Projected Assessment of System Adequacy (PASA) Compliance Checklist

NER Clause	Task
Clause 3.7.2(d)(1) – PASA availability in MT PASA Clause 3.7.2(d)(1) requires a Market Participant to submit PASA availability for each day taking into account the ambient weather conditions forecast at the time of the 10% probability of exceedance peak load for (i) a 36-month period for each scheduled generating unit and scheduled bidirectional unit and for (ii) a 24-month period for each scheduled load or scheduled network service. These submissions should be made in the manner described in AEMO's MT PASA Process Description and the Reliability Standard Implementation Guidelines (RSIG).	• Have you submitted PASA availability for different units according to the relevant 24 or 36-month period as described in clause 3.7.2(d)(1)? • Have you taken into account the ambient weather conditions forecast at the time of the 10% probability of exceedance peak load, i.e. maximum load? • Is clarification of any MT PASA entry with AEMO required (if your situation cannot be otherwise accurately represented by standard processes) to allow AEMO to consider alternative methods of representation? • Are your PASA availability submissions for MT PASA timeframes made in the manner described in AEMO's MT PASA Process Description and Reliability Standard Implementation Guidelines (RSIG), as relevant? Are you up to date with the latest versions of both publications? • Have you ensured that all submissions under clauses 3.7.2(d)(1) represent your current intentions and best estimates, given the information available to you, and not a 'best-case scenario' estimate?
Clause 3.7.2(d)(2) – weekly energy constraints for a 24-month period for MT PASA Clause 3.7.2(d)(2) requires each relevant Market Participant to submit current intentions and best estimates of weekly energy constraints applying to each scheduled generating unit, scheduled bidirectional unit or scheduled load for a 24-month period.	• Have you considered energy constraints other than fuel limitations that may constrain a unit? • Did you submit sustainable weekly constraints that reflect the medium-term capability of the plant and not a limit for the week considered in isolation? • Have you ensured that all submissions under clauses 3.7.2(d)(2) represent your current intentions and best estimates, given the information available to you, and not a 'best-case scenario' estimate?
Clause 3.7.2(d1) – requirement to submit unit state and recall time Clause 3.7.2(d1)(1) and (2) require a Scheduled Generator or Market Participant to submit as part of its MT PASA inputs the unit state and recall time of each scheduled generating unit or scheduled bidirectional unit for each day.	• Has the unit state been provided accurately in the form of a unit's availability and the reason for its availability in accordance with the reason codes provided in AEMO's RSIG? Similarly, has the same been provided for the unit's unavailability? We encourage participants to monitor any changes to reason codes published by AEMO to stay up to date with MT PASA processes. • Has the unit recall time been provided for the relevant unit states as specified in AEMO's MT PASA Process Description and RSIG? Does the unit recall time reflect the current intentions and best estimates for the period in which the plant could be made available after a period of unavailability?
Clause 3.7.3(h)(1) – Available capacity and PASA availability for scheduled resources for ST PASA Clause 3.7.3(h)(1) requires each Registered Participant to submit current intentions and best estimates of available capacity and PASA availability of each of the Registered Participant's scheduled resources in each relevant 30-minute period (or such other period specified in the ST PASA procedures). Note: the definition of PASA availability now refers to available physical plant capability (taking ambient weather conditions into account) and any additional physical plant capability that can be made available during that period within a given recall period in accordance with the RSIG, for a scheduled generating unit, scheduled bidirectional unit, scheduled load or scheduled network service in a given period. For a wholesale demand response unit in a given period, PASA availability is the maximum available MW wholesale demand response, including any wholesale demand response that can be made available during that period within a given recall period in accordance with the RSIG. AEMO compares PASA availability to available capacity to help identify additional capacity to inform it of which units are or may be available for direction.	• Have the available capacity values been provided including consideration of forecast weather conditions? Has a localised forecast been considered? • Have the available capacity submissions been sculpted to fit the ambient condition profile across the trading day? • Have forecast adverse ambient condition effects (e.g. air temperature, humidity, wind direction and speed, dust storms, solar irradiance, others) been reflected in the capacity value consideration? • Have any power improvement technologies (e.g. evaporative cooling, fogging) been considered in the capacity value consideration? Do your submissions reflect how you intend to use those technologies? • Have other factors that can affect output (e.g. fuel quality, historic generator performance under similar conditions) been considered in the capacity value? • Have any risks related to obtaining fuel been communicated to AEMO via the rebid reason field or direct contact with AEMO's control room? • For Demand Response Service Providers, are you monitoring factors such as spot price exposure and baseline compliance and submitting available capacity of zero when required? • Have you assessed whether any relevant LOR notices have changed your incentives to operate such that you may wish to rebid to offer additional capacity? Have you assessed whether any relevant LOR notices have changed your decisions around your maintenance schedule and submitted accordingly? • Where there is more than one option for bringing back capacity in the ST PASA timeframe with different recall times, are you submitting the capacity available in the earliest timeframe? Are you also observing market events and ensuring that you can alert AEMO to extra capacity that could be made available beyond the earliest timeframe already submitted, where relevant? • Does the submission represent what could be made physically available within a given recall period relevant to the ST PASA timeframe, given the information at hand when the submission was made (regardless of cost)?

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	• Does the submission include capacity that relies on a reasonable expectation that fuel (and transport, if applicable) can be sourced within a given recall period relevant to the ST PASA timeframe? • Are your PASA availability submissions for ST PASA made in the manner described in the AEMO ST PASA procedures and, where relevant, the RSIG? • Have you ensured that all submissions under clauses 3.7.3(h)(1) represent your current intentions and best estimates, given the information available to you, and not a 'best-case scenario' estimate?
Clause 3.7.3(h)(2) – Energy constraints and wholesale demand response units for ST PASA Clause 3.7.3(h)(2) requires each relevant Registered Participant to submit current intentions and best estimates of energy constraints or wholesale demand response constraints (as applicable) for scheduled generating units, scheduled bidirectional units, scheduled loads or wholesale demand response units. Note: the definition of energy constraint now refers to a limitation on the quantity of energy (expressed in MWh) that a scheduled generating unit or scheduled load can produce or consume in a specified period. Note: the definition of wholesale demand response constraint refers to a limitation on the quantity of wholesale demand response (expressed in MWh) that a wholesale demand response unit can provide in a specified period. AEMO uses this information in reserve calculations.	• Does the portfolio include any scheduled generating units or scheduled loads that are energy constrained (i.e. being those that have fuel to run, but not at maximum capacity across the entire trading day)? If so, this obligation will need to be considered and declared regardless of fuel type or energy source. • Have you considered energy constraints other than fuel limitations that may constrain a unit? Consider constraints on load when consuming energy and consider charging limitations for BDUs. • Is the daily energy availability submission based on current intentions and best estimates? Are any submissions based on what would reasonably be expected to occur given the current information and past experience? Did you submit a probability-weighted most likely view of fuel availability? Are the submissions consistent between ST PASA and MT PASA, recognising that these timeframes are linked? • If fuel is limited or not available, have you submitted constraints across the whole period where the constraints are likely to continue? Do your submissions reflect how fuel will likely become available again (i.e., a step change or gradual return)? • Is there a need to provide AEMO with qualitative information relevant to energy constraint submissions through the rebid reason field? • Are any unconstrained generating units represented by the submission of no value (a 'null entry') for the ST PASA daily energy constraint? Are any generating units that are fully constrained by fuel (i.e. no fuel available) represented by the submission of a zero value for the ST PASA daily energy constraint and the MT PASA weekly energy constraint? • Are any applicable environmental constraints (e.g. water temperature or air pollution) accounted for in your submission? • Have you ensured that all submissions under clauses 3.7.3(h)(2) and 3.7.2(d)(2) represent your current intentions and best estimates, given the information available to you, and not a 'best-case scenario' estimate?
Clause 3.7.3(h)(3) – Any other information set out in the ST PASA procedures Clause 3.7.3(h)(3) requires each relevant Registered Participant to submit any other information set out in the ST PASA Procedures pursuant to subparagraph 3.7.3(c)(5).	• Do you have processes in place to ensure that you are up to date with AEMO's ST PASA Procedures? Have you considered whether AEMO has updated ST PASA procedures as described in clause 3.7.3(c) since the publication of this checklist?
Clause 3.7B – Semi-Scheduled Generator plant availability Clause 3.7B (1) & (2) require Semi-Scheduled Generators to submit plant availability to AEMO for each unit as soon as the Semi-Scheduled Generator becomes aware that the plant availability of the unit is at least 6 MW below or above the nameplate rating of the unit and notify AEMO as soon as it becomes aware of any changes until the plant availability is no longer at least 6MW below or above the nameplate rating of the unit.	• Do you have processes in place to identify when plant availability drops below 6 MW or above the nameplate rating of the unit? Do these processes ensure you are aware and able to notify AEMO as soon as plant availability changes? • Do you regularly assess whether your PASA submissions reflect your semi-scheduled generating unit's unavailability?