



Primary Frequency Response Requirements

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Current version release details

Version	Effective date	Summary of changes
[2.0]	[8 May 2023]	Final requirements following National Electricity Amendment (Primary frequency response incentive arrangements) Rule 2022

Note: There is a full version history at the end of this document.

1. Introduction

1.1. Purpose and scope

These are the *primary frequency response requirements (PFRR)* made under clause 4.4.2A(a) of the National Electricity Rules (**NER**).

The PFRR have effect only for the purposes set out in the NER. The NER and the *National Electricity Law* prevail over the PFRR to the extent of any inconsistency.

1.2. Definitions and interpretation

1.2.1. Glossary

Terms defined in the *National Electricity Law* and the NER have the same meanings in these PFRR unless otherwise specified.

Terms defined in the NER are intended to be identified in these PFRR by italicising them, but failure to italicise a defined term does not affect its meaning.

The words, phrases and abbreviations in the table below have the meanings set out opposite them when used in this document.

Term	Definition
Affected Generator	<i>A Scheduled Generator or a Semi-Scheduled Generator.</i>
Affected GS	The <i>generating system</i> of an Affected Generator.
Affected GS' Deadband	For an Affected GS, the deadband with which it will be operated in accordance with AEMO's approval.
DCS	Distributed control systems.
Droop	As defined in NER S5.2.5.11(a).
LNSP	The <i>Local Network Service Provider</i> in respect of an Affected GS
NER	National Electricity Rules. NER followed by a number indicates the corresponding rule or clause of the NER.
MASS	<i>market ancillary service specification.</i>
Maximum Operating Level	As defined in NER S5.2.5.11(a).
Minimum Operating Level	As defined in NER S5.2.5.11(a).
OEM	Original equipment manufacturer.
PFCB	<i>Primary frequency control band</i> (as at 8 May 2023, it is 49.985 Hz to 50.015 Hz).
PFR	<i>Primary frequency response.</i>
PFRP	<i>Primary frequency response parameters.</i>
PFRR	<i>Primary frequency response requirements.</i>
PFR Settings	The <i>frequency response mode</i> characteristics (deadband, droop and response time) applicable to an Affected GS, as approved by AEMO.
P _{MAX}	As defined in section 3.3.
Proposed PFR Settings	The <i>frequency response mode</i> settings (deadband, Droop and response time) applicable to an Affected GS proposed by an Affected Generator in accordance with section Error! Reference source not found.
RMS	Root mean square.

1.2.2. Interpretation

The following principles of interpretation apply to these PFRR unless otherwise expressly indicated:

- (a) These PFRR are subject to the principles of interpretation set out in Schedule 2 of the National Electricity Law.
- (b) References to *frequency* should be read as referring to *frequency* as measured at an Affected GS' *connection point*.
- (c) Units of measurement are in accordance with the International System of Units.
- (d) A reference to a document or a provision of a document are to that document or provision as amended, replaced or novated from time to time.

1.3. Related documents

Title	Location
GPS Compliance Assessment And R2 Model Validation Test Plan Template For Conventional Synchronous Machines	https://www.aemo.com.au/-/media/Files/Electricity/NEM/Network_Connections/Transmission-and-Distribution/Generating-System-Test-Plan-Template-for-Conventional-Synchronous-Machines.pdf .
GPS Compliance Assessment And R2 Model Validation Test Plan Template For Power Electronic Interfaced Nonsynchronous Generation Technologies	https://www.aemo.com.au/-/media/Files/Electricity/NEM/Network_Connections/Transmission-and-Distribution/Generating-System-Test-Template-for-Non-Synchronous-Generation.pdf .
Market Ancillary Service Specification	https://aemo.com.au/energy-systems/electricity/national-electricity-market-nem/system-operations/ancillary-services/market-ancillary-services-specification-and-fcas-verification-tool .
SO_OP3715 Power System Security Guidelines	https://aemo.com.au/-/media/Files/Electricity/NEM/Security_and_Reliability/Power_System_Ops/Procedures/SO_OP_3715---Power-System-Security-Guidelines.pdf

2. Requirement to provide PFR

2.1. Basic requirement

Unless exempt under section 6.5 or exempted by AEMO under section 6.4.3, and subject to variation either under section 6.6 or as granted by AEMO under section 6.4.3, Affected Generators must commence providing PFR every time they receive a *dispatch instruction* as specified in NER 4.4.2(c1) in respect of an Affected GS, in accordance with its PFR Settings.

2.2. No stored energy to meet requirement

As indicated by NER 4.4.2A(c), there is no requirement for Affected Generators to maintain headroom, footroom or stored energy in their Affected GSs for the purpose of providing PFR.

2.3. Interaction between dispatch instructions and PFR Settings

- (a) Where an Affected Generator receives a *dispatch instruction* in respect of an Affected GS to *generate* a quantity of *energy* greater than 0 MW, the Affected GS' output is to be varied in accordance with the PFR Settings. If the *dispatch instruction* is received by

AGC, the desired output should be the summation of the AGC setpoint and the PFR Settings as described in section 10.3 of the *market ancillary service specification* (MASS).

- (b) Where an Affected Generator receives a *dispatch instruction* in respect of an Affected GS for a quantity of Regulation FCAS greater than 0 MW, the Affected GS' desired output should be the summation of the AGC setpoint and the PFR Settings as required by section 10.3 of the MASS.
- (c) Where an Affected Generator receives a *dispatch instruction* in respect of an Affected GS for a quantity of Contingency FCAS, but that Affected GS is not *dispatched* to provide energy in the same *trading interval*, the Affected GS must comply with the requirements for the relevant Contingency FCAS, as set out in the MASS.
- (d) Where an Affected GS is operating in a *semi-dispatch interval* and a *frequency deviation* would cause an increase in output, where possible, the Affected GS' output should be increased to provide PFR.

2.4. Changes to PFR Settings

Once an Affected GS' PFR Settings are approved by AEMO, the Affected Generator:

- (a) must not adjust the PFR Settings of the Affected GS without AEMO's prior approval, consistent with the requirement in NER 4.9.4(e);
- (b) may subsequently apply for an exemption from any of the PFRP for the Affected GS in accordance with sections 6.2 and 6.4; and
- (c) may subsequently apply for a variation (or a further variation as applicable) of any of the PFRP for the Affected GS in accordance with sections 6.3 and below 6.4.

3. Primary frequency response parameters

3.1. General

Three PFRP are set out in section 3 – deadband, droop and response time.

The PFR Settings for an Affected GS must be consistent with the PFRP, or a variation must be applied for, as outlined in section 6.

3.2. Affected GS' deadband

3.2.1. Affected GS' deadband

Subject to section 3.2.2 and any variation or exemption granted in accordance with these PFRP, an Affected GS must be operated with a deadband equal to the PFCB.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Affected GS' deadband applies at the *connection point*.

3.2.2. Operating with narrower deadband acceptable

Provided AEMO agrees, an Affected Generator may operate its Affected GS with an Affected GS' deadband that is narrower than the PFCB.

3.3. Droop

For all Affected GS, subject to any variation or exemption granted in accordance with these PFRR, Droop at the *connection point* must be set to less than or equal to 5%.

The change in *frequency* is to be measured from the upper or lower limit (as applicable) of the Affected GS Deadband, as shown in Equation 1.

Equation 1:

$$\mathbf{Droop} (\%) = 100 \times \frac{\Delta F/50}{\Delta P/P_{MAX}}$$

where:

ΔF is the frequency deviation beyond the limit of the Affected GS Deadband, in Hz.

ΔP is *active power* change, in MW.

P_{MAX} is the Maximum Operating Level in MW¹.

Droop may be asymmetrical for over- and under-*frequency* responses.

Droop may be different for different levels of *frequency* change.

The droop characteristic should not exhibit any step changes in MW as *frequency* changes.

3.4. Response time

Subject to any variation or exemption granted in accordance with these PFRR, an Affected GS should be capable of achieving a 5% change in *active power* output within no more than 10 seconds, resulting from a sufficiently large positive or negative step change in *frequency* greater than the Affected GS' Deadband and less than or equal to 0.5 Hz.

The response time is measured from when the *frequency* crosses the limit of the Affected GS' Deadband until *active power* reaches a 5% change based on P_{MAX} . The sustained change in *active power* resulting from the *frequency* step, may be greater than 5%, in order to demonstrate this capability.

For the avoidance of doubt, a more rapid change in output in response to a change in *frequency* is acceptable, and *plant* should not be deliberately slow or reduce its response to match this minimum requirement.

An Affected GS' control settings must ensure an *adequately damped* response to a change in *frequency*.

The change in an Affected GS' *active power* output following a *frequency* deviation outside the Affected GS' Deadband must commence with no delay beyond that inherent in the *plant* and *plant* controls.

¹ Or the capacity of in-service *generating units* where multiple *generating units* are aggregated in a single Affected GS.

4. Additional performance requirements

4.1. No withdrawal of response

Where it is safely and stably capable of doing so and considering *plant* load controllers or distributed control systems (DCS) and governor response, an Affected GS should continue to deliver PFR until *frequency* returns to be within the Affected GS' Deadband.

PFR should not be deliberately withdrawn or defeated by a *plant* load controller to return an Affected GS to a *market dispatch* target while *frequency* remains outside the Affected GS' Deadband.

4.2. Range of response

The magnitude of an Affected GS' *active power* change that results from *frequency* deviating from 50 Hz must not be unnecessarily limited.

Subject to section 6.6, an Affected GS should not use load limiters or similar controls to limit or restrict the Affected GS' response to a level below what could otherwise be safely and stably delivered, if that limiter were not in place.

4.3. Continuity of response

Subject to NER 4.4.2(c1), PFR must remain continuously enabled at the PFR Settings, unless agreed with AEMO, independent of *ancillary services enablement*.

Although Affected GSs comprising battery energy storage systems are not required by NER 4.4.2(c1) to provide PFR while they are consuming *energy*, for *power system* operation purposes AEMO prefers that their PFR Settings do not change by reference to the direction of *energy* flows for which they are *dispatched*.

5. PFR settings to be addressed as part of connection application process

A *Connection Applicant* proposing to *connect* a *generating system* that will comprise *scheduled generating units* or *semi-scheduled generating units* (or any combination of the two) must either:

- (a) agree with AEMO as part of its connection application the PFR Settings for that *generating system*, which must be within the PFRP; or
- (b) seek an exemption from, or variation to, the application of the PFRP in accordance with section 6.

6. Exemptions and variations

6.1. Principles

NER 4.4.2B(a) specifies the factors that AEMO must have regard to when considering whether to approve an application for exemption from, or variation to, any of the PFRP. The remainder of section 6.1 provides high-level guidance on the evidence AEMO may need from an Affected Generator to demonstrate why an application for exemption or variation should be granted based on one or more of those factors.

6.1.1. Capability

If an Affected Generator's application for exemption is on the basis that an Affected GS is either inherently incapable of or is not designed with an underlying capability for operating in *frequency response mode*, the Affected Generator must demonstrate this incapability.

This may be done by providing AEMO with copies of relevant original equipment manufacturer (**OEM**) specifications or test results from the OEM.

Where OEM information is not available, for example due to the age of the Affected GS or the status of the OEM, the Affected Generator will need to provide a recent assessment of *plant* capability from a suitably qualified and experienced consulting engineer, including any information about the risk to the safe or stable operation due to a requirement to provide PFR by reference to the Affected GS' underlying design.

6.1.2. Stability

If an Affected Generator's application for exemption or variation is on the basis that an Affected GS will operate unstably in *frequency response mode*, the Affected Generator must provide evidence of test results or other technical information, such as evidence from the OEM or a suitably experienced consulting engineer, to demonstrate the unstable operation.

AEMO may consider power system security issues when considering applications for variation or exemption. For instance, it may be necessary to vary an Affected GS' PFR Settings to address interactions with other generating systems, or broader power system dynamics.

6.1.3. Physical characteristics

If an Affected Generator's application for exemption or variation is based on other physical characteristics that affect the Affected GS' ability to operate in *frequency response mode*, the Affected Generator will need to consider the type of evidence that will substantiate the claim. For example:

- (a) Dispatch inflexibilities – this is included in section 6.6 as a standing variation and no application is necessary where this is the only basis for an application for variation.
- (b) Energy constraints – this is included in section 6.6 as a standing variation and no application is necessary where this is the only basis for an application for variation.
- (c) Licensing or other conditions of operation – if a regulatory licence to operate restricts the operation of an Affected GS to such an extent that it will not be able to operate in *frequency response mode* under certain conditions, the Affected Generator will need to

provide AEMO with a copy of the relevant licence and other relevant information about its enforceability and evidence of when the conditions are likely to occur.

- (d) Connection agreement – if there are any restrictions in an Affected Generator’s *connection agreement* with its LNSP that impact the Affected Generator’s ability to provide PFR in accordance with an Affected GS’ PFR Settings, the Affected Generator will need to provide AEMO with a copy of the relevant parts of the *connection agreement* and any other information about its enforceability and evidence of when the restrictions are likely to apply.

6.1.4. Costs versus market turnover

If an Affected Generator’s application for exemption or variation is on the basis that the costs likely to be incurred in modifying an Affected GS to operate in *frequency response mode* and the costs of operating the Affected GS in *frequency response mode* relative to the *market* revenue derived during its expected operating hours are unreasonably onerous, the Affected Generator must provide supporting documentation evidencing the expected capex and opex costs of modifying and operating the Affected GS.

6.2. Application for exemption

Where an Affected Generator seeks an exemption from the requirement to operate an Affected GS in accordance with these PFRR, it must submit an application for exemption to AEMO in the form in Appendix A, detailing the grounds for seeking exemption, with reasons and supporting evidence.

For the avoidance of doubt, Affected Generators do not need to submit an application for exemption where section 6.5 applies to the Affected GS.

6.3. Application for variation

Where an Affected Generator seeks a variation from the requirement to operate an Affected GS in *frequency response mode* in accordance with one or more of the PFRP, it must submit an application for variation to AEMO in the form in Appendix B, detailing the Affected GS’ limitations, with reasons and supporting evidence.

For the avoidance of doubt, Affected Generators do not need to submit an application for variation where one or more of the conditions specified in section 6.6 may affect the Affected GS’ ability to provide PFR.

6.4. Application process

6.4.1. Insufficient information

If AEMO considers that an Affected Generator has not provided enough information for AEMO to assess an Affected Generator’s application for exemption or variation, a request specifying the further information required will be forwarded to the Affected Generator within 30 *business days* of receiving the Affected Generator’s application for exemption.

The Affected Generator must provide the further information requested within 30 *business days* of receiving AEMO’s request.

6.4.2. Extension of time

In its absolute discretion, if AEMO is satisfied that an Affected Generator cannot reasonably provide such further information within the required time, AEMO may grant the Affected Generator additional time to provide the further information requested under section 6.4.1.

6.4.3. AEMO response to application

AEMO will determine whether to grant an exemption or variation within 60 *business days* of receiving an Affected Generator's application, or provision of any further information requested under section 6.4.1, whichever is the later in the form in Appendix C.

If AEMO rejects an application for exemption, AEMO may grant the Affected Generator a variation from one or more of the PFRP, instead.

AEMO may grant an exemption or variation with or without conditions, as appropriate.

6.5. Standing exemptions

6.5.1. Steam stage of combined cycle gas turbines

The steam turbine component of a combined cycle gas generator does not need to be frequency responsive.

6.6. Standing variations

The ability of an Affected GS to provide PFR will be affected from time to time by one or more of the factors or causes detailed below, in which case the Affected GS will not be required to provide PFR to the extent that its ability to do so is impacted by the relevant factor or cause:

- (a) to manage the safety or stability of the Affected GS;
- (b) to maintain operation between the Affected GS' Maximum Operating Level and Minimum Operating Level;
- (c) to effect the start-up or shutdown of the Affected GS, including following *plant* disturbances;
- (d) to manage *self-commitment*, *synchronisation*, *decommitment* or *de-synchronisation* of the Affected GS;
- (e) to manage *plant* within pressure limits, operating temperature limits, or limits due to ambient environmental conditions;
- (f) to avoid rough running ranges associated with the Affected GS;
- (g) while the Affected GS is *inflexible*;
- (h) to respond to primary energy availability, such as the availability of fuel or stored pressure for thermal *generation*, wind for wind *generation*, irradiance for solar *generation*, head level for hydro *generation* or number of in-service coal mills for coal *generation*;
- (i) where the Affected GS is comprised of one or more hydro *generating units*, while they are being operated in tail-water depression mode;

- (j) to maintain operation within the limit of the Affected GS' obligations and capabilities, as expressed in its *performance standards* under NER S5.2.5.7 and S5.2.5.8;
- (k) to conduct tests on the Affected GS provided that the Affected Generator notifies AEMO² of the expected start and end times of testing where it is expected to take one hour or longer and confirms when testing is complete and normal *frequency* response has resumed. For the avoidance of doubt, no notification is required if the test is expected to take less than one hour; or
- (l) to comply with a request by the LNSP to change or limit the *frequency* response of the Affected GS, provided that the Affected Generator notifies AEMO³ of the expected duration of the change or limit where it is expected to take one hour or longer and confirms when the change or limit no longer applies and normal *frequency* response has resumed. For the avoidance of doubt, no notification is required if the change or limit is expected to be in effect for less than one hour.

6.7. Changes to Affected GS after exemption or variation

The approval of an application for exemption or variation is granted using information on the status of the Affected GS at the relevant time. If, after the grant of an exemption or variation, an Affected Generator is proposing substantive changes to the configuration of an Affected GS, the Affected Generator must either:

- (a) if the Affected Generator considers the Affected GS is capable of meeting the PFRP without variation, advise AEMO of the proposed PFR Settings and how the Affected Generator proposes to demonstrate *plant* stability; or
- (b) re-apply for exemption or variation (as applicable) in accordance with sections 6.2 to 6.4.

7. Demonstration of stability

7.1. General

Plant stability needs to be demonstrated following changes to a *control system* or primary plant to meet the PFRP. Section 7.2 outlines how this may be demonstrated.

Where material changes are made to governor or *plant* load controller deadbands or load limiters, or to the DCS only, modelling and testing beyond that described in section 7.2 will not be required by AEMO until expiry of the testing cycle detailed in an Affected GS' compliance program under NER 4.15(b).

Material changes beyond DCS, governor or *plant* load controller deadbands, or load limiters will require the Affected Generator to test its Affected GS when these changes are made in

² Notifications must be made to AEMO's control room by telephone or email to the appropriate OPS mailbox.

³ Notifications must be made to AEMO's control room by telephone or email to the appropriate OPS mailbox.

accordance with the requirements of the GPS Compliance Assessment and R2 Model Validation Test Plan Templates⁴.

7.2. Options for demonstrating stability

Once an Affected GS meets the PFRP, its stability must be demonstrated.

It is preferred that Affected Generators conduct a frequency step response stability test as described in section 7.2.1. Other possible methods of demonstrating *plant* stability are detailed in the remainder of section 7.2.

Testing should confirm the ability of the Affected GS to simultaneously respond to changes in power system frequency and changes in dispatch level, including both small ongoing changes in frequency and larger frequency disturbances.

7.2.1. Step response stability test

A test plan for a step response stability test must be submitted to AEMO a minimum of 10 *business days* prior to the proposed date for testing⁵. AEMO may agree to a shorter notice period in its absolute discretion.

A positive frequency step signal equivalent to create 5%, or greater, change in *active power* must be injected into the frequency controller summing junction. The response is to be recorded allowing at least 10 seconds pre-triggered recording and at least 60 seconds recording time after the response has settled at its steady-state value.

The tester must assess whether the recorded response is *adequately damped*, and if so, repeat the test with a negative frequency step signal of the same size.

The test is to be undertaken from a loading that will allow a full positive and negative 5% *active power* change to be achieved.

The *active power*, *reactive power* and RMS *voltage* must be recorded during the test. Values are to be provided to AEMO at a sample rate of no less than one sample per cycle, unless agreed otherwise by AEMO. Where practicable, the injected frequency signal is to be recorded while synchronised with the other measurements. Where available, existing recorders of the Affected GS's LNSP may be used.

7.2.2. Actual response to power system disturbance

Where an Affected Generator cannot carry out the test described in section 7.2.1, for example, where it uses a mechanical governor, or where the injection to a sub-part of the overall control will not present a picture of the full response, and the Affected GS is operating in accordance

⁴ GPS Compliance Assessment And R2 Model Validation Test Plan Template For Conventional Synchronous Machines. AEMO, May 2016. Available at: https://www.aemo.com.au/-/media/Files/Electricity/NEM/Network_Connections/Transmission-and-Distribution/Generating-System-Test-Plan-Template-for-Conventional-Synchronous-Machines.pdf and GPS Compliance Assessment And R2 Model Validation Test Plan Template For Power Electronic Interfaced Nonsynchronous Generation Technologies. AEMO, September 2016. Available at: https://www.aemo.com.au/-/media/Files/Electricity/NEM/Network_Connections/Transmission-and-Distribution/Generating-System-Test-Template-for-Non-Synchronous-Generation.pdf.

⁵ See section 6 - https://aemo.com.au/-/media/Files/Electricity/NEM/Security_and_Reliability/Power_System_Ops/Procedures/SO_OP_3715---Power-System-Security-Guidelines.pdf.

with its PFR Settings, the Affected Generator may submit records of the Affected GS' performance following one or more *power system* disturbances to demonstrate stability.

The records required include *frequency*, *active power*, *reactive power* and *RMS voltage*. Values are to be provided to AEMO at a sample rate of no less than one sample per cycle, unless agreed by AEMO that a different rate is acceptable. Where available, existing recorders of the Affected GS's LNSP may be used.

7.2.3. Recent tests

Where an Affected Generator has completed tests in the last few years on its Affected GS and those tests are substantially similar to the tests contemplated by section 7.2.1, the results of those tests may be submitted to AEMO as evidence of stability provided that no changes to the Affected GS have been made since then that would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the test results.

7.2.4. Identical generating units within an Affected GS

Where multiple identical *generating units* that form an Affected GS have identical settings applied, the Affected Generator is only required to test or otherwise demonstrate stable response from one of these identical *generating units*.

7.2.5. Recent operation with similar settings

Where:

- (a) an Affected GS has been operated in the last few years with settings substantially similar to the Affected GS' PFR Settings; and
- (b) no other changes to the Affected GS in the intervening period would reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on its operation with those settings,

the Affected Generator may submit evidence of stable operation during the period of prior operation with those settings.

8. Compliance

8.1. No new compliance monitoring

There are no additional compliance monitoring requirements, beyond those in the NER, required from Affected Generators to demonstrate compliance with an Affected GS' PFR Settings.

8.2. Non-compliance

Where AEMO considers an Affected GS is being operated contrary to its PFR Settings, or there is an unusually high number of instances where it is subject to one or more of the operating conditions specified in section 6.6, AEMO may require further information and data from the Affected Generator to assess the Affected GS' compliance.

9. Publication of Primary Frequency Response outcomes

AEMO will publish and maintain on its website a list of Affected GSs and an indication of whether each Affected GS is:

- (a) required to maintain its PFR Settings;
- (b) exempt from the requirements of this PFRR; or
- (c) subject to a variation of one or more PFRP described in section 3, and if so, which parameters are varied⁶.

⁶ The varied PFRP will only be published by an Affected Generator's consent.

Appendix A. Primary frequency response requirements Application for Exemption

Section 1: Affected Generator/Connection Applicant (Applicant)

Name	
ABN	

Section 2: Affected GS⁷ & Local Network Service Provider (LNSP)⁸

Name	
DUID	
Connection Point	
LNSP	

The Applicant seeks exemption from the requirement to operating the Affected GS in accordance with all PFRP on the following grounds:

Section 3: Grounds for exemption

Provide details of basis for exemption and attach any relevant evidence. See Section 6.1 for details.

Section 4: Supporting information

Attach supporting information. See Section 6.1 of the Primary Frequency Response Requirements and NER 4.4.2B for the relevant grounds and details of the type of information to be provided.

Section 5: Contacts for queries⁹

Name	
Title	
Phone	
Email	

⁷ As defined in the Primary Frequency Response Requirements.

⁸ If more than one Affected GS affected by the same issues, you may copy and paste table for each Affected GS.

⁹ Copy and paste table to insert more names if more than one contact.

Section 6: Acknowledgment and consent to publication

By submitting this application, the Applicant acknowledges that AEMO will publish a list of *generating systems* that are exempt from the Primary Frequency Response Requirements, as required by the National Electricity Rules.

If exemption is granted, the published exemption list may include a brief reason for the exemption, with the Applicant’s consent. The Applicant **consents/does not consent** to the publication of the reason for which any exemption was granted.

Section 7: Certification and signature

I, _____ (insert name)

_____ (insert title)

DECLARE that I am authorised by the Applicant to submit this Application on the Applicant’s behalf and CERTIFY that the contents of this Application and any attachments are true and correct.

Signature/...../20..... Date
-----------	-----------------------------

This form should be submitted to PFR@aemo.com.au.

Enquiries about this form should be submitted to PFR@aemo.com.au.

Appendix B. Primary frequency response requirements Application For Variation

Section 1: Affected Generator/Connection Applicant (Applicant)

Applicant	
ABN	

Section 2: Affected GS¹⁰ & Local Network Service Provider (LNSP)¹¹

Name	
DUID	
Connection Point	
LNSP	

The Applicant seeks a variation from one or more of the PFRP.

Section 3: Variations requested²²

Indicate which PFRP the Affected Generator seeks AEMO to vary for each Affected GS and on what basis.

PFRP	Reason
Deadband	
Droop	
Speed of Response	

Section 4: Supporting information

Attach supporting information for each variation requested. See section 6.1 of the Primary Frequency Response Requirements and NER 4.4.2B of the NER for the relevant grounds and details of the type of information to be provided.

Section 5: Applicant contacts for queries¹²

Name	
Title	
Phone	
Email	

¹⁰ As defined in the Primary Frequency Response Requirements.

¹¹ If more than one Affected GS affected by the same issues, you may copy and paste table for each Affected GS.

¹² Copy and paste table to insert more names if more than one contact.

Section 6: Acknowledgment of publication of variation and reasons:

By submitting this application, the Applicant acknowledges that AEMO will publish a list of *generating systems* that have been granted variations of one or more PFRP, as required by the National Electricity Rules. The published list will specify which parameters are varied for each relevant *generating system*.

If a variation is granted, the published list may include the varied PFR Settings as approved by AEMO, with the Applicant's consent. The Applicant **consents/does not consent** to the publication of the approved PFR Settings for the Affected GS and the reasons for the variation.

Section 7: Certification and signature

I, _____ (insert name)

_____ (insert title)

DECLARE that I am authorised by the Applicant to submit this Application on the Applicant's behalf and CERTIFY that the contents of this Application and any attachments are true and correct.

Signature/...../20..... Date
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This form should be submitted to PFR@aemo.com.au.

Enquiries about this form should be submitted to PFR@aemo.com.au.

Appendix C. Primary frequency response requirements AEMO Response to Application for Exemption/Variation

[on AEMO letterhead]

[Name and address of Affected Generator]

Dear [insert as appropriate],

Primary Frequency Response Requirements – Exemption/Variation [delete whichever is inapplicable] of [insert name of Affected GS]

Further to your recent application for exemption/variation [delete as applicable] of [insert name of Affected GS] from the requirements of the Primary Frequency Response Requirements (PFRR)¹³, AEMO has assessed the information provided by you and decided to grant/not grant [delete as applicable] your application for exemption/variation [delete as applicable] on the following grounds/conditions [delete as applicable]:

[insert grounds/conditions – adjust as necessary if no conditions]

[If granting variation to requirements, confirm PFR Settings as follows]

Therefore, the PFR Settings for [insert name of Affected GS] are as follows:

PFRP	
Affected GS Deadband	
Droop	Under-Frequency Response
	Over-Frequency Response
Response Time	

[Next two paragraphs not needed for exemptions]

Please ensure you understand the performance requirements as they apply to each Affected GS, as specified in the PFRR and note your obligations to advise AEMO of any non-compliance.

Should you subsequently wish to vary any of these PFR Settings, please refer to the PFRR for the application process.

[If granting variation, confirm tests]

AEMO also wishes to confirm that you will be carrying out tests as follows:

[insert]

AEMO’s usual control room procedures will apply prior to, during, and immediately after, testing.

¹³ Capitalised terms are defined in the PFRR.

Please ensure you understand the performance requirements as they apply to each Affected GS, as specified in the PFRR and note your obligations to advise AEMO of any non-compliance.

Any queries should be addressed to [insert particulars].

Yours sincerely,

[insert name and title]

Version release history

Version	Effective date	Summary of changes
2.0	8 May 2023	Final requirements under NER 11.152.2.
1.0	4 June 2020	First version under NER 4.4.2A(a) and interim requirements under NER 11.112.2.