# Detailed customer connection schedules for small generator installations



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# Table of contents

1.	Background	1
2.	Introduction	1
3.	Certification	2
4.	Operation	2
5.	Other approvals	2
Sch	edule A: Part 1 – Specific technical requirements for generators connected to Western Power distribution system	the 3
Sch	edule A: Part 2 – Protection apparatus requirements and settings	5
Sch	edule B: Part 1 – Operating procedures for generators connected to the Wester Power distribution system	ern 8
Sch	edule B: Part 2 – Remote control, monitoring and communications	10
Sch	edule C: Part 1 – Commissioning	12
Sch	edule C: Part 2 – Approval to operate	13
Glo	ssary	14



### 1. Background

This document is intended to assist Users planning to connect small generators to the distribution system of the Western Power south west interconnected network (SWIN) in the south west of Western Australia. It addresses planning, protection, operational, certification and approval for commissioning issues.

This document provides schedules of detailed technical information for connection of small generator installations. Western Power will provide these schedules to customers as part of processing their access application for connection, as is explained below. Note that customers are not required to fill-in these schedules when they apply for connection.

This document complements "User Guide for the connection of generators of up to 10 MW to the Western Power SWIN distribution system" and both documents are available from the Western Power internet site:

http://www.westernpower.com.au/mainContent/workingWithPower/NetworkAccessServices/accessA rrangement/Technical\_Rules.html

### 2. Introduction

This document provides the following schedules:

- Schedule A: Specific technical requirements for generators connected to the Western Power distribution system
- Schedule B: Operating procedures for generators connected to the Western Power distribution system
- **Schedule C:** Certification and approval for commissioning of a facility with embedded generating units to be connected to the Western Power distribution system

Together with the completed access application form, completed Schedules A, B and C and attachments are intended to form part of connection agreements with Western Power for small generator installations. They derive primarily from the requirements of Technical Rules sections 3.6, 4.0 and 5.0 and Attachments 10 and 12.

Schedules A and B are presented as templates and may require rewording in some aspects for each situation addressed. The forms would initially be completed (in part) by Western Power in response to information received in the application form for distribution connected generators found on the Western Power Internet site:

http://www.westernpower.com.au/mainContent/connectionsUpgrades/newConnections/Generators. html

Subsequently the customer would be required to complete the Schedules A and B with required details.

The information specified in **Attachment 10** of the Technical Rules, "*Distribution system connected generators up to 10 MW (except inverter connected generators up to 30kVA)*", is included in the

Western Power application form for distribution connected generators and forms part of connection agreements for distribution connected power stations.

The requirements of **Attachment 12** "*Testing and commissioning of small power stations connected to the distribution system*" have been incorporated in Schedule C and also form part of connection agreements.

## 3. Certification

Prior to connecting the facility to the network for testing and commissioning purposes, the user shall:

- confirm that the information appearing in Schedule A and that required by Attachment 10 of the Technical Rules (the information in the application form) is correct and up to date
- arrange for a registered professional engineer to certify, by completing **Schedule C Part 1**, that the facility complies with the Technical Rules, manufacturer's recommendations and good practice and is ready for testing and commissioning in accordance with the requirements of Attachment 12 of the Technical Rules

This requirement for certification applies to the initial establishment of the facility and all subsequent modifications.

Western Power approval for commissioning is effected by the signing of this form.

## 4. Operation

Following commissioning and testing but prior to connecting the facility to the network for normal operation, the user shall arrange for a registered professional engineer to certify, by completing **Schedule C Part 2**, that the facility complies with the Technical Rules, manufacturer's recommendations and good practice and is ready for normal operation.

This requirement applies to the initial establishment of the facility and all subsequent modifications.

Western Power approval for network connection is effected by the signing of this form.

### 5. Other approvals

The user shall be entirely responsible for obtaining all appropriate and necessary approvals for the facility from all interested authorities including the Independent Market Operator, the Economic Regulation Authority, environmental authorities, occupational health & safety authorities and local councils.

# Schedule A: Part 1 – Specific technical requirements for generators connected to the Western Power distribution system

	Description/Heading	Units	Technical Rules clauses	Party to complete	Requirement	Comment
A1	General			WP		
A1.1	Name of Customer or Generator:	text		WP		
A1.2	Facility Name & Address:	text		WP		
	Technical Requirements review period:	years	3.6.12, 4.1.4, A10, A12.15	WP		
A2	Connection Arrangements		3.4, 3.6.3			
	Mode of operation (e.g. bumpless transfer), connection duration and frequency:	text	3.6.2	WP		
	Simplified SLD No. & revision:	text	3.6.7, 3.6.12, 5.11	WP		
	Connection voltage	kV	3.6.2	WP		
	Locations of points of connection	text, diagram	3.6.7.2	WP		Specify all points of connection to the Western Power network (HV and LV)
	Source of LV supply for generator auxiliaries (e.g. battery chargers, lighting etc.)			Customer		This is required for safety and power outage considerations
	Number of generating units and ratings	kVA	3.6.3, 3.6.6, Table 3.5	WP		
	Generator types, e.g. synchronous or induction, method of excitation	text	3.6.3, 3.6.6,Table 3.5 3.6.8 (d)	WP		
	Generator terminal voltage	kV	3.6.2	Customer		
	Prime mover types	text	3.6.3, Table 3.5	Customer		
A2.10	Prime movers continuous rating	kW	3.6.3, Table 3.5	Customer		
A3	Safety requirements		3.6.4			
	Safety Risk Categories					
	3.1.1 Overload Risk: Does the facility generation capacity exceed 50% of the network supply capacity at the point of connection?	text	3.6.9	WP		Included for operational purposes
	3.1.2 Switching Risk: Does the facility maximum fault current contribution exceed 50% of the network fault current interrupting capacity?	text	3.6.9, 3.6.10.2	WP		Included for operational purposes
	3.1.3 Energisation Risk: Does the facility generation capacity exceed 50% of the minimum facility load plus 10% of the minimum load on any portion of the HV network that may be left connected to the facility following the operation of an automatic switch?		3.6.10.3	WP		Included for operational purposes
	Earthing diagram	text	3.6.7.1	Customer		
A3.3	Maximum network fault current contributions at points of connection	kA, seconds 3 ph & 1ph	2.5.6, 2.5.7, 3.6.4, 3.6.6	WP		

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A:3 4					
	connection	3 ph & 1ph	3.6.4, 3.6.6, 5.5.1(b)	Customer	
	Minimum facility fault current contributions at points of connection	kA, seconds 3 ph & 1ph	3.6.4, 3.6.6	Customer	
A3.6	Other	text			
4	Quality of supply		3.6.3, 3.6.8, 3.6.10.2		
A4.1	Quality of supply risk categories				
A4	1.1 Damage or disruption risk: Does the generation capacity exceed 2% of the network minimum fault contribution at the points of connection?	text	3.6.8	WP	Included for operational purposes
	.1.2 Annoyance risk: Does the generation capacity exceed 1% of the network minimum fault contribution at the points of connection?		3.6.8	WP	Included for operational purposes
	2 Particular requirements including those for wind generators	text	3.6.3	WP	
A4.	<sup>3</sup> Power flow, power factor and voltage control		3.6.3, 3.6.8, 3.6.9,		
	(normal network connection)		Table 3.5		
A4	.3.1 Maximum export real power	MW	3.6.3, 3.6.9	WP	
A4	.3.2 Maximum export reactive power	MVAr	3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP	
	.3.3 Maximum import real power	MW	3.6.3	WP	
	.3.4 Maximum import reactive power	MVAr	3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP	
	.3.5 Power factor during normal operation	Cos Ф, lead & lag	3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP	
A4	.3.6 Voltage/power control strategy	text	3.6.8, Table 3.5	WP	
A4	.3.7 Voltage/power control requirements: set point, range	kV	3.6.8, Table 3.5	WP	
A4	.3.8 Frequency control requirements:	kV text	Table 3.5	WP WP	
A4 A4.4	.3.8 Frequency control requirements: Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)	text	Table 3.5 2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8, 3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12 (a) (3)	WP	Alternative sources of supply are at the discretion of Western Power and will ent additional system studies at customer expense
A4 A4.4 A4	.3.8 Frequency control requirements: Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required) .4.1 Maximum export real power	text MW	Table 3.5 2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8, 3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12 (a) (3) 3.6.3, 3.6.9	WP	discretion of Western Power and will ent additional system studies at customer
A4 A4.4 A4 A4	3.8 Frequency control requirements:     Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)     4.1 Maximum export real power     4.2 Maximum export reactive power	text MW MVAr	Table 3.5 2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8, 3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12 (a) (3) 3.6.3, 3.6.9 3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP	discretion of Western Power and will ent additional system studies at customer
A4 A4.4 A4 A4 A4	3.8 Frequency control requirements:     Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)     4.1 Maximum export real power     4.2 Maximum export reactive power     4.3 Maximum import real power	MW MVAr MW	Table 3.5 2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8, 3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12 (a) (3) 3.6.3, 3.6.9 3.6.3, Table 3.5 3.6.3	WP	discretion of Western Power and will ent additional system studies at customer
A4 A4.4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4	.3.8 Frequency control requirements:         Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)         .4.1 Maximum export real power         .4.2 Maximum export reactive power         .4.3 Maximum import real power         .4.4 Maximum import reactive power	MW MVAr MW MVAr	Table 3.5         2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8,         3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12         (a) (3)         3.6.3, 3.6.9         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3         3.6.3         3.6.3	WP WP WP WP WP	discretion of Western Power and will ent additional system studies at customer
A4 A4.4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4	.3.8 Frequency control requirements:         Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)         .4.1 Maximum export real power         .4.2 Maximum export reactive power         .4.3 Maximum import real power         .4.4 Maximum import reactive power         .4.5 Power factor during normal operation	text MW MVAr MW MVAr Cos Φ, lead & lag	Table 3.5         2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8,         3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12         (a) (3)         3.6.3, 3.6.9         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP WP WP WP WP WP WP WP WP	discretion of Western Power and will ent additional system studies at customer
A4 A4.4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4	.3.8       Frequency control requirements:         Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)         .4.1       Maximum export real power         .4.2       Maximum export reactive power         .4.3       Maximum import real power         .4.4       Maximum import reactive power         .4.5       Power factor during normal operation         .4.6       Voltage control requirements: set point, range	text MW MVAr MW MVAr Cos Φ, lead	Table 3.5         2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8,         3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12         (a) (3)         3.6.3, 3.6.9         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3         3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP	discretion of Western Power and will ent additional system studies at customer
A4 A4.4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4	.3.8       Frequency control requirements:         Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)         .4.1       Maximum export real power         .4.2       Maximum export reactive power         .4.3       Maximum import real power         .4.4       Maximum import reactive power         .4.5       Power factor during normal operation         .4.6       Voltage control requirements: set point, range         .4.7       Frequency control requirements:	text MW MVAr MW MVAr Cos Φ, lead & lag	Table 3.5         2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8,         3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12         (a) (3)         3.6.3, 3.6.9         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP WP WP WP WP WP WP WP WP	discretion of Western Power and will ent additional system studies at customer
A4 A4.4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4	.3.8       Frequency control requirements:         Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)         .4.1       Maximum export real power         .4.2       Maximum export reactive power         .4.3       Maximum import real power         .4.4       Maximum import reactive power         .4.5       Power factor during normal operation         .4.6       Voltage control requirements: set point, range	text MW MVAr MVAr Cos Φ, lead & lag kV	Table 3.5         2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8,         3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12         (a) (3)         3.6.3, 3.6.9         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3         3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP	discretion of Western Power and will ent additional system studies at customer
A4 A4.4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4	3.8       Frequency control requirements:         Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)         4.1       Maximum export real power         4.2       Maximum export real power         4.3       Maximum import real power         4.4       Maximum import real power         4.5       Power factor during normal operation         4.6       Voltage control requirements: set point, range         4.7       Frequency control requirements:         5       Frequency response requirements         4.51       Immunity to frequency excursions	text MW MVAr MVAr Cos Φ, lead & lag kV	Table 3.5         2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8,         3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12         (a) (3)         3.6.3, 3.6.9         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3         3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP           WP	discretion of Western Power and will ent additional system studies at customer expense
A4 A4.4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4	3.8       Frequency control requirements:         Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)         4.1       Maximum export real power         4.2       Maximum export real power         4.3       Maximum import real power         4.4       Maximum import real power         4.5       Power factor during normal operation         4.6       Voltage control requirements: set point, range         4.7       Frequency response requirements         5       Frequency response requirements         5.1       Immunity to frequency excursions         5.2       Other settings	text MW MVAr MVAr Cos Φ, lead & lag kV text	Table 3.5         2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8,         3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12         (a) (3)         3.6.3, 3.6.9         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3         3.6.3, Table 3.5         3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP	discretion of Western Power and will ent. additional system studies at customer expense
A4 A4.4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4 A4	3.8       Frequency control requirements:         Power flow, power factor and voltage control (for alternative network connection - when required)         4.1       Maximum export real power         4.2       Maximum export real power         4.3       Maximum import real power         4.4       Maximum import real power         4.5       Power factor during normal operation         4.6       Voltage control requirements: set point, range         4.7       Frequency control requirements:         5       Frequency response requirements         4.51       Immunity to frequency excursions	text MW MVAr MVAr Cos Φ, lead & lag kV text	Table 3.5         2.5.4.1(b), 3.6.3, 3.6.8,         3.6.9, Table 3.5, 3.6.12         (a) (3)         3.6.3, 3.6.9         3.6.3, Table 3.5	WP           WP	discretion of Western Power and will enta additional system studies at customer expense

# Schedule A: Part 2 – Protection apparatus requirements and settings

ANSI No	Protection Scheme	Settings	Туре	TR clause	Tick which is not applicable & note reason	Tick Nominated Islanding Protection(s)	Notes
		Western Power Recloser					
51V	Three Phase IDMT Overcurrent	Pickup= Amps, TMS = , Curve =					Refer note 13
50	Three Phase Instantaneous / Highset Overcurrent	Pickup= Amps, Definite Time Delay = secs					Refer note 13
64G	IDMT Earth Fault	Pickup= Amps, TMS = , Curve =					Refer note 13
51G	Sensitive (definite time) Earth Fault	Pickup= Amps, Definite Time Delay = secs					Refer note 13
		CMS Tripping					
51V	Three Phase IDMT Overcurrent	Pickup= Amps, TMS = , Curve =		3.6.10.1(f)			Refer Note 1 & 3
50	Three Phase Instantaneous / Highset Overcurrent	Pickup= Amps, Definite Time Delay = secs		3.6.10.1(f)			Refer Note 1
64G	IDMT Earth Fault	Pickup= Amps, TMS = , Curve =		3.6.10.1(g)			Refer Note 1 & 3
51G	Sensitive (definite time) Earth Fault	Pickup= Amps, Definite Time Delay = secs		3.6.10.1(g)			
	Any CPS fails to open ("local backup")	Fails to open when required by protective apparatus, maximum delay of 0.3 seconds		3.6.10.1(d)			
	Insert additional lines for any other events that cause tripping						Refer Note 8 & 10
	Trip power supply failure or irregularity	1 second		3.6.10.4			
		CPS Tripping (or CMS as required	l if no CP	S)			
51V	Three Phase IDMT Overcurrent	Pickup= Amps, TMS = , Curve =		3.6.10.1(f)			Refer Note 1 & 3
50	Three Phase Instantaneous / Highset Overcurrent	Pickup= Amps, Definite Time Delay = secs		3.6.10.1(f)			Refer Note 1
64G	IDMT Earth Fault	Pickup= Amps, TMS = , Curve =		3.6.10.1(g)			Refer Note 1 & 3
32	Real and Reactive Power Export (Max)	kW orkVAr for 1 second		3.6.10.1(h),(i), 3.6.10.3, 3.6.12(b)			Refer Note 4
32	Real and Reactive Power Import (Min)	kW or kVAr for 1 second		3.6.10.1(h)			
27	Under Voltage	0.80 per unit for 10 seconds		3.6.10.1(f),Table 3.5			Refer Note 5
59	Over Voltage	1.10 per unit for 10 seconds		3.6.10.1(f),Table 3.5			Refer Note 6
81	Under Frequency	<47.5Hz for 10 seconds		3.6.10.1(f),Table 3.5			
81	Over Frequency	>52.5Hz for 6 seconds		3.6.10.1(f),Table 3.5			

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51G

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51V

50

32

64G

Reactive Power Perturbation	1%, 0.5 second pulse / second 3%, 0.5 second check pulse		Refer note 7
		2.9.2(b)(2),	
Loss of 1 or more phases	ТВА	3.6.10.1(h),	
Reverse Power	ТВА	3.6.10.1(h),(i), 3.6.10.3, 3.6.12(b)	
	IDA	3.6.10.1 (h),(i),	
Directional over current	ТВА	3.6.12(b)	
		2.9.2(b)(2),3.6.10.1(h	
Voltage vector shift	ТВА	), 3.6.10.3,	
Neutral voltage displacement	ТВА	3.6.10.1(g)	
Sensitive (Definite Time) Earth Fault	Pickup= Amps, Definite Time Delay = secs	3.6.10.1(g)	
Transformer Overpressure		3.6.10.4	
	Fails to open when required by Protective Apparatus,		
Any GMS fails to open ("local backup")	maximum Delay of 0.3 seconds	3.6.10.1(d)	
Discourse atting Times	Less then 1 on (O seconds near the C	3.6.2.(d)(4),	
Disconnection Timer	Less than1 or 60 seconds per transfer	3.6.10.1(k),(l)	
RTU Trip signal			
Insert additional lines for any other events that			
cause tripping			Refer Note 8 & 10
Trip power supply failure or irregularity	1 second		
	CPS Prevent Closing (or GMS if no C	PS)	
Under and Over Voltage	Ensure supply is within trip limits for at least 1 minute	3.6.10.1(f)	
Check Synchronising		3.6.7.3	
Protection Healthy		3.6.10.1(d)	
Insert additional lines for any other events			
preventing closing			Refer Note 9
RTU Close Enable Signal (Permissive)		3.6.9(a)(2)	Refer to Note 2
	GMS Tripping		
Three Phase IDMT Overcurrent	ТВА	3.6.10.1(f)	
Three Phase Instantaneous / Highset Overcurrent	ТВА	3.6.10.1(f)	
Earth Fault	ТВА	3.6.10.1(g)	
Reverse Real & Reactive Power	ТВА		
Pole Slip	Trip before second pole slip	3.6.10.2	
r	Fails to open when required by Protective Apparatus,		
Any CPS (CMS if no CPS) fails to open	maximum Delay of 0.3 seconds	3.6.10.1(d)	

3550969v6

Trip power supply failure or irregularity	1 second	3.6.10.1(j), 3.6.10.4(b)	
Transformer Overpressure	ТВА	3.6.10.4	
Transformer Overtemperature	ТВА	3.6.10.4	
Insert additional lines for any other events that cause tripping			Refer Note 8 & 10
	Islanding protection options (for CPS trip	pping)	
Reactive Power Perturbation	1%, 0.5 second pulse / second 3%, 0.5 second check pulse		Refer note 7
Loss of 1 or more phases	ТВА	3.6.10.1(h)	
Reverse Power	ТВА	3.6.10.1(h)	
Directional over current	ТВА	3.6.10.1 (h),(i), 3.6.12(b)	
 Voltage vector shift	ТВА	3.6.10.1(h)	
	ТВА ТВА	3.6.10.1(h) 3.6.10.1(g)	
Voltage vector shift			
Voltage vector shift Neutral voltage displacement	ТВА	3.6.10.1(g)	

#### NOTES:

1. CMS protection settings to grade with Western Power equipment protection settings with a minimum margin of 0.3 seconds.

2. The CPS shall be prevented from closing unless the RTU Enable Signal is present or the mechanical interlocking is arranged to prevent paralleling of generators.

3. Definition of TMS = (Required time to trip) / (Time to trip with TMS = 1.0)

4. From previous implementation of non-exporting generators, 10kW & 30kVAR for 2 seconds was not sufficient during zone sub cap bank switching due to slow response; the governor/excitation system could not respond in time.

5. Under-voltage set points depend on the Distribution Transformer tap settings in the area of the point-of-connection (typically determined during the system study). Should not fall below the extreme value of 0.940pu.

6. Over-voltage set points depend on the Distribution Transformer tap settings in the area of the point-of-connection (typically determined during the system study). Should not ever exceed extreme value of 1.050pu.

7. In the past, an example value has been: kW: 1%, 0.5 second pulse/second; kVAR: 3%, 0.5 second check pulse

8. List any other protection that trips the circuit breaker in question, eg: Transformer Overpressure, Overtemperature, etc.

9. Other events preventing closing may include interlocking, eg: CMS Open prevent CPS closing.

10. Insert all items that cause tripping, eg: this may include other items no specifically under CMS/CPS/GMS heading such as FSU (Fuse Switch Units)

11. The single line diagram to define where the LV Standby Earth Fault protection is being implemented (where applicable)

12. Protection key diagram to be submitted with the schedule to assist in review.

13. Included for information only to protection coordination

# **Schedule B: Part 1** – Operating procedures for generators connected to the Western Power distribution system

	Description	Technical Rules clause
B1	General details	
B1.1	Name of Customer or Generator:	
B1.2	Facility Name: Fax:	5.10.2 3.6.9(d)
	Email: Telephone (s) – office hours:	
	Address:	
B2	Contact Personnel	
B2.1	Customer's contact:	5.3.3
	The customer shall ensure that a responsible person can be contacted by Western Power at all times for the purpose of performing switching operations and adjusting generator performance. The customer's contact is:	5.10.2 5.10.3
	Title:	
	Phone (daytime): (after hours): Mobile:	
B2.2	Western Power's contact: The Western Power Network Operations Control Centre (NOCC) is manned at all times. The Western Power contact person is:	5.3.2 5.10.3 5.10.4
	Title: Network Controller	
	Phone: (08) <dedicated be="" dms#2756426="" entered="" in="" internally="" is="" list="" maintained="" number="" to="" –=""></dedicated>	
33	Customer Operations:	
B3.1	Title of customer operating procedure document:	5.9.1 A12.5
B3.2	<b>Customer protection apparatus:</b> Western Power's protection requirements for this facility are specified in the Technical Rules and Schedule A. Upon request the Customer shall demonstrate the accuracy and operation of the facility's protection apparatus	3.6.10 5.5.2
B3.3	<b>Operating requirements:</b> The customer shall operate the facility including the generators and protective apparatus in accordance with good electricity industry practice. The following conditions shall be observed for any equipment associated with the facility's electrical system:	5.9
	B3.3.1 <i>Maintenance in good order:</i> The customer shall ensure that all equipment in the facility is maintained in good order and that all protective apparatus and control equipment is at all times capable of performing its required function	4.1.4, 5.3.3 5.7.1 5.8
	B3.3.2 <b>Competent Personnel:</b> The customer shall ensure that all operating personnel are competent in that they have adequate knowledge and sufficient judgment to take correct action when facing an emergency. All testing and maintenance work is to be carried out by suitably trained and qualified personnel.	5.3.3
	B3.3.3 <b>Approval and Notice for Modifications:</b> The customer shall provide Western Power with full details of any intended modifications to the electrical arrangements shown on the simplified Single Line Diagram stated in Schedule A. Modifications shall not be implemented without Western Power approval. Unless otherwise agreed, the notice period for the implementation of modifications shall be as specified in the Technical Rules (currently 65 business days)	4.2.4
	B3.3.4 <b>Service Intervals:</b> The customer regularly shall service and test for equipment including protective apparatus (as specified in Schedule A) associated with the electrical path between the facility's generators and the Western Power distribution system. The maximum interval shall be 3 years.	4.1.4 A12.15
	B3.3.5 <b>Testing of customer equipment requiring changes to agreed operation:</b> The customer shall provide Western Power with notice in writing (currently 15 business days) of commissioning, calibration and trip tests on any existing or direct replacement equipment associated with the electrical path between the facility's generators and the network. The customer shall permit Western Power representatives to witness any such tests that Western Power deems to be relevant to safe and reliable operation of the distribution system.	

	customer connection schedules for small generator installations 3550969v6	June 2008
	B3.3.6 Records: The customer shall maintain logbooks detailing:	5.3.3, 5.8,
	inspection and operating activities	5.10.4, 5.11
	equipment settings and results of commissioning and periodical tests	
	B3.3.7 Western Power access: The customer shall at all times permit and enable representatives	4.1.1, 4.1.2,
	of Western Power to access Western Power equipment installed within the facility, subject to	4.1.3,
	adequate prior notice. The customer shall also grant access to Western Power to inspect or	A12.16
	test customer facilities in accordance with the Technical Rules. In the case of an emergency	
	condition, prior notice may not be given.	
B3.4	Procedure for restoration on loss of Western Power supply:	5.3.2, 5.3.3
_	In the event of loss of supply, the following steps shall be taken:	,
	1. Check whether the loss of supply has been caused by a trip on one of the facility's	
	protection devices or if supply from Western Power has been lost. This may be determined	
	by checking if any of the facility's circuit breakers have tripped and then by checking with	
	NOCC if any Western Power protective devices connecting the facility have tripped.	
	2. If supply from Western Power has been lost then check that the CPS has opened and	
	isolated the facility's generating equipment from the network. While restoration work on the	
	network is being performed by Western Power, the facility generation may be run islanded	
	with the CPS open to supply internal load only.	
	3. When Western Power has completed restoration work, NOCC will, upon request, send an	
	'enable' signal to permit re-synchronisation of the facility.	
	Vestern Power Operations	5.3.1
B4.1	l General:	
	General procedures dealing with distribution connected generators are contained in Western Power	
1	Network Operating Instruction NWI-82 "Private parallel generators- General operating	
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.	
B4.2	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.	2.5.4.1(b)
B4.2	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections. <b>Feeder connections:</b> The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).	2.5.4.1(b)
B4.2	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.2Feeder connections:The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder	2.5.4.1(b)
B4.2	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections. <b>Feeder connections:</b> The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###). The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after	2.5.4.1(b)
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.2Feeder connections:The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder(EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered afterfurther power system studies.	2.5.4.1(b)
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.         2         Feeder connections:         The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).         The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder         (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after further power system studies.         3         Feeder protection:	2.5.4.1(b)
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.         2         Feeder connections:         The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).         The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder         (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after further power system studies.         3       Feeder protection:         All feeder circuit breakers and field reclosers are normally fitted with overcurrent and earth fault	2.5.4.1(b)
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.         2         Feeder connections:         The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).         The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder         (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after further power system studies.         3       Feeder protection:         All feeder circuit breakers and field reclosers are normally fitted with overcurrent and earth fault protection. Feeder switches are not normally fitted with protection to prevent unsynchronised	2.5.4.1(b)
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.         2         Feeder connections:         The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).         The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after further power system studies.         3       Feeder protection:         All feeder circuit breakers and field reclosers are normally fitted with overcurrent and earth fault protection. Feeder switches are not normally fitted with protection to prevent unsynchronised automatic or manual switching. The BBBBB feeder has the following features:	2.5.4.1(b)
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.         2         Feeder connections:         The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).         The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after further power system studies.         3       Feeder protection:         All feeder circuit breakers and field reclosers are normally fitted with overcurrent and earth fault protection. Feeder switches are not normally fitted with protection to prevent unsynchronised automatic or manual switching. The BBBBB feeder has the following features:         •       The feeder circuit breaker does not have an automatic reclose facility	2.5.4.1(b)
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.         2         Feeder connections:         The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).         The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder         (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after further power system studies.         3       Feeder protection:         All feeder circuit breakers and field reclosers are normally fitted with overcurrent and earth fault protection. Feeder switches are not normally fitted with protection to prevent unsynchronised automatic or manual switching. The BBBBB feeder has the following features: <ul> <li>The feeder circuit breaker does not have an automatic reclose facility</li> <li>The feeder circuit breaker does not have a synchronisation or dead line closure check facility.</li> </ul>	2.5.4.1(b)
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.         2         Feeder connections:         The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).         The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after further power system studies.         3       Feeder protection:         All feeder circuit breakers and field reclosers are normally fitted with overcurrent and earth fault protection. Feeder switches are not normally fitted with protection to prevent unsynchronised automatic or manual switching. The BBBBB feeder has the following features:         •       The feeder circuit breaker does not have an automatic reclose facility	2.5.4.1(b)
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.         2         Feeder connections:         The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).         The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder         (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after further power system studies.         3       Feeder protection:         All feeder circuit breakers and field reclosers are normally fitted with overcurrent and earth fault protection. Feeder switches are not normally fitted with protection to prevent unsynchronised automatic or manual switching. The BBBBB feeder has the following features: <ul> <li>The feeder circuit breaker does not have an automatic reclose facility</li> <li>The feeder circuit breaker does not have a synchronisation or dead line closure check facility.</li> </ul>	
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.         2         Feeder connections:         The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).         The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder         (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after further power system studies.         3       Feeder protection:         All feeder circuit breakers and field reclosers are normally fitted with overcurrent and earth fault protection. Feeder switches are not normally fitted with protection to prevent unsynchronised automatic or manual switching. The BBBBB feeder has the following features: <ul> <li>The feeder circuit breaker does not have an automatic reclose facility</li> <li>The feeder contains no field reclosers</li> </ul>	
	guidelines". Specific requirements are detailed in the following sections.         2         Feeder connections:         The facility will be normally connected to the AAAAA substation via the BBBBB feeder (DDD###).         The facility may only be connected to this BBBBB feeder and the alternative CCCCC feeder         (EEE###) from the AAAAA substation. Connection to other feeders can only be considered after further power system studies.         3       Feeder protection:         All feeder circuit breakers and field reclosers are normally fitted with overcurrent and earth fault protection. Feeder switches are not normally fitted with protection to prevent unsynchronised automatic or manual switching. The BBBBB feeder has the following features:         •       The feeder circuit breaker does not have an automatic reclose facility         •       The feeder contains no field reclosers         •       SCADA inter trip signal between the BBBBB feeder circuit breaker (DDD###) and the facility.	

# Schedule B: Part 2 – Remote control, monitoring and communications

**B5** 

The SCADA scheme needed for the satisfactory monitoring and control of the facility in accordance with clauses 3.6.9 and 3.6.10.3 of the Technical Rules is given in the following table:

3550969v6

Facility Equipment	Facility RTU	NOCC
		To NOCC
Field transducer	Analog Input	Voltage Measurement
Field transducer	Analog Input	Signed MW/MVAr Measurement
Field contact	Digital Input	CPS CB Status
Field contact		CMS CB Status
Field contact	<b>.</b>	GMS CB Status
Field contact	Digital Input	Alarm
Field contact	Digital Input	Alarm
		From NOCC
Enable latched interpose relay	Digital Output	Operator Action
Trip interpose relay	Digital Output	Operator or Automatic Action
	Field transducer Field transducer Field contact Field contact Field contact Field contact Field contact Field contact Enable latched interpose relay	Field transducer       Analog Input         Field transducer       Analog Input         Field contact       Digital Input

#### NOTES:

- 1. All signals between the Facility and the Network Operations Control Centre (NOCC) will be direct to NOCC, or, via the Substation normally connecting the Facility where deemed necessary for feeder inter-tripping.
- 2. The 'Close Enable' signals shall be issued by Western Power and incorporated in the Facility to operate as follows: 'Close Enable' will allow the paralleling switches to be closed, therefore connecting the Facility's generation equipment to the Network. The NOCC operator issues a 'Close Enable' command via the SCADA with a resultant relay contact closure at the Facility RTU. Once the 'Close Enable' command is issued, the 'Close Enable' contacts will be held closed by the RTU for a period of "x" mins or until a 'Trip' signal is received.
- 3. The 'Trip' signals shall be issued by NOCC and incorporated in the Facility to operate as follows:

'Trip' shall isolate the Facility's generation equipment from the Network via the CPS. The Facility RTU issues a 'Trip' signal with a contact opening.

Whenever practicable, Western Power will warn the Customer of an impending NOCC 'Trip' signal. 'Trip' signals will generally only be issued for an emergency or routine maintenance on the Network. (Also see Note 5)

- 4. The 'Trip' and 'Close Enable' signals shall be 'Fail Safe', i.e. a trip signal be sent on fail of DC supply and the 'Close Enable' signal be unlatched if it is latched.
- 5. Where a feeder inter-trip from the Substation is deemed necessary by Western Power the following additional events will result in a 'Trip' signal being automatically sent by Wester Power:
  - a) Automatic switching operations on the network such as feeder circuit breakers opening;
  - b) Facility RTU communications failure (>7secs) to the Substation;
- Facility CPS Voltage and MW/MVAR transducer metering inputs to the Facility RTU are typically 0-10mA and -5 to +5mA respectively. Alternative input options may be considered by WP if compatible with the WP Facility SCADA RTU.
- 7. Facility digital inputs to Facility RTU are to be voltage free (RTU supplies 50V DC, 20mA wetting)
- 8. Facility RTU digital outputs will be voltage free and rated 50V DC @ 1Amp.

<b>B6</b>	Customer responsibilities				
	The Customer shall have available at all times between the facility and NOCC.		3.6.9 5.10.1 5.10.2		
	<ul> <li>AAAAA substation for the monitoring</li> <li>Provision and maintenance of the inp SCADA Remote Terminal Unit (RTU) Fail Safe electrical interlocking schemer</li> </ul>	nuous communications link between the facility and NOCC or and control of generating units. ut signals to and output commands from Western Power's at the Facility. The output commands shall be incorporated into a			
B7	Western Power responsibilities				
	Western Power shall be responsible for provisi	on and maintenance of a back-up voice communication channel.			
	Western Power shall be responsible for the foll <ul> <li>Provision and maintenance of a S0</li> </ul>				
		SCADA equipment between NOCC and the Western Power AAAAA			
	Substation				
<b>B8</b>	Metering signals		3.6.9		
<b>B9</b>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ing at NOCC of (signed) MW, MVAR and voltage			
В9	Acceptance				
	The undersigned accept the above operating p	rocedures for the facility.			
	 (Western Power Network Operations Engineer)	 (Customer)			
	Date:	Date:			

# Schedule C: Part 1 – Commissioning

# Certification & Approval for Commissioning of a Facility with Embedded Generating Units to be connected to the Western Power Distribution System

Name of Customer or Generator: Authorised Representative: Facility Name & Address:

### CERTIFICATION

I,

(name of chartered professional engineer with NPER standing)

certify that the facility complies with the Technical Rules, the relevant connection agreement, good engineering practice and relevant standards and are ready for operation. In particular that the following have been verified:

- 1. The single line diagram approved by the Network Service Provider has been checked and accurately reflects the installed electrical system;
- 2. All required switches present and operate correctly as per the single line diagram;
- 3. The specified generation facility is the only source of power that can be operated in parallel with the distribution network;
- 4. The earthing systems complies with Australian Standards AS3000 and AS2067 and do not rely upon the Network Service Provider's earthing system;
- 5. Electrical equipment is adequately rated to withstand specified network fault levels;
- 6. All protection apparatus (that serves a network protection function, including backup function) complies with IEC 60255 and has been correctly installed and tested.
- 7. Interlocking systems specified in the connection agreement have been correctly installed and tested;
- 8. The islanding protection operates correctly and disconnects the power station from the network within 2 seconds;
- 9. Synchronising and auto-changeover equipment has been correctly installed and tested;
- 10. The delay in reconnection following restoration of normal supply is greater than 1 minute;
- 11. The protection settings specified in the connection agreement have been approved by the Network Service Provider and are such that satisfactory coordination is achieved with the Network Service Provider's protection systems;
- 12. Provision has been made to minimise the risk of injury to personnel or damage to equipment that may be caused by an out-of-synchronism fault;
- 13. Control systems have been implemented to maintain voltage, active power flow and reactive power flow requirements for the connection point as specified in the connection agreement;
- 14. The facility complies with the quality of supply requirements specified in the Technical Rules
- 15. Systems or procedures are in place such that the testing, commissioning, and operation requirements specified in the Technical Rules and the connection agreement are adhered to; and
- **16.** Operational settings are as specified.

Notes:			

Signature: (Signature of Registered Professional Engineer)

Date: .....

### APPROVAL

Notes:		
Signature:	Date:	
(Signature of Western Power Operations Engineer)		

# Schedule C: Part 2 – Approval to operate

Certification & Approval for Commissioning of a Facility with Embedded Generating Units to be connected to the Western Power Distribution System

Name of Customer or Generator: Authorised Representative: Facility Name & Address:

### CERTIFICATION

I,

(name of chartered professional engineer with NPER standing)

certify that the facility complies with the Technical Rules, the relevant connection agreement, good engineering practice and relevant standards. In particular that the following have been verified:

- 1. The single line diagram approved by the Network Service Provider has been checked and accurately reflects the installed electrical system;
- 2. All required switches present and operate correctly as per the single line diagram;
- 3. The specified generation facility is the only source of power that can be operated in parallel with the distribution network;
- 4. The earthing systems complies with Australian Standards AS3000 and AS2067 and do not rely upon the Network Service Provider's earthing system;
- 5. The facility's electrical equipment is adequately rated to withstand specified network fault levels as defined in the Technical Rules;
- 6. All protection apparatus (that serves a network protection function, including backup function) complies with IEC 60255 and has been correctly installed and tested.
- 7. Interlocking systems specified in the connection agreement have been correctly installed and tested;
- 8. The islanding protection operates correctly and disconnects the power station from the network within 2 seconds;
- 9. Synchronising and auto-changeover equipment has been correctly installed and tested;
- 10. The delay in reconnection following restoration of normal supply is greater than 1 minute;
- 11. The protection settings specified in the connection agreement have been approved by the Network Service Provider and are such that satisfactory coordination is achieved with the Network Service Provider's protection systems;
- 12. Provision has been made to minimise the risk of injury to personnel or damage to equipment that may be caused by an out-of-synchronism fault;
- 13. Control systems have been implemented to maintain voltage, active power flow and reactive power flow requirements for the connection point as specified in the connection agreement;
- 14. The facility complies with the quality of supply requirements specified in the Technical Rules
- 15. Systems or procedures are in place such that the testing, commissioning, and operation requirements specified in the Technical Rules and the connection agreement are adhered to; and
- 16. Operational settings are as specified.

Notes: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: ......Date: ..... (Signature of Registered Professional Engineer)

### APPROVAL

Approval is hereby given for the above facility to be connected to the Western Power Network for the agreed mode of operation until further notice

Notes:				

## Glossary

- User, Customer and Generator have the meanings defined in the Technical Rules. However most facilities covered by this document both consume and generate power, so for simplicity the term Customer has been used to cover the User, Customer and Generator roles unless otherwise indicated.
- **CB** (Circuit Breaker): Circuit breaker, a switching device capable of breaking load and fault current.
- **CMS** (Customer Main Switch): Circuit breaker that serves to connect the facility to the network.
- **CPS** (Customer Paralleling Switch): Circuit breaker between CMSs and GMSs used for synchronised switching.
- **GMS** (Generator Main Switch): Circuit breaker that connects a facility's generator to the Network via CMSs and CPSs.
- **NOCC** (Network Operation Control Centre): Control centre for the Western Power's distribution system.
- **RTU** (Remote Terminal Unit): A communication unit located at the remote end of a communication channel.