Western Power's list of exemptions from compliance from Technical Rules granted after 1 July 2007.

No	Date of Exemption	To whom Exemption was granted	Clause to which Exemption has been granted	Concise details of the Exemption (including reason for granting the exemption)
1	16 January 2008	Newgen Neerabup Unit 1	3.3.3.1(a) (Technical Rules 26 April 2007)	Modified reactive power capability: 0.8 Lagging 101.3 MVAr 0.9 Leading 68.5 MVAr Basis: Financial contribution for the shortfall in reactive power capability, pursuant to clause 3.3.3.1(d).
2	16 January 2008	Newgen Neerabup Unit 1	3.3.3.3(b) (Technical Rules 26 April 2007)	Modified off-nominal frequency capability: 47.0 – 47.5 Hz 20 seconds 47.5 – 51.5 Hz continuous 51.5 – 52.0 Hz 20 seconds 52.0 – 52.5 Hz 0 seconds Basis: Constrained operation for SWIS load below 1960MW.
3	29 January 2008	Bluewaters Power Station Unit 2	3.3.3.5 (Technical Rules 26 April 2007)	Modified load ramping rates: The requirement to respond at a rate of 5% of nameplate rating per minute is modified to require the power station to respond by increasing output by 10 MW in the first 10 seconds and then after one minute increasing output at a rate of 3% of nameplate rating per minute. Basis:

				Identical to exemption for Unit 1, with System Management's acceptance.
4	4 September 2009	Collgar Wind Farm	3.3.3.10(c)(1) (Technical Rules 26 April 2007)	Modified switchyard arrangements: Connection via two circuits and no circuit breakers in the generator's switchyard. Basis: Deemed to be technically and commercially optimal arrangement. Financial contribution made for the switchyard.
5	7 October 2009	Collgar Wind Farm	2.2.10 (Technical Rules 26 April 2007)	Modified overvoltage performance requirements: The overvoltage capability curve proposed by the generator applies in lieu of that of clause 2.2.10, Figure 2.2. Basis: The connection point site-specific overvoltage performance requirements (as assessed by Western Power) are met by the generator's overvoltage capability.
6	10 June 2010	Tesla Corporation: Harris Road, Leeming Road, Deepdale Road and Kemerton 10.0 MW Power Stations	3.3.1(c) (Technical Rules 26 April 2007)	Exemption from large generator requirements: Assessment permitted under clause 3.6 for small generators. Basis: Initial misinterpretation of the applicable requirements (by both Western Power and Tesla) and advanced stage of these projects at the time the correct interpretation became apparent.

7	25 October 2010	Grasmere Wind Farm	3.2.2 (Technical Rules 26 April 2007)	Modified switchyard arrangement: Utilisation of Western Power feeder circuit breaker to de-energise wind farm in lieu of wind farm 'main switch'. Basis: Integration into Albany zone substation and existing voltage control scheme via the 3rd 'identical 22kV (wind farm) feeder' is deemed the best solution. Additional cost of technical compliance would increase operational complexity and not provide any tangible benefit. Financial contribution made for the switchyard.
8	23 March 2011	Synergy	3.7.8.3(b) (Technical Rules 26 April 2007)	Inspection and testing requirements waived, pursuant to the Office of Energy's Final Outcomes Report and subsequent recommendation to change the Technical Rules accordingly.
9	24 August 2011	Bluewaters Power Station Unit 2	3.3.3.1 (Technical Rules 26 April 2007)	Modified reactive power capability: For steady state voltages from 90.5% to 90% of the rated voltage at the connection point, the required reactive power absorption is at least the amount equal to the product of the rated active power output of the generation unit at nominal voltage and 0.441. Basis: The connection point site-specific reactive power absorption capability is acceptable to Western Power and System Management.
10	23 Feb 2012	Extension Hill Pty Ltd (EHPL) transmission load	3.2.2 (Technical Rules 23 Dec 2011)	Modified switchyard arrangement for the initial EHPL single circuit connection: Utilisation of Western Power circuit breaker to de-energise transmission load.

				Basis: There is no benefit in these particular circumstances in requiring EHPL to install its own 330kV main switch at Three Springs terminal substation.
11	18 April 2012	Karara Power Pty Ltd (KPPL) transmission load	3.2.2 (Technical Rules 23 Dec 2011)	Modified switchyard arrangement for the initial KPPL connection: Utilisation of Western Power circuit breakers to de-energise transmission load. Basis: There is no benefit in these particular circumstances in requiring KPPL to install its own 132kV main switch at Eneabba substation and 330kV main switch at Three Springs terminal substation.
12	25 Sep 2012	Public Transport Authority – City railway substation	3.2.1(d)(2) (Technical Rules 23 Dec 2011)	Two-phase connection accepted. Basis: The exemption is granted pursuant to clause 1.9.4(a), as the project was well advanced before 23 Dec 2011, being the commencement date for the revised Technical Rules (current) in which clause 3.2.1(d)(2) was materially changed.
13	6 Nov 2012	West Hills and Anderson wind farms	2.9.2(b) (Technical Rules 23 Dec 2011)	Duplication of protection: Two external generator protection relays supplied from a single voltage transformer (VT). Basis: In case of loss of the VT input to the protection relay, the VT supervision function of the relay will send the trip signal to disconnect the wind farm, which is considered as an acceptable functional alternative to duplication of the VTs.

14	17 January 2013	Muja D	2.2.8(a) 2.2.8(b) (Technical Rules 23 Dec 2011)	Modified damping of oscillations: The respective damping ratios must be at least 0.07 and 0.27. Basis: The performance (after automatic voltage regulator replacement) is at least equivalent to the previous performance.
15	23 January 2013	Inverter connected generation units 30 to 150kVA	2.9.2(b) (Technical Rules 23 Dec 2011)	Duplication of protection: One (only) IEC60255 compliant external generator protection relay required in conjunction with protections integral to AS4777-2005 compliant inverters. Basis: The combined protection functionality provides a safe and reliable level of electrical protection for generator ratings of this size.

16	14 Feb 2013	Grasmere Wind Farm	3.3.4.5(g), Table 3.2 (Rise time) (Technical Rules 23 Dec 2011)	Modified rise time: The maximum permitted rise time is 3.0 seconds. Basis: There is no benefit in these particular circumstances in requiring modification of the integrated Albany wind farm control scheme (of which Grasmere is Stage 2) to achieve compliance.
17	21 June 2013	Collgar Wind Farm, Stage 1	3.3.3.3(h)(2) Active power recovery time (Technical Rules 23 Dec 2011)	Modified active power recovery time: The maximum permitted recovery time is 1,000 milliseconds. Basis: No adverse effect on the network performance or other customers for the currently installed wind farm capacity outweighs the significant cost of compliance.

Last updated: 21 June 2013
For more details, refer to Western Power's web site:
www.westernpower.com.au/aboutus/accessArrangement/Technical_Rules.html