identified need* that arises from the retirement or de-rating of *network* assets; and
- (5) a credible option (as defined in clause 5.10.2) for that *RIT-T project* (as defined in clause 5.10.2) is replacement of *network* assets.
- (g) A reference in any of the following provisions to a *Network Service Provider* will, in relation to the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*, be construed as a reference to the relevant *declared transmission system operator*:
 - (1) clause 5.2.3(d)(12), (e) and (e1)(except 5.2.3(e1)(2));
 - (2) clause 5.3.4A(c) and (d);
 - (3) clause 5.9.3;
 - (4) clause 5.9.4;
 - (5) clause 5.9.6;
 - (6) Schedule 5.1, clause S5.1.10.3(a);
 - (7) Schedule 5.2 clause S5.2.3(a)(8).

5.1A.2 Principles

This Part B is based on the following principles relating to *connection* to the *national grid*:

(a) all *Registered Participants* should have the opportunity to form a *connection* to a *network* and have access to the *network services* provided by the *networks* forming part of the *national grid*, except that if the *connection* is to a part of

a network that is a designated network asset then that connection and access will be subject to the relevant access policy for that designated network asset;

- (b) the terms and conditions on which *connection* to a *network* and provision of *network service* is to be granted are to be set out in commercial agreements on reasonable terms entered into between a *Network Service Provider* and other *Registered Participants*;
- (c) the technical terms and conditions of *connection agreements* regarding standards of performance must be established at levels at or above the *minimum access standards* set out in schedules 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.3a, with the objective of ensuring that the *power system* operates securely and reliably and in accordance with the *system standards* set out in schedule 5.1a;
- (d) [Deleted]
- (e) the operation of the *Rules* should result in the achievement of:
 - (1) long term benefits to *Registered Participants* in terms of cost and *reliability* of the *national grid*; and
 - (2) open communication and information flows relating to *connections* between *Registered Participants* themselves, and between *Registered Participants* and *AEMO*, while ensuring the security of *confidential information* belonging to competitors in the *market*.

[....]

5.2.3 Obligations of network service providers

- (a) To be registered by AEMO as a Network Service Provider, a person must satisfy the relevant requirements specified in Chapter 2 and submit an application to AEMO in such form as AEMO may require.
- (b) A *Network Service Provider* must comply with the *power system* performance and quality of *supply* standards:
 - (1) described in schedule 5.1;
 - (2) in accordance with any connection agreement with a Registered Participant,

and if there is an inconsistency between schedule 5.1 and such a *connection* agreement:

- (3) if compliance with the relevant provision of the *connection agreement* would adversely affect the quality or security of *network service* to other *Network Users*, schedule 5.1 is to prevail;
- (4) otherwise the *connection agreement* is to prevail.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c) Where the provisions of the *connection agreement* vary the technical requirements set out in the schedules to this Chapter, the relevant *Network Service Provider* must report on such variations to *AEMO* on an annual basis.

AEMO must allow access to such information to all other Network Service Providers and the Network Service Providers must keep such information confidential.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d) A Network Service Provider must:
 - (1) review and process applications to connect or modify a connection which are submitted to it and must enter into a connection agreement with each Registered Participant and any other person to which it has provided a connection in accordance with rules 5.3 or 5.3A (as is relevant) to the extent that the connection point relates to its part of the national grid;
 - (1A) co-operate with any other *Network Service Provider* who is processing a *connection* enquiry or *application to connect* to allow that *connection* enquiry or *application to connect* to be processed expeditiously and in accordance with rules 5.3 or 5.3A (as is relevant);
 - (2) ensure that, to the extent that a *connection point* relates to its part of the *national grid*, every arrangement for *connection* with a *Registered Participant* or any other arrangement involving a *connection agreement* with that *Network Service Provider* complies with all relevant provisions of the *Rules*;
 - (3) co-ordinate the design aspects of equipment proposed to be *connected* to its *networks* with those of other *Network Service Providers* in accordance with rule 5.6 in order to seek to achieve *power system* performance requirements in accordance with schedule 5.1;
 - (4) together with other *Network Service Providers*, arrange for and participate in planning and development of their *networks* and *connection points* on or with those *networks* in accordance with Part D of Chapter 5;
 - (5) permit and participate in inspection and testing of *facilities* and equipment in accordance with rule 5.7;
 - (6) permit and participate in commissioning of *facilities* and equipment which are to be *connected* to its *network* in accordance with rule 5.8;
 - (7) advise a *Registered Participant* or other person with whom there is a *connection agreement* upon request of any expected interruption characteristics at a *connection point* on or with its *network* so that the *Registered Participant* or other person may make alternative arrangements for *supply* during such interruptions, including negotiating for an alternative or backup *connection*;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(8) use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that modelling data used for planning, design and operational purposes is complete and accurate and order tests in accordance with rule 5.7 where there are reasonable grounds to question the validity of data;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (9) provide to AEMO and other Network Service Providers all data available to it and reasonably required for modelling the static and dynamic performance of the power system;
- (10) forward to *AEMO* and other *Network Service Providers* subsequent updates of the data referred to in subparagraph (9) and, to the best of its ability and knowledge, ensure that all data used for the purposes referred to in rules 5.3 or 5.3A (as is relevant) is consistent with data used for such purposes by other *Network Service Providers*;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(11) provide to AEMO the information required from Generators under schedule 5.2 and from Customers under schedule 5.3 and from Market Network Service Providers under schedule 5.3a in relation to a connection agreement and details of any connection points with other Network Service Providers; and

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(12) where *network augmentations*, setting changes or other technical issues arise which could impact across *regional* boundaries, provide *AEMO* with a written report on the impact and its effects.

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(e) A Network Service Provider (including a Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider) must arrange for operation of that part of the national grid over which it has control in accordance with instructions given by AEMO.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(e1) A Network Service Provider must, except in so far as its market network services and parts of its network which are used solely for the provision of market network services are concerned, arrange for:

- (1) management, maintenance and operation of its part of the *national grid* such that, in the *satisfactory operating state*, electricity may be transferred continuously at a *connection point* on or with its *network* up to the *agreed capability*;
- (2) operation of its *network* such that the fault level at any *connection point* on or with that *network* does not breach the limits that have been specified in a *connection agreement*;
- (3) management, maintenance and operation of its *network* to minimise the number of interruptions to *agreed capability* at a *connection point* on or with that *network* by using *good electricity industry practice*; and
- (4) restoration of the *agreed capability* at a *connection point* on or with that *network* as soon as reasonably practicable following any interruption at that *connection point*.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(f) A Network Service Provider must comply with applicable regulatory instruments.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (g) Each *Network Service Provider* must in respect of new or altered equipment owned, operated or controlled by it for the purpose of providing a *market network service*:
 - (1) submit an *application to connect* and enter into a *connection agreement* with a *Network Service Provider* in accordance with rule 5.3 prior to that equipment being connected to the *network* of that *Network Service Provider* or altered (as the case may be);
 - (2) comply with the reasonable requirements of *AEMO* and the relevant *Network Service Provider* in respect of design requirements of equipment proposed to be *connected* to the *network* of that *Network Service Provider* in accordance with rule 5.6 and schedule 5.3a;
 - (3) provide forecast information to the relevant *Network Service Provider* in accordance with Part D of Chapter 5;
 - (4) permit and participate in inspection and testing of *facilities* and equipment in accordance with rule 5.7;
 - (5) permit and participate in commissioning of *facilities* and equipment which are to be *connected* to a *network* for the first time in accordance with rule 5.8; and
 - (6) [Deleted]
 - (7) give notice of intended voluntary permanent *disconnection* in accordance with rule 5.9.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(g1) A *Network Service Provider* must comply with any terms and conditions of a *connection agreement* for its *market network service facilities* that provide for the implementation, operation, maintenance or performance of a *system strength remediation scheme*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (h) [Deleted]
- (h1) [Deleted]
- (h2) [Deleted]
- (h3) [Deleted]
- (i) This Chapter is neither intended to require, nor is it to be read or construed as having the effect of requiring, a *Network Service Provider* to permit *connection* to or to *augment* any part of its *network* which is solely used for the provision of *market network services*.
- (j) If in *AEMO*'s reasonable opinion, there is a risk a *Network Service Provider*'s *plant* or equipment will:
 - (1) adversely affect *network capability*, *power system security*, quality or reliability of *supply*, *inter-regional power transfer capability*;
 - (2) adversely affect the use of a *network* by a *Network User*; or
 - (3) have an adverse system strength impact,

AEMO may request the Network Service Provider to provide information of the type described in clause 4.3.4(o), and following such a request, the Network Service Provider must provide the information to AEMO and any other relevant Network Service Provider(s) in accordance with the requirements and circumstances specified in the Power System Model Guidelines, the Power System Design Data Sheet and the Power System Setting Data Sheet.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(k) If in AEMO's reasonable opinion, information of the type described in clause 4.3.4(o) is required to enable a Network Service Provider to conduct the assessment required by clause 5.3.4B, AEMO may request any other relevant Network Service Provider to provide the information, and following such a request, that Network Service Provider must provide the information to AEMO and the other relevant Network Service Provider.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(l) All information provided to *AEMO* and the relevant *Network Service Provider*(s) under paragraphs (j) and (k) must be treated as *confidential information* by those recipients.

[...]

5.2.7 Obligations of Dedicated Connection Asset Service Providers dedicated network asset owners

- (a) [Deleted] A Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider must classify its dedicated connection asset as a small dedicated connection asset or a large dedicated connection asset in accordance with Chapter 2.
- (b) An owner of a designated network asset A Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider must plan, and design and construct its designated network asset dedicated connection assets and ensure that they are operated to comply with:
 - (1) the functional specifications applicable to those designated network assets as specified by the Primary Transmission Network Service

 <u>Provider performance standards</u> applicable to those facilities connected to those dedicated connection assets; and
 - (2) <u>subject to subparagraph (1),</u> its <u>connection agreementnetwork</u> <u>operating agreement</u> applicable to those <u>dedicated connection</u> <u>assets</u> <u>designated network assets.</u>; and
 - (3) subject to subparagraph (2), the system standards.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c) A Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider An owner of a designated network asset for a large dedicated connection asset must prepare, maintain and publish an access policy in accordance with clause 5.2A.8.
- (d) A Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider An owner of a designated network asset must permit and participate in commissioning of facilities and equipment that are to be connected to a network for the first time in accordance with rule 5.8.÷
 - (1) permit and participate in inspection and testing of *facilities* and equipment in accordance with rule 5.7;
 - (2) permit and participate in commissioning of facilities and equipment which are to be connected to a network for the first time in accordance with rule 5.8;
 - (3) give notice of intended voluntary permanent disconnection in accordance with rule 5.9; and

(4) in relation to a connection to an identified user shared asset, ensure that there is a connection agreement between itself and the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider.

5.2A Transmission network connection and access

5.2A.1 Application

- (a) This rule 5.2A does not apply in relation to *connection* and access to the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*.
- (b) In this rule 5.2A, a reference to ownership in relation to an asset includes a leasehold interest.

5.2A.2 Relevant assets

(a) The assets relevant to *connection* and access to the *transmission network* and the person who is registered for those assets are set out in the following table:

	Asset	Registered Person
1	primary transmission network in the participating jurisdictions.	Primary Transmission Network Service Provider
2	identified user shared asset or designated network asset owned by the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider	Primary Transmission Network Service Provider (forms part of that provider's broader transmission network)
3	third party IUSA or designated network asset not owned by the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider	Primary Transmission Network Service Provider (as controller and operator of the third party IUSA and designated network asset under a network operating agreement) (forms part of that provider's broader transmission network)
4	dedicated connection asset	If owned, operated or controlled by a Primary Transmission Network Service Provider (forms part of that provider's broader transmission system) Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider For a dedicated connection asset that is not owned, operated or controlled by a Primary Transmission Network Service

	Asset	Registered Person
		<u>Provider</u> , that asset forms part of the asset owner's <u>facility</u> .
<u>5</u>	network connection asset	Transmission Network Service Provider
<u>6</u>	facility of a Transmission Network User	Transmission Network User (if registration required or obtained)

- (b) This clause sets out an overview of the framework relating to the ownership of, and *connection* and access to, a *designated network asset*:
 - (1) a designated network asset is for the benefit of specific Transmission

 Network Users and a Primary Transmission Network Service Provider
 is not entitled to receive a charge for a designated network asset under

 Chapter 6A;
 - (2) a designated network asset forms part of the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider's transmission network;
 - (3) a designated network asset may be owned by persons other than the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider;
 - (4) there may be multiple designated network assets owned by different persons behind a boundary point, who will have an access policy for each designated network asset and a network operating agreement with the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider for each designated network asset;
 - (5) if the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider does not own a designated network asset, the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider controls, operates and maintains (in accordance with table 5.2A.4) that designated network asset as part of its transmission network under the relevant network operating agreement;
 - (6) connection to a part of a transmission network that comprises one or more designated network assets is:
 - (i) in accordance with Chapter 5, and
 - (ii) subject to confirmation, for each designated network asset that is located between the Connection Applicant's proposed connection point and the boundary point, that the owner of that designated network asset has granted access to the Connection Applicant to that asset in accordance with the relevant access policy; and
 - (7) all services relating to access to a designated network asset will be provided by the owner of that designated network asset, in accordance with the relevant access policy. The Primary Transmission Network Service Provider will provide the functional specifications and undertake operation and maintenance for a designated network asset as a negotiated transmission service.

For example, an *identified user shared asset connects* a *dedicated connection asset* to, or provides the interface for a *designated network asset* with, a part of the *transmission network* that provides *prescribed transmission services*. An *identified user shared asset* is subject to *connection* and access under Chapter 5. However, a person seeking to *connect* to a part of the *transmission network* that is a *designated network asset* is subject to the *connection* and access requirements under Chapter 5 and the relevant *access policy*.

(b) The intention of this rule 5.2A and Chapter 2 is that there is a Registered Participant for each asset connecting the transmission network to the facilities of the Transmission Network User, subject to exemptions obtained under Chapter 2.

5.2A.3 Connection and access to transmission services

(a) The following *transmission services* are relevant to *connection* and access to the *transmission network*:

	Service classification	TNSP obligations in respect of the services	Assets involved
1	prescribed transmission services	Subject to <u>connection</u> and access under Chapter 5 and economic regulation under Chapter 6A	transmission network and network connection assets
<u>2. </u>	negotiated transmission services	Subject to <u>connection</u> and access under Chapter 5	transmission network
	large DCA services	Subject to access under the access policy established under clause 5.2A.8	large dedicated connection assets
3	non-regulated transmission services	Not subject to <u>connection</u> and access under Chapter 5 or economic regulation under Chapter 6A	transmission system
		(DNA services are subject to access under the access policy established by the owner of that designated network asset)	

(b) A Connection Applicant may apply to a Transmission Network Service Provider for provision of a prescribed transmission service or a negotiated transmission service in accordance with rule 5.3 and the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider must comply with this Chapter 5 in negotiating a connection agreement or network operating agreement for the requested service.

- (c) If the prescribed transmission service or negotiated transmission service sought under paragraph (b) does not require the Connection Applicant to establish or modify a connection or alter a generating plant in the circumstances set out in clause 5.3.9, the processes in rules 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5 will apply with such modifications as is appropriate to the nature of the service requested.
- (d) A Transmission Network Service Provider must provide prescribed transmission services or negotiated transmission services on terms and conditions of access that are consistent with the requirements of Chapters 4, 5 and 6A of the Rules (as applicable).

(d1) A Connection Applicant may:

- (1) for connection to a designated network asset, apply to the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider in accordance with rule 5.3; and
- (2) for access to *DNA services*, apply to an owner of a *designated network* asset in accordance with the relevant access policy.
- (e) A Transmission Network Service Provider or a person who is provided prescribed transmission services or negotiated transmission services must not engage in conduct for the purpose of preventing or hindering access to those services.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (f) The *Connection Applicant* may terminate negotiations with the *Transmission Network Service Provider* at any time during the *connection* process provided under rules 5.3 and 5.3A with at least three *business days'* prior written notice.
- (g) A Transmission Network Service Provider may terminate negotiations with the Connection Applicant with at least three business days' prior written notice if:
 - (1) the *Connection Applicant* becomes insolvent or an equivalent event occurs;
 - (2) the Connection Applicant has, in the Transmission Network Service Provider's reasonable opinion, provided false or misleading information;
 - (3) the *Transmission Network Service Provider* has reasonable grounds to believe that the *Connection Applicant* is not negotiating in good faith; or
 - (4) the *Transmission Network Service Provider* has formed the reasonable opinion that the *Connection Applicant* does not intend to obtain the service.

5.2A.4 Transmission services related to connection

Definitions

(a0) In this clause 5.2A.4:

contestable IUSA components has the meaning given to it in clause 5.2A.5(c).

non-contestable IUSA components has the meaning to it in clause 5.2A.5(d).

- (a) If a service related to assets relevant for *connection* in the following table is classified as:
 - (1) contestable then the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider may (but is not obliged to) provide that service as a non-regulated transmission service on request from a Connection Applicant.
 - (2) non-contestable then the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* has the exclusive right to provide that service and must negotiate under rule 5.3 to do so as a *negotiated transmission service* on request from a *Connection Applicant*, except in relation to cut-in works, upgrades to and increases in capacity of a *designated network asset*, in which case the owner of the *designated network asset* will have the exclusive right to provide the services as a *DNA service* in accordance with the relevant *access policy*.

	Asset	Service	Example of service	Classification
i i s s	ncluding identified user	Functional specification for HUSAan identified user shared asset or a designated network asset	 Specification of: preferred equipment suppliers; preferred equipment; land/access requirements; design specifications; single line diagrams; remote monitoring and communicati on requirements; protection, control and metering requirements; 	non-contestable

l l	Asset	Service	Example of service	Classification
			 minimum operating conditions; 	
			 supervisory control and data acquisition system interface requirements; 	
			equipment ratings;	
			 equipment protection ratings; and 	
			• spare parts itineraries	
	contestable TUSA Components Identified user	Detailed design for an identified user shared asset contestable IUSA components IUSA	Provision of: site plan; asset layout and configuration; the specification for vendor equipment; civil, structural, mechanical and electrical detailed design; issued for construction drawings; as built drawings; tender	contestable or non-contestable in accordance with clause 5.2A.4 paragraphs (b), (c) and (d)

	Asset	Service	Example of service	Classification
			 cable schedules; protection settings; applicable technical studies; earthing design; the design of lightning protection; and the design of insulation coordination, consistent with the functional specification. 	
3.	transmission network	Cut-in works and upgrades	Interface works which that cut into the existing shared transmission network, these which may include tower realignment, protection control and communicatio ns requirements Upgrades to existing assets that make up the existing shared transmission network and increases to	non-contestable (for a designated network asset, the owner of the designated network asset and otherwise, the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider)

	Asset	Service	Example of service	Classification
			the capacity of the existing shared transmission network	
4	contestable IUSA components	Construction <u>-and</u> ownership	Construction and/or ownership of a substation and/or power lines	contestable
5.	non- contestable IUSA components	Construction <u>-and</u> ownership	Construction or Installation and ownership of supervisory control and data acquisition systems and cabling forming part of the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider's control system	non-contestable
6.	identified user shared asset owned by the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider	Control, operation and maintenance	Primary Transmission Network Service Provider provides operation and maintenance services	non-contestable
7	third party IUSA or designated network asset not owned by the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider	Control, operation and maintenance under a network operating agreement	See clause 5.2A.7	non-contestable
8.	dedicated connection assets	All development aspects	Design, construction, maintenance and	contestable

	Asset	Service	Example of service	Classification
			ownership of a power line connecting a facility	
9.	<u>designated</u> <u>network assets</u>	All development aspects (other than as specified above)	Design, construction and ownership of a power line connecting a facility through a connection asset	<u>contestable</u>

- (b) If the capital cost of all the components that make up an *identified user shared* asset is reasonably expected by the *Primary Transmission Network Service* Provider to be \$10 million or less, the *Primary Transmission Network Service* Provider must undertake the detailed design, construction and ownership of the *identified user shared asset* as a negotiated transmission service.
- (c) If the capital cost of all the components that make up an *identified user shared* asset is reasonably expected by the *Primary Transmission Network Service* Provider to exceed \$10 million, the detailed design, construction and ownership of each component of the *identified user shared asset* is a non-regulated transmission service to the extent that it satisfies the following criteria:
 - (1) the component being constructed is new or a complete replacement of existing assets (and does not involve the reconfiguration of existing assets); and
 - (2) the detailed design and construction of the relevant component of the *identified user shared asset* is separable in that the new component will be distinct and definable from the existing *transmission network*,

("contestable IUSA components").

(d) To the extent that any components of an *identified user shared asset* do not satisfy the criteria set out in paragraph (c) ("**non-contestable IUSA components**"), the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* must negotiate under rule 5.3 to undertake the detailed design, construction and ownership of the *non-contestable IUSA components* as a *negotiated transmission service*.

Note

Parties may seek the advice of an *Independent Engineer* under rule 5.4 if the parties cannot agree on whether a component of an *identified user shared asset* based on the criteria under subparagraph (c)(1) and (2) is a *contestable IUSA component* or a *non-contestable IUSA component*.

5.2A.5 Publication and provision of information

- (a) A *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* must publish the information on its website, or provide the information to a *Connection Applicant* on request, as required by schedule 5.10.
- (b) A *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* may charge a *Connection Applicant* a fee for providing information where specified under schedule 5.10, the amount of which must not be more than necessary to cover the reasonable costs of work required to prepare that information.
- (c) A *Transmission Network Service Provider* and a *Connection Applicant* must provide information (including commercial information) reasonably required by the other party that would facilitate effective negotiation for the provision of a *negotiated transmission service* in a timely manner.
- (d) The *Connection Applicant* must procure that any persons it engages to undertake services which are specified to be *contestable* in the table in clause 5.2A.4(a) provide information reasonably requested by the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider*.
- (e) Information required to be provided under paragraphs (c) and (d) that is confidential may be provided subject to a condition that the receiving party must not provide any part of that information to any other person without the consent of the party who provided the information.

5.2A.6 Negotiating principles

- (a) If a Connection Applicant seeks access to negotiated transmission services, including in relation to an identified user shared asset, the Transmission Network Service Provider and the Connection Applicant must, in negotiating pursuant to rule 5.3 and other relevant Rules, negotiate in accordance with the negotiating principles.
- (b) A Transmission Network Service Provider must, in accordance with the negotiating principles:
 - (1) on request, identify and inform a *Connection Applicant* of the reasonable costs and/or the increase or decrease in costs (as appropriate) of providing a *negotiated transmission service*;
 - (2) on request, demonstrate to a *Connection Applicant* that the charges for providing a *negotiated transmission service* reflect those costs and/or the cost increment or decrement (as appropriate);
 - (3) determine the potential impact on other *Transmission Network Users* of the provision of a *negotiated transmission service*; and
 - (4) notify and consult with any affected *Transmission Network Users* and ensure that the provision of a *negotiated transmission service* does not result in non-compliance with obligations in relation to other *Transmission Network Users* under the *Rules*.
- (c) If an applicant seeks <u>large DCA DNA</u> services, the <u>owner of the designated</u> <u>network asset Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider</u> must comply with its <u>access policy</u> and the negotiating principles in schedule 5.12.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

5.2A.7 Third party owned network assets and network operating agreements Third party IUSAs

- (a0) This clause applies only to a third party IUSA and designated network asset that is not owned or leased by the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider (third party owned network asset). In this clause 5.2A.7:
 - control has the meaning given in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).
 - entity has the meaning given in the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) subject to section 64A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) not applying to such meaning.
 - related entity means, in relation to an entity, an entity that controls, or is controlled by, that first mentioned entity.
- (a) A person must not commission, or permit the commissioning of, a *third party HUSA*-third party owned network asset unless there is a *network operating agreement* between the owner of that *third party HUSA*-third party owned network asset and the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) The person who owns, or is intending to own, a third party <u>IUSA</u> third party owned network asset and the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider must:
 - (1) include terms and conditions in the *network operating agreement* which give effect to the requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d);
 - (2) include terms and conditions in the *network operating agreement* of the kind set out in Part B of schedule 5.6; and
 - (3) negotiate the *network operating agreement* in accordance with the *negotiating principles* and negotiating principles in under schedule 5.12 (where applicable).
- (c) The term of the *network operating agreement* must be for a period which is at least equal to the term of the longest *connection agreement* of a member of the initial *identified user group* for the *third party* <u>IUSA</u> third party owned network asset.
- (d) The *network operating agreement* must provide for the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* to:
 - (1) have operation and control of the third party IUSA third party owned network asset (including the rights and obligations to maintain that asset) for an agreed charge or based on an agreed charging methodology;

- (2) [Deleted] have an option to purchase the third party IUSA at fair market value at the expiry or early termination of the network operating agreement;
- (3) alter, replace or augment the third party owned network asset IUSA but asset in the case of a designated network asset,; only to the extent that such activities are necessary for the operation and maintenance of the designated network asset;
- (4) have the right to <u>connect</u> other persons to the <u>third party IUSA</u> third <u>party owned network asset</u> in accordance with the *Rules*;
- (5) have unrestricted use of, and access to, the *third party IUSA* third party owned network asset in accordance with the *Rules*; and
- (6) treat the third party IUSA third party owned network asset as forming part of the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider's transmission network in all material respects and provide transmission services to any Transmission Network User in accordance with the Rules; and
- (7) distribute to or recover from the owner of the designated network asset any settlements residues accrued on the designated network asset in accordance with the methodology set out in the network operating agreement.
- (e) [Deleted] A person who owns a third party IUSA must not:
- (1) own, operate or control a generating system;
- (2) own, operate or control a facility utilising electrical energy; or
- (3) be a related entity of a person owning, operating or controlling a generating system or facility utilising electrical energy,

that is connected to that third party IUSA.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(f) In paragraph (e):

related entity means, in relation to an entity, an entity that controls, or is controlled by, that first mentioned entity;

entity has the meaning given in the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) subject to section 64A of the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) not applying to such meaning; and control has the meaning given in the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth).

5.2A.8 Access framework for large dedicated connection assets designated network assets

- (a) This clause 5.2A.8 applies only to *large dedicated connection* assets.
- (b) An owner of a designated network asset <u>Dedicated Connection Asset Service</u> Provider must prepare, maintain and publish an access policy on its website

to provide a framework for applicants to obtain access to <u>DNA large DCA</u> services.

- (b1) An access policy must include, as a minimum, the following information:
 - (1) a description of the routes, tenure arrangements and main components of the *large dedicated connection* designated network asset, including any limitations to increasing the capacity of the designated network asset; and the <u>facilities</u> connected to it;
 - (2) any <u>limitations</u> relating to the development, operation, upgrade to existing assets comprising the *designated network asset* or, increase in the capacity of the *designated network asset*, including material regulatoryenvironmental, planning or other similar limitations relating to the development and operation of the *large dedicated connection asset*;
 - (3) the pricing principles and the key terms which are proposed to apply to the provision of <u>DNA large DCA</u> services where such principles and terms must be consistent with schedule 5.12;
 - (4) the pricing methodology that specifies how prices for *DNA services* will be calculated and indications of likely charges for different types of facilities connecting to the designated network asset at different times;
 - the process by which an applicant may seek access to <u>large DCA</u> services <u>DNA services</u>, which must include <u>timeframes that facilitates</u> reasonable negotiations for access, a right for an applicant to obtain sufficient information to enable it to prepare a request for the <u>DNA large</u> <u>DCA services</u> it requires and contact details for access enquiries; and
 - (56) advice on the availability of commercial arbitration under rule 5.5 in the case of a dispute.
- (b2) An access policy may include cost sharing arrangements between applicants who seek access to *DNA services* and existing parties connected to the designated network asset.
- (b3) An applicant for *DNA services* and the owner of the *designated network asset* must negotiate in good faith and comply with the timeframes to negotiate, the pricing for, and terms and conditions, of the *DNA services*, as set out in the relevant *access policy*.
- (b4) The price for a *DNA service* must be determined in accordance with the pricing methodology set out in the *access policy*.
- (c) The AER has the function of:
 - (1) approving an access policy and variations to it; and
 - (2) enforcing compliance with an access policy.
- (d) Within 30 days of an asset being classified as a large dedicated connection asset under Chapter 2, a Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider must submit an access policy for approval by the AERBefore a designated network asset is commissioned, the owner of a designated network asset must submit an access policy to the AER for approval.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (e) An <u>Dedicated Connection Asset Service Providerowner of a designated network asset</u> may seek approval of a variation to an <u>access policy</u> from the <u>AER</u> at any time and must do so where required to keep the <u>access policy</u> up to date. The owner of a <u>designated network asset</u> may make minor or administrative amendments without seeking the <u>AER</u>'s approval.
- (f) Within 60 business days of receiving an access policy submitted under paragraphs (d) or (e), tThe AER must:
- (1) approve an access policy, or a variation to an access policy, if it is reasonably satisfied that it complies with paragraph (b1);
- (2) If the AER does not approve an access policy submitted under paragraph (d), the AER must notify the owner of the designated network asset of the reasons for not approving the access policy changes required for it to be approved; or-
- (3) request further information from the owner of the *designated network* asset.
- (f1) If the AER notifies the owner of the designated network asset under subparagraph (f)(2) or requests further information under subparagraph (f)(3), the owner of the designated network asset must submit an amended access policy addressing the AER's reasons or provide the requested information (as applicable) as soon as reasonably practicable and in any case within 30 business days of the AER's notification or request.
- (f2) If an access policy is not approved within 6 months of the AER's notification of required changes submission of the access policy under paragraphs (d) or (e), the AER mustay itself developpropose an access policy. For the purposes of calculating the 6 months, the time taken by the owner of the designated network asset to provide information requested by the AER under paragraph (f)(3) or to make amendments under paragraph (f)(12), and time taken by stakeholders to provide submissions if the AER chooses to consult pursuant to paragraph (h), will be disregarded.
- (g) The AER's proposal for an access policy is to be developed formulated with regard to:
 - (1) the minimum requirements set out in paragraph (b1);
 - (2) the *Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider's* owner of the *designated network asset's* proposed *access policy*; and
- (3) the AER's reasons for refusing to approve the proposed access policy.
- (h) The AER may (but is not obliged to) to consult on the access policy as proposed by the owner of the designated network asset or its own propodeveloped access policysal.
- (i) If the AER decides to approve an access policy developed proposed by the AER, it must

- (1) give a copy of the decision to the <u>Dedicated Connection Asset Service</u> <u>Providerowner of the designated network asset</u>; and
- (2) *publish* the decision on the *AER's* website and make it available for inspection, during business hours, at the *AER's* public offices.
- (i1) Within 7 days after the AER provides the owner of the designated network asset with its decision under paragraph (i), the owner of the designated network asset must publish on its website:
 - (1) the approved access policy or the AER developed access policy; and
 - (2) the AER's decision for that access policy.
- (j) An *access policy*, or a variation to it, takes effect on a date fixed in the *AER's* decision to approve it.
- (k) An owner of a designated network asset Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider must report on written requests for connection and access to a large dedicated connection asset designated network asset to the AER when such requests are made and when an agreement for access is entered into, in the manner and form notified by the AER.
- (1) An owner of a designated network asset <u>Dedicated Connection Asset Service</u>

 Provider or a person who is provided <u>large DCADNA</u> services must not engage in conduct for the purpose of preventing or hindering access to <u>DNA large DCA</u> services.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(m) An owner of a designated network asset Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider may, but is not required to, give access to an applicant for large DNCA services if doing so would mean the designated network asset large dedicated connection asset would no longer constitute a dedicated connectiondesignated network asset.

Note

An example of where clause 5.2A.8(m) may apply is where the applicant for access to <u>large DCA-DNA services</u> results in the creation of a closed path such that the <u>designated network asset</u> involves a <u>network loop</u> and therefore loses its asset classification is a <u>Distribution Network Service Provider</u> or a person not seeking access to those services as part of the <u>identified user group</u>. The creation of a new <u>connection point</u> could change the nature of the services being provided by the <u>large dedicated connection asset</u> and therefore change its regulatory treatment.

- (n) An owner of a *designated network asset* must publish and update supporting information on its website regarding the *designated network asset*, including:
 - (1) the current transmission capacity of the designated network asset; and
 - (2) the capacity of the *generating plants* and *loads* currently *connected* to the *designated network asset*.
- (o) The AER must publish and maintain on its website a register that sets out each designated network asset and the access policy for and the identity of the owner of, each designated network asset.

5.3 Establishing or Modifying Connection

5.3.1 Process and procedures

- (a) For the purposes of this rule 5.3:
 - (1) establish a connection includes:
 - (i) modify an existing *connection* or alter *plant* but does not include alterations to *generating plant* in the circumstances set out in clause 5.3.9; or
 - (ii) incorporating a designated network asset into a transmission network.
 - (2) connect includes the incorporation of a designated network asset into a transmission network.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (b1), aA Registered Participant or person intending to become a Registered Participant who wishes to establish a connection to a network must follow the procedures in this rule 5.3.
- (b1) If a Registered Participant, or person intending to become a Registered Participant, wishes to establish a connection to a part of a network that is a designated network asset either through a dedicated connection asset or by way of a new designated network asset, then:
 - (1) for connection, the process in rule 5.3 applies; and
 - (2) for access to *DNA services* from the existing *designated network asset*, the access is governed by the relevant *access policy* that applies.
- (c) A *Generator* wishing to alter *connected generating plant* must comply with clause 5.3.9.
- (d) *AEMO* must comply with clause 5.3.11 in relation to requests to change *normal voltage*.
- (e) For connection to a transmission network, there may be more than one Connection Applicant in relation to a connection where there are different persons developing and owning contestable IUSA components, dedicated connection assets, designated network assets and Transmission Network User facilities in relation to that connection.

5.3.1A Application of rule to connection of embedded generating units

- (a) For the purposes of this clause 5.3.1A;
 - **non-registered embedded generator** has the same meaning as in clause 5A.A.1.
- (b) If a Connection Applicant wishes to connect an embedded generating unit, then:
 - (1) unless otherwise provided, rule 5.3A applies to the proposed connection and clauses 5.3.2, 5.3.3, 5.3.4 and 5.3.5 do not apply to the proposed *connection*; and

- (2) for the avoidance of doubt, the application of the balance of Chapter 5, Part B to the *Connection Applicant* is otherwise unaffected by this clause 5.3.1A.
- (c) A reference to a *Connection Applicant* in paragraph (b) is to a:
 - (1) person who intends to be an *Embedded Generator*;
 - (2) person who is required to apply to *AEMO* for an exemption from the requirement to register as a *Generator* in respect of an *embedded* generating unit; or
 - (3) non-registered embedded generator who has made an election under clause 5A.A.2(c),

and who makes a *connection* enquiry under clause 5.3A.5 or an *application* to connect under clause 5.3A.9 in relation to any *generating systems*, or any *network elements* used in the provision of a *network service*, as the case may be.

5.3.2 Connection enquiry

- (a) A person referred to in clause 5.3.1(b) who wishes to make an *application to* connect must first make a connection enquiry by advising the Local Network Service Provider of the type, magnitude and timing of the proposed connection to that provider's network.
- (b) If the information submitted with a *connection* enquiry is inadequate to enable the *Local Network Service Provider* to process the enquiry the provider must within 5 *business days*, advise the *Connection Applicant* what other relevant preliminary information of the kind listed in schedule 5.4 is required before the *connection* enquiry can be further processed.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c) The Local Network Service Provider must advise the Connection Applicant within 10 business days of receipt of the connection enquiry and the further information required in accordance with paragraph (b) if the enquiry would be more appropriately directed to another Network Service Provider.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(d) The *Connection Applicant*, notwithstanding the advice received under paragraph (c), may if it is reasonable in all the circumstances, request the *Local Network Service Provider* to process the *connection* enquiry and the provider must meet this request.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (e) Where the *Local Network Service Provider* considers that the *connection* enquiry should be jointly examined by more than one *Network Service Provider*, with the agreement of the *Connection Applicant*, one of those *Network Service Providers* may be allocated the task of liaising with the *Connection Applicant* and the other *Network Service Providers* to process and respond to the enquiry.
- (f) A *Network Service Provider* must to the extent that it holds technical information necessary to facilitate the processing of a *connection* enquiry made in accordance with paragraph (a) or an *application to connect* in accordance with clause 5.3.4(a), provide that information to the *Connection Applicant* in accordance with the relevant requirements of schedule 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 or 5.3a.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(g) If applicable, a *Primary Network Service Provider* may charge a *Connection Applicant* an enquiry fee, the amount of which must not be more than necessary to cover the reasonable costs of work required to provide the information in clauses 5.3.3(b)(5A) and (7) to (10).

5.3.3 Response to connection enquiry

- (a) In preparing a response to a *connection* enquiry, the *Network Service Provider* must liaise with other *Network Service Providers* with whom it has *connection agreements*, if the *Network Service Provider* believes, in its reasonable opinion, that compliance with the terms and conditions of those *connection agreements* will be affected. The *Network Service Provider* responding to the *connection* enquiry may include in that response the reasonable requirements of any such other *Network Service Providers* for information to be provided by the *Connection Applicant*.
- (b) The *Network Service Provider* must:
 - (1) within:
 - (i) 430 business days after receipt of the connection enquiry which relates to a designated network asset and all such additional information (if any) advised under clause 5.3.2(b);
 - (ii) 30 business days after receipt of any other connection enquiry and all such additional information (if any) advised under clause 5.3.2(b); or
 - (2) within 30 business days after receipt of a request from the Connection Applicant to the Local Network Service Provider to process the connection enquiry under clause 5.3.2(d),

provide the following information in writing to the *Connection Applicant*:

- (3) the identity of other parties that the *Network Service Provider* considers:
 - (i) will need to be involved in planning to make the *connection*; and

- (ii) must be paid for *transmission services* or *distribution services* in the appropriate jurisdiction;
- (4) whether it will be necessary for any of the parties identified in subparagraph (3) to enter into an agreement with the *Connection Applicant* in respect of the provision of *connection* or other *transmission services* or *distribution services* or both, to the *Connection Applicant*;
- (5) in relation to *Distribution Network Service Providers* and *Network Service Providers* for *declared transmission systems*, whether any service the *Network Service Provider* proposes to provide is *contestable* in the relevant *participating jurisdiction*;
- (5A) whether any service a *Transmission Network Service Provider* proposes to provide in relation to the *connection* enquiry is a *prescribed transmission service*, a *negotiated transmission service* or a *non-regulated transmission service* including, if applicable:
 - (i) whether the capital cost of any *identified user shared asset* is reasonably expected to exceed \$10 million; and
 - (ii) if so, the *contestable IUSA components* and *non-contestable IUSA components*;
- (5B) whether the *connection* enquiry relates to *connection* to a part of a *network* that is a *designated network asset*;
- (6) a *preliminary program* showing proposed milestones for *connection* and access activities which may be modified from time to time by agreement of the parties, where such agreement must not be unreasonably withheld;
- (7) the specification of the interface required to provide the *connection*, including plant and equipment requirements for the *connection* of a *dedicated connection asset* or *designated network asset* (as applicable), to the *transmission network* and of the interface between the *transmission network* and any *contestable IUSA components* or *designated network asset*;
- (8) if applicable, the scope of work for any non-contestable IUSA components;
- (9) if the response to the *connection enquiry* specifies the need for an *identified user shared asset* the capital cost of which is reasonably expected to exceed \$10 million or includes a *designated network asset*, a functional specification:
 - (i) setting out the technical parameters for that asset as described in the table in clause 5.2A.4 with sufficient detail to enable the *Connection Applicant* to obtain binding tenders for the provision of detailed design, construction and ownership services for the *contestable IUSA components* or *designated network asset*; and
 - (ii) at the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider's* option in respect of an *identified user shared asset*, that is above those minimum requirements in subparagraph (i) subject to the *Primary*

Transmission Network Service Provider separately identifying the additional requirements and agreeing to fund the additional works related to those requirements;

- (10) an indicative costing for operation and maintenance services for any *identified user shared asset* or *designated network asset*, based on the functional specification provided pursuant to subparagraph (9); and
- (11) the amount of any enquiry fee under clause 5.3.2(g).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b1) The Network Service Provider must:
 - (1) within 30 business days after receipt of the connection enquiry and all such additional information (if any) advised under clause 5.3.2(b); or
 - (2) within 30 business days after receipt of a request from the Connection Applicant to the Local Network Service Provider to process the connection enquiry under clause 5.3.2(d),

provide the *Connection Applicant* with the following written details of each technical requirement relevant to the proposed *plant*:

- (3) the automatic access standards;
- (4) the minimum access standards;
- (5) the applicable *plant standards*;
- (6) the *negotiated access standards* that will require *AEMO's* involvement in accordance with clause 5.3.4A(c); and
- (7) the *normal voltage* level, if that is to change from the *nominal voltage* level.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b2) A Registered Participant, AEMO or interested party may request the Reliability Panel to determine whether, in respect of one or more technical requirements for access, an existing Australian or international standard, or a part thereof, may be adopted as a plant standard for a particular class of plant.
- (b3) Where, in respect of a technical requirement for access, the *Reliability Panel* determines a *plant standard* for a particular class of *plant* in accordance with clause 8.8.1(a)(8) as an acceptable alternative to a particular *minimum access standard* or *automatic access standard*, a *plant* which meets that *plant standard* is deemed to meet the applicable *automatic access standard* or *minimum access standard* for that technical requirement.
- (b4) In making a determination in accordance with clause 5.3.3(b2) the *Reliability Panel* must consult *Registered Participants* and *AEMO* using the *Rules consultation procedures*.

- (b5) For a *connection point* for a proposed new *connection* of a *generating system* or *market network service facility*, within the time applicable under paragraph (b1), the *Network Service Provider* must provide the *Connection Applicant* with the following written details:
 - (1) the minimum three phase fault level at the connection point; and
 - (2) the results of the *Network Service Provider's* preliminary assessment of the impact of the new *connection* undertaken in accordance with the *system strength impact assessment guidelines* and clause 5.3.4B.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c) Within 30 business days after receipt of the connection enquiry and all such additional information (if any) advised under clause 5.3.2(b) or, if the Connection Applicant has requested the Local Network Service Provider to process the connection enquiry under clause 5.3.2(d), within 20 business days after receipt of that request, the Network Service Provider must provide to the Connection Applicant written advice of all further information which the Connection Applicant must prepare and obtain in conjunction with the Network Service Provider to enable the Network Service Provider to assess an application to connect including:
 - (1) details of the *Connection Applicant's connection* requirements, and the *Connection Applicant's* specifications of the *facility* to be connected, consistent with the requirements advised in accordance with clause 5.3.3(b1);
 - (2) details of the *Connection Applicant's* reasonable expectations of the level and standard of service of *power transfer capability* that the *network* should provide;
 - (3) a list of the technical data to be included with the *application to connect*, which may vary depending on the *connection* requirements and the type, rating and location of the *facility* to be *connected* and will generally be in the nature of the information set out in schedule 5.5 but may be varied by the *Network Service Provider* as appropriate to suit the size and complexity of the proposed *facility* to be *connected*;
 - (4) commercial information to be supplied by the *Connection Applicant* to allow the *Network Service Provider* to make an assessment of the ability of the *Connection Applicant* to satisfy the prudential requirements set out in rules 6.21 and 6A.28;
 - (4a) the *DER generation information* that the *Network Service Provider* requires;
 - (5) the amount of the application fee which is payable on lodgement of an *application to connect*, such amount:
 - (i) not being more than necessary to cover the reasonable costs of all work anticipated to arise from investigating the *application to connect* and preparing the associated offer to *connect* and to meet the reasonable costs anticipated to be incurred by *AEMO* and

- other *Network Service Providers* whose participation in the assessment of the *application to connect* will be required; and
- (ii) must not include any amount for, or in anticipation of, the costs of the person using an *Independent Engineer*; and
- (6) any other information relevant to the submission of an *application to* connect.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

5.3.4 Application for connection

- (a) A person who has made a *connection* enquiry under clause 5.3.2 may, following receipt of the responses under clause 5.3.3, make an *application to connect* in accordance with this clause 5.3.4, clause 5.3.4A and clause 5.3.4B.
- (b) To be eligible for *connection* the *Connection Applicant* must submit an *application to connect* containing:
 - (1) the information specified in clause 5.3.3(c);
 - (2) the relevant application fee to the relevant *Network Service Provider*;
 - (3) for services related to *contestable IUSA components* that the *Connection Applicant* has not obtained from the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* or a *designated network asset* (as applicable):
 - (i) the *Connection Applicant*'s process for how the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* will undertake a review of the detailed design and inspect the construction of those components or assets and how risks of defects will be addressed;
 - (ii) the detailed design of those components or assets; and
 - (iii) if the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* will not own the *contestable IUSA components* or *designated network* asset, the *Connection Applicant*'s proposed changes (if any) to the form of *network operating agreement* published pursuant to schedule 5.10; and
 - (4) if the Connection Applicant has obtained services related to contestable IUSA components or a designated network asset other than from the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider, all information reasonably required for the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider to properly provide operation and maintenance services for the life of those components or assets, including details of the contestable IUSA components or designated network assets asset's' construction, instructions for operation and maintenance and health safety and asset management manuals.
- (b1) The Connection Applicant's detailed design under paragraph (b)(3)(ii):
 - (1) must be consistent with the minimum functional specification provided by the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* under clause 5.3.3(b)(9)(i);

- (2) must not unreasonably inhibit the capacity for future expansion of the *identified user shared asset* or preclude the possibility of future *connections* to that asset; and
- (3) subject to the *Connection Applicant* considering the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider's* additional requirements under clause 5.3.3(b)(9)(ii) in good faith, may be (but is not required to be) consistent with those additional requirements.
- (c) In relation to Distribution Network Service Providers and Network Service Providers for declared transmission systems, the Connection Applicant may submit applications to connect to more than one Network Service Provider in order to receive additional offers to connect in respect of <u>facilities</u> to be provided that are contestable.
- (d) To the extent that an application fee includes amounts to meet the reasonable costs anticipated to be incurred by any other *Network Service Providers* or *AEMO* in the assessment of the *application to connect*, a *Network Service Provider* who receives the *application to connect* and associated fee must pay such amounts to the other *Network Service Providers* or *AEMO*, as appropriate.
- (e) For each technical requirement where the proposed arrangement will not meet the *automatic access standards* nominated by the *Network Service Provider* pursuant to clause 5.3.3(b1), the *Connection Applicant* must submit with the *application to connect* a proposal for a *negotiated access standard* for each such requirement to be determined in accordance with clause 5.3.4A.
- (f) The Connection Applicant may:
 - (1) lodge separate *applications to connect* and separately liaise with the other *Network Service Providers* identified in clause 5.3.3(b) who may require a form of agreement;
 - (2) lodge one *application to connect* with the *Network Service Provider* who processed the *connection* enquiry and require it to liaise with those other *Network Service Providers* and obtain and present all necessary draft agreements to the *Connection Applicant*; or
 - (3) lodge a combined application to connect with the Primary Network Service Provider where the connection involves more than one Connection Applicant due to different persons developing and owning contestable IUSA components, dedicated connection assets, designated network assets and Transmission Network User facilities in relation to that connection.
- (g) A Connection Applicant who proposes a system strength remediation scheme under clause 5.3.4B must submit its proposal with the application to connect.

[...]

5.3.5 Preparation of offer to connect

- (a) The *Network Service Provider* to whom the *application to connect* is submitted:
 - (1) at the automatic access standard under clause 5.3.4; or

(2) at a *negotiated access standard* that the provider has accepted under clause 5.3.4A(e),

must proceed to prepare an offer to connect in response.

- (b) The *Network Service Provider* must use its reasonable endeavours to advise the *Connection Applicant* of all risks and obligations in respect of the proposed *connection* associated with planning and environmental laws not contained in the *Rules*.
- (c) The Connection Applicant must provide such other additional information in relation to the application to connect as the Network Service Provider reasonably requires to assess the technical performance and costs of the required connection (including the details of any person undertaking the construction, detailed design and/or ownership of contestable IUSA components or designated network asset) to enable the Network Service Provider to prepare an offer to connect.
- (d) So as to maintain levels of service and quality of supply to existing Registered Participants in accordance with the Rules, the Network Service Provider in preparing the offer to connect must consult with AEMO and other Registered Participants with whom it has connection agreements, if the Network Service Provider believes in its reasonable opinion, that compliance with the terms and conditions of those connection agreements will be affected, in order to assess the application to connect and determine:
 - (1) the technical requirements for the equipment to be *connected*;
 - (2) the extent and cost of *augmentations* and changes to all affected *networks*;
 - (3) any consequent change in *network service* charges; and
 - (4) any possible material effect of this new *connection* on the *network* power transfer capability including that of other networks.
- (e) The *Network Service Provider* preparing the offer to *connect* must specify in reasonable detail any *system strength connection works* to be undertaken by the *Network Service Provider*.
- (f) [Deleted]
- (g) The Network Service Provider preparing the offer to connect must include provision for payment of the reasonable costs associated with remote control equipment and remote monitoring equipment as required by AEMO and it may be a condition of the offer to connect that the Connection Applicant pay such costs.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

5.3.6 Offer to connect

(a) Subject to paragraph (a3), aA Network Service Provider processing an application to connect must make an offer to connect the Connection Applicant's facilities to the network within the following timeframes:

- (1) where the *application to connect* was made under clause 5.3.4(a), the timeframe specified in the *preliminary program*, subject to clause 5.3.3(b)(6); and
- (2) where the *application to connect* was made under clause 5.3A.9(b), a period of time no longer than 4 months from the date of receipt of the *application to connect* and any additional information requested under clause 5.3A.9(d), unless agreed otherwise.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (a1) The *Network Service Provider* may amend the time period referred to in paragraph (a)(1) to allow for any additional time taken in excess of the period allowed in the *preliminary program* for the negotiation of *negotiated access standards* in accordance with clause 5.3.4A or a *system strength remediation scheme* in accordance with clause 5.3.4B or any time taken by *AEMO* to respond under clause 5.3.4B(j) in excess of 20 *business days*.
- (a2) In relation to the timeframes fixed in paragraph (a)(2), for the purposes of calculating elapsed time, the following periods shall be disregarded:
 - (1) the period that commences on the day when a dispute is initiated under clause 8.2.4(a) and ends of the day on which the dispute is withdrawn or is resolved in accordance with clauses 8.2.6D or 8.2.9(a);
 - (2) any time taken to resolve a distribution services access dispute; and
 - (3) any time taken by *AEMO* to respond under clause 5.3.4B(j) in excess of 20 business days.
- (a3) In relation to a *Connection Applicant's application to connect* made under clause 5.3.4(a) for *connection* to a part of *network* that is a *designated network asset*, the *Network Service Provider* must not make an offer to *connect* under paragraph (a), unless the owner of the *designated network asset* has given notice to the *Network Service Provider*:
 - (1) confirming access to *DNA services* in respect of that the *designated* network asset has been agreed with the Connection Applicant in accordance with the relevant access policy; and
 - (2) providing any details on technical requirements or limitations agreed as part of the *DNA services* that are relevant to the offer to *connect*.
- (b) In relation to an *application to connect* made under clause 5.3.4(a), the offer to *connect* must contain the proposed terms and conditions for *connection* to the *network* including:
 - (1) for each technical requirement identified by the *Network Service Provider* under clause 5.3.3(b1), the *automatic access standard* or the *negotiated access standard* as determined in accordance with clauses 5.3.4 and 5.3.4A; and
 - (2) the terms and conditions of the kind set out in Part A and (where applicable) Part B of schedule 5.6,

and must be capable of acceptance by the *Connection Applicant* so as to constitute a *connection agreement* and (where applicable) a *network operating agreement*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(b1) The proposed terms and conditions detailed in the offer to *connect* must be no lower than the applicable *minimum access standards*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b2) An offer to *connect* made under paragraph (a)(2), must be accompanied by:
 - (1) so far as is relevant, and in relation to services the *Distribution Network Service Provider* intends to provide, an itemised statement of *connection* costs including:
 - (i) connection service charges;
 - (ii) costs associated with *metering* requirements contained in the offer to *connect*;
 - (iii) costs of network extension;
 - (iv) details of *augmentation* required to provide the *connection* and associated costs;
 - (v) details of the interface equipment required to provide the *connection* and associated costs;
 - (vi) details of any ongoing operation and maintenance costs and charges by the *Distribution Network Service Provider*; and
 - (vii) other incidental costs and their basis of calculation;
 - (2) if any item in the statement of costs in subparagraph (1) differs substantially from the estimate provided under clause S5.4B(h), an explanation of the differences;
 - (3) a connection agreement capable of execution by the Connection Applicant, which must contain the proposed terms and conditions for connection to the distribution network (of the kind set out in Part A of schedule 5.6) including, for each technical requirement identified by the Distribution Network Service Provider in the detailed response provided under clause 5.3A.8(c), the automatic access standard or the negotiated access standard as determined in accordance with clause 5.3.4A; and
 - (4) an explanation:
 - (i) of how the offer to *connect* can be accepted; and
 - (ii) that the offer to *connect* remains open for 20 *business days*, unless otherwise agreed.

- (b3) An offer to *connect* made under paragraph (a)(2) must remain open for acceptance for 20 *business days* from the date it is made and, if not accepted within that period, lapses unless the *Connection Applicant* has sought an extension of the period of time from the *Distribution Network Service Provider*. The *Distribution Network Service Provider* may not unreasonably withhold consent to the extension.
- (b4) An offer to connect by a Primary Transmission Network Service Provider made under paragraph (a)(1) must include:
 - (1) the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider's* requirements in relation to the matters proposed in clause 5.3.4(b)(3) and (b)(4); and
 - (2) the costs of the services proposed to be provided by the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* separated between *negotiated transmission services* and *non-regulated transmission services* (if applicable).
- (b5) A *Connection Applicant* may seek amendments to the offer to *connect* provided that the *Connection Applicant* agrees to changes to the *preliminary* program to reflect the additional time required to agree the amendments.
- (c) The offer to *connect* must be fair and reasonable and must be consistent with the safe and *reliable* operation of the *power system* in accordance with the *Rules*. Without limitation, unless the parties otherwise agree, to be fair and reasonable an offer to *connect* must offer *connection* and *network services* consistent with schedule 5.1 and (as applicable) schedules 5.2, 5.3 and 5.3a and must not impose conditions on the *Connection Applicant* which are more onerous than those contemplated in schedules 5.1, 5.2, 5.3 or 5.3a.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(c1) [Deleted]

- (d) The *Network Service Provider* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the *Connection Applicant* with an offer to *connect* in accordance with the reasonable requirements of the *Connection Applicant*, including without limitation, the location of the proposed *connection point* and the level and standard of *power transfer capability* that the *network* will provide.
- (e) An offer to *connect* may contain options for *connection* to a *network* at more than one point in a *network* and/or at different levels of service and with different terms and conditions applicable to each *connection point* according to the different characteristics of *supply* at each *connection point*.
- (f) Both the *Network Service Provider* and the *Connection Applicant* are entitled to negotiate with each other in respect of the provision of *connection* and any other matters relevant to the provision of *connection* and, if negotiations occur, the *Network Service Provider* and the *Connection Applicant* must conduct such negotiations in good faith.
- (g) An offer to *connect* must define the basis for determining *transmission* service charges in accordance with Chapter 6A, including the prudential requirements set out in that Chapter.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(h) An offer to *connect* must define the basis for determining *distribution service* charges in accordance with Chapter 6, including the prudential requirements set out in Part K of Chapter 6.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (i) [Deleted]
- (j) An offer to *connect* in respect of a *distribution network* made to an *Embedded Generator* or a *Market Network Service Provider*, must conform with the relevant access arrangements set out in rule 5.3AA.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(k) [Deleted]

5.3.7 Finalisation of connection agreements and network operating agreements

- (a) If a Connection Applicant wishes to accept an offer to connect, the Connection Applicant must negotiate and enter into:
 - (1) a connection agreement with each relevant Network Service Provider identified in accordance with clauses 5.3.3(b)(3) and (4) or clauses \$5.4.A(d) and (e); and
 - (2) if applicable, a *network operating agreement* with the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider*,

and in doing so must use its reasonable endeavours to negotiate in good faith with all parties with which the *Connection Applicant* must negotiate such a *connection agreement* and (if applicable) *network operating agreement*.

- (b) The *connection agreement* must include proposed *performance standards* with respect to each of the technical requirements identified in schedules 5.2, 5.3 and 5.3a and each proposed *performance standard* must have been established in accordance with the relevant technical requirement.
- (c) The proposed *performance standards* must be based on the *automatic access standard* or, if the procedures in clause 5.3.4A have been followed, the *negotiated access standard*.
- (d) The provision of *connection* by any *Network Service Provider* may be made subject to gaining environmental and planning approvals for any necessary *augmentation* or *extension* works to a *network* or any *system strength connection works*.

- (e) Where permitted by the applicable law in the relevant *participating jurisdiction*, the *connection agreement* may assign responsibility to the *Connection Applicant* for obtaining the approvals referred to in paragraph (d) as part of the project proposal and the *Network Service Provider* must provide all reasonable information and may provide reasonable assistance for a reasonable fee to enable preparation of applications for such approvals.
- (f) Subject to paragraph (e), each *connection agreement* must be based on the offer to *connect* as varied by agreement between the parties.
- (f1) The parties may agree to have one connection agreement between a Primary Transmission Network Service Provider, owner of a dedicated connection asset or designated network asset Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider and a Transmission Network User for a connection.
- (f2) A *network operating agreement* must be based on the offer to *connect* as varied by agreement between the parties.
- (g) Within 20 business days of execution of the connection agreement, the Network Service Provider responsible for the connection point and the Registered Participant must jointly notify AEMO that a connection agreement has been entered into between them and forward to AEMO relevant technical details of the proposed plant and connection, including as applicable:
 - (1) details of all *performance standards* that form part of the terms and conditions of the *connection agreement*;
 - (2) if a *Generator*, the arrangements for:
 - (i) updating the *releasable user guide* and other information required under clause S5.2.4(b); and
 - (ii) informing AEMO when the connection agreement expires or is terminated;
 - (3) the proposed *metering installation*;
 - (4) arrangements to obtain physical access to the *metering installation* for the *Metering Provider* and the *Metering Data Provider* for *metering installations* type 4A, 5 and 6;
 - (5) the terms upon which a *Registered Participant* is to supply any *ancillary services* under the *connection agreement*; and
 - (6) the details of any *system strength remediation scheme* agreed, determined or modified under clause 5.3.4B.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(h) AEMO must, within 20 business days of receipt of the notice under paragraph (g), advise the relevant Network Service Provider and the Registered Participant of whether the proposed metering installation is acceptable for those metering installations associated with those connection points which

are classified as *metering installation* types 1, 2, 3 and 4 as specified in schedule 7.4.

5.3.8 Provision and use of information

- (a) The data and information provided under rules 5.2A, 5.3 and 5.3A is *confidential information* and must:
 - (1) be prepared, given and used in good faith; and
 - (2) not be disclosed or made available by the recipient to a third party except as set out in rule 3.7F, clause 3.13.3, this clause 5.3.8 or in accordance with rule 8.6.
- (a1) The data and information provided to a *Primary Transmission Network* Service Provider in relation to its provision of non-contestable services as specified under clause 5.2A.4(a) must not be used by the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* for the purpose of tendering for, or negotiating, contestable services specified under clause 5.2A.4(a) in the connection process in which the data or information was given, or in future connection processes, without the consent of the Connection Applicant.
- (b) The data and information to be provided under this rule 5.3 may be shared between a *Network Service Provider* and *AEMO* for the purpose of enabling:
 - (1) the *Network Service Provider* to advise *AEMO* of *ancillary services*; and
 - (2) either party to:
 - (i) assess the effect of a proposed *facility* or proposed alteration to *generating plant* (as the case may be) on:
 - (A) the performance of the *power system*; or
 - (B) another proposed *facility* or another proposed alteration;
 - (ii) assess proposed negotiated access standards;
 - (iii) determine the extent of any required augmentation or extension or system strength connection works; or
 - (iv) assess system strength remediation scheme proposals.
- (c) A *Network Service Provider* may disclose the data and information to be provided under rules 5.2A, 5.3 and 5.3A to another *Network Service Provider* if the *Network Service Provider* considers the information or data is materially relevant to that provider for *connection*.
- (d) A person intending to disclose information under paragraphs (b) or (c) must first advise the relevant *Connection Applicant* of the extent of the disclosure, unless the information may be disclosed in accordance with rule 8.6.
- (d1) If a *Connection Applicant* becomes aware of any material change to information contained in or relevant to a *connection* enquiry under rule 5.3 following receipt of the response from the *Network Service Provider* under clause 5.3.3, that *Connection Applicant* must promptly notify the *Network Service Provider* of that change.

(e) If a *Connection Applicant* or *Network Service Provider* becomes aware of any material change to any information contained in or relevant to an *application to connect*, it must promptly notify the other party in writing of that change.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(f) A Registered Participant must, within 5 business days of becoming aware that any information provided to AEMO in relation to a performance standard or other information of a kind required to be provided to AEMO under clause 5.3.7 is incorrect, advise AEMO of the correct information.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

5.3.9 Procedure to be followed by a Generator proposing to alter a generating system

- (a) Subject to paragraph (a1), this clause 5.3.9 applies where a *Generator* proposes to alter a *connected generating system* or a *generating system* for which *performance standards* have been previously accepted by the *Network Service Provider* and *AEMO* (in relation to *AEMO advisory matters*) and that alteration:
 - (1) will affect the performance of the *generating system* relative to any of the technical requirements set out in clauses S5.2.5, S5.2.6, S5.2.7 and S5.2.8; or
 - (2) will, in AEMO's reasonable opinion, have an adverse system strength impact; or
 - (3) will, in *AEMO*'s reasonable opinion, adversely affect *network* capability, power system security, quality or reliability of supply, interregional power transfer capability or the use of a *network* by another *Network User*.
- (a1) This clause 5.3.9 does not apply in relation to any modifications made to a generating system by a Scheduled Generator or Semi-Scheduled Generator in order to comply with the Primary Frequency Response Requirements as applicable to that generating system.
- (b) A *Generator* to which this clause applies, must submit to the *Network Service Provider* with a copy to *AEMO*:
 - (1) a description of the nature of the alteration and the timetable for implementation;
 - (2) in respect of the proposed alteration to the *generating system*, details of the *generating unit* design data and *generating unit* setting data in accordance with the *Power System Model Guidelines*, *Power System Design Data Sheet* and *Power System Setting Data Sheet*;

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (3) in relation to each relevant technical requirement for which the proposed alteration to the equipment will affect the performance of the *generating system*, the proposed amendments to the *plant's* existing corresponding *performance standard* for that technical requirement; and
- (4) where relevant, the *Generator's* proposed *system strength remediation scheme*.
- (c) Clause 5.3.4A applies to a submission by a *Generator* under subparagraph (b)(3).
- (c1) Clause 5.3.4B applies to a submission by a *Generator* under subparagraph (b)(4). A *Generator* may request the *Network Service Provider* to undertake a preliminary assessment in accordance with the *system strength impact* assessment guidelines before making a submission under paragraph (b).
- (d) Without limiting paragraph (a), a proposed alteration to the equipment specified in column 1 of the table set out below is deemed to affect the performance of the *generating system* relative to technical requirements specified in column 2, thereby necessitating a submission under subparagraph (b)(3), unless *AEMO* and the *Network Service Provider* otherwise agree.

Column 1 (altered equipment)	Column 2 (clause)
machine windings	S5.2.5.1, S5.2.5.2, S5.2.8
power converter	\$5.2.5.1, \$5.2.5.2, \$5.2.5.5, \$5.2.5.12, \$5.2.5.13, \$5.2.8
reactive compensation plant	\$5.2.5.1, \$5.2.5.2, \$5.2.5.5, \$5.2.5.12, \$5.2.5.13
excitation control system	\$5.2.5.5, \$5.2.5.7, \$5.2.5.12, \$5.2.5.13
voltage control system	\$5.2.5.5, \$5.2.5.7, \$5.2.5.12, \$5.2.5.13
governor control system	S5.2.5.7, S5.2.5.11, S5.2.5.14
power control system	S5.2.5.11, S5.2.5.14
protection system	\$5.2.5.3, \$5.2.5.4, \$5.2.5.5, \$5.2.5.7, \$5.2.5.8, \$5.2.5.9, \$5.2.5.10
auxiliary supplies	S5.2.5.1, S5.2.5.2, S5.2.7

Column 1 (altered equipment)	Column 2 (clause)
remote control and monitoring system	S5.2.5.14, S5.2.6.1, S5.2.6.2

- (e) The *Network Service Provider* may as a condition of considering a submission made under paragraph (b), require payment of a fee to meet the reasonable costs anticipated to be incurred by the *Network Service Provider*, other *Network Service Providers* and *AEMO*, in the assessment of the submission.
- (f) The *Network Service Provider* must require payment of a fee under paragraph (e) if so requested by *AEMO*.
- (g) On payment of the required fee referred to in paragraph (e), the *Network Service Provider* must pay such amounts as are on account of the costs anticipated to be incurred by the other *Network Service Providers* and *AEMO*, as appropriate.
- (h) If the application of this clause 5.3.9 leads to a variation to an existing connection agreement the Network Service Provider and the Generator must immediately jointly advise AEMO, including the details of any performance standards amended pursuant to this clause 5.3.9.

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

5.3.10 Acceptance of performance standards for generating plant that is altered

(a) A *Generator* must not commission altered *generating plant* until the *Network Service Provider* has advised the *Generator* that the provider and *AEMO* are satisfied in accordance with paragraph (b).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 1 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) In relation to altered *generating plant*, the *Network Service Provider* and *AEMO*, to the extent of *AEMO's* advisory role under clause 5.3.4A and clause 5.3.4B, must be satisfied that:
 - (1) the Generator has complied with clause 5.3.9; and
 - (2) each amended *performance standard* submitted by the *Generator* either meets:
 - (i) the *automatic access standard* applicable to the relevant technical requirement; or
 - (ii) the *negotiated access standard* under clause 5.3.4A as applied in accordance with clause 5.3.9(c); and
 - (3) any system strength remediation scheme satisfies clause 5.3.4B.

(c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), *AEMO* must advise the *Network Service Provider* as to whether it is satisfied with the matters referred to paragraph (b).

5.3.11 Notification of request to change normal voltage

- (a) On receipt of a request from a *Network Service Provider* to change *normal voltage, AEMO* must *publish* a notice to *Registered Participants* advising:
 - (1) the change in *normal voltage* requested; and
 - (2) the *connection point* to which the request relates.
- (b) Within a reasonable period after publication of the notice in paragraph (a), *AEMO* must *publish* a further notice to *Registered Participants* advising:
 - (1) whether the *normal voltage* at the relevant *connection point* will change; and
 - (2) the nature of, and reasons for, any such change.

5.4 Independent Engineer

5.4.1 Application

Definitions

- (a0) In this clause 5.4.1:
 - technical matter has the meaning given to it in clause 5.4.1(b)(4).
- (a) This rule 5.4 does not apply to the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*.
- (b) This rule 5.4 applies only if a relevant *Transmission Network Service Provider*, owner of a *designated network asset* or a *Connection Applicant* requires independent advice in order to reach agreement on or resolve:
 - (1) a technical issue in relation to *negotiated transmission services* related to a *connection* sought by the *Connection Applicant*;
 - (2) whether assets or components form part of a *dedicated connection* asset, or form part of an *identified user shared asset*the *network* (including either as a *designated network asset* or *identified user shared* asset);
 - (3) whether or not a component of an *identified user shared asset* is a *contestable IUSA component* pursuant to clause 5.2A.4(c)(1) and (2); or
 - (4) whether the detailed design of a contestable IUSA component or designated network asset is consistent with the functional specification for the relevant identified user shared asset that asset,

("technical matter").

- (c) A technical matter does not include issues relating to:
 - (1) the cost or commercial terms of;
 - (2) the process relating to; or

(3) the timing of,

the connection.

5.4.2 Establishment of a pool

- (a) The *Adviser* must establish and maintain a pool of persons (who may be individuals or firms) from whom the *Independent Engineer* may be selected in accordance with clauses 5.4.3(d)(2) or 5.4.4(a)(4).
- (b) In selecting persons for the pool, the *Adviser* must have regard to the need for the person to have sufficient experience and expertise in technical matters involved in *connections* to the *transmission network*.
- (c) The *Adviser* must review the composition of the pool at least every two years.

5.4.3 Initiating the Independent Engineer process

- (a) If a technical matter arises that requires independent advice in order to reach an agreement or resolution, a *Transmission Network Service Provider*, owner of a *designated network asset* or a *Connection Applicant* may serve a notice on the other party that:
 - (1) requires the parties to engage an *Independent Engineer*;
 - (2) includes a statement setting out the technical matter; and
 - (3) may request the receiving party to provide information about the technical matter.
- (b) If another *Transmission Network Service Provider*:
 - (1) has the task of liaising with the *Connection Applicant* under clause 5.3.2(e); or
 - (2) has been identified as a party with whom the *Connection Applicant* must enter into an agreement with under clause 5.3.3(b)(4),

and has an interest in the technical issue under clause 5.4.1(b)(1), that *Transmission Network Service Provider* must also be served with a copy of the notice under paragraph (a) and must participate in the *Independent Engineer* process.

- (c) If the technical matter involves a matter that relates to an AEMO advisory matter, then AEMO must also be served with a copy of the notice under paragraph (a) and may participate in the Independent Engineer process.
- (d) Within 10 business days of service of a notice under paragraph (a), a party may:
 - (1) agree that the technical matter be resolved through an alternative means as agreed by the parties on the terms agreed between the parties; or
 - (2) agree to appoint an *Independent Engineer* from the pool and the scope of work the *Independent Engineer* is to undertake.
- (e) If the parties appoint an *Independent Engineer* in accordance with subparagraph (d)(2), the parties are not required to notify the *Adviser* of the agreed selection in which case clauses 5.4.5 and 5.4.6 apply.

5.4.4 Referral to the Adviser

- (a) If the parties do not reach an agreement under clause 5.4.3(d) within 10 business days of service of a notice under clause 5.4.3(a), any party may refer the technical matter to the Adviser by serving on the Adviser a notice, which must:
 - (1) be in a form approved and published by the *Adviser*;
 - (2) contain the names of the parties who seek advice on the technical matter;
 - (3) contain a statement setting out the technical matter;
 - (4) if the parties have agreed on an *Independent Engineer*, the name of that *Independent Engineer* or in the absence of such agreement, contain a request for the *Adviser* to select an *Independent Engineer*;
 - (5) contain the scope of advice required in respect of the technical matter, as agreed by the parties and in the absence of such agreement, request the *Adviser* to assist in determining the scope (which the *Adviser* may do in consultation with the parties and the *Independent Engineer* once appointed); and
 - (6) specify a time frame by which the advice from the *Independent Engineer* is required so as to allow the *Adviser* to consider the availability of potential *Independent Engineers*.
- (b) If the *Adviser* is requested to select an *Independent Engineer* from the pool under clause 5.4.2, it must:
 - (1) use reasonable endeavours to ensure the cost, availability, independence and expertise and experience of the selected *Independent Engineer* is appropriate to the technical matter;
 - (2) consult with the parties prior to appointment, and
 - (3) unless the parties otherwise agree, make the appointment within 15 business days of the notice under paragraph (a).
- (c) Despite the requirement to consult set out in subparagraph (b)(3), a selection of the *Adviser* is final and binding upon all parties.

5.4.5 Proceedings and decisions of the Independent Engineer

- (a) The *Independent Engineer* may request documents and information from the parties that it reasonably considers is required to provide advice on the technical matter and a party must comply with such a request.
- (b) As a condition of providing documents and information, a party may require the *Independent Engineer* to agree to be bound to the confidentiality obligations under rule 8.6 as if the *Independent Engineer* was a *Registered Participant*.
- (c) The *Independent Engineer* must provide its written advice on a technical matter promptly, and in any case must do so within 30 *business days* after the *Independent Engineer* is appointed unless the parties otherwise agree.

- (d) The *Transmission Network Service Provider* may amend the time period referred to in any stage of the *connection* process under the *preliminary program* to allow for the additional time reasonably required for the *Independent Engineer* process under this rule 5.4.
- (e) The *Independent Engineer* must have regard to the following matters in forming their advice:
 - (1) the technical requirements of the *connection* proposed by either of the parties;
 - (2) the requirement under clause 5.3.4(b1)(2) that the technical requirements of the *connection* must not unreasonably inhibit the capacity for future expansion of an *identified user shared asset* or preclude the possibility of future *connections*;
 - (3) the technical requirements of the *connection* should be consistent with good electricity industry practice and contribute to a safe, reliable and secure transmission system;
 - (4) any submissions made by AEMO on an AEMO advisory matter; and
 - (5) any relevant requirements and obligations under the applicable *jurisdictional electricity legislation*.
- (f) The *Independent Engineer* is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself in any manner it thinks fit.
- (g) The *Independent Engineer* is a person who facilitates the resolution of disputes on technical matters, and is a protected person for the purposes of section 120B of the *NEL* in relation to the exercise of its powers and functions carried out under this clause 5.4.5.
- (h) The *Independent Engineer's* advice is not binding on the parties.

5.4.6 Costs of the Independent Engineer

The costs of any *Independent Engineer*, including any costs incurred by the *Adviser* in performing the functions of the *Adviser* in clause 5.4.4 are to be borne equally by the parties, unless otherwise agreed by the parties.

5.4A [Deleted]

Note

In the transitional rules, rule 5.4A and its associated definitions will be preserved in relation to the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*.

5.4AA [Deleted]

5.5 Commercial arbitration for prescribed and negotiated transmission services and large DCADNA services

5.5.1 Application

(a) This rule 5.5 does not apply to the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*.

- (b) This rule 5.5 applies to any dispute which may arise between a *Transmission Network Service Provider*, and/-or an owner of a *designated network asset* (including a *Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider* for a *large dedicated connection asset*) (a **provider**) and a *Connection Applicant* or a person seeking *large DCADNA* services (an **applicant**) as to *terms and conditions of access*, for the provision of *prescribed transmission services*, the provision of *negotiated transmission services* (each a *transmission services access dispute*); or the provision of *large DCADNA* services (a *large DCADNA* services access dispute) (as applicable).
- (c) For the purposes of *prescribed transmission services*, *negotiated transmission services* and *large DCADNA* services, the terms and conditions of access:
 - (1) in relation to negotiated transmission services, are:
 - (i) the price of those services; and
 - (ii) other terms and conditions for the provision of those *negotiated* transmission services,

under Chapters 4 and 5 of the Rules;

- (2) in relation to prescribed transmission services, are:
 - (i) the price of those services as determined under the *pricing* methodology of the relevant Transmission Network Service Provider; and
 - (ii) other terms and conditions for the provision of those *prescribed* transmission services,

under Chapters 4, 5 and 6A of the Rules; and

(3) in relation to <u>large DCADNA</u> services, are the price of, and the other terms and conditions for, the provision of those <u>DNA</u> large DCA services, as determined under the access policy.

5.5.2 Notification of dispute

- (a) A provider or an applicant may notify the AER in writing that a transmission services access dispute or <u>DNAlarge DCA</u> services access dispute exists.
- (b) On receiving a notification under paragraph (a), the AER must give notice in writing of the dispute to the other party to the dispute.
- (c) A provider or an applicant who has given notice of a dispute under paragraph (a) may withdraw notification of the dispute at any time by written notice to the *AER* and the other party to the dispute.
- (d) If the notification of a dispute is withdrawn under paragraph (c), it is taken for the purposes of this clause 5.5.2 to never have been given.

5.5.3 Appointment of commercial arbitrator

(a) On receiving a notification under clause 5.5.2(a), the *AER* must request the provider and the applicant, by a time specified by the *AER*, to nominate to the *AER* two persons each for appointment as the *commercial arbitrator* to determine the *transmission services access dispute* or *DNA large DCA*

services access dispute. The provider and applicant may make the nominations.

- (b) As soon as practicable after the expiry of the time specified by the AER under paragraph (a), the AER must appoint:
 - (1) one of the persons (if any) nominated to the AER by the provider or the applicant under paragraph (a); or
 - (2) if neither the provider or the applicant nominate any such person within the time specified by the *AER* under paragraph (a) or all of the persons so nominated do not qualify for appointment under paragraph (d) or (e), a person determined by the *AER*,

as the *commercial arbitrator* to determine the dispute, and must refer the dispute to that *commercial arbitrator*.

- (c) A decision of the AER as to the appointment of the commercial arbitrator is final and binding on the provider and the applicant.
- (d) The AER may only appoint a person as the *commercial arbitrator* if that person is experienced or trained in dispute resolution techniques.
- (e) A person is not eligible for appointment as the *commercial arbitrator* if that person has any interest that may conflict with, or which may be seen to conflict with, the impartial resolution of the dispute. Where the person who is appointed as the *commercial arbitrator* becomes aware of such conflict after that person commences the hearing of the dispute, the person must advise the parties to that effect.
- (f) Where:
 - (1) the provider or the applicant believes that the person appointed as the *commercial arbitrator* has an interest which may conflict with the impartial resolution of the dispute; or
 - (2) the person appointed as the *commercial arbitrator* discloses the existence of such an interest,

the person must not continue to hear and determine the dispute, except with the written consent of the provider and the applicant.

5.5.4 Procedures of commercial arbitrator

- (a) The *commercial arbitrator* may give to the parties such directions as it considers necessary:
 - (1) for the proper conduct of the proceedings, including in relation to the provision of documents and information to the other party and the making of oral and written submissions;
 - (2) relating to the use and disclosure of information obtained from the other party to the dispute (including a direction to keep information confidential); and
 - (3) in relation to the participation (if any) of legal representatives of the parties in the proceedings.

(b) The *commercial arbitrator* must observe the rules of procedural fairness, but is not bound by the rules of evidence and may inform itself in any manner it thinks fit.

5.5.5 Powers of commercial arbitrator in determining disputes

- (a) In determining a *transmission services access dispute* in relation to the *terms* and conditions of access for the provision of prescribed transmission services the commercial arbitrator must apply:
 - (1) in relation to price, the *pricing methodology* of the relevant *Transmission Network Service Provider* approved by the *AER* under Part E and Part J of Chapter 6A of the *Rules*;
 - (2) in relation to other terms and conditions, Chapters 4, 5 and 6A of the *Rules*; and
 - (3) in relation to all *terms and conditions of access* (including price) the decision of *AEMO* or the *AER* where those decisions relate to those terms and conditions and are made under Chapters 4, 5 and 6A of the *Rules*.
- (b) In determining a *transmission services access dispute* in relation to the *terms* and conditions of access for the provision of a negotiated transmission service the commercial arbitrator must apply:
 - (1) in relation to price for the provision of that service by the provider, the *negotiating principles* that are applicable to that dispute;
 - (2) in relation to other terms and conditions, the *negotiating principles* that are applicable to that dispute and Chapters 4 and 5 of the *Rules*;
 - (3) in relation to all *terms and conditions of access* (including price) the decision of *AEMO* or the *AER* where those decisions relate to those terms and conditions and are made under Chapters 4 and 5 of the *Rules*.
- (c) In determining a <u>DNA large DCA</u> services access dispute in relation to the terms and conditions of access for the provision of <u>DNA large DCA</u> services, the commercial arbitrator must:
 - (1) apply the access policy of the Dedicated Connection Asset Service Providerowner of the designated network asset;
 - (2) apply the relevant negotiating principles in schedule 5.12;
 - (3) have regard to the legitimate business interests of the *Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider* any owner of the *designated network asset*;
 - (4) have regard to the interests of all persons who have rights to use the *large DCADNA services*; and
 - (5) have regard to the operational and technical requirements necessary for the safe and reliable operation of the *large dedicated connection* assetdesignated network asset and any facility connected to it.
- (d) In determining a *transmission services access dispute* in relation to the *terms* and conditions of access for the provision of negotiated transmission services a commercial arbitrator may:

- (1) have regard to other matters which the *commercial arbitrator* considers relevant.
- (2) hear evidence or receive submissions from *AEMO* and *Transmission Network Users* who may be adversely affected.
- (e) In determining a *transmission services access dispute* in relation to the *terms* and conditions of access for the provision of prescribed transmission services a commercial arbitrator may:
 - (1) have regard to other matters which the *commercial arbitrator* considers relevant.
 - (2) hear evidence or receive submissions from *AEMO* in relation to *power* system security matters and from *Transmission Network Users* who may be adversely affected.

5.5.6 Determination of disputes

- (a) Subject to paragraph (c), the *commercial arbitrator* must determine the dispute as quickly as possible, and in any case it must do so within 30 *business days* after the dispute is referred to the *commercial arbitrator*.
- (b) The determination of the *commercial arbitrator*:
 - (1) may direct the provision of *prescribed transmissions services* and *negotiated transmission services* in accordance with Chapters 4, 5 and 6A of the *Rules*;
 - (2) may specify, for a *negotiated transmission service* or a <u>DNAlarge DCA</u> service, a price or charge in such a way that it is or is to be adjusted over time;
 - (3) may direct the provision of <u>DNA large DCA</u> services in accordance with the <u>access policy</u> of the <u>owner of the <u>designated network asset</u> <u>Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider</u>; and</u>
 - (4) only where the dispute is a <u>DNA large DCA</u> services access dispute, may require the enlargement or increase in capacity of, or alterations to, a <u>designated network</u> asset in accordance with the <u>access policy</u> but not an <u>extension</u> or replication of the <u>designated network asset large</u> <u>dedicated connection asset</u>.

Note

An adjustment as referred to in subparagraph (2) may, for example, be appropriate where the cost of providing the *negotiated transmission service* to a *Connection Applicant* or person seeking *large DCA services* changes because the assets used to provide that service are subsequently used to provide a service to another person and the payment for the service by that other person enables the *Transmission Network Service Provider* or *Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider* to recoup some of those costs from that other person.

- (c) The *commercial arbitrator* may extend the period referred to in paragraph (a) if the provider and the applicant so agree in writing.
- (d) The *commercial arbitrator* may at any time terminate the proceedings without making a decision if it considers that:
 - (1) the dispute is misconceived or lacking in substance;

- (2) the notification of the dispute to the AER under clause 5.5.2(a) was vexatious; or
- (3) the party who notified the dispute to the *AER* under clause 5.5.2(a) has not negotiated in good faith or has notified the dispute prematurely or unreasonably.
- (e) The *commercial arbitrator* must terminate the proceedings without making a decision if at any time, whether on application by the provider or the applicant or otherwise, the arbitrator determines that the *transmission service* or *large DCADNA* service is capable of being provided on a genuinely competitive basis by a person other than the provider or an entity which is associated with the provider.

5.5.7 Costs of dispute

- (a) The fees and costs of the *commercial arbitrator* must be borne equally by the provider and the applicant unless:
 - (1) paragraph (b) applies; or
 - (2) otherwise agreed between the provider and the applicant.
- (b) The costs of determining the dispute (including the legal costs of either of the parties) may be allocated by the *commercial arbitrator* for payment as between the parties as part of any determination.
- (c) In deciding to allocate costs against one of the parties to the dispute, the *commercial arbitrator* may have regard to any relevant matters including (but not limited to) whether the conduct of that party unreasonably prolonged or escalated the dispute or otherwise increased the costs of resolving the dispute.

5.5.8 Enforcement of agreement or determination and requirement for reasons

- (a) Where the provider and the applicant reach agreement (whether or not the matter is before a *commercial arbitrator*), the parties may execute a written agreement recording their resolution of that dispute.
- (b) The *commercial arbitrator* must give its decision determining the dispute, together with its reasons for that decision, in writing and must provide a copy of its determination:
 - (1) to the provider and to the applicant; and
 - (2) (except to the extent that it contains confidential information) to the *AER* for publication.
- (c) An agreement that is executed under paragraph (a) and a determination of the *commercial arbitrator* under paragraph (b) are binding on the provider and the applicant, and any failure to comply with such an agreement or determination is a breach of the *Rules* in respect of which the *AER* may take action in accordance with the *NEL*.

5.5.9 Miscellaneous

(a) To the extent permitted by law, a person who is appointed as a *commercial* arbitrator is not liable for any loss, damage or liability suffered or incurred

- by any person as a consequence of any act or omission of that person which was done in good faith in connection with the dispute
- (b) A person who is appointed as a *commercial arbitrator* may, before acting in relation to the dispute, require the parties to the dispute (and any one of them) to execute a release and indemnity in relation to any loss, damage or liability that that person would, but for the release or indemnity, suffer or incur as a consequence of any act or omission done in good faith in connection with the dispute.

5.5A [Deleted]

[…]

5.7.8 Contestable IUSA components Functional specifications compliance

- (a) Before commissioning, the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* must ensure that *contestable IUSA components* or *designated network assets* are built to the standards specified in the functional specification provided under clause 5.3.3(b)(9) and the *Connection Applicant* for the *identified user shared asset* or owner of the *designated network asset* must provide access to the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* to make inspections, and agree to such tests, as is reasonably required for that purpose.
- (b) The Connection Applicant for the identified user shared asset or owner of the designated network asset must pay the reasonable costs of inspections and tests which are reasonably required by the <u>Primary Transmission Network Service Provider</u> under paragraph (a).

 $[\cdots]$

5.12.2 Transmission Annual Planning Report

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), by 31 October each year all *Transmission Network* Service Providers must publish a Transmission Annual Planning Report setting out the results of the annual planning review conducted in accordance with clause 5.12.1.
- (b) If a Network Service Provider is a Transmission Network Service Provider only because it owns, operates or controls dual function assets then it may publish its Transmission Annual Planning Report in the same document and at the same time as its Distribution Annual Planning Report.
- (c) The *Transmission Annual Planning Report* must be consistent with the *TAPR Guidelines* and set out:
 - (1) the forecast *loads* submitted by a *Distribution Network Service Provider* in accordance with clause 5.11.1 or as modified in accordance with clause 5.11.1(d), including at least:
 - (i) a description of the forecasting methodology, sources of input information, and the assumptions applied in respect of the forecast *loads*;

- (ii) a description of high, most likely and low growth scenarios in respect of the forecast *loads*;
- (iii) an analysis and explanation of any aspects of forecast *loads* provided in the *Transmission Annual Planning Report* that have changed significantly from forecasts provided in the *Transmission Annual Planning Report* from the previous year; and
- (iv) an analysis and explanation of any aspects of forecast *loads* provided in the *Transmission Annual Planning Report* from the previous year which are significantly different from the actual outcome;
- (1A) for all *network* asset retirements, and for all *network* asset de-ratings that would result in a *network constraint*, that are planned over the minimum planning period specified in clause 5.12.1(c), the following information in sufficient detail relative to the size or significance of the asset:
 - (i) a description of the *network* asset, including location;
 - (ii) the reasons, including methodologies and assumptions used by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* for deciding that it is necessary or prudent for the *network* asset to be retired or *de-rated*, taking into account factors such as the condition of the *network* asset;
 - (iii) the date from which the *Transmission Network Service Provider* proposes that the *network* asset will be retired or *de-rated*; and
 - (iv) if the date to retire or *de-rate* the *network* asset has changed since the previous *Transmission Annual Planning Report*, an explanation of why this has occurred;
- (1B) for the purposes of subparagraph (1A), where two or more *network* assets are:
 - (i) of the same type;
 - (ii) to be retired or *de-rated* across more than one location;
 - (iii) to be retired or *de-rated* in the same calendar year; and
 - (iv) each expected to have a replacement cost less than \$200,000 (as varied by a *cost threshold determination*),

those assets can be reported together by setting out in the *Transmission Annual Planning Report*:

- (v) a description of the *network* assets, including a summarised description of their locations;
- (vi) the reasons, including methodologies and assumptions used by the *Transmission Network Service Provider*, for deciding that it is necessary or prudent for the *network* assets to be retired or *derated*, taking into account factors such as the condition of the *network* assets;

- (vii) the date from which the *Transmission Network Service Provider* proposes that the *network* assets will be retired or *de-rated*; and
- (viii) if the calendar year to retire or *de-rate* the *network* assets has changed since the previous *Transmission Annual Planning Report*, an explanation of why this has occurred;
- (2) planning proposals for future *connection points*;
- (3) a forecast of *constraints* and inability to meet the *network* performance requirements set out in schedule 5.1 or relevant legislation or regulations of a *participating jurisdiction* over 1, 3 and 5 years, including at least:
 - (i) a description of the *constraints* and their causes;
 - (ii) the timing and likelihood of the *constraints*;
 - (iii) a brief discussion of the types of planned future projects that may address the *constraints* over the next 5 years, if such projects are required; and
 - (iv) sufficient information to enable an understanding of the *constraints* and how such forecasts were developed;
- (4) in respect of information required by subparagraph (3), where an estimated reduction in forecast *load* would defer a forecast *constraint* for a period of 12 months, include:
 - (i) the year and months in which a *constraint* is forecast to occur;
 - (ii) the relevant *connection points* at which the estimated reduction in forecast *load* may occur;
 - (iii) the estimated reduction in forecast *load* in MW needed; and
 - (iv) a statement of whether the *Transmission Network Service Provider* plans to issue a request for proposals for *augmentation*, replacement of *network* assets, or a *non-network option* identified by the annual planning review conducted under clause 5.12.1(b) and if so, the expected date the request will be issued;
- (5) for all proposed *augmentations* to the *network* and proposed replacements of *network* assets the following information, in sufficient detail relative to the size or significance of the project and the proposed operational date of the project:
 - (i) project/asset name and the month and year in which it is proposed that the asset will become operational;
 - (ii) the reason for the actual or potential *constraint*, if any, or inability, if any, to meet the *network* performance requirements set out in schedule 5.1 or relevant legislation or regulations of a *participating jurisdiction*, including *load* forecasts and all assumptions used;
 - (iii) the proposed solution to the *constraint* or inability to meet the *network* performance requirements identified in subparagraph (ii), if any;

- (iv) total cost of the proposed solution;
- (v) whether the proposed solution will have a *material inter-network impact*. In assessing whether an *augmentation* to the *network* will have a *material inter-network impact* a *Transmission Network Service Provider* must have regard to the objective set of criteria *published* by *AEMO* in accordance with clause 5.21 (if any such criteria have been *published* by *AEMO*); and
- (vi) other reasonable *network options* and *non-network options* considered to address the actual or potential *constraint* or inability to meet the *network* performance requirements identified in subparagraph (ii), if any. Other reasonable *network* and *non-network options* include, but are not limited to, *interconnectors*, *generation* options, demand side options, *market network service* options and options involving other *transmission* and *distribution networks*;
- (6) the manner in which the proposed *augmentations* and proposed replacements of *network* assets relate to the most recent *Integrated System Plan*;
- (6A) for proposed new or modified *emergency frequency control schemes*, the manner in which the project relates to the most recent *power system frequency risk review*;
- (6B) information about which parts of its *transmission network* are <u>designated network assets</u> and the identities of the owners of those <u>designated network assets</u>;
- (7) information on the *Transmission Network Service Provider's asset management* approach, including:
 - (i) a summary of any asset management strategy employed by the *Transmission Network Service Provider*;
 - (ii) a summary of any issues that may impact on the system constraints identified in the Transmission Annual Planning Report that has been identified through carrying out asset management; and
 - (iii) information about where further information on the *asset* management strategy and methodology adopted by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* may be obtained.
- (8) any information required to be included in a *Transmission Annual Planning Report* under:
 - (i) clauses 5.16.3(c) and 5.16A.3 in relation to a *network* investment which is determined to be required to address an urgent and unforeseen *network* issue; or
 - (ii) clauses 5.20B.4(h) and (i) and clauses 5.20C.3(f) and (g) in relation to *network* investment and other activities to provide *inertia network services*, *inertia support activities* or *system strength services*.

- (9) emergency controls in place under clause S5.1.8, including the *Network Service Provider's* assessment of the need for new or altered emergency controls under that clause;
- (10) facilities in place under clause S5.1.10;
- (11) an analysis and explanation of any other aspects of the *Transmission Annual Planning Report* that have changed significantly from the preceding year's *Transmission Annual Planning Report*, including the reasons why the changes have occurred; and
- (12) the results of joint planning (if any) undertaken with a *Transmission Network Service Provider* under clause 5.14.3 in the preceding year, including a summary of the process and methodology used by the *Transmission Network Service Providers* to undertake joint planning and the outcomes of that joint planning.
- (d) A declared transmission system operator for all or part of the declared shared network must provide to AEMO within a reasonable period of receiving a request, such information as reasonably requested by AEMO to enable it to comply with:
 - (1) clause 5.12.1(b)(5);
 - (2) clause 5.12.1(b)(6);
 - (3) clause 5.12.2(c)(1A);
 - (4) clauses 5.12.2(c)(4), (5) and (6) as they relate to the proposed replacement of *network* assets; and
 - (5) clause 5.12.2(c)(7).

Schedule 5.6 Terms and Conditions of Connection agreements and network operating agreements

Part A Connection agreements

The *connection agreements* must contain the specific conditions that have been agreed to for *connection* and access to the *transmission network* or *distribution network*, including but not limited to:

- (a) details of the *connection point* including the *distribution network* coupling points where appropriate;
- (b) *metering* arrangements and adjustments for losses where the point of *metering* is significantly different to the *connection point*;
- (c) authorised demand which may be taken or supplied at the *connection point* (under specified conditions);
- (c1) details of each *access standard* agreed between the *Network Service Provider* and the *Registered Participant* and all related conditions of agreement resulting from the application of any access provisions contained in schedule 5.1 for *Network Service Providers*, or schedule 5.2 for *Generators*, or

- schedule 5.3 for *Customers*, or schedule 5.3a for *Market Network Service Providers*;
- (c2) details of any *system strength remediation scheme* agreed, determined or modified in accordance with clause 5.3.4B and associated terms and conditions;
- (c3) details of any system strength connection works;
- (d) connection service charges;
- (e) payment conditions;
- (f) duration and termination conditions of the *connection agreement*;
- (g) terms, conditions and *constraints* that have been agreed to for *connection* to the *network* to protect the legitimate interest of the *Network Service Providers* including rights to *disconnect* the *Registered Participant* for breach of commercial undertakings;
- (h) details of any agreed standards of *reliability* of *transmission service* or *distribution service* at the *connection points* or within the *network*;
- (i) testing intervals for *protection systems* associated with the *connection point*;
- (j) agreed protocols for maintenance co-ordination;
- (k) where an expected *load*, to be connected to a *network*, has a *peak load* requirement in excess 10 MW, the provision, installation, operation and maintenance of automatic *load* shedding facilities for 60 percent of the *load* at anytime;
- (1) terms and conditions of access to the *metering installation* for the *Metering Provider* and access to *metering installations* type 4A, 5 and 6 for the *Metering Data Provider*;
- (m) the arrangements for the provision of services relating to *non-contestable IUSA components* (if applicable);
- (n) the functional specifications for the *contestable IUSA components*; and
- (o) if the Connection Applicant has obtained services related to—a contestable IUSA components other than from the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider and intends to transfer ownership of some or all of those components to the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider, arrangements for the transfer of ownership of those components upon energisation of the identified user shared asset to the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider (if applicable) and how any defects liabilities will be managed.

The *connection agreements* may include other technical, commercial and legal conditions governing works required for the *connection* or *extension* to the *network* which the parties have negotiated and agreed to. The circumstances under which the terms of the *connection agreement* would require renegotiation may also be included.

Part B Network Operating Agreements

A network operating agreement between the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider and the owner of contestable IUSA components or designated network assets must include provisions relating to:

- (a) agreed boundaries and physical connection obligations and interface between the *identified user shared asset*, *designated network asset* and the <u>rest of the transmission network</u>;
- -(b) conditions to transfer operational control of the asset to the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider*;
- (c) the standard of care to apply to the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* in providing operation and maintenance services;
- (d) insurance obligations;
- (e) termination, events of default and force majeure regime;
- (f) liability and indemnity; and
- (g) defect warranties.

[...]

Schedule 5.11 Negotiating principles for negotiated transmission services (clause 5.2A.6)

This Schedule does not apply to DNA services.

- The price for a *negotiated transmission service* should be based on the costs incurred in providing that service, determined in accordance with the principles and policies set out in the *Cost Allocation Methodology* for the relevant *Transmission Network Service Provider*.
- Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the price for a *negotiated transmission* service should be at least equal to the avoided cost of providing it but no more than the cost of providing it on a stand-alone basis.
- If the *negotiated transmission service* is the provision of a *shared transmission service* that:
 - (1) exceeds the *network* performance requirements (if any) which that *shared transmission service* is required to meet under any *jurisdictional electricity legislation*; or
 - (2) exceeds the *network* performance requirements set out in schedules 5.1a and 5.1,

then the differential between the price for that service and the price for the *shared transmission service* which meets (but does not exceed) the *network* performance requirements under any *jurisdictional electricity legislation* or as set out in Schedules 5.1a and 5.1 (as the case may be) should reflect the increase in the *Transmission Network Service Provider's* incremental cost of providing that service.

- If the *negotiated transmission service* is the provision of a *shared transmission service* that does not meet (and does not exceed) the *network* performance requirements set out in Schedules 5.1a and 5.1, the differential between the price for that service and the price for the *shared transmission service* which meets (but does not exceed) the *network* performance requirements set out in Schedules 5.1a and 5.1 should reflect the amount of the *Transmission Network Service Provider's* avoided cost of providing that service.
- The price for a negotiated transmission service must be the same for all Transmission Network Users unless there is a material difference in the costs of providing the negotiated transmission service to different Transmission Network Users or classes of Transmission Network Users.
- The price for a *negotiated transmission service* should be subject to adjustment over time to the extent that the assets used to provide that service are subsequently used to provide services to another person, in which case such adjustment should reflect the extent to which the costs of that asset is being recovered through charges to that other person.
- The price for a *negotiated transmission service* should be such as to enable the *Transmission Network Service Provider* to recover the efficient costs of complying with all *regulatory obligations or requirements* associated with the provision of the *negotiated transmission service*.
- 8 The terms and conditions of access for a negotiated transmission service should be fair and reasonable and consistent with the safe and reliable operation of the power system in accordance with the Rules (for these purposes, the price for a negotiated transmission service is to be treated as being fair and reasonable if it complies with principles (1) to (7) of this Schedule 5.11).
- 9 The terms and conditions of access for a negotiated transmission service (including, in particular, any exclusions and limitations of liability and indemnities) must not be unreasonably onerous taking into account the allocation of risk between the Transmission Network Service Provider and the other party, the price for the negotiated transmission service and the costs to the Transmission Network Service Provider of providing the negotiated transmission service.
- The terms and conditions of access for a negotiated transmission service should be provided in a manner that does not adversely affect the safe and reliable operation of the power system in accordance with the Rules.
- 11 The *Connection Applicant* should only be required to pay the costs directly incurred as a result of its *connection*, including its share of costs associated with an *identified user shared asset*.
- Subsequent connections to an *identified user shared asset* by other *connecting* parties should not adversely affect the *negotiated transmission services* provided to the original *identified user group* for that *identified user shared asset*.
- Subject to principle 11, future *Connection Applicants* should pay for a proportion of the costs paid by the *identified user groups* for *negotiated*

transmission services. The proportion of costs will be calculated with respect to:

- (1) the relative capacity of the Connection Applicant's generating plant; or
- (2) the relative number of bays; or
- (3) respective bays,

with the applicable cost sharing methodology determined as appropriate by the nature of the *negotiated transmission services*.

Schedule 5.12 Negotiating principles for <u>large DCADNA services</u>

References to an 'existing connected party' in this Schedule means a person who has a *connection agreement* in respect of a *designated network asset* and who may also be the owner of the *designated network asset*.

- Subject to principle 2, the price for a *DNA service* should be at least equal to the reasonable estimate of avoided cost of providing it but no more than the reasonable estimate of cost of providing it on a stand-alone basis. Avoided costs may include without limitation the following costs that would be incurred by the existing *connected* party and the owner of the *designated* network asset:
 - (a) capital costs incurred by the owner of the designated network asset for the increase in the capacity or alteration to that existing designated network asset including the moving of metering and other related equipment, to provide the DNA service;
 - (b) any lost revenue incurred by the owner of the *designated network asset* or existing connected party during an upgrade of, or alteration to the existing *designated network asset*;
 - (c) any changes in revenue incurred by the existing connected party resulting from changes to its marginal loss factor caused by the subsequent connection to the designated network asset;
 - (d) any increase in operation and maintenance costs incurred by the owner of the *designated network asset* caused by the subsequent *connection* to the *designated network asset*;
 - (e) increase in the costs of any charges for *use of system services* incurred by the existing connected party caused by the subsequent *connection* to the *designated network asset*.
- 2 If the avoided cost of providing a *DNA service* is greater than the cost of providing that service on a stand-alone basis, the price for the *DNA service* may be less, but must be no more, than the avoided cost.

Note:

As avoided costs includes revenue losses, there may be scenarios where the avoided cost of providing the *DNA service* is higher than the stand-alone costs of constructing new assets to provide that *DNA service*.

3 The price for a *DNA service* should be such as to enable the owner of the designated network asset to recover the efficient costs of complying with all

- <u>regulatory obligations or requirements</u> associated with the provision of the *DNA service*.
- Principles 2 -7 of schedule 5.11 apply in relation to connection and access to large DCA services, except a reference to a negotiated transmission service and a Transmission Network Service Provider will be taken to be a reference to a large DCA service and a Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider respectively.
- 2 An applicant for *large DCA services* should pay for the cost of any enlargement or increase in capacity of (an "**upgrade**"), or alterations to, an existing *large dedicated connection asset* required to provide it with *large DCA services*, including the moving of metering and other related equipment, necessary for the applicant's *connection* to the *large dedicated connection asset*.
- 3 The connection of an applicant to an existing large dedicated connection asset and access to large DCA services must not adversely affect the access standards, including performance standards and power transfer capability of an existing connecting party at the time of the access application by the applicant.
- The connection of an applicant to an existing <u>large dedicated</u> connectiondesignated network asset and access to <u>large DCA-DNA services</u> must not adversely affect contractual <u>rights and</u> obligations of an <u>gexisting</u> connected party to the <u>large dedicated connection</u> designated network asset with the relevant <u>Dedicated Connection Asset Service</u> owner of a <u>designated network asset</u>.
- 5An applicant must compensate the Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider (and any existing connecting party) for any lost revenue incurred during an upgrade of, or alterations to, an existing large dedicated connection asset and metering and other related equipment moves to provide for the connection and operation of the applicant's facilities and access to large DCA services.
- The connection of an applicant to a <u>large dedicated connection</u>designated <u>network</u> asset and access to <u>DNAlarge DCA</u> services must not:
 - (a) prevent an existing connecting party at the time of the applicant's access application from obtaining a sufficient amount of *large DCA services* to be able to meet that person's reasonably anticipated requirements, measured at the time of the access application by the applicant;
 - (ba) result in the applicant becoming the owner of any part of the existing <u>large dedicated connectiondesignated network asset</u> or upgrade of that asset without the consent of the existing owner;
 - (be) require an existing connecting existing connected party or the owner of the designated network large dedicated connection asset to bear all or some of the costs of an upgrade of the large dedicated connection connection asset to bear all or some of the costs of an upgrade of the large dedicated connection designated network asset or maintaining an upgrade;
 - (cd) require an existing connecting existing connected party to the large dedicated connectiondesignated network asset to bear all or some of the costs of an interconnection to the large dedicated connectiondesignated network asset or maintaining an interconnection; or-

(d) require the owner of a *designated network asset* to extend or replicate the *designated network asset*.

CHAPTER	6A			

6A.23 Pricing Principles for Prescribed Transmission Services

6A.23.1 Introduction

- (a) This rule 6A.23 sets out the principles that constitute the *Pricing Principles* for *Prescribed Transmission Services*.
- (b) The *Pricing Principles for Prescribed Transmission Services* are given effect by *pricing methodologies*.

6A.23.2 Principles for the allocation of the aggregate annual revenue requirement

The aggregate annual revenue requirement for prescribed transmission services provided by a *Transmission Network Service Provider* is to be allocated in accordance with the following principles:

- (a) The AARR for a Transmission Network Service Provider must be allocated to each category of prescribed transmission services in accordance with the attributable cost share for each such category of services.
- (b) This allocation results in the *annual service revenue requirement (ASRR)* for that category of services.
- (c) The allocation of the AARR must be such that:
 - (1) every portion of the AARR is allocated; and
 - (2) the same portion of the AARR is not allocated more than once.
- (d) Where, as a result of the application of the *attributable cost share*, a portion of the *AARR* would be attributable to more than one category of *prescribed transmission services*, that *attributable cost share* is to be adjusted and applied such that any costs of a *transmission system* asset that would otherwise be attributed to the provision of more than one category of *prescribed transmission services*, is allocated as follows:
 - (1) to the provision of *prescribed TUOS services*, but only to the extent of the *stand-alone amount* for that *category of prescribed transmission services*:
 - (2) if any portion of the costs of a *transmission system* asset is not allocated to *prescribed TUOS services*, under subparagraph (1), that portion is to be allocated to *prescribed common transmission services*, but only to the extent of the *stand-alone amount* for that *category of prescribed transmission services*;
 - (3) if any portion of the costs of a *transmission system* asset is not attributed to *prescribed transmission services* under subparagraphs (1) and (2), that portion is to be attributed to *prescribed entry services* and/or *prescribed exit services*.

6A.23.3 Principles for the allocation of the annual service revenue requirement to connection points

The allocation of the annual service revenue requirement of a Transmission Network Service Provider for each category of prescribed transmission services to

the relevant *connection points* (other than the *connection points* of any *Market Network Service Provider*), and the manner and sequence in which adjustments can be made to those allocations, for the relevant *regulatory year* to which the *maximum allowed revenue* relates, must be in accordance with the following principles:

- (a) The annual service revenue requirement for prescribed TUOS services is to be allocated between a locational component (pre-adjusted locational component) and a non-locational component (pre-adjusted non-locational component) either:
 - (1) as to 50% to each component; or
 - (2) an alternative allocation to each component, that is based on a reasonable estimate of future *network* utilisation and the likely need for future *transmission* investment, and that has the objective of providing more efficient locational signals to *Market Participants*, *Intending Participants* and end users.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (d), the *pre-adjusted locational component* is to be adjusted by:
 - (1) subtracting any amount estimated as proceeds from *auctions* or any portion of *settlements residue* allocated to the *directional interconnector* which is not the subject of a *SRD agreement* estimated to be receivable by the *Transmission Network Service Provider* from the *connection points* for each relevant *directional interconnector* as referred to in clause 3.18.4, with that amount including an adjustment calculated in accordance with paragraph (f); and
 - (2) adding or subtracting the amount estimated by the *Co-ordinating Network Service Provider* for the *modified load export charge* receivable by or payable to the *Transmission Network Service Provider* under clause 6A.29A.5, with that amount including an adjustment calculated in accordance with paragraph (f),

(the adjusted locational component).

- (c) If the *adjusted locational component* is a positive amount, it is to be allocated to *transmission network connection points* of *Transmission Customers* on the basis of their proportionate use of the relevant *transmission system* assets, excluding, to avoid doubt, assets which constitute a *identified user shared* asset or designated network asset. The CRNP methodology and the modified CRNP methodology are two permitted methodologies to estimate the proportionate use of the relevant transmission system assets as referred to in paragraph (b).
- (d) If the *adjusted locational component* is a negative amount, then the *adjusted locational component* will be deemed to be zero and the absolute value of that negative amount is to be subtracted from the *pre-adjusted non-locational component* under subparagraph (e)(1).
- (e) The *pre-adjusted non-locational component* is to be adjusted by:
 - (1) subtracting the absolute value of the amount (if any) referred to in paragraph (d);

- (2) adding or subtracting any amount for settlements residue (not being any auction amount referred to in subparagraph (b)(1) or settlements residue that accrue on a designated network asset due to boundary point loss factors, but otherwise including any amount of settlements residue due to intra-regional loss factors) estimated to be receivable by or payable to the Transmission Network Service Provider in accordance with clause 3.6.5(a)(3);
- (3) adding or subtracting any adjustment arising as a result of the application of clauses 6A.23.4(c) and (d);
- (4) adding or subtracting any amount arising as a result of the application of prudent discounts (if any) under clauses 6A.26.1(d) to (g);
- (5) adding or subtracting any *over-recovery amount* or *under-recovery amount*, with that amount including an adjustment calculated in accordance with paragraph (f); and
- (6) adding the amount of *NTP function* fees advised to the *Co-ordinating Network Service Provider* in accordance with clause 2.11.3(ba),

(the adjusted non-locational component).

- (f) The adjustment referred to in subparagraphs (b)(1), (b)(2) and (e)(5) must be calculated as the sum of:
 - (1) the difference between:
 - (i) the estimated amount payable or receivable for a service (or component of a service) referred to in subparagraphs (b)(1), (b)(2) and (e)(5) in year t 1; and
 - (ii) the amount actually payable or receivable for that service (or that component of service) in year t 1;
 - (2) the difference between:
 - (i) the actual amount payable or receivable for that service (or that component of service) in year t 2; and
 - (ii) the estimate of the amount payable or receivable for that service (or component of a service) in year t 2 that was used for the purposes of clause (f)(1)(i) in accordance with the *Co-ordinating Network Service Provider's* or the *Transmission Network Service Provider's* (as the case may be) *pricing methodology* that applied in year t 1; and
 - (3) grossed up on the basis of the *allowed rate of return* that applies to the *Transmission Network Service Provider* at the time when the further adjustment is to be made.
- (g) For the purposes of paragraph (f):
 - "year t" means the *regulatory year* in which adjustments are made under paragraph (f).
 - "year t 1" means the *regulatory year* immediately prior to year t or, where year t is the first year of a *regulatory control*

period, the last regulatory year of the previous regulatory control period.

"year t - 2" means the *regulatory year* immediately prior to year t - 1 or, where year t is the:

- (1) first year of a *regulatory control period*, the penultimate *regulatory year* of the previous *regulatory control period*; and
- (2) second year of a regulatory control period, the last regulatory year of the previous regulatory control period.
- (h) The annual service revenue requirement for prescribed common transmission services is to be adjusted by adding the operating and maintenance costs incurred in the provision of those services (to the extent that those costs were subtracted from the maximum allowed revenue in accordance with clause 6A.22.1).
- (i) The whole of the annual service revenue requirement for prescribed entry services is to be allocated to transmission network connection points (other than connection points of any Market Network Service Provider) in accordance with the attributable connection point cost share for prescribed entry services that are provided by the Transmission Network Service Provider at that connection point.
- (j) The whole of the annual service revenue requirement for prescribed exit services is to be allocated to transmission network connection points (other than connection points of any Market Network Service Provider) in accordance with the attributable connection point cost share for prescribed exit services that are provided by the Transmission Network Service Provider at that connection point.

6A.23.4 Principles for the recovery of the Annual Service Revenue Requirement as prices

The recovery of the annual service revenue requirement for a Transmission Network Service Provider as prices for Transmission Customers (but not Market Network Service Providers) for the relevant regulatory year to which the maximum allowed revenue relates, must be made in accordance with the following principles:

- (a) The *Transmission Network Service Provider* must have separate prices for:
 - (1) prescribed TUOS services adjusted locational component;
 - (2) prescribed TUOS services adjusted non-locational component;
 - (3) prescribed common transmission services;
 - (4) prescribed entry services; and
 - (5) prescribed exit services.
- (b) Prices for recovering the *prescribed TUOS services adjusted locational component*:

- (1) must be based on demand at times of greatest utilisation of the *transmission network* by *Transmission Customers* and for which *network* investment is most likely to be contemplated;
- (2) subject to subparagraph (3) below, must not change by more than 2% on a *load* weighted average basis for the relevant *region* compared with the previous *regulatory year*; and
- (3) are not subject to the limitation in subparagraph (2):
 - (i) to the extent that the change in prices relate to the adjusted modified load export charge as referred to in clause 6A.23.3(b)(2); or
 - (ii) if, since the commencement of the previous regulatory year:
 - (A) the *load* at the *connection point* has materially altered;
 - (B) in connection with that alteration, the *Transmission Customer* requested a renegotiation of its *connection agreement* with the *Transmission Network Service Provider*; and
 - (C) the AER approved the change.
- (c) If, in the case of an increase in prices for recovering the *prescribed TUOS* services adjusted locational component, the application of paragraph (b)(2) would result in a shortfall for the *prescribed TUOS* services adjusted locational component, any shortfall may be recovered by increasing the prescribed TUOS services non-locational component in clause 6A.23.3(e)(3).
- (d) If, in the case of a decrease in prices for recovering the *prescribed TUOS* services adjusted locational component, the application of paragraph (b)(2) would result in a surplus for the *prescribed TUOS* services adjusted locational component, any surplus must be offset by decreasing the prescribed TUOS services non-locational component in clause 6A.23.3(e)(3).
- (e) Prices for recovering the prescribed TUOS services adjusted non-locational component must be on a postage-stamp basis.
- (f) Prices for recovering *prescribed common transmission services* must be on a *postage-stamp basis*.
- (g) Prices for recovering *prescribed entry services* and *prescribed exit services* must be a fixed annual amount.

Schedule 6A.3 CRNP methodology and modified CRNP methodology

S6A.3.1 Meaning of optimised replacement cost

For the purposes of this schedule 6A.3, references to "optimised replacement cost" include an accepted equivalent to optimised replacement cost that is referable to values contained in the accounts of the *Transmission Network Service Provider*.

S6A.3.2 CRNP methodology

CRNP Methodology (or cost reflective network pricing) is an allocation process that involves the following steps:

- (1) Attributing network 'costs' to transmission system assets: the locational component of the ASRR allocated to prescribed TUOS services is allocated to each asset used to provide prescribed TUOS services based on the ratio of the optimised replacement cost of that asset, to the optimised replacement cost of all transmission system assets used to provide prescribed use of system services. The allocation to each transmission system asset is the 'locational network asset cost'. To avoid doubt, the optimised replacement cost of transmission system assets that are designated network assets and identified user shared assets is zero.
- (2) Determining the baseline allocation of *generation* to *loads* using a 'fault contribution matrix'.
- (3) Determining the allocation of dispatched *generation* to *loads* over a range of actual operating conditions from the previous *financial year*. The range of operating scenarios is chosen so as to include the conditions that result in most stress on the *transmission network* and for which *network* investment may be contemplated. For each operating scenario selected:
 - (i) a constrained allocation of *generation* to *loads* matrix must be developed, in which *generation* is allocated to serving *loads* on the basis of the fault contribution matrix;
 - (ii) load flow analysis techniques are used to solve for *network* flows and to calculate the sensitivity of flows on each *network element* resulting from incremental changes in each *load*;
 - (iii) the sensitivities are weighted by *load* to derive a 'flow component' magnitude in each *network* element due to each *load* for that hour;
 - (iv) the relative utilisation of each *network* element by each *load* is calculated from the 'flow component' magnitudes, using only the flow components in the direction of the prevailing line flow.
- (4) When all the selected operating scenarios have been assessed, allocating the individual locational *network* asset costs to *loads* on a pro rata basis using the maximum 'flow component' that each *load* has imposed on each *network* asset across the range of operating conditions considered. To avoid doubt, the individual locational *network* asset cost of a *network* asset that is a *designated network* asset or *identified user shared asset* is zero.

(5) Summing the individual locational *network* asset costs allocated to each *load* to give the total amounts allocated to that *load*.

S6A.3.3 Modified CRNP methodology

Modified CRNP methodology is an allocation process that involves replacing step 1 of the CRNP methodology referred to in clause S6A.3.2(1) with the following 3 steps:

- (1) Allocating the ASRR allocated to prescribed use of system services to each transmission system asset used to provide prescribed TUOS services based on the ratio of the optimised replacement cost of the that asset to the optimised replacement cost of all transmission system assets used to provide prescribed TUOS services. The amount so allocated to each asset is the asset's gross network asset cost, except, to avoid doubt, if that asset is a designated network asset or an identified user shared asset, the asset cost is zero.
- (2) Adjusting individual gross *network* asset costs: the individual gross *network* asset costs determined in subparagraph (1) must each be multiplied by a factor (between 0 and 1) that depends on the utilisation of each asset. The resulting amount for each asset is the locational network asset cost while the remainder is the non-locational network asset cost.
- (3) Determining the non-locational component: the sum of the non-locational *network* asset cost represents the non-locational component of the *ASRR* for *prescribed TUOS services*.

CHAPTER 8			

8.2 Dispute Resolution

8.2.1 Application and guiding principles

- (a) This rule 8.2 applies to any dispute which may arise between two or more *Registered Participants* about:
 - (1) the application or interpretation of the *Rules*;
 - (2) the failure of any *Registered Participants* to reach agreement on a matter where the *Rules* require agreement or require the *Registered Participants* to negotiate in good faith with a view to reaching agreement;
 - (3) [Deleted]
 - (4) the proposed access arrangements or *connection agreements* of an *Intending Participant* or a *Connection Applicant*, for *connection* and access to a *distribution network* or *declared transmission system*;
 - (5) the payment of moneys under or concerning any obligation under the *Rules*;
 - (6) any other matter relating to or arising out of the *Rules* to which a contract between two or more *Registered Participants* provides that the dispute resolution procedures under the *Rules* are to apply;
 - (7) any other matter relating to or arising out of the *Rules* in respect of which two or more *Registered Participants* have agreed in writing that this rule 8.2 should apply; or
 - (8) any other matter that the *Rules* provide may or must be dealt with under this rule 8.2,

but does not apply to those disputes described in clause 8.2.1(h).

- (a1) For the purposes of this rule 8.2 only, "Registered Participant" is deemed to include not just Registered Participants but also AEMO, Connection Applicants, Metering Providers, Metering Data Providers, Embedded Network Managers and NMAS providers (including NSCAS preferred tenderers) who are not otherwise Registered Participants, except that this will not be the case where the term "Registered Participant":
 - (1) is used in clauses 8.2.2(b)(4), 8.2.2(d), 8.2.3(a), 8.2.3(b)(5) and 8.2.5(e); or
 - (2) first occurs in clauses 8.2.3(b), 8.2.3(b)(3), 8.2.3(b)(4) or 8.2.3(c); or
 - (3) last occurs in clauses 8.2.4(a) or 8.2.9(c).
- (b) [Deleted]
- (c) [Deleted]
- (d) The dispute resolution regime in this rule 8.2 provides procedures to resolve disputes between parties, not sanctions for breach of the *Rules*. The dispute resolution processes may indicate that a breach of the *Rules* has occurred and the resolution or determination of the dispute may take account of the damage

- thereby caused to a party. Any action for breach of the *Rules* may only be taken by the *AER* acting in accordance with the *NEL*.
- (e) It is intended that the dispute resolution regime set out in or implemented in compliance with the *Rules* and described in detail in this rule 8.2 should to the extent possible:
 - (1) be guided by the *national electricity objective*;
 - (2) be simple, quick and inexpensive;
 - (3) preserve or enhance the relationship between the parties to the dispute;
 - (4) take account of the skills and knowledge that are required for the relevant procedure;
 - (5) observe the rules of natural justice;
 - (6) place emphasis on conflict avoidance; and
 - (7) encourage resolution of disputes without formal legal representation or reliance on legal procedures.
- (f) Except as provided in the *NEL* and clause 8.2.1(g), where any dispute of a kind set out in clause 8.2.1(a) arises, the parties concerned must comply with the procedures set out in clauses 8.2.4 to 8.2.10 and 8.2.12 and, where the dispute is referred to a *DRP*, a determination of the *DRP* is final and binding on the parties.
- (g) Notwithstanding clause 8.2.1(f), a party may seek an urgent interlocutory injunction from a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (h) Rule 8.2 does not apply to:
 - (1) a decision by AEMO regarding an exemption under clause 2.2.1(c);
 - (2) a decision by *AEMO* under clause 2.2.2 not to approve the classification of a *generating unit* as a *scheduled generating unit*;
 - (3) a decision by *AEMO* under clause 2.2.3 not to approve the classification of a *generating unit* as a *non-scheduled generating unit*;
 - (3A) a decision by AEMO under clause 2.5.1A(d) not to approve the classification of a dedicated connection asset as a small dedicated connection asset;
 - (4) a decision by AEMO under clause 2.9.2(c);
 - (5) a decision by *AEMO* to reject a notice from a *Market Customer* under clause 2.10.1(d);
 - (5A) a decision by *AEMO* with regard to the preparation or publication of a budget;
 - (5B) the formulation by *AEMO* of its revenue methodology or an amendment to its revenue methodology;
 - (5C) a decision by *AEMO* to reject a notice from a *Market Small Generation Aggregator* under clause 2.10.1(d1);
 - (6) a determination by AEMO under clause 3.3.8 of the minimum amount of *credit support* a Market Participant must provide to AEMO for the

- relevant time period, as determined by *AEMO* in accordance with clause 3.3.8;
- (7) a decision by *AEMO* under clause 3.8.3 to refuse an application for aggregation;
- (8) a decision by AEMO under clause 3.15.11 to reject a reallocation request;
- (9) a decision by AEMO to issue a notice under clause 4.11.1(d);
- (10) a decision by *AEMO* under clause 7.2.1(b) to refuse to permit a *Market Participant* to participate in the *market* in respect of a *connection point*;
- (11) a decision by AEMO whether or not to deregister a Metering Provider, Metering Data Provider or Embedded Network Manager under clause 7.4.4(d) or to suspend a Metering Provider, Metering Data Provider or Embedded Network Manager from a category of registration under clause 7.4.4(d) or to impose agreed constraints on the continued operation of a Metering Provider, Metering Data Provider or Embedded Network Manager;
- (12) a dispute concerning the price of a *SRAS* agreement or a tender conducted by *AEMO* for the acquisition of *system restart ancillary* services under clause 3.11.9;
- (13) a dispute of a kind referred to in rule 5.16B or 5.17.5;
- (14) a transmission services access dispute and large DCADNA services access dispute to which rule 5.5 applies;
- (14A) a decision by a *Co-ordinating Network Service Provider* with regard to the provision of an estimate of the *modified load export charge* payable to each *Transmission Network Service Provider* as referred to in clause 6A.29A.2.
- (15) a distribution services access dispute to which Part L of Chapter 6 applies;
- (16) a decision by *AEMO* under clause 2.2.7 not to approve the classification of a *semi-scheduled generating unit*; or
- (17) a decision by AEMO regarding an exemption under clause 2.4A.1(b);
- (18) a decision by AEMO regarding an exemption under clause 7.8.4(a).

CHAPTER 10			

10. Glossary

access policy

An access policy as required for *large DCADNA* services under clause 5.2A.8.

boundary point

The point of delineation between a *designated network asset* and an *identified user* shared asset:

- (a) as agreed in the relevant network operating agreement between the Primary

 Transmission Network Service Provider and the owner of the relevant designated network asset; or
- (b) where the *designated network asset* is owned or leased by the *Primary Network Service Provider* as determined by that provider.

Note

There could be multiple designated network assets behind the boundary point, which can each be owned by separate owners. Each owner will have a separate network operating agreement with the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider for the designated network asset it owns. The delineation demarcation between designated network assets owned by different owners is the DNA boundary point. The subsequent addition of further designated network asset with different owners will not change the boundary point because it describes the point of delineation between the initial designated network asset and the identified user shared asset.

boundary point losses

Has the meaning given to it in clause 3.6.2B(a).

boundary point loss factors

Has the meaning given to it in clause 3.6.2B(b).

connect

To form a physical link to or through a *transmission network* (including to a *network connection asset* or <u>through</u> a *dedicated connection asset* that is physically linked to that *transmission network*) or *distribution network*.

Note:

In the context of Chapter 5A, the above definition has been displaced by a definition specifically applicable to that Chapter. See clause 5A.A.1.

Connection Applicant

A person who wants to establish or modify *connection* to a *transmission network* or *distribution network* and/or who wishes to receive *network services* and who makes a *connection enquiry* as described in clause 5.3.2 or clause 5.3A.5.

In respect of establishing or modifying a *connection* to a *transmission network* of a *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider*, a *Connection Applicant* includes:

(a) a person seeking to connect its facilities to a dedicated connection asset that is or will be connected to the transmission network of that Primary Transmission Network Service Provider including through a dedicated connection asset; and

(b) a person seeking to negotiate a network operating agreement for a third party IUSA or designated network asset not owned by the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider.

Note

A person seeking access to large DCA services from a third party DCA under an access policy may also need to negotiate with the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider.

In the context of Chapter 5A, the above definition has been displaced by a definition specifically applicable to that Chapter. See clause 5A.A.1.

connection assets

For the *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*, and a *distribution system*, those components of a *transmission system* or *distribution system* which are used to provide *connection services*.

For other transmission systems, dedicated connection assets and network connection assets.

Note

A third party DCA is a connection asset but for the purpose of registration under Chapter 2 also constitutes a transmission system.

connection point

In relation to a declared shared network and a distribution network (other than an embedded network), the agreed point of supply established between Network Service Provider(s) and another Registered Participant, Non-Registered Customer or franchise customer and includes a parent connection point.

In relation to other *transmission networks*, the point at which power flows to or from thea person or *identified user group*-connected to the *transmission network* can be isolated from the *transmission network*. If there is more than one such point, the *Network Service Provider* and that person or *identified user group*-will agree which point is the *connection point* in their *connection agreement*.

In relation to an *embedded network*, the *child connection point*, unless otherwise specified.

connection service

An entry service (being a service provided to serve a Generator or a group of Generators, or a Network Service Provider or a group of Network Service Providers, at the same single connection point) or an exit service (being a service provided to serve a Transmission Customer or Distribution Customer or a group of Transmission Customers or Distribution Customers, or a Network Service Provider or a group of Network Service Providers, at the same a single connection point).

Note:

In the context of Chapter 5A and Part DA of Chapter 6, the above definition has been displaced by a definition specifically applicable to that Chapter. See clause 5A.A.1.

dedicated connection asset

The apparatus, equipment, *plant* and buildings that:

(a) are used for the purpose of connecting a person at a connection point an identified user group to an existing to a transmission network and are used exclusively by that person;

- (b) are used exclusively by the *identified user* group include power lines less than 30 kilometres in route length;
- (c) can be electrically isolated from the *transmission network* without affecting the provision of *shared transmission services* to <u>other persons who are not members of the *identified user group*; and</u>
- (d) are not:
 - (1) network connection assets;
 - (2) part of a generating system;
 - (3) part of a distribution system;
 - (4) part of a transmission system for which a Market Network Service Provider is registered under Chapter 2;
 - (5) part of a *Transmission Customer's facility* that utilises electrical *energy*;
 - (6) part of the declared transmission system of an adoptive jurisdiction: or
 - (7) designated network assets.

Note

At any time a person who owns, controls or operates a <u>dedicated connection asset</u> may elect for that <u>dedicated connection asset</u> to be a <u>designated network asset</u> under clause 11.139.4. Where a <u>Primary Transmission Network Service Provider</u> is registered in respect of a <u>dedicated connection asset</u> operating at distribution <u>voltage</u>, it will not be a <u>distribution system</u> and will constitute part of its <u>transmission system</u> for which it is registered. See definitions of <u>distribution system</u> and <u>transmission system</u>.

Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider

A Transmission Network Service Provider to the extent that its transmission system or any part of it is classified as a dedicated connection asset in accordance with Chapter 2.

large dedicated connection asset

A dedicated connection asset where the total route length for any power lines forming part of the dedicated connection asset is 30 kilometres or longer.

designated network asset

The apparatus, equipment, *plant* and buildings that:

- (a) are used from the *boundary point* to convey, and control the conveyance of, electricity, for an *identified user group*;
- (b) are for the exclusive use of the *identified user group* and may be owned by different persons within that *identified user group*;
- (c) include power lines that have a route length of:
 - (1) 30 kilometres or more; or
 - (2) less than 30 kilometres where the owner of those assets has entered into a *network operating agreement* in respect of those assets; and
- (d) do not:
 - (1) provide prescribed transmission services;
 - (2) form part of a *network loop*;

- (3) form part a transmission system for which a Market Network Service Provider is registered under Chapter 2; or
- (4) form part of a declared transmission system of an adoptive jurisdiction.

distribution system

A distribution network, together with the connection assets associated with the distribution network, which is connected to another transmission system or distribution system.

Connection assets on their own, and dedicated connection assets in respect of which a Primary Transmission Network Services Provider is registered, do not constitute a distribution system.

DNA boundary point

The point of delineation between a *designated network asset* owned by one party and another *designated network asset* owned by another party:

- (1) as agreed in the relevant network operating agreement between the Primary

 Transmission Network Service Provider and each owner of a designated network asset;
- (2) where the *designated network asset* is owned or leased by the *Primary Network Service Provider* as determined by that provider.

large DCADNA service

A service provided by an owner of a designated network asset that relates to:

- (a) providing access to the designated network asset (but does not include a requirement for the owner of the designated network asset to extend or replicate the designated network asset);
- (b) providing information regarding the designated network asset;
- (c) undertaking cut-in works to the designated network asset; and
- (d) undertaking upgrades to existing assets that comprise the *designated network*asset or increasing the capacity of the *designated network asset*. A service provided by means of a *large dedicated connection asset*.

large DCADNA services access dispute

A dispute between an owner of a designated network asset Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider and a person seeking access to large DCADNA services as referred to in clause 5.5.1(c), that is for determination by a commercial arbitrator under rule 5.5.

entry service

A service provided to serve a *Generator* or a group of *Generators*, or a *Network Service Provider* or a group of *Network Service Providers*, at a single the same connection point.

exit service

A service provided to serve a Transmission Customer or Distribution Customer or a group of Transmission Customers or Distribution Customers, or a Network

Service Provider or a group of Network Service Providers, at a singlethe same connection point.

funded augmentation

A transmission network augmentation for which the Transmission Network Service Provider is not entitled to receive a charge pursuant to Chapter 6A and does not include an identified user shared asset or a designated network asset.

identified user group

One or more persons (other than a *Network Service Provider* who is not a *Market Network Service Provider*) who, from time to time, are *connected* to a *transmission network* atbehind the same single *connection* boundary point or *DNA boundary point*.

identified user shared asset

The apparatus, equipment, *plant* and buildings that:

- (a) are used for the purpose of:
 - (1) connecting a person through a dedicated connection asset one or more identified user groups to an existing transmission network; or
 - (2) expanding the existing transmission network to incorporate a <u>designated network asset</u> (but does not include subsequent components that are incorporated into that designated network asset);
- (b) are not for the exclusive use by that person for a <u>dedicated connection asset</u> or <u>identified user group</u> for a <u>designated network asset</u> used exclusively by the relevant <u>identified user groups</u>;
- (c) <u>if used to connect that person to a transmission network through a dedicated connection asset</u>, under normal operating conditions, cannot be electrically isolated from the transmission network without affecting the provision of shared transmission services to <u>other</u> persons who are not members of the relevant identified user groups; and
- (d) are not part of the declared transmission system of an adoptive jurisdiction or a designated network asset.

Note:

An identified user shared asset is located at:

- 1. the interface between a *dedicated connection asset* and a *transmission network* (but this does not include where the interface is between a *dedicated connection asset* with a *designated network asset*); and
- 2. the boundary point between a designated network asset and part of a transmission network that is not a designated network asset.

There is no identified user shared asset in the interface between a designated network asset and another designated network asset.

small dedicated connection asset

A dedicated connection asset that is not a large dedicated connection asset.

third party DCA

A dedicated connection asset for which a person other than the *Primary* Transmission Network Service Provider is registered under Chapter 2.

transmission network

A *network* within any *participating jurisdiction* operating at nominal *voltages* of 220kV and above plus:

- (a) any part of a *network* operating at nominal *voltages* between 66 kV and 220 kV that operates in parallel to and provides support to the higher voltage *transmission network*;
- (b) any part of a *network* operating at nominal *voltages* between 66kV and 220 kV that is not referred to in paragraph (a) but is deemed by the *AER* to be part of the *transmission network*.

For a participating jurisdiction other than the State of Victoria Except in the case of a declared transmission system of an adoptive jurisdiction, an identified shared user asset and designated network asset owned, controlled or operated by a Primary Transmission Network Service Provider (including a third party IUSA or designated network asset not owned by the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider that is the subject of a network operating agreement) forms part of that Primary Transmission Network Service Provider's transmission network.

Transmission Network User

In relation to a transmission network, a Transmission Customer and:

- (a) a Generator whose generating unit; and
- (b) a Network Service Provider whose network
- (c) to the extent that a *Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider* is not also one of the persons listed above, a *Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider* whose *dedicated connection asset*,

is connected to the transmission network.

transmission system

A transmission network, together with the connection assets associated with the transmission network, which is connected to another transmission system or distribution system.

For a participating jurisdiction other than the State of Victoria, a transmission system includes for the purposes of Chapter 2, a third party DCA, which is not a Notified Existing DCA within the meaning of clause 11.98.1.

Note

An identified user shared asset or a dedicated connection asset for which the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider is registered will form part of that provider's broader transmission system (even if the dedicated connection asset is operating at a distribution voltage) rather than constituting a separate transmission system requiring separate registration under Chapter 2. A person owning, controlling or operating a third party DCA is required to be registered under Chapter 2 as a Transmission Network Service Provider.

CHAPTER 11			

Part ZZZZO Connection to dedicated connection assets

11.139 Rules consequential on the making of the National Electricity Amendment (Connection to dedicated connection assets) Rule 2021

<u>11.139.1</u> Definitions

(a) In this rule 11.139:

allowance period means the period beginning on the commencement date and ending on the 60th business day after the commencement date.

<u>Amending Rule means the National Electricity Amendment</u> (Connection to dedicated connection assets) Rule 2021.

commencement date means the date of commencement of Schedules 1 to 4 of the Amending Rule.

<u>Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider</u> has the meaning given under the *Rules* immediately in force before the commencement date.

effective date means the date that the Amending Rule is made.

<u>existing large dedicated connection asset means a "large dedicated connection asset"</u>, which before the commencement date:

- (a) exists; or
- (b) is contracted to be constructed under a pre-DNA Connection Agreement; or
- (c) a *Transmission Network Service Provider* has agreed to *connect* to a *transmission network* under a pre-DNA Connection Agreement.

former Chapter 5 means Chapter 5 of the *Rules*, and all related definitions of the *Rules*, as in force immediately prior to the commencement date.

<u>large dedicated connection asset</u> means a "large dedicated connection <u>asset</u>" as defined under the <u>Rules</u> in force immediately before the commencement date

new Chapter 5 means Chapter 5 of the *Rules* as it will be in force immediately after the commencement date.

pre-DNA Connection Agreement means a connection agreement entered into before the commencement date other than in relation to a declared transmission system of an adoptive jurisdiction.

pre-TCAPA Connection Agreement means a connection agreement entered into before 1 July 2018, other than in relation to a *declared transmission system* of an *adoptive jurisdiction*.

pre-TCAPA DCA means an Existing DCA as defined in clause 11.98.1.

<u>small dedicated connection asset</u> means a "<u>small dedicated connection</u> <u>asset</u>" as defined under the <u>Rules</u> in force immediately before the commencement date.

TCAPA Connection Agreement means a connection agreement entered into between 1 July 2018 and the commencement date, other than in relation to a declared transmission system of an adoptive jurisdiction.

TCAPA Amending Rule means the National Electricity Amendment (Transmission Connection and Planning arrangements) Rule 2017 No. 4.

11.139.2 Transition of existing small dedicated connection assets

- (a) If a person is registered as a Dedicated Connection Asset Service

 Provider in respect of a small dedicated connection asset, then on and from the commencement date:
 - (1) the person ceases to be a registered as a Dedicated Connection

 Asset Service Provider in respect of that asset; and
 - (2) that asset it taken be to a *dedicated connection asset* and that person must comply with all obligations under new Chapter 5 in respect of that asset.
- (b) Nothing in this clause is intended to have, nor is to be read or construed as having, the effect of changing the application of clause 11.98.2 in relation to an Existing DCA.

11.139. 3 Grandfathering of existing large dedicated connection assets

If a person is registered as a Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider in respect of an existing large dedicated connection asset, then on and from the commencement date:

- (a) the person ceases to be registered as a Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider in respect of that asset; and
- (b) the person who owns, operates or controls that asset, is deemed to be a Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provider for the purposes of former Chapter 5 and must comply with all obligations of a Dedicated Connection Asset Service Provide under former Chapter 5 in respect of that asset,

and, to avoid doubt, new Chapter 5 does not apply in respect of that asset.

11.139.4 Conversion to a designated network asset

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), at any time after the commencement date, a person owning, controlling or operating:
 - (1) a pre-TCAPA DCA;

- (2) an existing large dedicated connection asset; or
- (3) a dedicated connection asset (including an asset that was a small dedicated connection asset before the commencement date),
- may elect to apply new Chapter 5 to that asset as a *designated network* asset.
- (b) An election can only be made under paragraph (a) in respect of an asset if:
 - (1) that asset meets the relevant technical standards and requirements as set out under Schedules 5.1a and 5.1; and
 - (2) the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider*, and all persons *connected* to the asset, consent to the application of new Chapter 5 to that asset as a *designated network asset*.

Note

The conversion of one of these assets to a designated network asset will require the Primary

Transmission Network Service Provider to be satisfied that the asset meets the functional specifications relevant to a transmission network. The consent of connected parties is required because conversion may affect their connection, for example, the location of their connection point or the nature of the access arrangements for that connected party with respect to the "converted" asset.

- (c) If an election is made under paragraph (a) in respect of an asset, then:
 - (1) that asset is taken to be a designated network asset; and
 - (2) the person owning that asset and the *Primary Transmission*Network Service Provider must comply with all of the obligations under new Chapter 5 in respect of that asset.

11.139.5 Grandfathering of Existing Connection Agreements

- (a) The Amending Rule is neither intended to have, nor is it to be read or construed as having, the effect of:
 - (1) altering any of the terms of a Pre-DNA Connection Agreement (including the location of a *connection point*);
 - (2) altering the contractual rights or obligations of any of the parties under a Pre-DNA Connection Agreement as between those parties; or
 - (3) relieving the parties under any such pre-DNA Connection

 Agreement of their contractual obligations under such an agreement.
- (b) If a *Transmission Network User* under:
 - (1) a TCAPA Connection Agreement for a *facility connected* to an existing large dedicated connection asset; or

- (2) a pre-TCAPA Connection Agreement made an amendment to that pre-TCAPA Connection Agreement after the commencement of the TCAPA Amending Rule but before the commencement date and to which clause 11.98.5 applied,
- requests an amendment to that agreement after the commencement date for the purposes of altering a *connection service* provided under that agreement, then the former Chapter 5 applies to that request.
- (c) If a *Transmission Network User* under a pre-TCAPA Connection

 Agreement requests an amendment to that pre-TCAPA Connection

 Agreement after the commencement date for the purposes of altering a *connection service* provided under that agreement, then:
 - (1) clause 11.98.5(b) does not apply; and
 - (2) the *Rules* as amended by the Amending Rule and the TCAPA Amending Rule do not apply to that request.
- (d) The Amending Rule is neither intended to have, nor is it to be read or construed as having, the effect of changing the application of clause 11.6.11 (if applicable) in relation to *connection services* provided under a pre-DNA Connection Agreement.

11.139.6 Connection process for large dedicated connection assets

If a connection enquiry was made to a *Primary Transmission Network* Service Provider by a Connection Applicant under clause 5.3.2 before the effective date in respect of a large dedicated connection asset:

- (a) the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider* must provide written notification to the *Connection Applicant* as soon as reasonably practicable, that former Chapter 5 continues to apply to the *connection* process;
- (b) if the Connection Applicant notifies the Primary Transmission

 Network Service Provider that it elects for the new Chapter 5 to apply to its connection process, then the Primary Transmission

 Network Service Provider must use reasonable endeavours to respond to the Connection Applicant as soon as practicable with any further necessary information, to assist the Connection Applicant to progress its connection enquiry under new Chapter 5. To the extent that the information relates to an AEMO advisory matter, the Primary Transmission Network Service Provider must consult with AEMO with respect to responding with that information.

11.139.7 Connection process for small dedicated connection assets

(a) If a connection enquiry was made to a Primary Transmission

Network Service Provider by a Connection Applicant under clause
5.3.2 before the effective date in respect of a small dedicated

<u>connection asset, the Primary Transmission Network Service</u> Provider must:

- (1) provide written notification to the *Connection Applicant*, as soon as reasonably practicable, that new Chapter 5 will apply to the *connection* process related to that *connection* enquiry; and
- (2) use reasonable endeavours to provide the *Connection*Applicant with any further necessary information, to assist the

 Connection Applicant to progress its connection enquiry
 under new Chapter 5.
- (b) If a connection enquiry was made to a Primary Transmission Network

 Service Provider by a Connection Applicant under clause 5.3.2 before
 the effective date in respect of a small dedicated connection asset and an
 election is made under subclause 11.139.4 (a)(2) with respect to that
 small dedicated connection asset, then the Primary Transmission
 Network Service Provider must use reasonable endeavours to respond to
 the Connection Applicant as soon as practicable with any further
 necessary information, to assist the Connection Applicant to progress its
 connection enquiry under new Chapter 5. To the extent that the
 information relates to an AEMO advisory matter, the Primary
 Transmission Network Service Provider must consult with AEMO with
 respect to responding with that information.

11.139.8 Connection enquiries after effective date

If a connection enquiry was made to a *Primary Transmission Network* Service Provider by a Connection Applicant under clause 5.3.2 in respect of a large dedicated connection asset or small dedicated connection asset, after the effective date but before the commencement date, then on and from the commencement date:

- (a) the connection enquiry is taken to have been made under the new Chapter 5, on the commencement date, such that clause 11.139.9(b) applies; and
- (b) new Chapter 5 applies to the *connection* process related to that *connection* enquiry.

11.139.9 PTNSP obligations with respect to the connection process

- (a) In respect of a *connection* process to which clauses 11.139.6(b), 11.139.7 or 11.139.8 applies, the *Primary Transmission Network Service Provider*:
 - (1) must not charge the *Connection Applicant* any additional fees or charges in relation to its *connection* process, other than fees to cover the reasonable costs of work required:
 - (i) to prepare an offer to *connect* under new Chapter 5; and

- (ii) to provide information referred to under clauses 11.139.6(b) and 11.139.7.
- (2) may extend the time periods by a reasonable period of time (but by no more than 60 business days in aggregate) for that connection process in rule 5.3 to account for the differences between new Chapter 5 and former Chapter 5.
- (b) If, during the allowance period, the *Primary Transmission Network*Service Provider receives a connection enquiry from a Connection

 Applicant under clause 5.3.2 in respect of a designated network asset,
 then the time period that the Primary Transmission Network Service

 Provider has to respond to that enquiry under clause 5.3.3(b) of the Rules is:
 - (1) the time period set out under clause 5.3.3(b)(1) of the *Rules*; plus
 - (2) the number of *business days* between the date that the *connection* enquiry was submitted by the *Connection Applicant* (during the allowance period) and the end of the allowance period.

11.139.10 Preparatory steps for guidelines and procedures under the Amending Rule

- (a) As soon as reasonably practicable following the commencement date, the *AER* must amend and issue the guidelines developed under clause 2.5.1(d) to take account of the Amending Rule.
- (b) Despite clause 2.5.1(e), the *AER* is not required to consult on the changes required to those guidelines, provided those changes are limited to changes necessary to give effect to the Amending Rule.