***DRAFT WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY MARKET AMENDING RULES – EXTRACT AND PROPOSED AMENDMENTS***

**2.0**

**21 July 2011**

**Proposed balancing changes in red underline and strikethrough**

**Amendments in version 1.0, dated 4 July 2011, and in version 1.1, dated 7 July 2011, have been accepted**

**Amendments to version 1.1, dated 7 July 2011, in mark up**

**Major changes include:**

* **Expansion of the settlement equations for balancing settlement;**
* **New confidentiality clauses have been added to reflect the changes outlined in the paper: Rationalisation of the confidentiality status classes in the Wholesale Electricity Market presented and endorsed by MAC at the November 2010 meeting.**
* **Changes resulting from RDIWG members feedback via submission process and at the RDIWG workshop held on 19 July. The changes primarily focus on:**
	+ **Minor drafting changes;**
	+ **Cross-referencing errors identified; and**
	+ **Minor typographical changes.**
* **Some minor changes to Out Of Merit calculations in 6.16A and 6.16B;**
* **Terminology changes:**
	+ **“System Instruction” changed to “Operation Instruction”; and**
	+ **“Electricity Generation Corporation” changed to “Verve Energy”**

**Load following provisions to be added in next draft**

**Disclaimer**

This unofficial extract of the Wholesale Electricity Market Rules reflects the rules as amended and published in the Government Gazette up to 15 December 2006 and amending changes made by the IMO up to the date of this document together with proposed balancing amendments in mark up. This unofficial extract is provided for information and has no legal standing. The Independent Market Operator disclaims any responsibility for any liability arising from any act done or omission made in reliance on this unofficial extract of the Wholesale Electricity Market Rules.

For the version of the Wholesale Electricity Market Rules that is currently in force under the *Electricity Industry (Wholesale Electricity Market) Market Rules 2004* please refer to the *Wholesale Electricity Market Rules (September 2006)* as Gazetted on 19 September 2006 and any subsequent amendments gazetted in the Western Australia Government Gazette or approved and published by the IMO on the IMO web site.

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2.13.10. If the IMO becomes aware of an alleged breach of the Market Rules or Market Procedures, then:

1. it must record the alleged breach;
2. it must investigate the alleged breach;
3. it must record the results of each investigation;
4. where it reasonably believes a breach of the Market Rules or Market Procedures has taken place, it may issue a warning to the Rule Participant to rectify the alleged breach. The warning must:

i. identify the clause or clauses of the Market Rules or the Market Procedures that the IMO believes has been, or are being, breached;

ii. describe the behaviour that comprises the alleged breach;

iii. request an explanation; and

iv. request that the alleged breach be rectified and a time (which the IMO considers reasonable) by which the alleged breach should be rectified; and

(e) it must record the response of the Rule Participant to any warning issued under clause 2.13.10(d).

2.13.11. If the IMO becomes aware of an alleged breach of the Market Rules or the Market Procedures, then it may meet with the relevant Rule Participant on one or more occasions to discuss the alleged breach and possible actions to rectify the alleged breach.

2.13.12. As part of an investigation into alleged breaches of the Market Rules or Market Procedures, the IMO may:

(a) require information and records from Rule Participants; and

(b) conduct an inspection of a Rule Participant’s equipment.

2.13.13. Rule Participants must cooperate with an investigation into an alleged breach of the Market Rules or Market Procedures, including:

(a) providing the IMO with information requested under clause 2.13.12 relating to the alleged breach in a timely manner; and

(b) allowing reasonable access to equipment for the purpose of an inspection carried on under clause 2.13.12.

2.13.13A. A Rule Participant must not engage in conduct under clause 2.13.13 that is false or misleading in a material particular.

2.13.14. Where a Rule Participant does not comply with clause 2.13.13, the IMO may appoint a person to investigate the matter and provide a report or such other documentation as the IMO may require. If the IMO does so, then:

(a) the Rule Participant must assist the person to undertake the investigation and prepare the report or other documentation; and

(b) the cost of the investigation and the preparation the report or other documentation must be met by the Rule Participant unless the IMO determines otherwise.

2.13.15. Where the alleged breach relates to a Category A Market Rule (as determined in accordance with the Regulations) and the IMO is not the Rule Participant that is alleged to have breached the Market Rules, the IMO must make a decision as to whether a breach has occurred.

2.13.16. The IMO may:

(a) decide a breach has taken place in which case the IMO may issue a penalty notice in accordance with the Regulations; or

(b) decide a breach has not taken place and notify:

i. the Rule Participant that is alleged to have breached the Market Rules; and

ii. where a Rule Participant notified the IMO in accordance with clause 2.13.4, that Rule Participant,

of its decision.

2.13.1.7. Where the IMO issues a penalty notice under clause 2.13.16(a), the Rule Participants that received the penalty notice may seek a review of that decision by the Electricity Review Board in accordance with the Regulations.

2.13.18. Where:

(a) the alleged breach relates to a Category B or Category C Market Rule (as determined in accordance with the Regulations); and

(b) following the investigation referred to in clause 2.13.10(b), the IMO reasonably believes that a breach of the Market Rules has taken place,

the IMO may bring proceedings before the Electricity Review Board.

2.13.19. Where the person referred to in clause 2.13.1 receives notice of an alleged breach by the IMO in accordance with clause 2.13.5, the person referred to in clause 2.13.1 must investigate the alleged breach of the Market Rules or Market Procedures, and may require information and records from the IMO.

2.16. Monitoring the Effectiveness of the Market

2.16.1. The IMO is responsible for collection and primary analysis of data in accordance with this clause 2.16. The IMO must:

(a) compile the data identified in the Market Surveillance Data Catalogue and provide that data to the Economic Regulation Authority; and

(b) analyse the compiled data in accordance with clause 2.16.4 and provide the results of the analysis to the Economic Regulation Authority.

2.16.2. The IMO must develop a Market Surveillance Data Catalogue, which identifies data to be compiled concerning the market. The Market Surveillance Data Catalogue must identify the following data items:

(a) the number of Market Generators and Market Customers in the market;

(b) the number of participants in each Reserve Capacity Auction;

(c) clearing prices in each Reserve Capacity Auction and STEM Auction~~s~~;

(d) [blank]~~Balancing Data prices and other Standing Data prices used in Balancing~~;

(dA) all Reserve Capacity Auction offers;

(e) all bilateral quantities scheduled with the IMO;

(f) all STEM Offers and STEM Bids, including both quantity and price terms;

(g) ~~[Blank]~~ Balancing Submissions, including associated Offers, Bids and Ramp Rate Limits;

(gA) all Fuel Declarations;

(gB) all Availability Declarations;

(gC) all Ancillary Service Declarations;

(h) any substantial variations in STEM Offer and STEM Bid prices or quantities relative to recent past behaviour;

(hA) any evidence that a Market Customer has significantly over-stated its consumption as indicated by its Net Contract Position with a regularity that cannot be explained by a reasonable allowance for forecast uncertainty or the impact of Loss Factors;

(hB) the information in clause 7A.2.15(c);

(i) the capacity available through Balancing from Balancing Facilities ~~Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators and Dispatchable Loads~~;

(j) the frequency and nature of Dispatch Instructions and Operating Instructions to Market Participants ~~[other than the~~ ~~Electricity Generation Corporation~~;

(k) the number and frequency of outages of Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators, and Market Participants’ compliance with the outage scheduling process;

(l) the performance of Market Participants with Reserve Capacity Obligations in meeting their obligations;

(m) details of Ancillary Service Contracts ~~and Balancing Support Contracts~~ that System Management enters into;

(n) [Blank]

(o) the number of Rule Change Proposals received, and details of Rule Change Proposals that the IMO has decided not to progress under clause 2.5.6; and

(p) such other items of information as the IMO considers relevant to the functions of the IMO and the Economic Regulation Authority under this clause 2.16.

2.16.3. The IMO must publish the Market Surveillance Data Catalogue, and must republish this document whenever it changes.

2.16.4. The IMO must undertake the following analysis of the data identified in the Market Surveillance Data Catalogue to calculate relevant summary statistics:

(a) where applicable, calculation of the means and standard deviations of values in the Market Surveillance Data Catalogue;

(b) monthly, quarterly and annual moving averages of prices for the STEM Auctions and Balancing;

(c) statistical analysis of the volatility of prices in the STEM Auctions and Balancing;

(cA) any consistent or significant variations between the Fuel Declarations, Availability Declarations, and Ancillary Service Declarations for, and the actual operation of, a Market Participant facility in real-time;

(d) the proportion of time the prices in the STEM Auctions and through Balancing are at each Energy Price Limit;

(e) correlation between capacity offered into the STEM Auctions and the incidence of high prices;

(f) correlation between capacity available in the Balancing and the incidence of high prices; and

(g) exploration of the key determinants for high prices in the STEM and Balancing, including determining correlations or other statistical analysis between explanatory factors that the IMO considers relevant and price movements; and

(h) such other analysis as the IMO considers appropriate or is requested of the IMO by the Economic Regulation Authority.

2.16.5. The IMO must, on request from the Economic Regulation Authority, and in any event at least once each month, provide the Economic Regulation Authority with the data identified in the Market Surveillance Data Catalogue and the results of the analysis on that data referred to in clause 2.16.4.

2.16.6. Where the Economic Regulation Authority considers that it is necessary or desirable for the performance of its functions or the functions of the IMO under this clause 2.16, the Economic Regulation Authority may collect additional information from Rule Participants as follows:

(a) the Economic Regulation Authority may issue a notice to one or more Rule Participants requiring them to provide specified data to the Economic Regulation Authority by a date (which the Economic Regulation Authority considers to be reasonable);

(b) Market Participants must provide any information requested by the Economic Regulation Authority by the date specified in the notice; and

(c) the Economic Regulation Authority must provide this information to the IMO where the Economic Regulation Authority considers that it is necessary or desirable for the performance of the IMO’s functions under this clause 2.16.

2.16.7. Without limitation, additional information that can be collected by the Economic Regulation Authority includes:

(a) cost data for Verve Energy, including actual fuel costs by Trading Interval;

(b) System Management’s operational records, including SCADA records, of the level of utilisation and fuel related data for each of Verve Energy’s Registered Facilities by Trading Interval; and

(c) the terms of Bilateral Contracts entered into by Verve Energy and the Electricity Retail Corporation.

2.16.8. Rule Participants may notify the IMO or the Economic Regulation Authority of behaviour that they consider reduces the effectiveness of the market, including behaviour related to market power, and the Economic Regulation Authority, with the assistance of the IMO, must investigate the behaviour identified in each relevant notification.

2.16.9. The Economic Regulation Authority is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of the market in meeting the Wholesale Market Objectives and must investigate any market behaviour if it considers that the behaviour has resulted in the market not functioning effectively. The Economic Regulation Authority, with the assistance of the IMO, must monitor:

(a) Ancillary Service Contracts ~~and Balancing Support Contracts~~ that System Management enters into and the criteria and process that System Management uses to procure Ancillary Services ~~and balancing support services~~ from other persons;

(b) inappropriate and anomalous market behaviour, including behaviour related to market power and the exploitation of shortcomings in the Market Rules or Market Procedures by Rule Participants including, but not limited to:

i. prices offered by a Market Generator in its Portfolio Supply Curve that do not reflect the Market Generator’s reasonable expectation of the short run marginal cost of generating the relevant electricity;

ii. [Blank]

iii. [Blank] ~~Balancing Data price changes, and changes in other Standing Data prices used in Balancing, that cannot be justified by an underlying change in cost~~

iv. Availability Declarations that may not reflect the reasonable expectation of a facilities availability, beyond outages of which System Management has been notified;

v. Ancillary Service Declarations that may not reflect the reasonable expectation of the ancillary services to be provided by a facility; and

vi. Fuel Declarations that may not reflect the reasonable expectation of the fuel that a facility will be run on in real-time.

(c) market design problems or inefficiencies; and

(d) problems with the structure of the market.

2.16.9A. The IMO must assist the monitoring activities identified in clause 2.16.9(b)(i) by examining prices in STEM Submissions, including Standing STEM Submissions, used in forming STEM Bids and STEM Offers against information collected from Rule Participants in accordance with clauses 2.16.6 and 2.16.7.

2.16.9B. Where the IMO concludes that prices offered by a Market Generator in its Portfolio Supply Curve may not reflect the Market Generator’s reasonable expectation of the short run marginal cost of generating the relevant electricity and the IMO considers that the behaviour relates to market power the IMO must:

(a) as soon as practicable, request an explanation from the Market Participant which has made the relevant STEM Submission; and

(b) advise the Economic Regulation Authority of its conclusions. The IMO advice must outline the reasons for the IMO’s conclusions.

2.16.9C. The Market Participant must submit the explanation requested under clause 2.16.9B within 2 Business Days from receiving the request.

2.16.9D. The IMO must publish the explanation submitted under clause 2.16.9C on the Market Web Site as soon as practicable.

2.16.9E. Where the Economic Regulation Authority receives an advice from the IMO under clause 2.16.9B(b) or receives a notification from a Rule Participant under clause 2.16.8, the Economic Regulation Authority must investigate the identified behaviour. Without limitation, for this purpose the Economic Regulation Authority must examine the IMO advice, any explanation received under clause 2.16.9C, any data already in the possession of the Economic Regulation Authority or additional data it requests from the relevant Market Participant under clause 2.16.6 to assist in the investigations.

2.16.9F. Subject to clause 2.16.FA, the Economic Regulation Authority must publish the results of its investigations within six months from receiving the IMO advice under clause 2.16.9B(b) or from receiving a notification from a Rule Participant under clause 2.16.8. If that day is not a Business Day, then the next Business Day following that six month period will apply.

2.16.9FA. Subject to clause 2.16.9FB, the Economic Regulation Authority may extend the timeframe for an investigation under clause 2.16.9E for a period of up to six months, to the nearest Business Day following that six month extension period. Where the Economic Regulatory Authority makes such an extension it must notify the IMO and the IMO must publish a notice of the extension on the Market Web Site within one Business Day of receiving the notification. The Economic Regulation Authority may extend the timeframe for an investigation more than once.

2.16.9FB For investigations of matters notified under clause 2.16.8, a notice of extension must not include any information identifying the Market Participant under investigation.

2.16.9G Where the Economic Regulation Authority determines that prices in the Portfolio Supply Curve, subject to the investigation, did not reflect the Market Generator’s reasonable expectation of the short run marginal cost of generating the relevant electricity, the Economic Regulation Authority must request that the IMO applies to the Electricity Review Board for an order for contravention of clause 6.6.3.

2.16.9H. Where the IMO receives a request under clause 2.16.9G the IMO must refer the relevant matter to the Electricity Review Board requesting that a civil penalty be imposed on the relevant Market Participant.

2.16.10. The Economic Regulation Authority must also review:

(a) the effectiveness of the Market Rule change process and Procedure change process;

(b) the effectiveness of the compliance monitoring and enforcement measures in the Market Rules and Regulations;

(c) the effectiveness of the IMO in carrying out its functions under the Regulations, the Market Rules and Market Procedures; and

(d) the effectiveness of System Management in carrying out its functions under the Regulations, the Market Rules and Market Procedures.

2.16.11. The Economic Regulation Authority must provide to the Minister a report on the effectiveness of the market and dealing with the matters identified in clauses 2.16.9 and 2.16.10:

(a) at least annually; and

(b) more frequently where the Economic Regulation Authority considers that the market is not effectively meeting the Wholesale Market Objectives.

2.16.12. A report referred to in clause 2.16.11 must contain:

(a) a summary of the information and data compiled by the IMO and the Economic Regulation Authority under clause 2.16.1;

(b) the Economic Regulation Authority’s assessment of the effectiveness of the market, including the effectiveness of the IMO and System Management in carrying out their functions, with discussion of each of:

i. the Reserve Capacity market;

ii. the market for bilateral contracts for capacity and energy;

iii. the STEM;

iv. Balancing;

v. the dispatch process;

vi. planning processes; and

vii. the administration of the market, including the Market Rule change process;

(c) an assessment of any specific events, behaviour or matters that impacted on the effectiveness of the market; and

(d) any recommended measures to increase the effectiveness of the market in meeting the Wholesale Market Objectives to be considered by the Minister.

2.16.13. In carrying out its responsibilities under clause 2.16.9(b), the Economic Regulation Authority must:

(a) estimate the prevalence of such behaviour;

(b) estimate the cost to end users of such behaviour;

(c) estimate the impact of such behaviour on the effectiveness of the market in meeting the market objectives;

(d) consult with Market Participants on the impacts of such behaviour;

(e) estimate the benefits and costs of any recommended measure to reduce such behaviour. The Economic Regulation Authority:

i. may use market simulation tools to estimate the benefits and costs;

ii. must give consideration to:

1. the probability of success of the measure in reducing the behaviour;

2. the implications on the efficiency of the market of implementing the measure; and

3. the costs of compliance as a result of implementing the measure;

(f) where the benefits of any change are estimated to exceed the cost, make recommendations to the Minister for implementing the measures in a report under clause 2.16.11; and

(g) provide details of its findings in a report to the Minister under clause 2.16.11.

2.16.14. The Economic Regulation Authority must use any information collected under this clause 2.16, including information provided to it by the IMO, only for the purpose of carrying out its functions under this clause 2.16. The Economic Regulation Authority must treat information collected as confidential and must not publish any of that information other than in accordance with this clause 2.16. The IMO must use information provided to it by the Economic Regulation Authority under clause 2.16.6(c) only for the purpose of carrying out its functions under this clause 2.16. The IMO must treat information provided to it by the Economic Regulation Authority under clause 2.16.6(c) as confidential and must not publish any of that information other than in accordance with this clause 2.16.

2.16.15. Where the Economic Regulation Authority provides a report to the Minister in accordance with clause 2.16.11, it must, after consultation with the Minister, publish a version of the report which has confidential or sensitive data aggregated or removed. An assessment of the results of the Economic Regulation Authority’s monitoring under clause 2.16.9(b) must be included in the published version of the report.

2.16.16. In respect of any reports published under this clause 2.16, only aggregate or summary statistics of confidential data may be published. The aggregation must be at a level sufficient to ensure the underlying data cannot be identified. Where aggregated data is derived from confidential data collected from three or less Market Participants, then this data should not be published.

2.34.12. The IMO must consult with System Management before making a decision requiring a Rule Participant to provide updated Standing Data under clause 2.34.11, other than Standing Data which concerns prices.

2.34.14. The IMO must commence using revised Standing Data from:

(a) 8:00 AM on the Scheduling Day following the IMO’s acceptance of the revised Standing Data in the case of:

i. Standing STEM Submissions;

iA. Standing Bilateral Submissions;

iB. Standing Resource Plan Submissions; and

ii. [blank]~~[commitment and decommitment cost data] and Standing Balancing Data; and~~

iii. Standing Data changes stemming from acceptance of an application under clause 6.6.9;

with the exception that the previous Standing Data remains current for the purpose of settling the Trading Day that commences at the same time as that Scheduling Day; and

(b) as soon as practicable in the case of any other revised Standing Data.

2.34.15. System Management must commence using the Standing Data or revised Standing Data, as soon as it is received from the IMO.

2.36.6. The IMO may require ~~Market~~ Rule Participants to submit information to the IMO using software systems that the IMO specifies, and may reject information submitted by another method.

2.37.4. The Credit Limit for each Market Participant is the dollar amount determined by the IMO as being equal to the maximum net amount that the Market Participant is expected to owe the IMO over any 70 day period where this amount is not expected to be exceeded more than once in a 48 month period. When determining the Credit Limit for a Market Participant the IMO must take into account:

(a) the average level and volatility of the ~~MCAP~~ Balancing Price and the STEM Clearing Price for the previous 48 months, or such shorter time period as data is available for;

(b) the metered quantity data for the Market Participant, or an estimate of their expected generation and consumption where no meter data is available;

(c) the correlation between the metered amounts of electricity and ~~MCAP~~Balancing Price;

(d) the length of the settlement cycle and the process set out in clauses 9.23, 9.24 and 2.32;

(e) a reduction in the Credit Limit reflecting applicable bilateral contract purchase quantities, where these quantities are the historical bilateral contract submissions, or an estimate of the Market Participant’s expected bilateral contract levels where no historical bilateral contract submission data is available;

(f) the historical STEM sales and purchases, or an estimate of the Market Participant’s expected STEM sales and purchases where no historical STEM sale and purchase data is available;

(g) the expected level of ancillary service payments;

(h) the statistical distribution of the accrued amounts that may be owed to the IMO;

(i) the degree of confidence that the Credit Limit will be large enough to meet large defaults; and

(j) any past breach of the Regulations or these Market Rules by, the Market Participant or a related entity of the Market Participant.

3.11.7A. Verve Energy must make its capacity to provide Ancillary Services from its Facilities in the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio available to System Management to a standard sufficient to enable System Management to meet its obligations in accordance with these Market Rules. Nothing in this clause prevents System Management and Verve Energy entering into an Ancillary Service Contract in respect of a Stand Alone Facility.

3.21A.13. [Blank]~~If a Market Participant conducting a Commissioning Test cannot conform to the test plan approved by System Management then it must inform System Management as soon as practicable.~~

4.10. Information Required for the Certification of Reserve Capacity

4.10.1.[[1]](#footnote-1) ~~The~~ Each Market Participant must ensure that information ~~to be~~ submitted to the IMO with an application for certification of Reserve Capacity ~~must~~ pertains to the Reserve Capacity Cycle to which the certification relates, ~~must be~~ is supported by documented evidence and ~~must~~ includes, where applicable, the following information:

(a) the identity of the Facility;

(b) the Reserve Capacity Cycle to which the application relates;

(c) if the Facility, or part of the facility, is yet to enter service:

i. with the exception of applications for Conditional Certified Reserve Capacity, a letter from the relevant Network Operator indicating that it has made an Access Offer in respect of the Facility and that the Facility will be entitled to have access from a specified date occurring prior to the date specified in clause 4.10.1(c)(iii)(7);

ii. with the exception of applications for Conditional Certified Reserve Capacity, evidence that any necessary Environmental Approvals have been granted or evidence supporting the Market Participant’s expectation that any necessary Environmental Approvals will be granted in time to have the Facility meet its Reserve Capacity Obligations by the date specified in clause 4.10.1(c)(iii)(7);

iii. the Key Project Dates occurring after the date the request is submitted ~~to the IMO~~, including, ~~as~~ if applicable, but not limited to:

1. when all approvals will be finalised or, in the case of Interruptible Loads and ~~Curtailable Loads~~ Demand Side Programmes all required contracts will be in place;

2. when financing will be finalised;

3. when site preparation will begin;

4. when construction will commence;

5. when generating equipment or Dispatchable Load equipment will be installed or, in the case of Interruptible Loads and ~~Curtailable Loads~~ Demand Side Programmes, all required control equipment will be in place;

6. when the Facility, or part of the Facility, will be ready to undertake Commissioning Tests; and

7. when the Facility, or part of the Facility, will have completed all Commissioning Tests and be capable of meeting Reserve Capacity Obligations in full;

(d) if the Facility is a Registered Facility that will be decommissioned prior to the date specified in clause 4.1.30(a) for the Reserve Capacity Cycle to which the application relates, the planned decommissioning date;

(e) for a generation system other than an Intermittent Generator:

i. the capacity of the Facility and the temperature dependence of that capacity;

ii. the maximum sent out capacity, net of Intermittent Loads, embedded and Parasitic Loads, that can be guaranteed to be available for supply to the relevant Network from the Facility when it is operated normally at an ambient temperature of 41oC;

iii. the maximum sent out capacity, net of Intermittent Loads, embedded and Parasitic Loads, beyond the capacity described in (ii), that can be made available for supply to the relevant Network from the Facility at an ambient temperature of 41oC and any restrictions on the availability of that capacity, including limitations on duration;

iv. at the option of the applicant, the method to be used to measure the ambient temperature at the site of the Facility for the purpose of defining the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity, where the method specified may be either:

1. a publicly available daily maximum temperature at a location representative of the conditions at the site of the Facility as reported daily by a meteorological service; or

2. a daily maximum temperature measured at the site of the generator by the SCADA system operated by System Management.

(Where no method is specified, a temperature of 41oC will be assumed);

v. subject to clause 4.10.2, details of primary and any alternative fuels, including details and evidence of both firm and non-firm fuel supplies and the factors that determine restrictions on fuel availability that could prevent the Facility operating at its full capacity;

vi. the expected forced and unforced outage rate based on manufacturer data; and

vii. for Facilities that have operated for at least 12 months, the forced and unforced outage rate of the Facility;

(f) for Interruptible Loads, ~~Curtailable Loads~~ Demand Side Programmes and Dispatchable Loads~~, details for each of up to three blocks of capacity of~~:

i. ~~either~~

~~1.~~ the Reserve Capacity ~~expected to be~~ the Market Participant expects to make available from each of up to 3 blocks of capacity; ~~or~~

~~2. the Stipulated Default Load;~~

ii. the maximum number of hours per year the ~~block~~ Interruptible Load, Demand Side Programme or Dispatchable Load is available to provide Reserve Capacity, where this must be ~~not less than~~ at least 24 hours;

iii. the maximum number of hours per day that the ~~block~~ Interruptible Load, Demand Side Programme or Dispatchable Load is available to provide Reserve Capacity if called, where this must be ~~not~~:

1. not less than four hours; and

2. not more than the maximum of the periods specified in sub-clause (vi);

iv. the maximum number of times the ~~block~~ Interruptible Load, Demand Side Programme or Dispatchable Load can be called to provide Reserve Capacity during a 12 month period, where this must be at least six times;

v. the minimum notice period required for dispatch of the ~~block~~ Interruptible Load, Demand Side Programme or Dispatchable Load, where this must not be more than 4 hours; and

vi. the periods when the ~~block~~ Interruptible Load, Demand Side Programme or Dispatchable Load can be dispatched, which must include the period between noon and 8:00~~pm~~ PM on all Business Days~~.~~;

(g) for all Facilities:

i. any restrictions on the availability of the Facility due to staffing constraints; and

ii. any other restrictions on the availability of the Facility;

(h) whether the application relates to confirmation of Conditional Certified Reserve Capacity;

(i) whether the applicant wishes to nominate the use of the methodology described in clause 4.11.2(b), in place of that described in clause 4.11.1(a), in assigning the Certified Reserve Capacity or Conditional Certified Reserve Capacity to apply to a Scheduled Generator or a Non-Scheduled Generator; ~~and~~

(j) whether the Facility will be subject to a Network Control Service contract~~.~~ ; and

(k) for a Balancing Facility, evidence of the extent to which the Facility will meet the applicable Balancing Facility Requirements.

4.10.2. For the purpose of clause 4.10.1(e)(v), an applicant may not claim that a Facility has an alternative fuel unless the Facility has on-site storage, or uninterruptible supply of that fuel, sufficient to maintain 12 hours of operation.

4.10.3. An application for certification of Reserve Capacity for an Intermittent Generator that is yet to enter service must include a report prepared by an expert accredited by the IMO, in accordance with the Reserve Capacity Procedure, where this report is to be used to assign the Certified Reserve Capacity for that Facility in accordance with clause 4.11.1(e).

4.11. Setting Certified Reserve Capacity

4.11.1.[[2]](#footnote-2) Subject to clause 4.11.7 and clause 4.11.10, the IMO must apply the following principles in assigning a quantity of Certified Reserve Capacity to a Facility for the Reserve Capacity Cycle for which an application for Certified Reserve Capacity has been submitted in accordance with section 4.10:

(a) subject to clause 4.11.2, the Certified Reserve Capacity for a Scheduled Generator for a Reserve Capacity Cycle ~~is not to~~ must not exceed the IMO’s reasonable expectation ~~as to~~ of the amount of capacity likely to be available, after netting off capacity required to serve Intermittent Loads, embedded loads and Parasitic Loads, for Peak Trading Intervals on Business Days in the period from the:

i start of December for Reserve Capacity Cycles up to and including 2009; or

ii trading day starting on 1 October for Reserve Capacity Cycles from 2010 onwards

in Year 3 of the Reserve Capacity Cycle to the end of July in Year 4 of the Reserve Capacity Cycle, assuming an ambient temperature of 41oC;

(b) where the Facility is a generation system (other than an Intermittent Generator), the Certified Reserve Capacity must not exceed the sum of the capacities specified in clauses 4.10.1(e)(ii) and 4.10.1(e)(iii);

(c) the IMO must not assign Certified Reserve Capacity to a Facility for a Reserve Capacity Cycle if:

i. for Reserve Capacity Cycles up to and including 2009 that Facility is not operational or is not scheduled to commence operation for the first time so as to meet its Reserve Capacity Obligations by 30 November of Year 3 of that Reserve Capacity Cycle;

ii. for Reserve Capacity Cycles from 2010 onwards that Facility is not operational or is not scheduled to commence operation for the first time so as to meet its Reserve Capacity Obligations by 1 October of Year 3 of that Reserve Capacity Cycle; or

iii. that Facility will cease operation permanently, and hence cease to meet Reserve Capacity Obligations, from a time earlier than 1 August of Year 4 of that Reserve Capacity Cycle;

iv. that Facility already has Capacity Credits assigned to it under Clause 4.28C for the Reserve Capacity Cycle~~.~~; or

v. that Facility is an Interruptible Load and, based on applications accepted under clauses 2.29.5D and 2.29.5K (as applicable), the Facility will be associated with a Demand Side Programme for any period when Reserve Capacity Obligations would apply for the Facility for the Reserve Capacity Cycle;

(d) the IMO must assign Certified Reserve Capacity for Intermittent Generators that are already operating equal to the Relevant Level determined in accordance with clause 4.11.3A but subject to (b), (c), (f), (g), (h) and (i).

(e) the IMO must assign Certified Reserve Capacity to an Intermittent Generator that is yet to commence operation based on :

i. the Certified Reserve Capacity estimate contained in any report provided by the applicant in accordance with clause 4.10.3, where:

1. the report was produced by an expert accredited by the IMO in accordance with clause 4.11.6; and

2. the estimate reflects what the expert considers the Certified Reserve Capacity of the Facility would have been for the purposes of clause 4.11.2(b) had a history of performance been available.

(f) the IMO must not assign Certified Reserve Capacity to a Facility that is not expected to be Registered Facility by the time its Reserve Capacity Obligations for the Reserve Capacity Cycle would take effect;

(g) in respect of a Facility that will be subject to a Network Control Service contract, the IMO must not assign Certified Reserve Capacity in excess of the capacity that the IMO believes that Facility can usefully contribute given its location and any transmission constraints that are likely to occur;

(h) the IMO may decide not to assign Certified Reserve Capacity to a Facility if:

i. the Facility has operated for at least 36 months and has had a Forced Outage rate of greater than 15% or a combined Planned Outage rate, Forced Outage rate and Equipment Test rate of greater than 30% over the preceding 36 months; or

ii. the Facility has operated for less than 36 months, or is yet to commence operation, and the IMO has cause to believe that over a period of 36 months the Facility is likely to have a Forced Outage rate of greater than 15% or a combined Planned Outage rate, Forced Outage rate and Equipment Test rate of greater than 30%,

where the Planned Outage rate, the Forced Outage rate and Equipment Test rate for a Facility for a period will be calculated in accordance with the Power System Operation Procedure. (The IMO may consult with System Management in deciding whether or not to refuse to grant Certified Reserve Capacity under this paragraph); ~~and~~

(i) the Certified Reserve Capacity assigned to a Facility is to be expressed to a precision of 0.001 MW~~.~~; and

(j) the Certified Reserve Capacity for a Demand Side Programme for a Reserve Capacity Cycle must not exceed the IMO’s reasonable expectation of the amount of capacity likely to be available from that Facility during the periods specified in clause 4.10.1 (f)(vi), after netting off capacity required to serve minimum loads, from the Trading Day starting on 1 October in Year 3 of the Reserve Capacity Cycle to the end of July in Year 4 of the Reserve Capacity Cycle.

4.11.2. Where an applicant nominates under clause 4.10.1(i) to have the IMO use the methodology described in clause 4.11.2(b) to apply to a Scheduled Generator or a Non-Scheduled Generator, the IMO:

(a) may reject the nomination if the IMO reasonably believes that the capacity of the Facility has permanently declined, or is anticipated to permanently decline prior to or during the Reserve Capacity Cycle to which the Certified Reserve Capacity relates. If the IMO rejects such a nomination it must process the application as it would if no nomination to use the method described in clause 4.11.2(b) had been made; and

(b) subject to clause 4.11.10, if it has not rejected the nomination under paragraph (a), must assign a quantity of Certified Reserve Capacity to the relevant Facility for the Reserve Capacity Cycle equal to the Relevant Level determined in accordance with clause 4.11.3A, but subject to clauses 4.11.1(b), 4.11.1(c), 4.11.1(f), 4.11.1(g), 4.11.1(h) and 4.11.1(i).

4.11.3. [Blank]

4.11.3A. The Relevant Level in respect of a Facility at a point in time is determined by the IMO following these steps:

(a) take all the Trading Intervals that fell within the last three years up to, and including, the last Hot Season;

(b) determine the amount of electricity (in MWh) sent out by the Facility in accordance with metered data submissions received by the IMO in accordance with clause 8.4 during these Trading Intervals;

(c) If the Generator has not entered service, or if it entered service during the period referred to in step (a), estimate the amount of electricity (in MWh) that would have been sent out by the facility, had it been in service, for all Trading Intervals occurring during the period referred to in (a) which are prior to it entering service;

(d) set the Relevant Level as double the sum of the quantities determined in (b) and (c) divided by 52,560.

4.11.4. Subject to clause 4.11.10, w~~W~~hen assigning Certified Reserve Capacity to an Interruptible Load, Demand Side Programme or Dispatchable Load, the IMO must indicate what Availability Class is applicable to that Reserve Capacity where this Availability Class must reflect the maximum number of hours per year that the capacity will be available and must not be Availability Class 1.

4.11.4A. [Blank]

4.11.5. In assigning Certified Reserve Capacity to a Facility, the IMO may:

(a) require Network Operators to confirm that the data and information related to clause 4.10.1(c)(i) provided to the IMO by or on behalf of an applicant for Certified Reserve Capacity is complete, accurate and up to date; and

(b) request that a Network Operator provide the IMO within a reasonable timeframe with any other information held by the Network Operator that the Network Operator reasonably considers is relevant to the application.

and Network Operators must use their best endeavours to cooperate with such requests and provide the information requested within the timeframe specified by the IMO in the request.

4.11.6. The IMO must accredit not less than two independent experts at any time to prepare reports on the estimated Reserve Capacity of Intermittent Generators that are yet to commence operation, at the expense of the applicant. The IMO:

(a) must publish the contact details of these accredited independent experts on the Market Web Site;

(b) must ensure that any expert it accredits is familiar with the meaning of the value to be estimated; and

(c) can remove accreditation of an expert at any time, but must allow the expert to complete any work in progress as an accredited expert at the time accreditation is removed.

4.11.7. Subject to clause 4.11.9 for the first Reserve Capacity Cycle, the Certified Reserve Capacity assigned to all Western Power generation systems is 3,224 MW. This amount is not to be allocated to individual generation systems, but is instead to be associated with Western Power’s portfolio of Scheduled Generators and Unscheduled Generators.

4.11.8. Western Power must notify the IMO of the quantity of Certified Reserve Capacity it considers it has available for the period from the Trading Day commencing on 1 November 2007 and until the Trading Day ending on 1 August 2008 (“**relevant period**”) by the date and time specified in clause 4.1.11, including supporting evidence, where that quantity:

(a) must only include capacity provided by Facilities that are committed to be available during the relevant period; and

(b) must include any capacity that Western Power has procured under contracts with third parties that give Western Power the right to dispatch the capacity during the relevant period.

4.11.9. The IMO must review the information provided by Western Power in accordance with clause 4.11.8 and if the IMO, taking into account the information provided by Western Power under clause 4.11.8, considers that the capacity available to Western Power during the relevant period will be different to the Certified Reserve Capacity assigned to Western Power’s generation systems under clause 4.11.7, then the IMO may review that value.

4.11.10. The IMO must not assign Certified Reserve Capacity to a Balancing Facility unless the IMO is satisfied the Facility is likely to meet the Balancing Facility Requirements.

4.25.9. In conducting a test, System Management must:

(a) subject to paragraphs (b), (c) and (d), endeavour to conduct the test without warning;

(b) allow sufficient time for the Market Participant to schedule fuel that it is not required under these Market Rules to be stored on-site;

(c) allow sufficient time for switching a Facility from one fuel to an alternative fuel if operation using the alternative fuel is being tested;

(d) in the case of an Interruptible Load or a Demand Side Programme, give at least as much notice as is specified under clause 4.10.1(f)(v) to allow for arrangements to be made for the Facility to be triggered;

(e) report to the IMO whether the test was successfully performed;

(f) maintain adequate records of the test to allow independent verification of the test results; ~~and~~

(g) conduct the test in the time interval specified by the IMO in accordance with clause 4.25.7(c) unless System Management has notified the IMO of an alternative time interval in accordance with clause 4.25.8, in which case, System Management must conduct the test in the time interval specified in accordance with clause 4.25.8(b)~~.~~; and

(h) issue an Operating Instruction to increase the Facility’s output or decrease its consumption to a level specified by the Operating Instruction.

4.25.10. [Blank]~~Where a Facility, excluding a Demand Side Programme, is tested in accordance with this clause 4.25, the Dispatch Schedule for that Facility during the period of the test is to reflect the energy scheduled in the test.~~

4.26.2. The IMO must determine the net STEM shortfall (“**Net STEM Shortfall**”) in Reserve Capacity supplied by each Market Participant p holding Capacity Credits associated with a generation system in each Trading Interval t of Trading Day d and Trading Month m as:

SF(p,m,d,t) = Max(RTFO(p,d,t), RCOQ(p,d,t) - A(p,d,t)) ~~+ Max(0, B(p,d,t) – C(p,d,t) ) - RTFO(p,d,t)~~

Where

A(p,d,t) = Min(RCOQ(p,d,t), CAPA(p,d,t));

~~B(p,d,t) = Min(RCOQ(p,d,t) – RTFO(p,d,t), DSQ(p,d,t));~~

~~C(p,d,t) = Min(DSQ(p,d,t), MSQ(p,d,t));~~

RCOQ(p,d,t) for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t of Trading Day d is equal to:

1. the total Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity of Market Participantp’s unregistered facilities that have Reserve Capacity Obligations, excluding Loads that can be interrupted on request, plus
2. the sum of the product of:
	* 1. the factor described in clause 4.26.2B as it applies to Market Participant p’s Registered Facilities; and
		2. the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity for each Facility

for all Market Participant p’s Registered Facilities, excluding Demand Side Programmes

CAPA(p,d,t) is for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t of Trading Day d:

(c) equal to RCOQ(p,d,t) for a Trading Interval where the STEM auction has been suspended by the IMO in accordance with clause 6.10;

(d) subject to paragraph (c), for the case where Market Participant p is not Verve Energy, the sum of:

1. the sum of the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantities in Trading Interval t of that Market Participant’s Interruptible Loads; plus
2. the MW quantity calculated by doubling the net MWh quantity of energy sent out by Facilities registered by that Market Participant during that Trading Interval calculated as the Net Contract Position less the shortfall as indicated by the applicable Resource Plan; plus

iiA if a STEM submission does not exist for that Trading Interval, the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity of energy to be consumed by that Market Participant including demand associated with any Interruptible Load, but excluding demand associated with any Dispatchable Load during that Trading Interval as indicated by the applicable Resource Plan; plus

iii. the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity covered by the STEM Offers which were not scheduled and the STEM Bids which were scheduled in the relevant STEM Auction, determined by the IMO for that Market Participant under clause 6.9 for Trading Interval t, corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A; plus

iv. double the total MWh quantity to be provided as Ancillary Services as specified by the IMO in accordance with clause 6.3A.2(e)(i) for that Market Participant corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A; plus

v. the greater of zero and (BSFO(p,d,t) – RTFO(p,d,t)); and

(e) subject to paragraph (c), for the case where Market Participant p is Verve Energy, the sum of:

i the sum of the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantities in Trading Interval t of that Market Participant’s Interruptible Loads; plus

ii the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity of the Net Contract Position quantity of that Market Participant for Trading Interval t, corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A; plus

iii the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity of the STEM Offers which were not scheduled and the STEM Bids which were scheduled in the relevant STEM Auction, determined by the IMO for that Market Participant under clause 6.9 for Trading Interval t, corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A; plus

iv. double the total MWh quantity to be provided as Ancillary Services as specified by the IMO in accordance with clause 6.3A.2(e)(i) for Verve Energy corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A; plus

v. the greater of zero and (BSFO(p,d,t) – RTFO(p,d,t)).

BSFO(p,d,t) is the total MW quantity of Forced Outage associated with Market Participant p before the STEM Auction for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d, where this is the sum over all the Market Participant’s Registered Facilities of the lesser of the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity of the Facility for Trading Interval t and the MW Forced Outage of the Facility for Trading Interval t as provided to the IMO by System Management in accordance with clause 7.3;

RTFO(p,d,t) is the total MW quantity of Forced Outage associated with Market Participant p in real-time for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d, where this is the sum over all the Market Participant’s Registered Facilities of the lesser of the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity of the Facility for Trading Interval t and the MW Forced Outage of the Facility for Trading Interval t as provided to the IMO by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1A (b)~~;~~.

~~DSQ(p,d,t) is a MW quantity calculated by doubling the MWh value of the sum over all of the Facilities registered by Market Participant p of each Facility’s Dispatch Schedule for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d;~~

~~MSQ(p,d,t) is a MW quantity calculated by doubling the MWh value of the sum over all of the Facilities registered by Market Participant p of the greater of zero and each Facility’s Metered Schedule for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d corrected for Loss Factor adjustments applicable to that Facility so as to be a sent out quantity.~~

5.7. Network Control Service Dispatch

5.7.1. [Blank].

5.7.2. System Management may call upon the relevant Facility to provide services under a Network Control Services Contract in accordance with the terms of the contract, as advised to it by the Network Operator in accordance with clause 5.3A.3 and amended in accordance with clause 5.3A.4.

5.7.3. [Blank].

5.7.4. System Management must issue an Operating Instruction in order to ~~document the procedure it will follow in~~ call on Registered Facilities to provide services under Network Control Service Contracts. ~~in the Power System Operation Procedure, and System Management must follow that documented Market Procedure when calling on Registered Facilities to provide services under Network Control Service Contracts.~~

5.9.3. The information provided by the IMO to a Network Operator under clause 5.9.2 must include, for each relevant Facility and Trading Interval:

(a) the unique identifier of the Network Control Service Contract under which the Dispatch Instruction was issued;

(b) the MWh quantity by which the Facility was instructed by System Management to increase its output or reduce its consumption, as specified in clause ~~6.17.6(e)(i)~~7.13.1(cAA);

(c) the per MWh price paid by the IMO for the quantity dispatched under the Network Control Service Contract, as specified in clause 6.17.6(e)(ii); and

(d) the total amount paid by the IMO to the Market Participant for the quantity dispatched under the Network Control Service Contract, determined as the product of the values specified in clauses 5.9.3(b) and 5.9.3(c).

6. The Energy Market

6.1. [Blank]

6.2. Bilateral Submission Timetable and Process

6.2.4A. [Blank]

6.2.4B. A Market Generator may cancel Bilateral Submission data held by the IMO for any Trading Interval of the Trading Day during the time interval specified in clause 6.2.1.

6.2.4C. [Blank]~~The IMO must confirm to the Market Generator any cancellation of Bilateral Submission data made in accordance with clause 6.2.4B. Where such cancellation is made then the IMO must remove the relevant data from the Bilateral Submission.~~

6.4.6. In the event of a software system failure at the IMO site or its supporting infrastructure, or any delay in receiving any of the information as described in clauses 7.2.3B or 7.3.4, which prevents the IMO from completing the relevant processes, the IMO may extend one or more of the timelines prescribed in sections 6.2 6.3A, 6.3B and this section 6.4, subject to:

(a) any such extension not resulting in more than a two hour delay to any of the timelines prescribed in sections 6.2 6.3A, 6.3B and this section 6.4; and

(b) any such extension maintaining a 50 minute window between the timelines prescribed in 6.3B.1(a) and 6.3B.1(b) as extended by the IMO;

and the IMO must advise Rule Participants of any such extension as soon as practicable.

6.5. Resource Plan Submission Timetable and Process

6.5.1. Market Participants with Scheduled Generators, including ~~other than~~Verve Energy but only in respect of its Stand Alone Facilities which are Scheduled Generators, may submit Resource Plan Submission data for a Trading Day to the IMO between:

(a) 11:00 AM on the Scheduling Day, with the exception that if the IMO has delayed any timelines in accordance with clause 6.4.6, the IMO may at its discretion extend this time up to 1:00 PM on the Scheduling Day; and

(b) 12:50 PM on the Scheduling Day, with the exception that if:

i. a software system failure at the IMO site has prevented any Market Participant from submitting a Resource Plan; or

ii. a software system failure at a Market Participant site has prevented that Market Participant from submitting a Resource Plan and that Market Participant has informed the IMO of this failure by 12:30 PM on the Scheduling Day; or

iii. the opening time for Resource Plan Submissions was delayed;

the IMO may at its discretion extend the closing time up to 3:00 PM on the Scheduling Day.

6.5.1A. Market Generators with Registered Facilities that are not undergoing a Commissioning Test, except those with only ~~Intermittent~~ Non-Scheduled Generators, or Market Customers with Dispatchable Loads must provide the IMO with a Resource Plan Submission, either via submitting Resource Plan Submissions or in accordance with clause 6.5.1B.

6.5.1B. Where the IMO holds a Standing Resource Plan Submission for a Market Participant as at the time specified in clause 6.5.1(a) where that Standing Resource Plan Submission is applicable to the Trading Day to which clause 6.5.1 relates then, provided that Standing Resource Plan Submission data is accepted by the IMO in accordance with clause 6.5.2, it becomes the Resource Plan Submission with respect to the Trading Day as at the time specified in clause 6.5.1(a).

~~6.5.1C. Market Generators with only Intermittent Generators may provide the IMO with a Resource Plan Submission, unless undergoing a Commissioning Test, either via submitting Resource Plan Submissions or in accordance with clause 6.5.1B.~~

6.5.2. When the IMO receives Resource Plan Submission data from a Market Participant during the time interval described in clause 6.5.1 it must as soon as practicable communicate to that Market Participant whether or not the IMO accepts the data as conforming to the requirements of clause 6.11.2. Where the IMO accepts the data then the IMO must revise the Resource Plan Submission to reflect that data.

6.5.3. Where the IMO has issued a Market Advisory concerning an IT systems failure at the IMO, the IMO may accept Resource Plan submissions from Market Participants by email or facsimile, where this is in accordance with the applicable Contingency Market Procedure.

6.5.3A. Where clause 6.5.3 applies, the times at which a Market Participant may make a submission will remain in accordance with clause 6.5.1.

6.5.4. If the IMO has not accepted a Resource Plan Submission for a Trading Day by the closing time specified in clause 6.5.1(b) from a Market Participant that is required to make a Resource Plan Submission ~~or a Market Participant covered by clause 6.5.1C~~, then ~~it~~ the IMO must prepare a default Resource Plan for that Market Participant which must include, for each Trading Interval on the Trading Day:

(a) in respect of a Market Participant other than Verve Energy:

i. all the Market Participant’s Scheduled Generators ~~and Non-Scheduled Generators~~ having a scheduled output of zero;

ii. all Dispatchable Loads having a scheduled consumption of zero; and

iii the level of the supply shortfall required pursuant to clause 6.11.1(e) equal to the total Net Contract Position~~.~~; or

(b) in respect of Verve Energy for all of its Stand Alone Facilities:

i. which are Scheduled Generators having a scheduled output of zero; and

ii. all Dispatchable Loads having a scheduled consumption of zero.

~~(c)~~

6.5A. [Blank]~~Balancing Data Submission Timetable and Process~~

~~6.5A.1. Market Participants other than the Electricity Generation Corporation that are Market Generators or that are Market Customers with Dispatchable Loads or Curtailable Loads may submit Balancing Data Submission data for a Trading Day to the IMO between:~~

~~(a) 11:00 AM on the Scheduling Day, with the exception that if the IMO has delayed any timelines in accordance with clause 6.4.6, the IMO may at its discretion extend this time up to 1:00 PM on the Scheduling Day; and~~

~~(b) 12:50 PM on the Scheduling Day, with the exception that if:~~

~~i. a software system failure at the IMO site or its supporting infrastructure has prevented any Rule Participant from submitting a Balancing Data Submission; or~~

~~ii. a software system failure at a Rule Participant site or its supporting infrastructure has prevented that Rule Participant from submitting a Balancing Data Submission and that Rule Participant has informed the IMO of this failure by 12:30 PM on the Scheduling Day; or~~

~~iii. the opening time for Resource Plan Submissions was delayed;~~

~~the IMO may at its discretion extend the closing time to up to 3:00 PM on the Scheduling Day.~~

~~6.5A.1A. Where the IMO holds Standing Balancing Data for a Market Participant as at the time specified in clause 6.5A.1(a), where that Standing Balancing Data is applicable to the Trading Day to which clause 6.5A.1 relates and where that Standing Balancing Data conforms to the requirements of clause 6.11A.2, the IMO must make it the Balancing Data Submission with respect to the Trading Day as at the time specified in clause 6.5A.1(a).~~

~~6.5A.2. When the IMO receives Balancing Data Submission data from a Market Participant during the time interval described in clause 6.5A.1, or a Balancing Data Submission is derived from Standing Balancing Data in accordance with clause 6.5A.1A, it must as soon as practicable communicate to that Market Participant whether or not the IMO accepts the data as conforming to the requirements of clause 6.11A.2. Where the IMO accepts the data then the IMO must revise the Balancing Data Submission to reflect that data.~~

6.5C. Standing Resource Plan Submission Timetable and Process

6.5C.1. A Market Participant, including Verve Energy but only in respect of its Stand Alone Facilities, may submit Standing Resource Plan Submission data on any day between the times of:

(a) 1:00 PM; and

(b) 3:50 PM;

where if accepted by the IMO the data will apply from the commencement of the subsequent Scheduling Day.

6.5C.1A. All references to a Market Participant in this clause 6.5C include Verve Energy, but only in respect of its Stand Alone Facilities.

6.5C.2. When the IMO receives Standing STEM Resource Plan data from a Market Participant during the time interval described in clause 6.5C.1 it must as soon as practicable communicate to that Market Participant whether or not the IMO accepts the received data as conforming to the requirements of clause 6.11.2; and where the IMO accepts the data then the IMO must revise the Standing Resource Plan Submission to reflect that data.

6.5C.3. Standing Resource Plan Submission data must be associated with a day of the week and when used as a Resource Plan Submission will only apply to Trading Days commencing on that day of the week.

6.5C.4. A Market Participant may cancel Standing Resource Plan Submission data held by the IMO for any Trading Interval of the Trading Day during the time interval specified in clause 6.5C.1.

6.5C.5. The IMO must confirm to the Market Participant any cancellation of Standing Resource Plan Submission data made in accordance with clause 6.5C.4. Where such cancellation is made then the IMO must remove the relevant data from the Resource Plan Submission.

6.5C.6. If a Market Participant’s ability to consume or supply energy in any Trading Interval of a Trading Day is less than the maximum level of its supply or consumption as indicated by its Standing Resource Plan Submission then that Market Participant must either:

(a) submit to the IMO Standing Resource Plan Submission data so as to revise its Standing Resource Plan Submission to comply with this clause 6.5C.6; or

(b) for each Trading Interval for which the Standing Resource Plan Submission over-states the Market Participant's supply or consumption capabilities, submit valid Resource Plan Submission data to the IMO on the Scheduling Day immediately prior to that Trading Day.

6.5C.7. A Market Participant must ensure that either:

(a) the sum of the Loss Factor adjusted quantities in its Resource Plans, in MWh, equals the quantity, in MWh, of its Net Contract Position less the Loss Factor adjusted energy, in MWh, reasonably expected to be generated from its Non-Scheduled Generators; or

(b) the sum of its targets provided under clause 6.11.1(b)(iv) equals the Loss Factor adjusted quantity, in MWh multiplied by 2, of its Net Contract Position and self supplied Load less the Loss Factor adjusted energy, in MWh, reasonably expected to be generated from its Non-Scheduled Generators.

~~If on a Scheduling Day at the time described in clause 6.5.1(a), a Market Participant’s Standing Resource Plan Submission applicable to any Trading Interval of the corresponding Trading Day is inconsistent with its Net Contract Position for that Trading Interval then that Market Participant must submit valid Resource Plan Submission data to the IMO for that Trading Interval in accordance with clause 6.5.1~~.

The STEM Auction Process

6.9. The STEM Auction

6.9.4. Where the IMO has recorded in accordance with clause 6.3B.8 that a Market Participant has not made a STEM Submission for a Trading Interval the IMO must not determine STEM Offers or STEM Bids ~~or MCAP Price Curves~~for that Market Participant in that Trading Interval.

Resource Plans ~~and Balancing Data~~

6.11. Format of Resource Plans

6.11.1. A Market Participant submitting Resource Plan Submission data or Standing Resource Plan Submission data must be in the form and manner prescribed and published by the IMO and include in the submission:

(a) [blank]~~the identity of the Market Participant making the submission~~;

(aA) [blank]~~in the case of:~~

~~i Resource Plan Submission data, the Trading Day to which the submission relates; and~~

~~ii Standing Resource Plan Submission data, the day of the week to which the submission relates, where data provided for a day of the week relates to the Trading Day commencing on that day~~;

(b) for each Scheduled Generator and Dispatchable Load registered by the Market Participant:

i. [blank]~~the name of the Facility~~;

ii. [blank]~~for a Scheduled Generator, the intended times of synchronisation and de-synchronisation, expressed to the nearest minute, during the Trading Day~~;

iii. the energy to be sent-out or consumed during each Trading Interval of the Trading Day ~~included in the submission, where this amount~~:

~~1. must be expressed in units of MWh;~~

~~2. must be expressed to a precision of 0.001 MWh;~~

~~3~~1. must be zero if the Facility is expected not to operate during the Trading Interval; and

~~4~~2. must not exceed the expected capability of the Facility at that time, allowing for de-ratings and outages;

iv. the Ramp Rate Limit; and

v. the target MW level, in accordance with the Ramp Rate Limit, that each Facility must achieve and continue to operate at until the end of each Trading Interval included in the submission;

 (c) [blank]~~for each Non-Scheduled Generator registered by the Market Participant:~~

~~i. the name of the Facility;~~

~~ii. the expected energy to be sent-out during each Trading Interval of the Trading Day included in the submission, where this amount:~~

~~1. must be expressed in units of MWh;~~

~~2. must be expressed to a precision of 0.001 MWh; and~~

~~3. must not exceed the expected capability of the Facility at that time, allowing for de-ratings and outages;~~

(d) the total Loss Factor adjusted demand to be consumed by that Market Participant for each Trading Interval ~~including demand associated with any Curtailable Load or Interruptible Load,~~ but excluding demand associated with any Dispatchable Load; and

(e) other than for Verve Energy, any shortfall for each Trading Interval between the net energy scheduled in the Resource Plan Submission and the Net Contract Position of the Market Participant.

6.11.2. For Resource Plan Submission data or Standing Resource Plan Submission data to be valid:

(a) it must conform to the format specified in clause 6.11.1;

(aA) 48 Trading Intervals of data must be submitted for each Trading Day;

(b) it must only include Facilities registered by the submitting Market Participant;

(bA) it must not include a Generator for any Trading Interval if that Generator is under going a Commissioning Test during that Trading Interval;

(c) it must ~~not~~ include only Scheduled Generators or Dispatchable Loads ~~Interruptible Loads or Demand Side Programmes or Curtailable Loads~~; and

(d) it must meet the requirements of clause 6.5C.7.~~the~~ ~~net energy scheduled in the Resource Plan Submission data (or Resource Plan Submission data derived from Standing Resource Plan Submission data), after Loss Factor adjusting the Scheduled Generator, Non-Scheduled Generator, and Dispatchable Load energy, and taking into account shortfalls indicated in accordance with clause 6.11.1(e), for each Trading Interval included in the submission must equal the Net Contract Position of the Market Participant for that Trading Interval.~~

~~6.11A. Format of Balancing Data~~

~~6.11A.1. A Market Participant submitting Balancing Data Submission data must include in the submission:~~

~~(a) the identity of the Market Participant making the submission;~~

~~(b) for each Scheduled Generator registered by the Market Participant:~~

~~i. the name of the Facility;~~

~~ii. if the Facility is registered as being capable of running on Non-Liquid Fuel, the following prices to apply for the Trading Day:~~

~~1. a Non-Liquid Supply Increase Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~2. a Non-Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals, where this price must be not greater than that in (1);~~

~~3. a Non-Liquid Supply Increase Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals; and~~

~~4. a Non-Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals, where this price must be not greater than that in (3),~~

~~where these prices must be not less than the Minimum STEM Price, not more than the Maximum STEM Price, and must be expressed in units of $/MWh to a precision of $0.01/MWh; and~~

~~iii. if the Facility is registered as being capable of running on Liquid Fuel, the following prices to apply for the Trading Day:~~

~~1. a Liquid Supply Increase Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~2. a Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals, , where this price must be not greater than that in (1);~~

~~3. a Liquid Supply Increase Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals; and~~

~~4. a Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals, where this price must be not greater than that in (3),~~

~~where these prices must be not less than the Minimum STEM Price, not more than the Alternative Maximum STEM Price, and must be expressed in units of $/MWh to a precision of $0.01/MWh~~

~~(c) for each Dispatchable Load registered by the Market Participant:~~

~~i. the name of the Facility;~~

~~ii. the following prices to apply for the Trading Day:~~

~~1. a Consumption Increase Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~2. a Consumption Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals, where this price must be not less than that in (1);~~

~~3. a Consumption Increase Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals; and~~

~~4. a Consumption Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals, where this price must be not less than that in (3),~~

~~where these prices must be not less than the Minimum STEM Price, not more than the Alternative Maximum STEM Price, and must be expressed in units of $/MWh to a precision of $0.01/MWh; and~~

~~(d) for each Curtailable Load registered by the Market Participant:~~

~~i. the name of the Facility;~~

~~ii. the following prices to apply for the Trading Day:~~

~~1. A Consumption Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~2. A Consumption Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals,~~

~~where these prices must be not less than the Minimum STEM Price, not more than the Alternative Maximum STEM Price, and must be expressed in units of $/MWh to a precision of $0.01/MWh.~~

~~6.11A.2. For Balancing Data Submission data to be valid:~~

~~(a) it must conform to the format specified in clause 6.11A.1; and~~

~~(b) it must only include Facilities registered by the submitting Market Participant.~~

The Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order

6.12. The Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order

6.12.1.

(a) By 1:30 PM on the Scheduling Day, (or within 40 minutes of a closing time extended in accordance with clause 6.5.1(b) or clause 6.5A.1(b) the IMO must determine the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Orders identified in paragraphs (b) to (g). A Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order lists the order in which the ~~Scheduled Generators~~ ~~and~~ Dispatchable Loads and Demand Side Programmes of Market Participants other than Verve Energy will~~, in the absence of transmission limitations or limitations necessary to maintain Power System Security,~~ be issued Dispatch Instructions by System Management under clause 7.6.1B(d) to increase or decrease output.

(b) A Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order for ~~an increase in generation or~~ a decrease in consumption relative to the quantities included in the applicable Resource Plan (or the current operating level of a Facility not included in a Resource Plan) during Peak Trading Intervals. The IMO must take into account the following principles when determining this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order:

i. this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order must list all ~~Scheduled Generators,~~ Demand Side Programmes and Dispatchable Loads registered by Market Participants other than Verve Energy; and

ii. this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order must be determined ~~applying the Market Participant Balancing Data applicable to the Trading Day~~ by ranking the Registered Facilities referred to in (i) in increasing order of the~~:~~

~~1. Non-Liquid Supply Increase Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~2. Liquid Supply Increase Price for Peak Trading Intervals; or~~

~~3.~~ Consumption Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals~~,~~

~~as applicable~~;

~~iii. dual fuelled Facilities must appear in the position determined by the prices referred to in paragraph (ii) when the Facility is not running on Liquid Fuel and again in the position determined by those prices when the Facility is running on Liquid Fuel; and~~

~~iv. Liquid Fuelled Facilities, including dual fuelled Facilities running on Liquid Fuel, must be indicated with a flag.~~

(c) A Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order for an ~~decrease in generation or~~ increase in consumption relative to the quantities included in the applicable Resource Plan (or the current operating level of a Facility not included in a Resource Plan) during Peak Trading Intervals. The IMO must take into account the following principles when determining this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order:

i. this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order must list all ~~Scheduled Generators, Non-Scheduled Generators and~~ Dispatchable Loads and Demand Side Programmes registered by Market Participants other than Verve Energy;

ii. this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order must be determined ~~applying the Market Participant Balancing Data applicable to the Trading Day~~ by ranking the Registered Facilities referred to in paragraph (i) in decreasing order of the~~:~~

~~1. Non-Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~2. Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals; or~~

~~3.~~ Consumption Increase Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~,~~

~~as applicable.~~

~~iii. dual fuelled Facilities must appear in the position determined by the prices referred to in paragraph (ii) when the Facility is not running on Liquid Fuel and again in the position determined by those prices when the Facility is running on Liquid Fuel; and~~

~~iv. Liquid Fuelled Facilities, including dual fuelled Facilities running on Liquid Fuel, must be indicated with a flag;~~

~~(d) A Dispatch Merit Order for decommitment of Scheduled Generators relative to the unit commitment indicated by the applicable Resource Plan during Peak Trading Intervals. The IMO must take into account the following principles when determining this Dispatch Merit Order:~~

~~i. this Dispatch Merit Order must list all Scheduled Generators registered by Market Participants other than the Electricity Generation Corporation;~~

~~ii. this Dispatch Merit Order must be determined applying the Standing Data described in Appendix 1(c)(i)(2) by ranking the Registered Facilities referred to in paragraph (i) in increasing order of the dollar amount paid to the Market Participant for a decommitment of the Facility.~~

(d~~e~~) A Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order for a ~~n increase in generation or~~ decrease in consumption relative to quantities included in the applicable Resource Plan (or the current operating level of a Facility not included in a Resource Plan) during Off-peak Trading Intervals. The IMO must take into account the following principles when determining this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order:

i. this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order must list all ~~Scheduled Generators, Curtailable Loads~~ Demand Side Programmesand Dispatchable Loads registered by Market Participants other than Verve Energy;

ii. this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order must be determined ~~applying the Market Participant Balancing Data applicable to the Trading Day~~ by ranking the Registered Facilities referred to in paragraph (i) in increasing order of the~~:~~

~~1. Non-Liquid Supply Increase Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~2. Liquid Supply Increase Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals; or~~

~~3.~~ Consumption Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals~~,~~

~~as applicable~~;

~~iii. dual fuelled facilities must appear in the position determined by the prices referred to in paragraph (ii) when the Facility is not running on Liquid Fuel and again in a position determined by those prices when the Facility is running on Liquid Fuel; and~~

~~iv. Liquid Fuelled Facilities, including dual fuelled Facilities running on Liquid Fuel, must be indicated with a flag.~~

(e~~f~~) A Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order for an ~~decrease in generation or~~ increase in consumption relative to the quantities included in the applicable Resource Plan (or zero where the quantity was not included in a Resource Plan Submission) during Off-peak Trading Intervals. The IMO must take into account the following principles when determining this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order:

i. this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order must list all ~~Scheduled Generators, Non-Scheduled Generators and~~ Dispatchable Loads registered by Market Participants other than Verve Energy;

ii. this Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order must be determined ~~applying the Market Participant Balancing Data applicable to the Trading Day~~ by ranking the Registered Facilities referred to in paragraph (i) in decreasing order of the~~:~~

~~1. Non-Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~2. Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals; or~~

~~3.~~ Consumption Increase Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;

~~as applicable.~~

~~iii. dual fuelled Facilities must appear in the position determined by the prices referred to in paragraph (ii) when the Facility is not running on Liquid Fuel and again in a position determined by those prices when the Facility is running on Liquid Fuel; and~~

~~iv. Liquid Fuelled Facilities, including dual fuelled Facilities running on Liquid Fuel, must be indicated with a flag.~~

~~(g) A Dispatch Merit Order for decommitment of Scheduled Generators relative to the unit commitment indicated by the applicable Resource Plan during Off-Peak Trading Intervals. The IMO must take into account the following principles when determining this Dispatch Merit Order:~~

~~i. this Dispatch Merit Order must list all Scheduled Generators registered by Market Participants other than the Electricity Generation Corporation;~~

~~ii. this Dispatch Merit Order must be determined applying the Standing Data described in Appendix 1(c)(i)(2) by ranking the Registered Facilities referred to in paragraph (i) in increasing order of the dollar amount paid to the Market Participant for a decommitment of the Facility during Off-Peak Trading Intervals.~~

(f~~h~~) Where the ~~prices in Balancing Data or~~ payments described in Standing Data, as applicable, for two or more Registered Facilities~~Market Participants~~ are equal, then for the purpose of determining the ranking in any Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order ~~other than those for decommitment,~~ the IMO must rank a Registered Facility with a greater load registered in Standing Data in items (h)(iii) or (i)(iii) of Appendix 1and in the event of a tie, the IMO is to randomly assign priority to break the tie.  ~~sent out capacity registered in Standing Data before a Registered Facility with a lesser sent out capacity. For a Dispatch Merit Order for decommitment, the IMO must rank a Registered Facility with a greater name plate capacity registered in Standing Data before a Registered Facility with a lesser name plate capacity.~~

~~Balancing Pricing and Quantities~~

6.13. Real Time Dispatch Information

6.13.1. System Management must provide the IMO with dispatch data for settlement purposes in accordance with clause 7.13.

6.14. ~~Calculation of MCAP, UDAP and DDAP~~[blank]

~~6.14.1. Subject to clause 6.14.1A, by 3 PM on the first Business Day following the end of a Trading Day, the IMO must calculate and publish for each Trading Interval on the Trading Day:~~

~~(a) the Marginal Cost Administered Price (MCAP);~~

~~(b) the Upward Deviation Administered Price (UDAP); and~~

~~(c) the Downward Deviation Administered Price (DDAP),~~

~~in accordance with this clause 6.14.~~

~~6.14.1A. If System Management advises the IMO that it has been prevented from completing the relevant processes that enable the provision of the data described in clause 7.13.1, the IMO may extend the timeline prescribed in clause 6.14.1, subject to any such extension not resulting in a delay of that timeline of more than two business days, and must advise Rule Participants of any such extension as soon as practicable.~~

~~6.14.2. The value of MCAP for a Trading Interval is calculated as follows: (a) If the STEM Auction was suspended for the Trading Interval under clause 6.10.1, and the process described in clause 6.9 cannot subsequently be completed by the time MCAP must be published under clause 6.14.1, the IMO must determine MCAP for the Trading Interval to be the value of MCAP for the equivalent Trading Interval:~~

~~i. if the IMO is determining MCAP for a Business Day, MCAP will be the value for the most recent Trading Day in the past which is a Business Day and commenced on the same day of the week;~~

~~ii. if the IMO is determining MCAP for a day which is not a Business Day, MCAP will be the value for the most recent Trading Day in the past which is not a Business Day.~~

~~(b) If the STEM Auction was not suspended for the Trading Interval under clause 6.10.1, or was suspended but the process described in clause 6.9 can subsequently be completed for the purposes of this clause by the time MCAP must be published under clause 6.14.1, then MCAP must be calculated in accordance with clause 6.14.3.~~

~~6.14.3. Where MCAP is to be calculated in accordance with this clause under clause 6.14.2(b):~~

~~6.14.4. For the purposes of clause 6.14.3:~~

~~(a) the “Operational System Load Estimate” for a Trading Interval is the estimate that the IMO receives from System Management of the total Loss Factor adjusted MWh consumption supplied via the SWIS during that Trading Interval. This estimate equals the total loss adjusted generator sent out energy as estimated from generator operational meter data and the use of state estimator systems;~~

~~(b) [Blank]~~

~~(c) the “Scheduled System Load” for a Trading Interval is the sum of:~~

~~i. the sum over all Resource Plans for that Trading Interval of the total Loss Factor adjusted generation scheduled in each Resource Plan;~~

~~ii. the sum over all Resource Plans of the shortfall quantity for that Trading Interval as described in clause 6.11.1(e); and~~

~~iii. the Net Contract Position of the Electricity Generation Corporation for that Trading Interval.~~

~~(d) the “Relevant Quantity” equals:~~

~~i. the Operational System Load Estimate for the Trading Interval; plus~~

~~ii. IMO’s estimate of the total MWh demand curtailed during that Trading Interval (if any); minus~~

~~iii. the IMO’s estimate of the amount by which energy provided by Market Generators other than the Electricity Generation Corporation deviates from the relevant Resource Plan quantities.This estimate equals:~~

* + 1. ~~the Operational System Load Estimate for the Trading Interval; minus~~
		2. ~~the total Loss Factor adjusted generator sent out energy of the Electricity Generation Corporation based on SCADA data for the Trading Interval; minus~~
		3. ~~the sum over all Resource Plan Submissions of the total Loss Factor adjusted sent out energy included in each Resource Plan for the Trading Interval; minus~~
		4. ~~the sum over all Resource Plan Submissions of the absolute value of each shortfall included in accordance with clause 6.11.1(e) for the Trading Interval~~

~~6.14.5. The value of UDAP for a Trading Interval equals:~~

~~(a) 0.5 x MCAP during Peak Trading Intervals; and~~

~~(b) zero during Off-Peak Trading Intervals.~~

~~6.14.6. The value of DDAP for a Trading Interval equals the lesser of:~~

~~(a) the Alternative Maximum STEM Price; and~~

~~(b) the greater of:~~

~~i. the Minimum STEM Price; and~~

~~ii. the price that is:~~

~~1. 1.3 x MCAP for Peak Trading Intervals; and~~

~~2. 1.1 x MCAP for Off-peak Trading Intervals.~~

~~6.14.7. Once published under clause 6.14.1, MCAP, UDAP and DDAP cannot be altered, either through disagreement under clause 9.20.6, or through dispute under clause 9.21.~~

~~6.15 The Dispatch Schedule~~

~~6.15.1. For a Market Participant other than the Electricity Generation Corporation, the Dispatch Schedule for a Trading Interval for a [Scheduled Generator (excluding those to which clauses 3.21.2, 3.21A.14 or 4.25.10 apply) or] Dispatchable Load is:~~

~~(a) where no Dispatch Instructions were issued in respect of the Registered Facility for the Trading Interval, equal to the energy to be generated and sent out or consumed by the Registered Facility indicated in the applicable Resource Plan (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity of energy so that the result is measured at the Reference Node) for that Trading Interval plus;~~

~~i. where the Metered Schedule for the Trading Interval is higher than or equal to the applicable Resource Plan value, the Facility’s Facility Dispatch Tolerance as a positive value to the extent that the resulting Dispatch Schedule does not exceed the Metered Schedule or~~

~~ii. where the Metered Schedule for the Trading Interval is lower than the applicable Resource Plan value, the Facility’s Facility Dispatch Tolerance as a negative value to the extent that the resulting Dispatch Schedule is not lower than the Metered Schedule;~~

~~[(b) where one or more Dispatch Instructions that specified a target MW output level or an instruction under a Network Control Service Contract were issued to the Market Participant in respect of the Registered Facility for the Trading Interval, equal to:~~

~~i. where:~~

~~1. the Metered Schedule plus the Facility’s Facility Dispatch Tolerance is greater than or equal to the amount calculated in accordance with Appendix 7 plus the quantities under a Network Control Service Contract instructions plus Balancing Support Contract energy dispatched (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the amount calculated in accordance with Appendix 7, to the Facility Dispatch Tolerance, to the quantities under a Network Control Service Contract and to the quantities under a Balancing Support Contract so that in each case the result is measured at the Reference Node); and~~

~~2. the Metered Schedule less the Facility’s Facility Dispatch Tolerance is less than or equal to the amount calculated in accordance with Appendix 7 plus the quantities under a Network Control Service Contract instructions plus Balancing Support Contract energy dispatched (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the amount calculated in accordance with Appendix 7, to the Facility Dispatch Tolerance, to the quantities under a Network Control Service Contract and to the quantities under a Balancing Support Contract so that in each case the result is measured at the Reference Node);~~

~~then the Metered Schedule; or~~

~~ii. otherwise, the amount calculated in accordance with Appendix 7 plus the quantities under a Network Control Service Contract instructions plus Balancing Support Contract (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the amount calculated in accordance with Appendix 7, to the quantities under a Network Control Service Contract and to the quantities under a Balancing Support Contract so that the result is measured at the Reference Node).]~~

~~6.15.2. The Dispatch Schedule for a Trading Interval for any of the following Facilities equals the corresponding Metered Schedule:~~

~~(a) a Non-Scheduled Generator;~~

~~(aA) a Scheduled Generator to which clauses 3.21.2, 3.21A.14 or 4.25.10 apply;~~

~~(b) a Non-Dispatchable Load;~~

~~(c) a Curtailable Load;~~

~~(d) an Interruptible Load;~~

~~(e) a Scheduled Generator or Dispatchable Load registered by the Electricity Generation Corporation; and~~

~~(f) a Scheduled Generator or Dispatchable Load registered by a Market Participant (other than the Electricity Generation Corporation) where a Dispatch Instruction of the type described in clause 7.7.3(d)(ii) was issued to the Market Participant in respect of the Facility.~~

**6.15.** **Theoretical Energy Schedule**

6.15.1. The Theoretical Energy Schedule in a Trading Interval is:

(a) for a Balancing Facility which is a Scheduled Generator, the maximum amount of sent out energy (in MWh) which could have been dispatched in the Trading Interval derived from the Bids and Offers in respect of the Balancing Facility with a Loss Factor Adjusted Price less than or equal to the Balancing Price taking into account the Ramp Rate Limit associated with the Bid or Offer and the Balancing Facility’s SOI Quantity;

(b) for a Balancing Facility which is a Non-Scheduled Generator:

i if a Dispatch Instruction was issued to the Balancing Facility to decrease its output, System Management’s estimate of the maximum amount of sent out energy in MWh) which the Balancing Facility would have supplied in the Trading Interval had the Dispatch Instruction not been issued; or

ii otherwise the Metered Schedule for the Balancing Facility; or

(c) for the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio, the maximum amount of sent out energy (in MWh) which could have been dispatched in the Trading Interval from Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs within the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve with an associated price less than or equal to the Balancing Price, taking into account the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio’s Maximum Ramp Rate and sent out MW level at the start of the Trading Interval.

6.16. The Metered Schedule

6.16.1. Subject to clause 9.3.3, ~~T~~the IMO must determine the Metered Schedule for a Trading Interval for a Registered Facility or Non-Dispatchable Load ~~is determined by the IMO~~ in accordance with clause 9.3.4.

6.16.1A. For the purposes of clauses 6.16A and 6.16B, Balancing Facility Sent Out Metered Schedules are to be calculated by the IMO.

6.16.2. The IMO must determine the Demand Side Programme Load for a Demand Side Programme for a Trading Interval as the total net MWh quantity of energy consumed by the Associated Loads of that Demand Side Programme during the Trading Interval, determined from Meter Data Submissions and expressed as a positive non-lLoss Factor adjusted value.

6.16A. Facility Out of Merit Generation

6.16A.1. The Upwards Out of Merit Generation in a Trading Interval for a Balancing Facility that is a Scheduled Generator equals:

(a) subject to 6.16A.1(b), the Sent Out Metered Schedule less the Theoretical Energy Schedule; or

(b) zero where:

(i) System Management has provided a report to the IMO under clause 7.10.7 and the IMO determines that the relevant Market Participant has not adequately or appropriately complied with a Dispatch Instruction or clause 7.7.1AA;

(ii) the Facility was undergoing a Test or complying with an Operating Instruction; or

(iii) the Sent Out Metered Schedule less the Theoretical Energy Schedule is less than the sum of:

1 if instructed by System Management to provide Load Following Ancillary Services, the Upward Enablement Band expressed in MWh; and

2 the applicable Facility Dispatch Tolerance.

6.16A.2. For a Balancing Facility that is a Non-Scheduled Generator, in a Trading Interval, the Upwards Out of Merit Generation equals the Sent Out Metered Schedule less the Theoretical Energy Schedule.

6.16A.3. The Downwards Out of Merit Generation in a Trading Interval for a Balancing Facility equals:

(a) subject to clause 6.16A.3(b), the Theoretical Energy Schedule less the Metered Schedule; or

(b) zero if:

(i) System Management has provided a report to the IMO under clause 7.10.7 and the IMO determines that the relevant Market Participant has not adequately or appropriately complied with a Dispatch Instruction or clause 7.7.1AA;

(ii) the Facility was undergoing a Test or complying with an Operating Instruction; or

(iii) the Theoretical Energy Schedule less the Sent Out Metered Schedule is less than the sum of:

1 if instructed by System Management to provide Load Following Ancillary Services, the Downward Enablement Band expressed in MWh; and

2 the applicable Facility Dispatch Tolerance.

**6.16B. Portfolio Out of Merit Generation**

6.16B.1. The Upwards Out of Merit Generation in a Trading Interval for the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio equals:

(a) subject to clause 6.16B.1(b) the sum of relevant facility Sent Out Metered Schedules less the Theoretical Energy Schedule for the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio; or

(b) zero if:

(i) System Management has provided a report to the IMO under clause 7.10.7 and the IMO determines that Verve Energy has not adequately or appropriately complied with a Dispatch Order in respect of the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio; and

(ii) the sum of the relevant facility Sent Out Metered Schedules less the Theoretical Portfolio Dispatch Schedule is less than the sum of:

1 any sent out energy dispatched on by System Management from a Network Control Service Contract associated with a facility within the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio; or

2 if Facilities within the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio were instructed by System Management to provide Load Following Ancillary Services, the sum of Upward Enablement Bands expressed in MWh; and

3 the Portfolio Dispatch Tolerance.

6.16B.2. The Downwards Out of Merit Generation in a Trading Interval for the Verve Energy Portfolio equals:

(a) subject to clause 6.16B.2(a), the Theoretical Portfolio Energy Schedule less the sum of relevant facility Metered Schedules; or

(b) zero if:

(i) System Management has provided a report to the IMO under clause 7.10.7 and the IMO determines that Verve Energy has not adequately complied with a Dispatch Order; or

(ii) the Theoretical Energy Schedule of the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio Portfolio Energy Schedule less the sum of the relevant facility Sent Out Metered Schedules is less than the sum of:

1 any sent out energy dispatched by System Management from a Network Control Service Contract associated with a Facility within the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio; and

2 if Facilities within the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio were instructed by System Management to provide Load Following Ancillary Services, the sum of Downwards Enablement Bands expressed in MWh; and

3 the Portfolio Dispatch Tolerance.

6.17. Balancing Settlement Quantities

6.17.1. The IMO must determine for each Market Participant and each Trading Interval of each Trading Day:

(a) the Metered Balancing Quantity;

(b) the Non-Balancing Dispatch Instruction Payment;

(c) Loss Factor adjusted Facility Constrained On Quantities and Prices;

(d) Loss Factor adjusted Facility Constrained Off Quantities and Prices;

(e) Loss Factor adjusted Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio Constrained On Quantities and Prices; and

(f) Loss Factor adjusted Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio Constrained Off Quantities and Prices,

in accordance with this clause 6.17.

~~(ag) the Authorised Deviation Quantity;~~

~~(b) the Upward Unauthorised Deviation Quantity;~~

~~(c) the Downward Unauthorised Deviation Quantity; and~~

~~(d) [Blank]~~

~~(e) the Dispatch Instruction Payment,~~

~~in accordance with this clause 6.17.~~

6.17.2. The ~~Authorised Deviation Quantity~~ Metered Balancing Quantity, ~~ADQ~~MBQ(p,d,t), for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t of Trading Day d equals:

(a) the net sum of all Metered Schedules ~~the Dispatch Schedules~~ for Trading Interval t for the Registered Facilities registered by Market Participant p and Non-Dispatchable Loads associated with Market Participant p as indicated in Standing Data,

(b) less, the Net Contract Position of Market Participant p in Trading Interval t;

(c) [blank]~~less, the sum over all of Market Participant p’s Facilities of the Balancing Support Contract energy dispatched from them in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dA) (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node);~~

(cA) less, the sum over all of Market Participant p’s Facilities of the Network Control Service Contract energy dispatched from them in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(dB) (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node);

~~(d) plus, if the Market Participant is the Electricity Generation Corporation, the sum over all Market Participants (excluding the Electricity Generation Corporation) of the Balancing Support Contract energy dispatched from their Facilities in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dA) (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node);~~

**Constrained On Facility Balancing Quantities**

6.17.4A Clauses 6.17.4 and 6.17.4B do not apply to Facilities in the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio.

6.17.3. Subject to clause 6.17.4A, the IMO must attribute any Upwards Out of Merit Generation from a Balancing Facility that is a Scheduled Generator in a Trading Interval,,to the Bids and Offers for that Balancing Facility as follows:

(a) Constrained On Quantity1 (ConQ1) equals the lesser of:

(i) the maximum energy (in MWh) which could have been dispatched from the Balancing Facility’s Bid or Offer N with a Loss Factor Adjusted Price higher than but closest to the Balancing Price, taking into account the actual SOI Quantity of the Balancing Facility and the applicable Ramp Rate Limit; and

(ii) the Upwards Out of Merit Generation for the Balancing Facility.

(b) Constrained on Compensation Price1 (ConP1) equals the Loss Factor Adjusted Price of Offer or Bid N identified in 6.17.3(a) less the Balancing Price.

(c) If the Balancing Facility’s Upwards Out of Merit Generation exceeds ConQ1, then additional Constrained On Quantity2 (ConQ2) equals the lesser of:

(i) the maximum energy (MWh) which could have been dispatched from Balancing Facility’s Bid or Offer N+1 with a price higher than but closest to the price of Bid or Offer N, taking into account when the Balancing Facility’s MW level reached the top of Bid or Offer N in this determination and the applicable Ramp Rate Limit; and

(ii) the Upwards Out of Merit Generation for the Balancing Facility less ConQ1.

1. The IMO must repeat the processes set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) above to identify, from the next highest priced Bid or Offer, N+1, any ConQN+1 and ConPN+1.
2. The Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation for the Balancing Facility equals the sum of any sent out energy (in MWh) from a Network Control Service Contract dispatched on by System Management and any Upwards LFAS Enablement, expressed as sent out MWh, which the Balancing Facility was instructed to provide by System Management;
3. If the Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation exceeds ConQ1, set ConQ1 to zero; otherwise reduce ConQ1 by the amount of Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation.
4. The IMO must repeat the process set out in paragraph (f) above for each ConQN in ascending order until all Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation has been deducted from ConQN.
5. For settlement purposes under Chapter 9, the IMO must Loss Factor adjust each ConQN calculated in paragraphs (a) to (f) above.

**Constrained Off Facility Balancing Quantities**

6.17.4. The IMO must attribute any Downwards Out of Merit Generation from a Balancing Facility that is a Scheduled Generator, in a Trading Interval, excluding Facilities within the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio, to the Bids and Offers for that Balancing Facility as follows:

(a) Constrained Off Quantity1 (CoffQ1) equals the lesser of:

(i) the maximum energy (in MWh) which could have been dispatched down from the Balancing Facility’s Bid or Offer N with a Loss Factor Adjusted Price lower than but closest to the Balancing Price, taking into account the actual SOI Quantity of the Balancing Facility and the applicable Ramp Rate Limit; and

(ii) the Downwards Out of Merit Generation for the Balancing Facility.

(b) Constrained Off Compensation Price1 (CoffP1) equals the Balancing Price less the Loss Factor Adjusted Price of Offer or Bid N identified in 17.4(a).

(c) If the Balancing Facility Downwards Out of Merit Generation exceeds CoffQ2, then Constrained Off Quantity2 (CoffQ2) equals the lesser of:

(i) the maximum energy (in MWh) which could have been dispatched down from Balancing Facility’s Bid or Offer N+1 with a price lower than but closest to the price of Bid or Offer N, taking into account when the Balancing Facility’s MW level reached the bottom of Bid or Offer N in the calculation in 6.17.4(a)(i) and the Ramp Rate Limit; and

(ii) the Downwards Out of Merit Generation for the Balancing Facility less CoffQ1.

(d) The IMO must repeat the processes set out in paragraphs (a) to (c) above to identify, from the next lowest priced Bid or Offer N+1, any CoffQN+1 and CoffPN+1.

(e) The Non Qualifying Constrained Off Generation for the Balancing Facility equals the sum of any sent out energy (in MWh) on from a Network Control Service Contract dispatched off by System Management and any Downwards LFAS Enablement expressed as sent out MWh, which the Balancing Facility was instructed to provide by System Management.

(f) If the Non Qualifying Constrained Off Generation exceeds CoffQ1, set CoffQ1 to zero; otherwise reduce Coffg1 by the amount of Non Qualifying Constrained Off Generation.

(g) The IMO must repeat the process set out in paragraph (f) above for each CoffQN in ascending order until all Non Qualifying Constrained Off Generation has been deducted from CoffQN.

(h) For settlement purposes under Chapter 9, the IMO must Loss Factor adjust each CoffQN calculated in paragraphs (a) to (f) above.

6.17.4B. Subject to clause 6.17.4A for any Balancing Facility that is a Non-Scheduled Generator, in a Trading Interval, CoffQ1 equals Loss Factor adjusted Downwards Out of Merit Generation (in MWh) and CoffP1 equals the Balancing Facility’s Bid price.

**Constrained On Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio Quantities**

6.17.5. The IMO must attribute any Upwards Out of Merit Generation from the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio in a Trading Interval to the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve as follows:

(a) Portfolio Constrained On Quantity1 (PConQ1) equals the lesser of:

(i) the maximum energy (in MWh) which could have been dispatched from the quantity tranche N in the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve with a price higher than but closest to the Balancing Price, taking into account the actual Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio SOI Quantity and the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit; and

(ii) the Upwards Out of Merit Generation for the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio.

(b) Constrained on Compensation Price1 (PConP1) equals the price of tranche N identified in 6.17.5(a) less the Balancing Price.

(c) If the Portfolio Upwards Out of Merit Generation exceeds PConQ1, then Portfolio Constrained On Quantity2 (PConQ2) equals the lesser of:

(i) the maximum energy (in MWh) which could have been dispatched from Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve tranche N+1 with a price higher than but closest to the price of tranche N, taking into account when the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio MW level reached the top of tranche N in the calculation in 6.17.5(a)(i) and the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit; and

(ii) the Portfolio Upwards Out of Merit Generation less PConQ1.

(d) The IMO must repeat the process set out in paragraph (c) above to identify, from the next highest priced tranche N+1, any PConQN+1 and PConPN+1.

(e) [The Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation for the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio equals the total Upwards LFAS Enablement (in MWh) which System Management instructed Verve Energy to provide from Facilities in the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio;]

(f) If the Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation exceeds PConQ1, set PConQ1 to zero; otherwise reduce PConQ1 by the amount of Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation;

(g) The IMO must repeat the process set out in paragraph (f) above for each PConQN in ascending order until all Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation has been deducted from PConQN;

(h) For settlement purposes under chapter 9, each PConQN calculated in this clause 6.17.5 is to be Loss Factor adjusted by the Porfolio Loss Factor.

**Constrained Off Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio Quantities**

6.17.6A. The IMO must attribute any Downwards Out of Merit Generation from the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio in a Trading Interval to the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve as follows:

(a) Portfolio Constrained Off Quantity1 (PCoffQ1) equals the lesser of:

(i) the maximum energy (in MWh) which could have been dispatched down from the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve tranche N with a price lower than but closest to the Balancing Price, taking into account the actual Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio MW level at the start of the Trading Interval and the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit; and

(ii) the Portfolio Downwards Out of Merit Generation.

(b) Portfolio Constrained Off Compensation Price1 (PCoffP1) equals the Balancing Price less the price of tranche N identified in 6.17.6A(a).

(c) If the Portfolio Downwards Out of Merit Generation (in MWh) exceeds PCoffQ2, then Portfolio Constrained Off Quantity2 (PCoffQ2) equals the lesser of:

(i) the maximum energy (in MWh) which could have been dispatched down from Portfolio Supply Curve tranche N+1 with a price lower than but closest to tranche N, taking into account when the Verve Energy MW level reached the bottom of tranche N in the calculation in 6.17.6A(a)(i) and the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit; and

(ii) the Portfolio Downwards Out of Merit Generation less PCoffQ1;

(d) The IMO must repeat the process set out in paragraph (c) above to identify, from the next lowest priced tranche N+1, any PCoffQN and PCoffPN.

(e) [The Non Qualifying Constrained Off Generation for the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio equals the total Downwards LFAS Enablement (in MWh) which System Management instructed Verve Energy to provide from Facilities in the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio;]

(f) If the Non Qualifying Constrained Off Generation exceeds PCoffG1, set PCoffG1 to zero; otherwise reduce PCoffG1 by the amount of Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation;

(g) The IMO must repeat the process set out in paragraph (f) above for each PCoffQN in ascending order until all Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation has been deducted from PCoffQN;

(h) For settlement purposes under chapter 9, each PCoffQN calculated in this clause 6.17.6A is to be Loss Factor adjusted by the Portfolio Loss Factor.

~~6.17.3. The Upward Unauthorised Deviation Quantity, UUDQ(p,d,t), for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t of Trading Day d equals the sum over all that Market Participant’s Registered Facilities, other than those to which clauses 3.21A.14 or 4.25.10 apply, of the greater of:~~

~~(a) the quantity that is:~~

~~i. the Facility’s Metered Schedule for Trading Interval t; less~~

~~ii. the Facility’s Dispatch Schedule for Trading Interval t; and~~

~~(b) zero.~~

~~6.17.4. The Downward Unauthorised Deviation Quantity, DUDQ(p,d,t), for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t of Trading Day d equals the sum over all that Market Participant’s Registered Facilities, other than those to which clauses 3.21A.14 or 4.25.10 apply, of the lesser of:~~

~~(a) the quantity that is:~~

~~i. the Facility’s Metered Schedule for Trading Interval t; less~~

~~ii. the Facility’s Dispatch Schedule for Trading Interval t; and~~

~~(b) zero.~~

~~6.17.5. [Blank]~~

~~6.17.6. The Dispatch Instruction Payment, DIP(p,d,t), for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t of Trading Day d equals the sum of:~~

~~(a) zero, if Market Participant p:~~

~~i is the Electricity Generation Corporation; or~~

~~ii was issued no Dispatch Instructions or was issued instructions described by either (c) or (d) for the Trading Interval;~~

~~(b) the sum over all Scheduled Generators and Dispatchable Loads registered by the Market Participant of the following amounts for Trading Interval t:~~

~~i. if the Dispatch Schedule for the Registered Facility is set in accordance with clause 6.15.1(a) for Trading Interval t, the Balancing Support Contract energy dispatched from the Facility in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dA) is zero (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node) and the Network Control Service Contract energy dispatched from the Facility in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dB) is zero (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node), the amount for the Registered Facility is zero;~~

~~iA. if clauses 3.21A.14 or 4.25.10 apply to the Registered Facility during the Trading Interval, the amount for the Registered Facility is zero;~~

~~ii. if neither paragraph (i) nor (iA) applies, the amount for the Registered Facility is the product of:~~

~~1. the qualifying quantity for Trading Interval t as calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.8, less the sum of the quantity indicated in the applicable Resource Plan (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity so that the result is measured at the Reference Node) for the Registered Facility for Trading Interval t and the Balancing Support Contract energy dispatched from the Facility in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dA) (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node) and the Network Control Service Contract energy dispatched from the Facility in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dB) (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node); and~~

~~2. the price defined as:~~

~~i. the contracted price, if the Dispatch Instruction is for the purposes of an Ancillary Services Contract for System Restart, Dispatch Support or Load Rejection;~~

~~ii. zero, if the Dispatch Instruction is for the purposes of an Ancillary Services Contract other than for System Restart, Dispatch Support or Load Rejection; or~~

~~iii. the applicable price as defined by clause 6.17.7 less MCAP for Trading Interval t.~~

~~(c) the sum over all Non-Scheduled Generators registered by the Market Participant of the amount that is the product of:~~

~~i. the quantity, defined as a negative value, by which the Non-Scheduled Generator was instructed by System Management to reduce its output (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node); and~~

~~ii. the Standing Data price defined in Appendix 1(e)(v) that was current at the time of the Trading Interval for the Non-Scheduled Generator for a decrease in generation, (accounting for whether the Trading Interval is a Peak Trading Interval or an Off-Peak Trading Interval) less MCAP for the Trading Interval;~~

~~(d) the sum over all Curtailable Loads registered by the Market Participant of the amount that is the product of:~~

~~i. the quantity by which the Curtailable Load was instructed by System Management to reduce its consumption; and~~

ii. ~~the price defined in clause 6.11A.1(d)(ii) that was current at the time of the Trading Interval for the Curtailable Load (accounting for whether the Trading Interval is a Peak Trading Interval or an Off-Peak Trading Interval).~~

~~(e) if the participant is given an instruction under a Network Control Service Contract then the sum over all Network Control Service Contract facilities registered by the Market Participant of the amount that is the product of:~~

~~i. the quantity by which the facility was instructed by System Management to increase its output as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(dB) (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node) or reduce its consumption as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(dB); and~~

~~ii. the price as applicable under the relevant Network Control Service Contract for the facility as specified in clause 5.9.1(b).~~

*The following rule will commence on 1 October 2011, for additional information please refer to RC\_2008\_20:*

6.17.6. The Non-Balancing Dispatch Instruction Payment, DIP(p,d,t), for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t of Trading Day d equals either ~~the sum of~~:

(a) zero, if Market Participant p:

i. is Verve Energy; or

ii. was issued no Dispatch Instructions ~~or was issued instructions described by either (c) or (d)~~ for ~~the~~ Trading Interval t;

or the sum of:

(b) subject to clause 6.17.7, the ~~sum~~ amount determined using the following formula, where RP is the quantity in the Facility’s Resource Plan and MS is the quantity in the Facility’s Metered Schedule ~~over all Scheduled Generators and Dispatchable Loads registered by the Market Participant~~ ~~of the following amounts~~ for Trading Interval t,:

i. if the Dispatch Instruction was to decrease load:

Min(-RP + Metered Schedule , No. In clause 6.17.6B) x Consumption Decrease Price; or

~~if the Dispatch Schedule for the Registered Facility is set in accordance with clause 6.15.1(a) for Trading Interval t, the Balancing Support Contract energy dispatched from the Facility in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dA) is zero (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node) and the Network Control Service Contract energy dispatched from the Facility in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dB) is zero (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node), the amount for the Registered Facility is zero;~~

~~iA. if clauses 3.21A.14 or 4.25.10 apply to the Registered Facility during the Trading Interval, the amount for the Registered Facility is zero;~~

ii. if the Dispatch Instruction was to increase load:

Max(-RP + Metered Schedule , No. In clause 6.17.6B) x Consumption Increase Price; and

~~if neither paragraph (i) nor (iA) applies, the amount for the Registered Facility is the product of:~~

~~1. the qualifying quantity for Trading Interval t as calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.8, less the sum of the quantity indicated in the applicable Resource Plan (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity so that the result is measured at the Reference Node) for the Registered Facility for Trading Interval t and the Balancing Support Contract energy dispatched from the Facility in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dA) (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node) and the Network Control Service Contract energy dispatched from the Facility in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dB) (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node); and~~

~~2. the price defined as:~~

~~i. the contracted price, if the Dispatch Instruction is for the purposes of an Ancillary Services Contract for System Restart, Dispatch Support or Load Rejection.~~

~~ii. zero, if the Dispatch Instruction is for the purposes of an Ancillary Services Contract other than for System Restart, Dispatch Support or Load Rejection, or~~

~~iii. the applicable price as defined by clause 6.17.7 less MCAP the Balancing Price for Trading Interval t.~~

~~(c) the sum over all Non-Scheduled Generators which are Non-Balancing Facilities? registered by the Market Participant of the amount that is the product of:~~

~~i. the quantity, defined as a negative value, by which the Non-Scheduled Generator was instructed by System Management to reduce its output (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node); and~~

~~ii. the Standing Data price defined in Appendix 1(e)(v) that was current at the time of the Trading Interval for the Non-Scheduled Generator for a decrease in generation, (accounting for whether the Trading Interval is a Peak Trading Interval or an Off-Peak Trading Interval) less MCAP the Balancing Price for the Trading Interval;~~

(~~d~~c) the sum over all ~~Curtailable Loads~~Demand Side Programmes registered to~~by~~ the Market Participant of the amount that is the product of:

i. the quantity (in MWh) by which the ~~Curtailable Load~~Demand Side Programme reduced its consumption~~; where~~ in response to a Dispatch Instruction, excluding any instructions given under a Network Control Service Contract, where this quantity is equal to the lesser of:

* + - 1. ~~for a Curtailable Load that has nominated that its measurement is to be based on its Capacity Credits, the quantum of reduction in any Trading Interval is to be equal to half of the lesser of~~ half of the Facility’s Capacity Credits ~~Reserve Capacity (in MW),~~;
			2. the Dispatch Instruction amount provided by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(eC); or~~and~~
			3. the greater of zero and the difference between half of the Relevant Demand set in clause 4.26.2CA and the Demand Side Programme Load ~~twice the absolute value of the metered quantity (in MWh)~~ measured in the Trading Interval; and
			4. ~~for a Curtailable Load that has nominated that its measurement is to be based on the Stipulated Default Load, the quantum of reduction in each Trading Interval is to equal half of the lesser of the Relevant Demand (in MW) minus Stipulated Default Load (in MW), and the Relevant Demand (in MW) minus twice the absolute value of the metered quantity (in MWh) measured in the Trading Interval; and~~

ii. the price defined in ~~clause 6.11A.1(d)(ii)~~ the Market Participant’s ~~Balancing Data Submission~~Consumption Decrease Price that was current at the time of the Trading Interval for the ~~Curtailable Load~~ Demand Side Programme (accounting for whether the Trading Interval is a Peak Trading Interval or an Off-Peak Trading Interval).~~; and~~

~~(cd) if the participant is given an instruction under a Network Control Service Contract then the sum over all Network Control Service Contract facilities registered by the Market Participant of the amount that is the product of:~~

~~i. the quantity by which the facility was instructed by System Management to increase its output as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(dB) (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node) or reduce its consumption as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(dB); and~~

~~ii. the price as applicable under the relevant Network Control Service Contract for the facility as specified in clause 5.9.1(b).~~

6.17.6B. System Management must, for each Trading Interval in which a Dispatchable Load was subject to a Dispatch Instruction, provide the IMO with the quantity, in MWh, by which the Dispatchable Load was dispatched together with information regarding whether it was dispatched upwards or downwards from its Resource Plan. System Management must provide this information to the IMO as soon as reasonably practicable but in any event in time for the IMO to undertake settlement under Chapter 9.

6.17.7. ~~For the purpose of clause 6.17.6~~The Consumption Decrease Price and Consumption Increase Price used in clauses 6.17.6(b)(i) and (ii) must be at the applicable Peak or Off Peak price.~~:~~

~~(a) if the Dispatch Schedule for a Registered Facility for Trading Interval t is greater than the sum of the Resource Plan schedule for the Registered Facility (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity so that the result is measured at the Reference Node)for Trading Interval t and the Balancing Support Contract energy dispatched from the Facility in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13(dA) (where for the purpose of this calculation a Loss Factor adjustment is to be applied to the quantity specified by System Management so that the result is measured at the Reference Node), then the applicable price is the Balancing Data price or the price defined in Appendix 1(e)(v) (depending on the context) that was current at the time of Trading Interval t for the Registered Facility, based on Fuel Declarations as modified by data provided by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(eA), for an increase in generation or decrease in consumption, accounting for:~~

~~i. whether Trading Interval t is a Peak Trading Interval or an Off-Peak Trading Interval; and~~

~~ii. whether the Registered Facility was running on Liquid Fuel at any time during Trading Interval t.~~

~~(b) if paragraph (a) does not apply, then~~ ~~the applicable price is the Balancing Price Balancing Data price that was current at the time of Trading Interval t for the Registered Facility, based on Fuel Declarations as modified by? data provided by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(eA), for a decrease in generation or increase in consumption, accounting for:~~

~~i. whether Trading Interval t is a Peak Trading Interval or an Off-Peak Trading Interval; and~~

~~ii. whether the Registered Facility was running on Liquid Fuel at any time during Trading Interval t.~~

~~6.17.8. For the purpose of clause 6.17.6:~~

~~(a) if the applicable Balancing Data or Standing Data price for a Registered Facility for Trading Interval t is greater than or equal to MCAP the Balancing Price, then the qualifying quantity is the lesser of:~~

~~i. the Metered Schedule quantity for the Registered Facility for Trading Interval t; and~~

~~ii. the Dispatch Schedule quantity for the Registered Facility for Trading Interval t; and~~

~~(b) if paragraph (a) does not apply, then the qualifying quantity is the greater of:~~

~~i. the Metered Schedule quantity for the Registered Facility for Trading Interval t; and~~

~~ii. the Dispatch Schedule quantity for the Registered Facility for Trading Interval t.~~

6.17.9. The IMO must other than for Verve Energy, determine a Facility Dispatch Tolerance for each Scheduled Generator and Dispatchable Load, where this Facility Dispatch Tolerance is equal to the lesser of:

(a) 3 MWh; and

(b) the greater of:

i. 0.5 MWh; and

ii. 3% of the Facility’s:

1. sent out capacity in the case of a Scheduled Generator; or

2. nominated maximum consumption quantity in the case of a Dispatchable Load,

as set out in Standing Data divided by 2 to be expressed as MWhs.

6.17.10. The Portfolio Dispatch Tolerance equals the lesser of :

(a) 3 MWh; and

(b) 3% of the Sent Out Capacity of the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio.

6.18. [Blank]~~Commitment Compensation~~

~~6.18.1. Subject to clause 6.18.3, Commitment Compensation will be payable by the IMO to a Market Participant (other than the Electricity Generation Corporation) in the event that:~~

~~(a) the Market Participant is instructed by System Management to start up a Scheduled Generator registered by the Market Participant more times than indicated in the applicable Resource Plan for that Scheduled Generator.~~

~~6.18.2. Subject to clause 6.18.3, the Commitment Compensation equals the sum of for each additional start up required of a Scheduled Generator during a Peak Trading Interval or Off-Peak Trading Interval the dollar amount for a commitment of the Facility specified in Standing Data, as defined in Appendix 1(c)(i).~~

~~6.18.3. No Commitment Compensation will be payable:~~

~~(a) to the Electricity Generation Corporation;~~

~~(b) for the first start in the Trading Day of a Scheduled Generator if the relevant Market Participant has Reserve Capacity Obligations in respect of that Facility; or~~

~~(c) for any start-up instructed by System Management in connection with any Ancillary Services Contract, Balancing Support Contract or Network Control Service Contract.~~]

Market Advisories and Energy Price Limits

6.19. Market Advisories

6.19.1. A Market Advisory is a notification by the IMO to Market Participants, Network Operators and System Management of an event that the IMO reasonably considers ~~will, or is likely to, significantly~~may impact on market operations.

6.19.2. The IMO must issue a Market Advisory for future potential events described in clause 6.19.1 if the IMO considers there to be a high probability that the event will occur within 48 hours of the time of issue.

Settlement Data

6.21. Settlement Data

6.21.1. The IMO must provide the following information to the settlement system for each STEM Auction:

(a) a flag for each Trading Interval indicating if the STEM Auction was suspended for that Trading Interval;

(b) the STEM Clearing Price in each Trading Interval in units of $/MWh; and

(c) for each Market Participant participating in the STEM Auction, the STEM quantity scheduled in each Trading Interval, in units of MWh, where this amount must be positive for a sale of energy to the IMO and negative for a purchase of energy from the IMO.

6.21.2. The IMO must provide the following information to the settlement system for each Trading Interval in a Trading Day:

(a) ~~MCAP~~ the Balancing Price~~, UDAP and DDAP~~; and

(b) for each Market Participant:

i. the Metered Balancing Quantity;

ii the Facility Loss Factor adjusted Constrained On Quantities and Loss Factor adjusted prices calculated in accordance with 6.17.3

ii the Facility Loss Factor adjusted Constrained Off Quantities and Loss Factor adjusted prices calculated in accordance with 6.17.4

iii the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio Loss Factor adjusted Constrained On Quantities and prices calculated in accordance with 6.17.5

iv the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio Loss Factor adjusted Constrained Off Quantities and prices calculated in accordance with 6.17.6A

v. the Non-Balancing Dispatch Instruction Payment.~~; and~~

~~vi. any Commitment Compensation due to the Market Participant.~~

~~:~~

~~i. the Authorised Deviation Quantity;~~

~~ii. the Upward Unauthorised Deviation Quantity;~~

~~iii. the Downward Unauthorised Deviation Quantity;~~

~~iv. [Blank]~~

7. Dispatch

Data used in the Non-Balancing Dispatch Process

7.1. Data Used in the Non-Balancing and Out of Merit Dispatch Process

7.1.1. System Management must, in accordance with clause 7.6, ~~maintain~~use the following data set in giving ~~and must use this data set when determining which~~ Dispatch Instructions to Non-Balancing Facilities, Dispatch Instructions to Balancing Facilities dispatched Out of Merit and in providing Operating Instructions ~~it will give~~:

(a) Standing Data on Registered Facilities determined in accordance with clause 2.34;

(b) Loss Factors determined in accordance with clause 2.27;

(c) expected Scheduled Generator and Non-Scheduled Generator capacities by Trading Interval determined in accordance with clauses 3.17.5, 3.17.6 and 3.17.8;

(d) transmission Network configuration and capacity by Trading Interval determined in accordance with clauses 3.17.5, 3.17.6 and 3.17.8;

(e) forecasts of load and Non-Scheduled Generation by Trading Interval determined in accordance with clause 7.2;

(f) Ancillary Service Requirements for each Trading Interval determined in accordance with clause 7.2.4;

(g) schedules of approved Planned Outages for generating works and transmission equipment by Trading Interval determined in accordance with clause 3.19;

(h) transmission Forced Outages and Consequential Outages by Trading Interval received from Network Operators in accordance with clause 3.21;

(i) Scheduled Generator, Non-Scheduled Generator, Dispatchable Load, and Interruptible Load Forced Outages and Consequential Outages by Trading Interval received from Market Participants in accordance with clause 3.21;

(j) [Blank]~~Resource Plans by Trading Interval received from the IMO in accordance with clause 7.4;~~

(jA) the Fuel Declarations received from the IMO and notifications received from Market Participants in accordance with clause 7.5;

(k) the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order received from the IMO in accordance with clause 7.5;

(l) Supplementary Capacity Contract data, if any, received from the IMO in accordance with clause 4.24; and

(m) Network Control Service Contract data, if any, received from a Network Operator in accordance with clause 5.7.1.

7.3. Outages

7.3.1. [Blank]~~System Management must take account of Planned Outages in determining Dispatch Instructions.~~

7.3.2. [Blank]~~System Management must, from the time it is notified of a Forced Outage or Consequential Outage in accordance with clause 3.21.4, take account of the Forced Outage or Consequential Outage in determining Dispatch Instructions.~~

7.3.3. [Blank]

7.3.4. System Management must provide to the IMO ~~the following information:~~

~~(a)~~ a schedule of Planned Outages, Forced Outages and Consequential Outages for each Registered Facility of which System Management is aware at that time where outages are calculated in accordance with clause 3.21.6,~~;~~

~~(b) [Blank]~~

for each Trading Interval of a Trading Day, between 8:00 AM and 8:30 AM on the Scheduling Day prior to the Trading Day.

7.3.5. [Blank]

7.5.7. ~~In employing the Dispatch Merit Orders, System Management must assume that a Facility is operating on the fuel indicated for that Facility in the applicable Fuel Declaration except for Trading Intervals where the most recent notification received in accordance with clause 7.5.4 implies an alternative fuel is being used.~~

Dispatch Process

7.6. The Dispatch Criteria

7.6.1. Subject to clause 7.6.1B, ~~W~~when scheduling and issuing ~~d~~Dispatch~~ing~~ Instructions or Dispatch Orders to ~~the~~ Registered Facilities ~~of the Electricity Generation Corporation and issuing Dispatch Instructions to other Market Participants,~~ System Management must seek to meet the following criteria, in descending order of priority:

(a) to enable operation of the SWIS within the Technical Envelope ~~p~~Parameters appropriate for the applicable Operating State;

(b) to minimise involuntary load shedding on the SWIS; and

(c) to maintain Ancillary Services to meet the Ancillary Service standards appropriate for the applicable Operating State.

7.6.1A. ~~Notwithstanding clauses 7.6.21C and 7.6.3,~~ System Management must give priority to the dispatch of a Registered Facility under a Network Control Service Contract over the dispatch of a Registered Facility under any other arrangement if the Network Control Service provided under that contract would assist System Management to meet the Dispatch C~~c~~riteria in clause 7.6.1.

7.6.1AA. In seeking to meet the Dispatch Criteria, System Management may issue an Operating Instruction in priority to any other Dispatch Instruction provided the Operating Instruction is also in accordance with:

(a) a Network Control Service Contract;

(b) an Ancillary Service Contract;

(c) these Market Rules in connection with a Test ; or

(d) clause 7.6.11(b).

7.6.1B. In seeking to meet the Dispatch Criteria System Management must, subject to clause 7.6.1C, issue Dispatch Instructions in the following, descending order of priority:

(a) Dispatch Instructions to Balancing Facilities in the order they appear in the BMO, taking into account Ramp Rate Limits;

(b) a Dispatch Instruction to a Balancing Facility Out of Merit but only to the next Facility or Facilities in the BMO that System Management reasonably considers best meets the Dispatch Criteria;

(c) a Dispatch Instruction to any Balancing Facility Out of Merit, taking into account the Standing Data limitations; and

(d) a Dispatch Instruction to a Non-Balancing Facility in accordance with the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order, taking into account Standing Data limitations.

7.6.1C. System Management may only issue Dispatch Instructions under:

(a) clause 7.6.1B(b) in priority to clause 7.6.1B(a);

(b) clause 7.6.1B(c) in priority to clause 7.6.1B(b); and

(c) clause 7.6.1B(d) in priority to clause 7.6.1B(c),

where:

(d) System Management considers, on reasonable grounds, that it needs to do so in order to avoid going into a High Risk Operating State or an Emergency State; or

(e) a Market Participant has not confirmed, in accordance with clause 7.7.6(b), that it will comply, or is deemed under clause 7.7.6A to have refused to comply, with a Dispatch Instruction.

7.6.2. For the purposes of clauses 7.6.1 and 7.6.1B, the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio is to be treated as a Balancing Facility but the dispatch of any Facility within the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio is to be under a Dispatch Order in accordance with clause 7.6A, which is deemed to meet the requirments to issue a Dispatch Instruction in respect of the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio. ~~Subject to clauses [7.6.1, 7.6.2A, 7.6.3, 7.6.4, 7.6.6], System Management must schedule and dispatch the Registered Facilities of the Electricity Generation Corporation and Registered Facilities covered by any Balancing Support Contract or Ancillary Service Contract in such a way as to allow the implementation of the Resource Plans that it has received from the IMO for Market Participants other than the Electricity Generation Corporation.~~

7.6.2A. Where the Dispatch Criteria requires System Management to alter the Dispatch Plan of Verve Energy, subject to the limitations imposed by this clause 7.6, System Management must employ reasonable endeavours to minimise the change in the Dispatch Plan and to have regard for the merit order of Verve Energy Facilities in the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio.

7.6.3. [Blank]~~Where meeting the criteria in clause 7.6.1 would otherwise require the use of Liquid Fuelled Registered Facilities of the Electricity Generation Corporation or Liquid Fuelled Registered Facilities covered by any Balancing Support Contract, or Ancillary Service Contract, then System Management may issue Dispatch Instructions to Market Participants other than the Electricity Generation Corporation that, if followed, will allow it to meet the criteria in clause 7.6.1, provided that in issuing such Dispatch Instructions System Management does not issue Dispatch Instructions with respect to a Facility that would result in that Facility using Liquid Fuel.~~

7.6.4. [Blank]~~Where System Management cannot meet the criteria in clause 7.6.1 by scheduling and dispatching the Registered Facilities of the Electricity Generation Corporation and Registered Facilities covered by any Balancing Support Contract, or Ancillary Service Contract in such a way as to allow the implementation of the Resource Plans that it has received from the IMO for Market Participants other than the Electricity Generation Corporation, System Management must issue Dispatch Instructions to Market Participants other than the Electricity Generation Corporation that will allow it to meet the criteria in clause 7.6.1.~~

7.6.5. [Blank[~~Where System Management has issued a Dispatch Instruction in accordance with clause 7.6.3 or clause 7.6.4, but subject to clause 7.6.5A circumstances have changed, and it would not be able to issue the Dispatch Instruction under the relevant clause in the changed circumstances, System Management must cancel the Dispatch Instruction and issue directions to the relevant Market Participant in respect of the relevant Registered Facility to return to its Resource Plan for the relevant Trading Interval.~~

7.6.5A. [Blank]~~System Management must not issue a Dispatch Instruction solely because a Market Participant has notified it of a change in fuel in accordance with clause 7.5.4, with the exception that if a Market Participant notifies System Management of a change in fuel after System Management has issued a Dispatch Instruction then System Management may change that Dispatch Instruction accordingly.~~

7.6.6. [Blank]]~~System Management may issue Dispatch Instructions to Market Participants other than the Electricity Generation Corporation:~~

~~(a) in accordance with any Ancillary Service Contract;~~

~~(b) in accordance with any Balancing Support Contract;~~

~~(c) in accordance with the details of any Network Control Service Contract, as advised to System Management by a Network Operator in accordance with clause 5.3A.3 or updated by a Network Operator in accordance with clause 5.2A.4;~~

~~(d) in connection with any test of equipment allowed under these Market Rules; or~~

~~(e) under clause 7.6.3 or clause 7.6.4.~~

7.6.7. [Blank]~~System Management and the Electricity Generation Corporation may each enter into Balancing Support Contracts with Market Participants other than the Electricity Generation Corporation to assist them in meeting their obligations under this Chapter 7.~~

7.6.8. [Blank]~~Where it intends to enter into a Balancing Support Contract, System Management must:~~

~~(a) seek to minimise the cost of meeting its obligations under clause 7.6.2; and~~

~~(b) give consideration to using a tender process, unless System Management considers that this would not meet the requirements of paragraph (a).~~

7.6.9. [Blank]~~Where System Management has entered into a Balancing Support Contract, System Management must report the capacity contracted and the terms for calling on the capacity to the IMO.~~

7.6.10. Where a Market Participant has Capacity Credits granted in respect of a Demand Side Programme:

(a) the IMO must provide System Management with the details of the Reserve Capacity Obligations to enable System Management to dispatch the Demand Side Programme; and

(b) any Dispatch Instructions issued by System Management ~~may issue directions~~ to the Demand Side Programme must be in accordance with those Reserve Capacity Obligations.

7.6.11. Where the IMO has entered into Supplementary Capacity Contracts:

(a) the IMO must provide System Management with the details of the Supplementary Capacity Contract to enable System Management to dispatch the services provided under it. Despite this, the IMO must not provide System Management with the payments terms of the contracts, which must be kept confidential.

(b) System Management may, by issuing an Operating Instruction, call upon the relevant resource to provide services under any Supplementary Capacity Contract in accordance with the terms of the contract.

7.6.12. System Management may give a direction to a Market Participant (other than Verve Energy) in respect of a Scheduled Generator or Non-Scheduled Generator registered by the Market Participant with regard to the reactive power output of that Facility in accordance with any power factor required under the Technical Rules applying to the relevant Network.

7.6.13. System Management must document in the Power System Operation Procedure the procedure to be followed, and must follow that documented Market Procedure, when scheduling and issuing Operating Instructions to dispatch~~ing~~ Registered Facilities covered by any ~~Balancing Support Contract or~~ Ancillary Service Contract in a form sufficient for audits and investigations under these Market Rules.

7.6A. Scheduling and Dispatch of the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio~~Electricity Generation Corporation~~

7.6A.1. Subject to System Management’s obligations under clause 7.6, ~~T~~this clause 7.6A describes the rules governing the relationship between System Management and Verve Energy for the purpose of scheduling and dispatching the Registered Facilities of Verve Energy in its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio.

7.6A.2. With respect to the scheduling of Verve Energy Facilities in its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio:

(a) at least once every month, Verve Energy must provide to System Management the following information in regard to the subsequent month:

i. a plant schedule describing the merit order in which the Facilities in its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio are to be called upon and any restrictions on the operations of such Facilities;

ii. a plan for which fuels will be used in each Facility in its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio and guidance as to how that plan might be varied depending on circumstance; and

iii. a description as to how Ancillary Services are to be provided from Facilities in its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio;

where the format and time resolution of this data is to be described in a procedure.

(b) System Management must provide to Verve Energy by 8:30 AM on the Scheduling Day associated with a Trading Day a forecast of total system demand for the Trading Day where the format and time resolution of this data is to be described in a procedure.

(c) System Management must provide to Verve Energy by ~~12:30 PM~~ [4:00PM] on the Scheduling Day associated with a Trading Day:

i. a forecast of the requirements for Verve Energy energy in its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio, being a forecast of the whole of system energy requirement less the aggregate Net Contract Positions of other Market Participants, for the Trading Day;

ii. the Dispatch Plan for each Facility for the Trading Day;

iii. a forecast of the detailed Ancillary Services required from each Facility in its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio;

where the format and time resolution of this data is to be described in a procedure.

(d) System Management must consult with Verve Energy in developing the information described in (c) and Verve Energy must provide System Management with any information required by System Management in accordance with a procedure to support the preparation of the information in (c). In the event of any failure by Verve Energy to provide information required by System Management in a timely fashion then System Management may use its reasonable judgement to substitute its own information.

(e) [Blank]~~By 2:30 PM on the Scheduling Day associated with a Trading Day System Management must either confirm the Dispatch Plan specified in (c) with the Electricity Generation Corporation or notify the Electricity Generation Corporation of changes to the Dispatch Plan and forecast fuel requirement to reflect any changes required to accommodate Resource Plans or any changes in conditions.~~

(f) If after ~~2:30 PM~~ [4:00PM] on the Scheduling Day but prior to the start of a Trading Interval on the corresponding Trading Day, System Management becomes aware of a change in conditions which will require a significant change in the Dispatch Plan it may make such change but must notify Verve Energy of such change.

(g) Verve Energy must notify System Management as soon as practicable if it becomes aware that it is unable to comply with a Dispatch Plan, providing reasons as to why it cannot comply.

7.6A.3. With respect to the dispatch of Verve Energy Facilities in its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio during a Trading Day:

(a) System Management may instruct Facilities in the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio to deviate from the Dispatch Plan, or to change their commitment or output, in accordance with the Dispatch Criteria or in response to System Management’s powers under a High Risk Operating State or an Emergency Operating State; ~~and~~

(b) System Management must provide adequate notice to Verve Energy, based on Standing Data, before a Facility in its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio is required to respond to an instruction given under (a)~~.~~; and

(c) Verve Energy must notify System Management as soon as practicable if it becomes aware that it is unable to comply with an instruction given under (a).

7.6A.4. With respect to the dispatch compliance of Verve Energy for Facilities in its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio:

(a) System Management may deem Verve Energy to be in non-compliance for a Trading Interval if Verve Energy fails to comply with the Dispatch Plan, its obligations to provide Ancillary Services, or an instruction given under clause 7.6A.3(a), to an extent that could endanger Power System Security;

(b) In determining whether or not to deem Verve Energy to be in non-compliance, System Management must give due regard to any reasonable mitigating circumstances of which Verve Energy has notified it in accordance with clause 7.6A.3(c);

(c) In determining whether or not to deem Verve Energy to be in non-compliance, System Management may only consider a deviation by an individual Verve Energy facility from an output level specified in any instruction from System Management to be non-compliance if the deviation at any time exceeds 10 MW; and

(d) In the event that System Management deems Verve Energy to be in non-compliance for a Trading Interval then System Management must determine a single MWh quantity describing the total non-compliance of Verve Energy for that Trading Interval.

7.7. Dispatch Instructions

7.7.1. A Dispatch Instruction is an instruction issued by System Management to a Market Participant, other than Verve Energy in respect of its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio, directing that the Market Participant vary the output or consumption of one of its Registered Facilities ~~from the level indicated in its Resource Plan,~~ ~~or to vary the output of any Registered Facility holding Capacity Credits but not included in a Resource Plan,~~ for a specified Trading Interval~~s.~~.

7.7.1AA. A Market Participant must comply with a Dispatch Instruction or an Operating Instruction until such time as it receives another Dispatch Instruction or an Operating Instruction requiring it to operate its Facility at a different level.

7.7.1A. A Dispatch Instruction issued in respect of a Balancing Facility must be consistent with the information in the BMO, including quantity and Ramp Rate Limits.

7.7.2. Each Dispatch Instruction issued to a Non-Balancing Facility or to a Balancing Facility Out of Merit must:

(a) be consistent with the latest data described in clause 7.1.1 available to System Management at the time the Dispatch Instruction is determined;

(b) be applicable to a specific Registered Facility; and

(c) be issued at a time that takes into account the Standing Data minimum response time for the Registered Facility.

7.7.3. Each Dispatch Instruction must contain the following information:

(a) the Registered Facility to which the Dispatch Instruction relates;

(b) the time the Dispatch Instruction was issued;

(c) the time at ~~the~~ which the response to the Dispatch Instruction is required to commence ~~(which must not be earlier than the time it was issued, except as contemplated by clause 7.7.7(b);~~

(d) the required level of sent out generation or consumption which may be any one of the following:

i. a target MW output;

ii. a minimum MW level; or

iii a required decrease in consumption (in MW) for a Demand Side Programme; and

(e) the ramp-rate to maintain until the required level of sent out generation or consumption is reached~~, if a ramp rate has been identified in Standing Data~~.

7.7.3A. Each Operating Instruction must contain the following information: ~~in clause 7.7.3, other than (d) and (e) plus 7.7.7 (h)~~

(a) the Registered Facility to which the Operating Instruction relates;

(b) the time the Operating Instruction was issued;

(c) the time at which the response to the Operating Instruction is required to commence (which must not be earlier than the time it was issued, except as contemplated by clause 7.7.7(b); and

(d) the required level of sent out generation or consumption which may be at a level to meet the requirements of a Network Control Service Contract, an Ancillary Service Contract, a Test or a Supplementary Capacity Contract.

7.7.4. [Blank] ~~System Management must determine which Facilities will be the subject of Dispatch Instructions by applying the Dispatch Merit Order relevant to the action required, except where:~~

~~(a) System Management believes it is not feasible to do so having regard to:~~

~~i. the Standing Data minimum response times; or~~

~~ii. transmission, ramping or other operational constraints; or~~

~~(b) the Dispatch Instruction is issued in connection with an Ancillary Service Contract, a Network Control Service Contract, a Balancing Support Contract or any test of equipment allowed under these Market Rules; or~~

~~(c) the Dispatch Balancing Merit Order would otherwise require that System Management curtail a Curtailable Load when, due to limitations on the availability of the Curtailable Load, such curtailment would prevent that Curtailable Load from being available to System Management at a later time when it would have greater benefit with respect to maintaining Power System Security and Power System Reliability.~~

7.7.4A. When selecting ~~Demand Side Programmes~~ Non-Balancing Facilities~~Curtailable Loads~~ from the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order, System Management must select them in accordance with the Power System Operations Procedure.~~, where~~ ~~t~~The selection process specified in the Power System Operations Procedure must:

(a) only discriminate between ~~Curtailable Loads~~ Non-Balancing Facilities based on size of the capacity, response time and availability; and

(b) permit System Management to not curtail a Demand Side Programme when, due to limitations on the availability of the Demand Side Programme, such curtailment would prevent that Demand Side Programme from being available to System Management at a later time when it would have greater benefit with respect to maintaining Power System Security and Power System Reliability.

7.7.5. A Dispatch Instruction for a Balancing Facility Out of Merit and a Non Balancing Facility for a Trading Interval must not be issued earlier than 2:00 PM on the Scheduling Day for the Trading Day on which the Trading Interval falls or later than the end of the Trading Interval.

7.7.5AA. System Management must determine the estimate in clause 6.15.1(b)(i) in accordance with the Power System Operating Procedure which may take into account the information provided under clause 7.7.5B to provide the estimate to the IMO as soon as reasonably practicable but in any event in time for settlements under chapter 9.

7.7.5B. A Market Participant must provide System Management with information specified in the Power System Operation Procedure to support the calculation of the quantity described in clause 6.15.1(b)(i).

7.7.5C. The Power System Operation Procedure must specify that actual wind data for the site of a wind farm and the number of turbines operating, if made available by a Market Participant to System Management, are sufficient to allow System Management to determine what the output of a wind farm would have been had no Dispatch Instruction been issued.

~~7.7.5D For the purpose of determining the quantity described in clause 6.17.6(d)(i) for a Curtailable Load for each Trading Interval the quantity is the level of curtailment requested by System Management in its Dispatch Instructions.~~

*The following rule will commence on 1 October 2011, for additional information please refer to RC\_2008\_20:*

7.7.5D. [Blank]

7.7.6. Subject to clause 7.7.7:

(a) System Management must issue a Dispatch Instruction or an Operating Instruction by communicating it to the relevant Market Participant in accordance with the Power System Operational Procedure, which must be a method or methods which ~~by telephone,~~ allow~~ing~~ sufficient time for the Market Participant to confirm and to respond to that Dispatch Instruction; and

(b) ~~when issued a Dispatch Instruction in accordance with (a),~~ a Market Participant must confirm receipt of the Dispatch Instruction and advise if it cannot fully comply with the Dispatch Instruction, such confirmations to be in the time and manner set out in the Power System Operation Procedure ~~and as soon as practicable confirm its ability to comply with the Dispatch Instruction~~.

7.7.6A. Where System Management does not receive confirmation in accordance with clause 7.7.6(b) that a Market Participant has received the Dispatch Instruction, the Market Participant is deemed to have refused to comply with the Dispatch Instruction.

7.7.7. Clause 7.7.6 does not apply where~~:~~

~~(a)~~ System Management has operational control of the relevant Registered Facility in accordance with clause 7.8, in which case System Management may communicate the Dispatch Instruction or Operating Instruction at a later time and by a method agreed with the Market Participant.~~; or~~

7.7.7A~~(b)~~ Clause 7.7.6 does not apply where the ~~Dispatch~~ Operating Instruction is deemed to have been issued in respect of a Registered Facility in accordance with an Ancillary Service Contract or Network Control Service Contract and relates to the automatic activation of the Ancillary Service or Network Control Service in which case System Management may communicate the Dispatch Instruction to the relevant Market Participant at a later time in accordance with the Ancillary Services contract or Network Control Service Contract.

7.7.8. System Management must record all Dispatch Instructions and Operating Instructions, including confirmations of receipt received from Market Participants, in a form sufficient for independent audit and for settlement purposes.

7.7.9. System Management must document the procedure System Management and Market Participants must follow in forming, issuing, recording, receiving and confirming Dispatch Instructions and Operating Instructions and in determining the quantities described in clauses 6.15.1(b)(i) ~~and 7.7.5D~~ in the Power System Operation Procedure, and:

(a) System Management must follow that documented Market Procedure when issuing, recording, and confirming a Dispatch Instruction and in determining the quantities described in clauses 6.15.1(b)(i) ~~and 7.7.5D~~; and

(b) Market Participants must follow that documented Market Procedure when receiving and confirming a Dispatch Instruction and in providing information to support the calculation of the quantity described in clause 6.15.1(b)(i).

7.7.10. When System Management has issued a ~~d~~Dispatch ~~i~~Instruction or an Operating Instruction to a Demand Side Programme to decrease its consumption, System Management ~~it~~ may issue a further Instruction terminating the requirement for the Demand Side Programme decrease its consumption providing that:

(a) the further instruction is issued at least four hours before it is to come into effect; and

(b) the minimum period for which the Demand Side Programme is instructed to decrease its consumption is not less than two hours.

7.8. Dispatch Instructions and Operating Instructions Implemented by System Management

7.8.1. System Management may, by agreement with a Market Participant, maintain operational control over aspects of a Registered Facility, including, but not limited to:

(a) the starting, loading and stopping of one or more of that Market Participant’s Scheduled Generators;

(b) limiting the output of one or more of that Market Participant’s Non-Scheduled Generators.

7.8.2. The maintenance of operational control of a Registered Facility by System Management does not remove the obligation on System Management to produce Dispatch Instructions or Operating Instructions for those Registered Facilities.

7.9. Commitment

7.9.1. Subject to clauses 7.9.1A and 7.9.2 ~~and 7.9.1A~~, if a Market Participant intends to synchronise a Scheduled Generator, then it must confirm with System Management the expected time of synchronisation:

(a) at least one hour before the expected time of synchronisation; and

(b) must update this advice immediately if the time confirmed pursuant to clause 7.9.1(a) changes.

7.9.1A. Clause 7.9.1(a) does not apply~~,~~ where a Market Participant intends to synchronise a Scheduled Generator within an hour of desynchronisation, in which case it must: ~~confirm with System Management the expected time of synchronisation~~:

confirm with System Management the expected time of synchronization immediately as it is known; and

update this advice immediately if the time advised pursuant to clause 7.9.1A(a) changes.

7.9.2. Clause 7.9.1(a) does not apply where System Management has issued a Dispatch Instruction or an Operating Instruction, or an instruction given under clause 7.6A.3(a), to the Facility that requires synchronisation within one hour of the Dispatch Instruction, the Operating Instruction or an instruction given under clause 7.6A.3(a), being issued.

7.9.3. System Management may request that a Market Participant who has given a confirmation under clause 7.9.1 provide further notification to System Management immediately before synchronisation of the Facility, and the relevant Market Participant must comply with the request.

7.9.4. System Management must grant permission to synchronise unless:

(a) the synchronisation is not in accordance with the relevant Resource Plan, ~~or~~ Dispatch Instruction or Operating Instruction or an instruction issued under clause 7.6A.3(a); or

(b) System Management considers that it would not be able to meet the criteria set out in clause 7.6.1 were synchronisation to occur; or

(c) in the case of a Facility that is undergoing Commissioning Tests, synchronisation is not in accordance with the Commissioning Test plan for the Facility approved by System Management pursuant to clause 3.21A.

7.9.5. Subject to clauses 7.9.6 and 7.9.6A, if a Market Participant intends to desynchronise a Scheduled Generator, then it must confirm with System Management the expected time of desynchronisation:

(a) at least one hour before the expected time of desynchronisation; and

(b) must update this advice immediately if the time confirmed pursuant to clause 7.9.5(a) changes.

7.9.6. Clauses 7.9.5(a) and 7.9.6A do not apply where System Management has issued a Dispatch Instruction, an Operating Instruction or an instruction given under clause 7.6A.3(a), to the Facility that requires desynchronisation within one hour of the Dispatch Instruction, the Operating Instruction or an instruction given under clause 7.6A.3(a), being issued.

7.9.6A. ~~If a~~A Market Participant may not ~~intends to~~ decommit a Facility to such an extent that it will not be available to be synchronised for four hours or more after the time of desynchronisation, unless ~~then~~ the Market Participant ~~must have~~ has been granted permission by System Management to do this in accordance with clause 3.21B.

7.9.7. System Management may request that a Market Participant who has given a confirmation under clause 7.9.5 provide further notification to System Management immediately before desynchronisation of the Facility, and the relevant Market Participant must comply with the request.

7.9.8. System Management must grant permission to desynchronise unless:

(a) the desynchronisation is not in accordance with the relevant Resource Plan or Dispatch Instruction, Operating Instruction or an instruction issued under clause 7.6A.3(a); or

(b) System Management considers that it would not be able to meet the criteria set out in clause 7.6.1 were desynchronisation to occur.

7.9.9. A Market Participant must comply with a decision of System Management under clause 7.9.4.

7.9.10. Subject to clause 7.9.11, a Market Participant must comply with a decision of System Management under clause 7.9.8.

7.9.11. A Market Participant is not required to comply with clause 7.9.5 or with clause 7.9.10 if such compliance would endanger the safety of any person, damage equipment, or breach any applicable law.

7.9.12. Where a Market Participant cannot comply with clause 7.9.5, in accordance with clause 7.9.11, or with a decision of System Management under clause 7.9.8:

(a) the Market Participant must inform System Management as soon as practicable; and

(b) if System Management did not confirm the expected time of desynchronisation or refused to allow desynchronisation of a Facility but the Market Participant did desynchronise that Facility then System Management must record the desynchronisation as a Forced Outage.

Dispatch Compliance

7.10. Compliance with Dispatch Instructions and Operating Instructions

7.10.1. Subject to clause 7.10.2, a Market Participant must comply with:

(a) subject to paragraph (b), its Resource Plan, if any ~~except where it relates to Intermittent Generators~~;

(b) if a Dispatch Instruction, an Operating Instruction or a Dispatch Order has been issued for a Registered Facility for a Trading Interval, the most recently issued Dispatch Instruction, Operating Instruction or Dispatch Order applicable to the Registered Facility for the Trading Interval;

(c) the requirements of clause 7.7.1AA; and

(d) a direction given to the Market Participant under clauses 7.6 or 7.10.7(a).

7.10.2. A Market Participant is not required to comply with clause 7.10.1 if such compliance would endanger the safety of any person, damage equipment, breach any applicable law, or is subject to an approved Equipment Test pursuant to clause 3.21AA.

7.10.3. Where a Market Participant cannot meet its Resource Plan, a Dispatch Instruction, an Operating Instruction or a direction given under clauses 7.6 or 7.10.7(a), as applicable, it must inform System Management as soon as practicable.

7.10.4. System Management must monitor the behaviour of Market Participants with Registered Facilities to assess whether they are complying with clause 7.10.1 in accordance with its Monitoring and Reporting Protocol.~~., except where it relates to a Demand Side Programme.~~

7.10.5. Where System Management considers that a Market Participant has not complied with clause 7.10.1 in relation to any of its Registered Facilities in a manner that~~:~~

~~(a) threatens Power System Security or Power System Reliability;~~

~~(b) would require System Management to issue instructions to the Registered Facilities of the Electricity Generation Corporation or Registered Facilities covered by any Balancing Support Contract or an Ancillary Service Contract; or~~

~~(c) would require System Management to issue Dispatch Instructions to other Registered Facilities in accordance with clauses 7.6.3 or 7.6.4; and~~

~~(d)~~ is outside:

i. the Tolerance Range determined in accordance with clause 2.13.6D; or

ii. a Facility Tolerance Range determined in accordance with clause 2.13.6E, or, if applicable, varied in accordance with clause 2.13.6H;

System Management must:

(a) warn the Market Participant about the deviation and request an explanation for the deviation; and

(b) request immediate cessation of the behaviour ~~within a time that System Management considers reasonable~~.

~~7.10.5A. System Management is not required to follow the process in clause 7.10.5 where:~~

~~(a) [Blank]it considers that a failure to comply with clause 7.10.1 does not threaten Power System Security or Power System Reliability;~~

~~(b) the Market Participant has notified System Management in advance that it expects to deviate from its Resource Plan:~~

~~i in order to subject the relevant Facility to a Commissioning Test testing, to enable it to enter full commercial operation for the first time; or~~

~~ii where System Management has approved an Equipment Test in accordance with clause 3.21AA for the Facility for the Trading Interval;~~

~~(c) the Market Participant has provided System Management with a testing plan;~~

~~(d) System Management has notified the Market Participant that it approves the plan; and~~

~~(e) the deviation is in System Management’s opinion consistent with the activities detailed in the approved testing plan.~~

~~7.10.5B Where clause 7.10.5 applies, it is deemed to apply for the entire Trading Interval.~~

7.10.6. A Market Participant must comply with a request under clause 7.10.5.

7.10.6A. A Market Participant that cannot comply with a request under clause 7.10.5 must notify System Management as soon as practicable and must include an explanation in that notification and must ensure it has complied with the requirements of Chapter 7A.

7.10.7. Where the Market Participant does not comply with the request referred to in clause 7.10.5, System Management:

~~(a) may issue directions to the Market Participant in respect of the output of that Registered Facility, without regard for the Dispatch Merit Order, with the objective of minimising the dispatch deviations of the Facility;~~

(~~b~~a) unless the deviation is within the Tolerance Range, must, in the time and manner prescribed by the IMO, report the failure to comply with the request referred to in clause 7.10.5, to the IMO. System Management must include in the report:

i. the circumstances of the failure to comply with clause 7.10.1 and the request referred to in clause 7.10.5;

ii. any explanation offered by the Market Participant as provided in accordance with clause 7.10.6A;

iii. whether System Management issued instructions to the Registered Facilities of Verve Energy or Registered Facilities covered by any ~~Balancing Support Contract or~~ Ancillary Service Contract or issued Dispatch Instructions or Operating Instructions to other Registered Facilities as a result of the failure; and

iv. an assessment of whether the failure threatened Power System Security or Power System Reliability; and

(~~c~~b) if the deviation is within the Tolerance Range, may provide a report to the IMO containing the same information as specified in subclause (b).

Advisories, Balancing Suspension and Reporting

7.11. Dispatch Advisories

7.11.1. A Dispatch Advisory is a communication by System Management to Market Participants, Network Operators and the IMO that there has been, or is likely to be, an event that will require a significant deviation from Resource Plans, from any of the quantities provided under clause 7A.3.15(b) or will restrict communication between System Management and any of the Market Participants, Network Operators, or the IMO.

7.11.2. System Management must issue a Dispatch Advisory for future potential events if it considers there to be a high probability that the event will occur within 48 hours of the time of issue.

7.11.3. Dispatch Advisories must be released as soon as practicable after System Management becomes aware of a situation requiring the release of a Dispatch Advisory.

7.11.3A. For the avoidance of doubt, where System Management must respond to an unexpected and sudden event, System Management may issue a Dispatch Advisory after the event has occurred.

7.11.4. System Management must inform Market Participants, Network Operators and the IMO of the withdrawal of a Dispatch Advisory as soon as practicable once the situation that the Dispatch Advisory relates to has finished.

7.11.5. System Management must release a Dispatch Advisory in the event of, or in anticipation of situations where:

(a) involuntary load shedding is occurring or expected to occur;

(b) committed generation at minimum loading is, or is expected to, exceed forecast load;

(c) Ancillary Service Requirements will not be fully met;

(d) significant outages of generation transmission or customer equipment are occurring or expected to occur;

(e) fuel supply on the Trading Day is significantly more restricted than usual, or if fuel supply limitations mean it is not possible for some Market Participants to supply in accordance with their Resource Plans;

(f) scheduling or communication systems required for the normal conduct of the scheduling and dispatch process are, or are expected to be, unavailable; or

(g) System Management expects to issue a Dispatch Instruction Out of Merit, including, for the purpose of this clause, issuing an Operating Instruction to the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio in accordance with clause 7.6.2.

(h) [Blank]

(i) the system is in, or is expected to be in, a High Risk Operating State or an Emergency Operating State.

7.11.6. Subject to 7.11.6AA a ~~A~~ Dispatch Advisory must contain the following information:

(a) [Blank]

(b) the date and time that the Dispatch Advisory is released;

(c) the time period for which the Dispatch Advisory is expected to apply;

(cA) the ~~o~~Operating ~~s~~State to be applicable, or expected to be applicable, at different times during the time period to which the Dispatch Advisory relates;

(d) details of the situation that the Dispatch Advisory relates to, including the location, extent and seriousness of the situation;

(dA) where System Management is to release a Market Advisory under clause 7.11.5(g), reasons for the deviation from the BMO and all relevant information about the deviation.

(e) any actions System Management plans to take in response to the situation;

(f) any actions Market Participants and Network Operators are required to take in response to the situation; and

(g) any actions Market Participants may voluntarily take in response to the situation.

7.11.6AA If any information that would otherwise be released under clauses 7.11.6(d), (dA), (e), (f) or (g) is Confidential, System Management must release that information to the IMO but ensure that the Market Advisory contains information of only a general or aggregate nature so that the information publically released is not Confidential.

7.11.6A. If System Management must issue directions to a Market Participant or a Network Operator under a High Risk Operating State or an Emergency Operating State prior to issuing a Dispatch Advisory then System Management may issue such directions as if a Dispatch Advisory had been issued provided that it informs the relevant Market Participant or Network Operator of the applicable operating state as soon as practicable.

7.11.7. Subject to clause 7.11.8, Market Participants and Network Operators must comply with directions that System Management issues in any Dispatch Advisory under clause 7.11.6(f), or directly to the Market Participant or Network Operator under clause 7.11.6A.

7.11.8. A Market Participant or Network Operator is not required to comply with clause 7.11.7 if such compliance would endanger the safety of any person, damage equipment, or breach any applicable law.

7.11.9. Market Participants, Network Operators and the IMO must inform System Management as soon as practicable if they become aware of any circumstances that might reasonably be expected to result in System Management issuing a Dispatch Advisory.

7.12. Status Reports

7.12.1. System Management must provide a report to the IMO once every three months on the performance of the market with respect to the dispatch process. This report must include details of:

(a) the incidence and extent of issuance of Operating Instructions or Dispatch Instructions;

(b) the incidence and extent of non-compliance with Operating Instructions or Dispatch Instructions;

(bA)     the incidence and reasons for the issuance of Dispatch Instructions to Balancing Facilities Out of Merit;

(c) the incidence and extent of transmission constraints;

(d) the incidence and extent of shortfalls in Ancillary Services, involuntary curtailment of load, High Risk Operating States and Emergency Operating States, together with:

i. a summary of the circumstances that caused each such incident; and

ii. a summary of the actions that System Management took in response to the incident in each case; and

(e) the incidence of any Equipment Test approved in accordance with clause 3.21AA, including the date the Equipment Test occurred and the Facility details.

7.12.2. The IMO must publish the report described in clause 7.12.1 after removing any information that cannot be made public under these Market Rules or which it considers should not be made public.

Settlement and Monitoring Data

7.13. Settlement and Monitoring Data

7.13.1. System Management must provide the IMO with the following data for a Trading Day by noon on the first Business Day following the day on which the Trading Day ends:

(a) [Blank]~~the Operational System Load Estimate in each Trading Interval in the Trading Day;~~

(b) Load Forecasts prepared by System Management in accordance with clause 7.2.1(b);

(c) a schedule of all of the Dispatch Instructions ~~other than instructions with respect to Registered Facilities to which clauses 3.21A.14 or 4.25.10 apply~~, that System Management issued for each Trading Interval in the Trading Day by Market Participant and Facility, including the information specified in clause 7.7.3, or as agreed between the IMO and System Management;

(cAA) a schedule of all the Operating Instructions that System Management issued for each Trading Interval in the Trading Day by Market Participant and Facility, including the information specified in clause 7.7.3A, or as agreed between the IMO and System Management, together with the reasons for the Operating Instruction;

(cA) a schedule of the MWh output of each generating system monitored by System Management’s SCADA system for each Trading Interval of the Trading Day;

(cB) the maximum daily ambient temperature at the site of each generating system monitored by System Management’s SCADA system for the Trading Day;

(d) a description of the reasons for ~~each Dispatch Instruction issued, including a flag indicating where a Dispatch Instruction was issued in connection with:~~

~~i. any Ancillary Service Contract;~~

~~ii. any Balancing Support Contract;~~

~~[iii. any Network Control Service Contract;~~

~~iv. any test of equipment allowed under these Market Rules; or~~

~~v.~~ any failure of Verve Energy Facility to follow the scheduling and dispatch procedures relating to clause 7.6A;

~~The MWh energy dispatched under a Balancing Support Contract for each Trading Interval in the Trading Day by Facility;~~

(dB) the MWh quantity by which the Facility was instructed by System Management to increase its output or reduce its consumption under a Network Control Service Contract for each Trading Interval in the Trading Day by Facility;

(dC) the SOI Quantity, the EOI Quantity and the Relevant Dispatch Quantity for each Trading Interval;

(dE) the Relevant Dispatch Quantity for each Trading Interval.

(e) [Blank]

(eA) details of notifications received by System Management in accordance with clause 7.5.4;

(eB) the estimated decrease (in MWh) in the output of each Non-Scheduled Generator, by Trading Interval, as a result of Dispatch Instructions, as determined in accordance with clause 6.15.1(b)(i), where this is to be used in settlement as the quantity described in clause 6.17.6(c)(i);

(eC) the required decrease, in MWh, in the consumption of each Demand Side Programme, by Trading Interval, as a result of ~~System Management~~ an Operating Instruction or a Dispatch Instruction~~s~~, where this is to be used in settlement as the quantity described in clause 6.17.6(d)(i);

(f) [Blank]

(g) details of the instructions provided to:

i. Demand Side Programmes that have Reserve Capacity Obligations; and

ii. providers of Supplementary Capacity;

on the Trading Day; and

(h) the identity of the Facilities which were subject to a Commissioning Test, a ~~test of~~ Reserve Capacity Test or an Equipment Test for each Trading Interval of the Trading Day.

7.13.1A. System Management must provide the IMO with the following data for a Trading Day by noon on the fifteenth Business Day following the day on which the Trading Day ends:

1. the MWh quantity of non-compliance by Verve Energy by Trading Interval; and
2. the schedule of all Planned Outages, Forced Outages and Consequential Outages relating to each Trading Interval in the Trading Day by Market Participant and Facility~~;~~.

7.13.1B. If System Management advises the IMO that it has been prevented from completing the relevant processes that enable the provision of the data described in clause 7.13.1, the IMO may extend the timeline prescribed in clause 7.13.1, subject to any such extension not resulting in a delay of that timeline of more than two business days, and must advise System Management of any such extension as soon as practicable.

7.13.2. System Management must maintain systems capable of providing the data described in clause 10.5.1(y) to the Market Web Site as soon as practicable following the completion of a Trading Interval.

7.13.3 System Management must document in the Power System Operation Procedure the procedure to be followed in providing settlement and monitoring data to the IMO. System Management and Rule Participants must comply with that documented Market Procedure.

# **7A Balancing Market**

**7A.1 Balancing Market**

7A.1.1 The IMO is to operate the Balancing Market.

7A.1.2 The objectives of the Balancing Market are to:

* + - * 1. enable Balancing Facilities to participate in the Balancing Market;
				2. dispatch the lowest cost combination of resources made available for Balancing;
				3. establish a Balancing Price which is consistent with dispatch;
				4. seek to ensure timely and accurate Balancing pricing and quantity information, including forecasts, and system security information, is provided to all Market Participants; and
				5. seek to ensure timely and accurate information relevant to the operation and administration of the Balancing Market is provided to affected Rule Participants.

7A.1.3 The Balancing Market Objectives support, but are subservient to, the Wholesale Market Objectives. To the extent that an application of the Balancing Market Objectives results in an inconsistency with the Wholesale Market Objectives, the latter prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

7A.1.4 All Rule Participants must take into account the Balancing Market Objectives in undertaking their functions and obligations under this Chapter 7A.

7A.1.5 The IMO must create Market Procedure procedures for Balancing Facility Requirements specifying technical and communication criteria that a Balancing Facility, or a type of Balancing Facility, must meet, including:

* + - * 1. [Facility quantity parameters and limits for participation in Balancing];
				2. the manner and forms of communication to be used while participating in Balancing, including receiving Balancing Dispatch Instructions;
				3. the type of the restrictions the IMO may impose under clause 7A1.8(b) and the manner and circumstances in which they may be imposed and lifted; and
				4. [other].

7A.1.6 A Market Participant must ensure that its Balancing Facilities meet the Balancing Facility Requirements.

7A.1.7 A Market Participant must, when required to do so by the IMO, provide, in writing, all information reasonably required by the IMO in order to demonstrate that its Balancing Facilities meet the Balancing Facility Requirements.

7A.1.8 If a Balancing Facility does not meet the Balancing Facility Requirements, the IMO may:

* 1. suspend the obligation of the Market Participant to ensure that its Balancing Facility meets some or all of the Balancing Facility Requirements; or
	2. impose conditions on the manner in which the Market Participant must participate in the Balancing Market under these Market Rules, including:

i. the price at which the Market Participant must submit a Balancing Submission;

ii. the manner and time in which a Balancing Submission must be submitted;

iii. the entitlement to be issued Capacity Credits; or

iv. [other]

7A.1.9 Where the conditions imposed by the IMO under clause 7A.1.8(b) are inconsistent with another clause in the Market Rules the 7A.1.8(b) conditions are to be given effect notwithstanding that inconsistency.

7A.1.10 For the purposes of this Chapter 7A only, unless otherwise indicated, the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio is to be treated as a single Balancing Facility and references in this Chapter 7A to Balancing Facilities are to be read as including a reference to the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio.

7A.1.11 Where this Chapter 7A imposes a timeframe of “as soon as reasonably practicable”, the IMO may prescribe the latest time by which this must be done.

7A.1.12 System Management must provide all information required to be provided to the IMO under these Market Rules in a format, form and manner prescribed by the IMO after consultation with System Management.

**7A.2 Balancing market submissions**

7A.2.1 AMarket Participantmust ensure that:

* + - * 1. it has made a Balancing Submission in accordance with clause 7A.2.4 in respect of all of its Balancing Facilities other than the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio;
				2. the Balancing Submission is for all Trading Intervals in the Balancing Horizon; and
				3. the Balancing Submission is made before Gate Closure for those Trading Intervals.

7A.2.2 A Market Participant may submit a new Balancing Submission in accordance with clause 7A.2.4 in respect of any of its Balancing Facilities other than the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio; and

* + - * 1. the new Balancing Submission may be for one or more Trading Intervals in the Balancing Horizon; and
				2. the new Balancing Submission must be made before Gate Closure for any Trading Interval in the submission.

7A.2.3 A Market Participant with a Balancing Facility but not including the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio, that is the subject of a Operating Instruction or undergoing a Test approved under the Market Rules that has an approved Test plan, must submit a Balancing Submission to the IMO under clause 7A.2.2 specifying a Balancing Price-Quantity Pair at the Minimum STEM Price covering the quantity specified in the Operating Instruction or the approved Test plan for any Trading Interval in respect of which the Facility has received the Operating Instruction or is covered in the approved Test plan.

7A.2.4 A Balancing Submission must:

* + - * 1. be in the manner and form prescribed and published by the IMO;
				2. constitute a declaration by an Authorised Officer; and
				3. have Balancing Price-Quantity Pair prices within the Price Cap.

7A.2.5 When the IMO accepts a Balancing Submission from a Market Participant that complies with clause 7A.2.4(a) then, for the purposes of clause 7A.2.4(b), the submission will be deemed to constitute a declaration by an Authorised Officer of the Market Participant.

7A.2.6 A subsequent Balancing Submission made under clause 7A.2.2 in respect of the same Balancing Facility covering the same Trading Interval as an earlier Balancing Submission, overrides the earlier Balancing Submission for, and has effect in relation to, that Trading Interval.

7A.2.7 A Market Participant with a Balancing Facility, other than the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio, must ensure that it has made a Balancing Submission for each Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon for which Gate Closure has not occurred that accurately reflects:

(a) all information reasonably available to it, including Balancing Forecasts published by the IMO, the information under clause 7A.3.15 and the latest information available to it in relation to any Internal Constraint or External Constraint;

(b) the Market Participant’s reasonable expectation of the capability of its Registered Facilities to be dispatched in the Balancing Market; and

(c) the price at which the Market Participant intends to have the Facility participate in Balancing.

7A.2.8 Verve Energy, in relation to the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio;

(a) must, subject to clause 7A.2.8(d), ensure that its Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve accurately reflects:

i all information reasonably available to it, including Balancing Forecasts published by the IMO and the latest information available to it in relation to any Forced Outage for a Facility in the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio;

ii Verve Energy’s reasonable expectation of the capability of its Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio to be dispatched in the Balancing Market for that Trading Interval; and

iii the price at which Verve Energy intends to have the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio participate in Balancing;

(b) may update its Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve in relation to any Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon for which Gate Closure has not occurred [plus 2 hours] by submitting it to the IMO:

i [immediately before] 5:00PM; or

ii [immediately before] 8:00AM;

(c) may update its Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve in relation to any Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon for which Gate Closure has not occurred [plus 2 hours] if a Facility in the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio has experienced a Forced Outage; and

(d) may after the time specified in clause 7A.2.8(c), update its Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve to reflect the impact of any Forced Outage which, but for the Forced Outage, would have directly caused a Facility or Facilities to run on Liquid Fuel in order to meet Verve Energy’s Balancing obligations of the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio under this Chapter 7A.

7A.2.9 A Market Participant, other than Verve Energy in relation to the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio, as soon as it becomes aware that a Balancing Submission for a Trading Interval for which Gate Closure has occurred is inaccurate:

(a) if due to an Internal Constraint - must make a new, accurate Balancing Submission so that the quantity reflects the available Sent Out Capacity but the price is not altered, in respect of that Trading Internal as soon as reasonably practicable; or

(b) if due to an External Constraint - may make a new, accurate Balancing Submission so that the quantity reflects the available Sent Out Capacity but the price is not altered, in respect of that Trading Internal, as soon as reasonably practicable.

7A.2.10 Where a Market Participant has submitted a Balancing Submission in accordance with clause 7A.2.9 after Gate Closure, the Market Participant must, as soon as reasonably practicable provide the IMO with written details of the nature of the Internal Constraint or External Constraint, when it occurred and its duration.

7A.2.11 Where Verve Energy has submitted an updated Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve in accordance with clause 7A.2.8(c) or 7A.2.8(d) after the time specified in these clauses it must, as soon as reasonably practicable, provide the IMO with written details of the nature of the Forced Outage, when it occurred, its duration and information substantiating the commercial impact.

7A.2.12 A Market Participant must:

(a) make a Balancing Submission under this clause 7A.2 in good faith; and

(b) not act in a manner that:

i is intended to lead, or

ii the Market Participant should have reasonably known is likely to lead,

to another Rule Participant being misled or deceived as to the existence or non existence of a material fact in the Balancing Market.

7A.2.13 A Balancing Submission is made in good faith under clause 7A.2.12 if, at the time it is made the Market Participanthad a genuine intention to honour that Balancing Submission if the material conditions and circumstances upon which the Balancing Submission was based remained unchanged until the relevant Trading Interval.

7A.2.14 A Market Participantmay be taken to have not made a Balancing Submission in good faith notwithstanding that, afterall the evidence has been considered, the intention of the Market Participantis ascertainable only by inference from:

(a) the conduct of the Market Participant;

(b) the conduct of any other person; or

(c) the relevant circumstances.

7A.2.15 Subject to clause 7A.2.3, aMarket Participantmustnot, for any Trading Interval, offer prices within its Balancing Submission in excess of the Market Participant’s reasonable expectation of the short run marginal cost of the Balancing Facility, when such behaviour relates to market power.

7A.2.16 In determining whether a Market Participant has made a Balancing Submission in accordance with its obligations under this Chapter 7A, the IMO may take into account:

(a) historical Balancing Submissions, including changes made to Balancing Submissions in which a pattern of behaviour may indicate an intention to create a false impression in the Balancing Market;

(b) the timeliness and accuracy of notification of Forced Outages, Internal Constraints, External Constraints and any information provided under clauses 7A.2.10 or 7A.2.11;

(c) any information as to whether a Facility was not able to, comply with a Dispatch Instruction from System Management and the reasons for that non compliance; and

(d) any other information that considered by the IMO to be relevant.

7A.2.16 For the purpose of Regulation 37(a) of the *Electricity Industry (Wholesale Electricity Market) Regulations 2004*, where a civil penalty is imposed for a contravention of clause 7A.2.7, clause 7A.2.8, clause 7A.2.12 or clause 7A.2.15 the civil penalty amount should be distributed amongst all Market Participants [in proportion to their Market Fees calculated over the previous full 12 months, or part thereof if Balancing Market Commencement was less than 12 months, prior to the date the civil penalty is received.]

**7A.3 Balancing Market**

**Balancing Merit Order and Pricing BMO**

7A.3.1 The IMO must consent the prices for each Trading Interval in Balancing Price Quantity Pairs in Balancing Submissions from Market Participants other than Verve Energy in respect of the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio, into Loss Factor Adjusted prices.

7A.3.2 The IMO must determine the Balancing Merit Order for a Trading Interval as the ranked list of Balancing Submissions which, subject to clause 7A.3.3, is obtained by:

(a) ranking Balancing Price Quantity Pairs for a Trading Interval and associated Balancing Facilities contained in Balancing Submissions in order of lowest to highest Loss Factor Adjusted Prices determined under clause 7A.3.1 and in the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve; and

(b) where System Management provides a Forecast EOI quantity for a Non-Scheduled Generator under clause 7A.3.13 adjusted as if the Non-Scheduled Generator’s Balancing Submission contained that quantity.

7A.3.3 In circumstances where there is a tie in the ranking of Balancing Facilities under clause 7A.3.2 in the BMO the IMO is to assign priority to break the tie for the Trading Day of the Trading Interval in which the tie occurred as follows:

(a) a Balancing Facility that does not meet the Balancing Facility Requirements or is subject to a condition under clause 7A.1.8(b) will not be given priority;

(b) a Balancing Facility providing Load Following Ancillary Services will not be given priority;

(c) a Balancing Facility providing any other Ancillary Service will not be given priority; and

(d) if none of the tied Balancing Facilities fall within clause 7A3.3(b), (c), or (d) and they have identical Bids or Offers – priority will be given to the highest number based on the daily random number generator assigned.

7A.3.4 The IMO must:

(a) determine the Balancing Merit Order for a Trading Interval using the most recent, valid Balancing Submissions available to it; and

(b) each time the IMO creates a BMO, provide this BMO to System Management as soon as reasonably practicable before the start of the Trading Interval but no later than [30 minutes] before the start of the Trading Interval.

7A.3.5 System Management must, no later than [2 hours] after the end of the Trading Day, provide the IMO with an estimate of the SOI Quantity and the EOI Quantity for each Balancing Facility and an estimate of the Relevant Dispatch Quantity, for each Trading Interval in the Trading Day, determined in accordance with the Power System Operating Procedure.

7A.3.6 The IMO must, by the end of a Trading Day where it has been provided with the information under clause 7A.3.5 for a Trading Interval:

(a) use that information to determine a provisional Pricing BMO for that Trading Interval;

(b) use the provisional Pricing BMO under clause 7A.3.6(a) to determine the provisional Balancing Price, being the Loss Factor Adjusted Price corresponding to the point where the estimated Relevant Dispatch Quanitity intersects the provisional Pricing BMO; and

(c) publish that Price on the Market Web Site.

7A.3.7 System Management must, as soon as reasonably practicable but in any event no later than [24 hours] after the time specified in clause 7A.3.5, provide the IMO with any updated adjustments to the information provided under clause 7A.3.5 and the IMO must use any such updated SOI Quantity and EOI Quantity information to revise the Pricing BMO accordingly.

7A.3.8 The IMO must, subject to clause 7A.3.11, use the provisional Pricing BMO determined under clause 7A.3.6(a), as revised under clause 7A.3.7, to determine the Balancing Price, being the Loss Factor Adjusted Price corresponding to the point where the Relevant Dispatch Quantity intersects the Pricing BMO. Where there is no change to the provisional Balancing Price determined under clause 7A.3.6(b), that price is deemed to be the Balancing Price.

7A.3.9 The IMO must publish the Balancing Price for each Trading Interval in a Trading Day no later than [12 hours] after the time specified in clause 7A.3.7.

7A.3.10 If System Management advises the IMO that it has been prevented from completing the relevant processes that enable the provision of the information described in clauses 7A.3.5 or 7A.3.7, the IMO may extend the timeline prescribed in clause 7A.3.9 subject to any such extension not resulting in a delay of that timeline of more than two business days, and must advise Rule Participants of any such extension as soon as practicable.

7A.3.11 If the IMO is unable to determine the Balancing Price under clause 7A.3.8 in time to publish it in accordance with clause 7A.3.9, including because it has not received the information required to be provided by System Management under clauses 7A.3.5 or 7A.3.7, the IMO is to determine the Balancing Price:

(a) where the Relevant Dispatch Quantity is not available - by using the Pricing BMO for the Trading Interval so that the Balancing Price is the point where the most recent forecast of the Relevant Dispatch Quantity intersects this Pricing BMO;

(b) where both the Relevant Dispatch Quantity and the Pricing BMO are unavailable - by using the most recent BMO for the Trading Interval so that the Balancing Price is the point where either the relevant Dispatch Quantity or, if this is not available, the most recent forecast of the Relevant Dispatch Quantity, intersects this BMO;

(c) where the Pricing BMO is unavailable - by using the most recent BMO for the Trading Internal so that the Balancing Price is the point where either the Relevant Dispatch Quantity or, if this is not available, the most recent forecast of the Relevant Dispatch Quantity, intersects this BMO;

(d) where both the Relevant Dispatch Quantity and the Pricing BMO are unavailable - by using the most recent forecast for the Trading Interval so that the Balancing Price is the point where either the Relevant Dispatch Quantity or, if this is not available, the most recent forecast of the Relevant Dispatch Quantity, intersects this forecast;

(e) where there is no forecast BMO:

i if the IMO is determining the Balancing Price for a Trading Interval in a Business Day, the Balancing Price will be the value for the equivalent Trading Interval in the most recent Trading Day in the past which is also a Business Day; or

ii if the IMO is determining the Balancing Price for a Trading Interval in a day which is not a Business Day, the Balancing Price will be the value for the equivalent Trading Interval in the most recent Trading Day in the past which is also not a Business Day.

7A.3.12 Once the IMO has published the Balancing Price under clause 7A.3.9 it cannot be altered either through disagreement under clause 9.20.6 or through disputes under clause 9.2.1.

**Forecast BMO**

7A.3.13 System Management must, for each future Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon, provide the IMO with System Management’s forecast of the Relevant Dispatch Quantity, and may provide a forecast of the EOI Quantity for Non-Scheduled Generators, each determined in accordance with the Power System Operation Procedure. System Management must, each time it has new information on which to determine these quantities, update these forecasts and provide the update to the IMO, but no more than once per Trading Interval.

7A.3.14 The IMO must, for each future Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon determine:

1. a Forecast BMO; and
2. subject to receiving the information from System Management under clause 7A.3.13, determine a Forecast Pricing BMO.

7A.3.15 Where the IMO determines the Forecast BMO and Forecast Pricing BMO under clause 7A.3.14, the IMO must, at the same time as the IMO publishes the Balancing Forecasts under clause 7A.3.18, publish [on the Market Web Site], to each Market Participant and to System Management:

1. the Balancing quantities expected to be provided by that Market Participant for a Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon as indicated by the Forecast Pricing BMO; or
2. where the IMO is unable to provide the information in clause 7A.3.15(a) - the Balancing quantities expected to be provided for a Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon as indicated by the most recent forecast BMO.

**Balancing Forecast**

7A.3.16 The IMO must, if it has sufficient information available to it, determine and publish under clause 7A.3.18 the Balancing Forecasts for each Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon in accordance with the Balancing Forecast Market Procedures.

7A.3.17 The IMO is to determine Balancing Forecast Market Procedures from time to time in accordance with the following principles:

(a) to the extent reasonably practicable, the Balancing Forecast, Forecast BMO and the Forecast Pricing BMO must use the latest information available to the IMO; and

(b) to provide Market Generators with information upon which to make an assessment regarding whether to make a Balancing Submission or to update a Balancing Submission in accordance with the Market Rules.

7A.3.18 The IMO must, to the extent it is reasonably able within the Trading Interval, commencing at [6:00PM on 1 April 2012]:

* + - * 1. publish on the Market Web Site a Balancing Forecast for each Trading Interval during the Balancing Horizon; and
				2. by the end of every half hour thereafter, publish a Balancing Forecast for each future Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon.

**Settlement**

7A.3.19 The IMO will convert all Balancing Submissions used in the BMO (other than the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve) into Bids and Offers in relation to a Market Participant’s Resource Plan for the purposes of determining settlement under chapter 9.

**7A.~~4~~ Verve Energy – Stand Alone Facilities**

7A.4.1 Verve Energy may, at any time, nominate one of its Registered Facilities to be trialled as a Stand Alone Facility by providing to the IMO notice in the prescribed form.

7A.4.2 Subject to clause 7A.4.3, the IMO must, as soon as reasonably practicable after receiving the information specified in clause 7A.~~4~~.1:

(a) request System Management to advise whether the Facility should be rejected as a Stand Alone Facility due to potential impacts on the performance of System Management’s functions in relation to the SWIS if the Facility were to become a Stand Alone Facility;

(b) if System Management advises within [5 days] that the IMO should reject the Facility as a Stand Alone Facility, reject the nomination, otherwise accept the nomination; and

(c) notify Verve Energy of the IMO’s decision.

7A.4.3 The IMO may reject Verve Energy’s nominated Stand Alone Facility without seeking System Management’s views under clause 7A.4.2(a) and without permitting Verve Energy to trial the Facility, where Verve Energy has already trialled the Facility as a Stand Alone Facility and the IMO has previously rejected the nomination of the Facility under this clause 7A.4.

7A.4.4 If the IMO notifies Verve Energy that it accepts the nomination of the Stand Alone Facility for a trial, then:

(a) the IMO will notify Verve Energy of the Trading Day from which the trial of the nominated Stand Alone Facility will commence;

(b) subject to clause 7A.4.14(e), Verve Energy may trial the nominated Stand Alone Facility for a period of one month for the purposes of participating in the Balancing Market in accordance with chapter 7A; and

(c) [seven] days before the end of that month Verve Energy must notify the IMO whether it wishes the nominated Stand Alone Facility to:

i. cease being a Stand Alone Facility and to form part of the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio; or

ii. permanently become a Stand Alone Facility.

(d) the nominated Stand Alone Facility will be treated as a Stand Alone Facility until it either becomes a permanent Stand Alone Facility under clause 7A.4.9 or the trial ceases under clause 7A.4.8.

7A.4.5 If Verve Energy provides a notice under clause 7A.4.4(d)(i), then the IMO must notify Verve Energy of the time and date from which the nominated Stand Alone Facility will cease to be treated as a Stand Alone Facility.

7A.4.6 If Verve Energy provides a notice under clause 7A.4.4(c)(ii), then the IMO must:

(a) request System Management to provide updated views in light of the trial on any potential impacts on the performance of its functions in relation to the SWIS if the nominated Stand Alone Facility permanently becomes a Stand Alone Facility;

(b) if System Management advises within [5 days] that the IMO should reject the nomination of the Stand Alone Facility, reject the nomination;

(c) otherwise accept the nominated Stand Alone Facility becoming a permanent Stand Alone Facility; and

(d) notify Verve Energy of the IMO’s decision.

7A.4.7 System Management must, as soon as practicable after receiving a request by the IMO under clauses 7A.4.2(a) or 7A.4.6(a):

(a) consider all information reasonably available to it and advise the IMO of System Management’s views on the potential impacts on the performance of System Management’s functions in relation to the SWIS (if the nomination of the Stand Alone Facility is accepted or rejected), including system constraint impacts, as well as impacts on the provision of Ancillary Services; and

(b) advise the IMO whether to reject the nomination of the Stand Alone Facility together with reasons.

7A.4.8 If the IMO notifies Verve Energy that the nominated Stand Alone Facility is not to permanently become a Stand Alone Facility the nominated Stand Alone Facility will cease to be treated as a Stand Alone Facility from the time and date specified by the IMO in the notice to Verve Energy.

7A.4.9 The nominated Stand Alone Facility permanently becomes a Stand Alone Facility if the IMO notifies Verve Energy that it is to permanently become a Stand Alone Facility.

9.3.3. The IMO must determine the Metered Schedule for each of the following ~~Facility~~ Facility types ~~and Non-Dispatchable Load~~ for each Trading Interval in accordance with clause 9.3.4~~.~~:

(a) Non-Dispatchable Loads;

(b) Interruptible Loads;

(c) Dispatchable Loads;

(d) Scheduled Generators; and

(e) Non-Scheduled Generators.

9.3.4. Subject to clause 2.30B.10, the Metered Schedule for a Trading Interval for each of the following ~~a~~ ~~Facility~~ Facilities ~~or Non-Dispatchable Load,~~:

(a) Non-Dispatchable Loads, excluding those Non-Dispatchable Loads referred to in clause 9.3.4A;

(b) Interruptible Loads;

(c) Dispatchable Loads;

(d) Scheduled Generators; and

(e) Non-Scheduled Generators,

~~,~~ is the net quantity of energy generated and sent out into the relevant Network or consumed by the Facility ~~or Non-Dispatchable Load (as applicable)~~ during that Trading Interval, Loss Factor adjusted to the Reference Node, and determined from Meter Data Submissions received by the IMO in accordance with clause 8.4 or SCADA data received from System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(cA) where interval meter data is not available.

9.3.4A. The IMO must determine a single Metered Schedule for a Trading Interval for those Non-Dispatchable Loads without interval meters or with meters not read as interval meters that are served by the Electricity Retail Corporation where:

(a) the Metered Schedule equals the Notional Wholesale Meter value for that Trading Interval;

(b) the Notional Wholesale Meter value for a Trading Interval equals negative one multiplied by:

i. the sum of the Metered Schedules with positive quantities for that Trading Interval; plus

ii. the sum of the Metered Schedules with negative quantities for that Trading Interval;

 where the Metered Schedules referred to in (i) and (ii) exclude the Metered Schedule for the Notional Wholesale Meter.

9.3.5 For the purpose of clauses 9.3.4 and 9.3.4A, a quantity of energy generated and sent out into the relevant Network has a positive value and a quantity of energy consumed has a negative value.

9.8 The Balancing Settlement Calculations for a Trading Day

9.8.1 The balancing settlement amount for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d is:

~~BSA(p,d,t) =Balancing Price (d,t) ×~~ ~~ADQ(p,d,t) + UDAP(d,t) ×~~ ~~UUDQ(p,d,t)
+ DDAP(d,t) ×~~ ~~DUDQ(p,d,t) + DIP(p,d,t)~~BSA(p,d,t) = Balancing Price (d,t) x MBQ(p,d,t) + CONC(p,d,t) + COFFC(p,d,t) + DIP(p,d,t).

Where

MBQ(p,d,t) is the Metered Balancing Quantity for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause [6.17.2];

Balancing Price (d,t) is the Balancing Price for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.14.2;

CONC(p,d,t) is the Constrained On Compensation for a Trading Interval for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d. For a participant other than Verve Energy, CONC(p,d,t) is the sum of all ConGN x ConPN for each of the Market Participant’s Generation Facilities for that Trading Interval. For Verve Energy, CONC(p,d,t) is the sum of all PConGN x PConPN plus the sum of all ConGN x ConPN for each VSAS.

COFFC(p,d,t) is the Constrained Off Compensation for a Trading Interval for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d. For a participant other than Verve Energy, COFFC(p,d,t) is the sum of all CoffGN x CoffPN for each of the Market Participant’s Generation Facilities for that Trading Interval. For Verve Energy, COFFC(p,d,t) is the sum of all PCoffGN x PCoffPN plus the sum of all CoffGN x CoffPN for each VSAS.

DIP(d,t) is the Dispatch Instruction Payment for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.6.

~~ADQ(p,d,t), is the Authorised Deviation Quantity for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.2;~~

~~UUDQ(p,d,t) is the Upward Unauthorised Deviation Quantity for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.3;~~

~~DUDQ(p,d,t) is the Downward Unauthorised Deviation Quantity, for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.4;~~

~~Balancing Price (d,t) is the Balancing Price for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.14.2;~~

~~UDAP(d,t) is the Upward Deviation Administered Price for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.14.5;~~

~~DDAP(d,t) is the Downward Deviation Administered Price for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.14.6;~~

~~DIP(d,t) is the Dispatch Instruction Payment for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.6.~~

9.8.2 The Constrained On Compensation for a Generation Facility, excluding Facilities in the Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio, for Market Participant p in Trading Interval t of Trading Day d is:

 ConC(p,d,t) = ∑(ConGN x ConPN) etc

9.9 The Ancillary Service Settlement Calculations for a Trading Month

9.9.2 The following terms relate~~d~~ to Ancillary Service availability costs:

(a) the total availability cost for Trading Month m:

Availability\_Cost(m) =
0.5 × (Margin\_Peak(m) × Sum(~~d∈D,~~t∈Peak,~~MCAP~~Balancing Price(~~d,~~t)
× (Capacity\_R\_Peak(m) – Sum(~~i∈I,ASP\_SRQ(i,t)~~c∈CAS\_SR,ASP\_SRQ(c,t)))))
+ 0.5 × (Margin\_Off-Peak(m) × Sum(~~d∈D,~~t∈Off-Peak,~~MCAP~~Balancing Price(~~d,~~t)
× (Capacity\_R\_Off-Peak(m) – Sum(~~i∈I,ASP\_SRQ(i,t)~~c∈CAS\_SR,ASP\_SRQ(c,t)))))
+ Sum(~~i∈I,ASP\_SRPayment(i,m)~~c∈CAS\_SR,ASP\_SRPayment(c,m))
+ Sum(~~i∈I,ASP\_LFPayment(i,m)~~

(b) the Spinning Reserve ~~Cost Share~~ cost share for Market Participant p, which is a Market Generator, for Trading Month m:

Reserve\_Cost\_Share(p,m) =
0.5 × (Margin\_Peak(m) × Sum(~~d∈D,~~t∈Peak, ~~MCAP,~~ Balancing Price (~~d,~~t)
× Reserve\_Share(p,t)
× (Capacity\_R\_Peak(m) – Sum(~~i∈I,ASP\_SRQ(i,t)~~ c∈CAS\_SR,ASP\_SRQ(c,t)) - 0.5 × LFR(m))))
+ 0.5 × (Margin\_Off-Peak(m) × Sum(~~d∈D,~~t∈Off-Peak, ~~MCAP,~~ Balancing Price (~~d,~~t)
× Reserve\_Share(p,t)
× (Capacity\_R\_Off-Peak(m) – Sum(~~i∈I,ASP\_SRQ(i,t)~~ c∈CAS\_SR,ASP\_SRQ(c,t)) - 0.5 × LFR(m))))
+ Sum(t∈~~Peak and Off\_Peak~~T, Reserve\_Share(p,t)
× Sum(~~i∈I,ASP\_SRPayment(i,m)~~ c∈CAS\_SR,ASP\_SRPayment(c,m) / TITM))

(c) the total Spinning Reserve ~~Availability Cost~~ availability cost for Trading Month m:

Availability\_Cost\_R(m) =
Sum(p∈P, Reserve\_Cost\_Share(p,m))

9.10.1 The Outage Compensation settlement amount for Market Participant p for Trading Month m is:

COCSA(p,m) = Out\_Compensation(p,m) Consumption\_Share(p,m) x Out\_Compensation(q,m))

Where

Out\_Compensation(x,m) is the Outage Compensation specified for Market Participant x (denoted by either p or q) for the Trading Month under clause 3.22(1)(h); and

Consumption\_Share(p,m) is the proportion of consumption associated with Market Participant p for Trading Month m determined by the IMO in Accordance with clause 9.3.7.

9.18.3 A Non-STEM Settlement Statement must contain the following information:

(a) details of the Trading Days covered by the Non-STEM Settlement Statement;

(b) the identity of the Market Participant to which the Non-STEM Settlement Statement relates;

(c) for each Trading Interval of each Trading Day:

i. the Bilateral Contract quantities for each Market Participant;

ii. the Net Contract Position of the Market Participant;

ii(A). the MWh quantity of energy scheduled from each of the Market Participants Facilities;

iii. the energy scheduled to be provided in accordance with a Resource Plan issued by, or applicable to, that Market Participant provided under clause 6.5;

iv. the Theoretical Energy Schedule ~~Schedule~~ data for each of the Market Participant’s Registered Facilities;

v. the meter reading for each Registered Facility associated with the Market Participant and to which paragraph (vii) is not applicable;

vi. in the case of Verve Energy, the total quantity of energy deemed to have been supplied by Verve Energy’s Registered Facilities.

vii. in the case of the Electricity Retail Corporation, Notional Wholesale Meter values;

viii. the value~~s~~ of the Balancing Price~~, MCAP, UDAP, and DDAP~~;

any ConGN/CoffGN and PConGN/PCoffGN and non Qualifying Quantities etc.

viii(A). in the case of Verve Energy the MWh quantity of non-compliance; and

viii(B) details of any of the following for the Market Participant:

 1. Constrained On Quantities and associated Constrained On Compensation Prices;

 2. Constrained Off Quantities and associated Constrained Off Compensation Prices;

 3. Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation;

 4. Non Qualifying Constrained Off Generation;

 5. Non-Balancing Dispatch Instruction Payment; and

viii(C) the Metered Balancing Quantity for the Market Participant;

ix. details of amounts calculated for the Market Participant under clauses 9.7 to 9.14 with respect to:

1. Reserve Capacity settlement;

2. Balancing settlement;

3. Ancillary Services settlement

4. Commitment and outage compensation settlement

4A. Non-Compliance Cost settlement;

5. Reconciliation settlement;

6. ~~Network Control Service settlement;~~[Blank];

7. Fee settlement; and

8. Net Monthly Non-STEM Settlement Amount;

(cA) details of any Capacity Credits allocated to the Market Participant in a Capacity Credit Allocation Submission made by another Market Participant in accordance with clauses 9.4 and 9.5;

(cB) details of any Capacity Credits allocated to another Market Participant in a Capacity Credit Allocation Submission made by the Market Participant in accordance with clauses 9.4 and 9.5;

(cC) details of any reductions in payments in the preceding Trading Month under clause 9.24.3A as a result of a Market Participant being in default;

(cD) details of any payments to the Market Participant as a result of the IMO recovering funds not paid to the Market Participant in previous Trading Months under clause 9.24.3A as a result of a Market Participant being in default;

(cE) in regard to Default Levy re-allocations, as defined in accordance with clause 9.24.9:

i. the total amount of Default Levy paid by that Market Participant during the Financial Year, with supporting calculations;

ii. the adjusted allocation of those Default Levies to be paid by that Market Participant, with supporting calculations; and

iii. the net adjustment be made;

(d) whether the statement is an adjusted Non-STEM Settlement Statement and replaces a previously issued Non-STEM Settlement Statement;

(e) in the case of an adjusted Non-STEM Settlement Statement, details of all adjustments made relative to the first Non-STEM Settlement Statement issued for that Trading Month with an explanation of the reasons for the adjustments;

(f) any interest applied in accordance with clause 9.1.3;

(g) the net dollar amount owed by the Market Participant to the IMO for the billing period (i.e. the Trading Days covered by the Non-STEM Settlement Statement) where this may be a positive or negative amount; and

(h) all applicable taxe

10 Market Information

Information Policy

10.1. Record Retention

10.1.1. The IMO must develop and publish a list of all information and documents that relate to the Wholesale Electricity Market activities that Rule Participants must retain.

10.1.2. Effective from the date that the IMO publishes a list containing the relevant information or document, Rule Participants must retain any information or documents of that kind for a period of seven years from the date it is created, or such longer period as may be required by law.

10.2. Information Confidentiality Status

10.2.1. The IMO must assess each type of market related information and determine whether it is Confidential.

10.2.2 The IMO may not determine that any of the information listed in clause 10.5 is Confidential.

10.2.3 In setting the confidentiality status of a type of market related information or document under clause 10.2.1, the IMO must have regard to the following principles:

(a) commercially sensitive or potentially defamatory information pertaining to a Rule Participant is not made public or revealed to other Rule Participants except in accordance with legal requirements or requirements of these Market Rules;

(b) subject to paragraph (a), Rule Participants are to have access to information pertaining to current and expected future conditions of the power system that may impact on their ability to trade, deliver, or consume energy;

(c) the IMO can make available to a person information if the IMO is required to do so by law or these Market Rules;

(d) the IMO can restrict the availability of information to a person where this is required by law, or these Market Rules;

(e) the IMO can declare incomplete working documents to be IMO Confidential;

(f) the IMO can declare incomplete working documents of System Management to be System Management Confidential; and

(g) subject to this clause 10.2.3, the confidentiality status must maximise the number of parties that may view the information or document.

10.2.3A. The IMO must invite submissions from Rule Participants before deciding whether information is Confidential. The IMO must publish on the Market Web Site its responses to submissions from Rule Participants.

10.2.5. Information or documents determined as Confidential by the IMO may be made available only to Rule Participants as per the details in the list published in accordance with clause 10.2.4.

10.2.6. Notwithstanding clause 10.2.5, any type of information determined by the IMO to be Confidential can be disclosed:

(a) to the Economic Regulation Authority; and

(b) to the Electricity Review Board.

10.2.7 Clause 10.2.5 does not apply to information or documents:

(a) in the public domain;

(b) already known to the person receiving it;

(c) required to be provided by law or a stock exchange having jurisdiction over the Rule Participant; or

(d) required in connection with resolving a dispute.

10.2.8 Information or documents that are not determined as Confidential are public and may be made available to any person by any person.

10.3. The Market Web Site

10.3.1. The IMO must maintain a Market Web Site for the purpose of:

(a) providing information on the nature and operation of the market;

(b) providing information on market performance; and

(c) disseminating reports and documents.

10.3.2. Subject to clause 10.4.2, the IMO must not require a fee for information or documents released by the IMO via the Market Web Site.

10.3.3. Where these Market Rules require System Management to provide information and documents to the IMO to be published on the Market Web Site, and the IMO is not required to approve or alter such information or documents, then, with System Management’s agreement, the IMO may delegate to System Management the authority to directly post such information or documents on the Market Web Site. The IMO retains the right to cancel such delegation without consultation with System Management.

10.3.4. Where the IMO allows System Management to post information or documents on the Market Web Site in accordance with clause 10.3.3 the IMO’s obligation under these Market Rules to publish such information or documents will transfer to System Management.

10.3.5. The IMO must document the protocols by which System Management and the IMO can change the Market Web Site in a Market Procedure and the IMO and System Management must comply with that documented Market Procedure in respect of changing the Market Web Site.

10.4. Information to be Released on Application

10.4.1. The IMO must make information and documents available on application by any person subject to that person being a member of the class of persons able to receive information or documents in accordance with the relevant confidentiality status.

10.4.2. The IMO may charge a person a fee for providing information or documents provided in accordance with clause 10.4.1, where that fee may not exceed the IMO’s costs, not otherwise included in the IMOs budget, of:

(a) collating and transmission of information or documents; and

(b) preparing documents not otherwise required by the Market Rules, applicable law or regulation.

10.5 Information to be Released via the Market Web Site

10.5.1. The IMO must make each item of information available from the Market Web-Site after that item of information becomes available to the IMO:

(a) the following Market Rule and Market Procedure information and documents:

i. information on the records that must be maintained by Rule Participants;

ii. the list of the confidentiality status of information and documents pertaining to the Wholesale Electricity Market developed by the IMO in accordance with clause 10.2.1;

iii. the current version of the Market Rules;

iv. information on any Amending Market Rules that have been made in accordance with the Rule Change Process but are yet to commence or to be included in the current version of the Market Rules, including the date those Amending Rules will take affect;

v. any Rule Change Proposals that are open to public comment;

vi. the current version of Market Procedures;

vii. information on any changes to any Market Procedures that have been made in accordance with the Procedure Change Process but are yet to commence or to be included in the current version of the applicable Market Procedure, including the date those Market Procedure changes will take affect;

viii. any Procedure Change Proposals that are open to public comment; and

ix. a document summarising all Rule Change Proposals and Procedure Change Proposals that are no longer open to public comment and whether or not those proposals were accepted or rejected;

(b) instructions as to how to initiate a Rule Change Process and Procedure Change Process.

(c) details of all Rule Participants including:

i. name;

ii. mailing address, telephone and facsimile number;

iii. the name and title of a contact person;

iv. details of applicable licenses held;

v. applicable Rule Participant classes;

vi. applicable Market Participant classes; and

vii. names and capacities of Registered Facilities;

(d) the precise basis for determining the Bank Bill Rate;

(e) details of bid, offer and clearing price limits as approved by the Economic Regulation Authority including:

i. the Maximum Reserve Capacity Price;

ii. the Maximum STEM Price;

iii. the Alternative Maximum STEM Price; and

iv. the Minimum STEM Price,

including rules that could cause different values to apply at different times;

(f) the following Reserve Capacity information (if applicable):

i. Requests for Expressions of Interest described in clause 4.2.3 for the previous five Reserve Capacity Cycles;

ii. the summary of Requests for Expressions of Interest described in clause 4.2.7 for the previous five Reserve Capacity Cycles;

iii. the Reserve Capacity Information Pack published in accordance with clause 4.7.2 for the previous five Reserve Capacity Cycles;

iv. for each Market Participant holding Capacity Credits, the Capacity Credits provided by each Facility for each Reserve Capacity Cycle;

v. the identity of each Market Participant from which the IMO procured Capacity Credits in the most recent Reserve Capacity Auction, and the total amount procured, where this information is to be published by January 7th of the year following the Reserve Capacity Auction;

vi. for each Special Price Arrangement for each Registered Facility:

1. the amount of Reserve Capacity covered;

2. the term of the Special Price Arrangement; and

3. the Special Reserve Capacity Price applicable to the Special Price Arrangement,

where this information is to be current as at, and published on, January 7th of each year;

vii. all Reserve Capacity Offer quantities and prices, including details of the bidder and facility, for a Reserve Capacity Auction, where this information is to be published by January 7th of the year following the Reserve Capacity Auction; and

viii. reports summarising ~~f~~Facility tests for a Reserve Capacity Test and reasons for delays in those tests, as required by clause 4.25.11.

ix. The following annually calculated and monthly adjusted ratios:

1. NTDL\_Ratio as calculated in accordance with Appendix 5, STEP 8;

2. TDL\_Ratio as calculated in accordance with Appendix 5, STEP 8; and

3. Total\_Ratio as calculated in accordance with Appendix 5, STEP 10.

(g) the Ancillary Service report referred to in clause 3.11.11(b);

(iA) the following Balancing summary information:

 i for each Trading Interval in each completed Trading Day in the previous 12 calendar months:

 1. each Balancing Forecast;

 2. the BMO excluding information that would identify specific Market Participants;

 3. whether the Balancing Market was suspended in relation to the relevant Trading Interval;

 4. where the Balancing Market was not suspended, the total Relevant Dispatch Quantity; and

 5. where the Balancing Market was not suspended, the Balancing Price;

(iB) For each Trading Interval in each Trading Day during the 12 calendar months, before the end of the seventh day from the start of the Trading Day:

 1. the Offers by Market Participant;

 2. the Bids by Market Participant; and

 3. the Fuel Declaration, Availability Declaration and, if applicable, Ancillary Service Declaration made by the Market Participant;

(j) for each Trading Interval in each completed Trading Day in the previous 12 calendar months the following dispatch summary information:

i. the value~~s~~ of Balancing Price~~, MCAP UDAP and DDAP~~;

ii. the Load Forecasts prepared by System Management in accordance with clause 7.2.1;

iii. the sum of the Metered Schedule load for all Non-Dispatchable Load, Dispatchable Load~~,~~ and Interruptible Load ~~and Curtailable Load~~;

iv. estimates of the energy not served due to involuntary load curtailment; and

v. any shortfalls in Ancillary Services;

~~(vC) reports providing the MWh quantities of energy dispatched under Balancing Support Contracts by Facility and Trading Interval, as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(dA), for each Trading Month which has been settled;~~

(vi) reports providing the MWh quantities of energy dispatched under Network Control Service Contracts by Facility and Trading Interval, as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(dB), for each Trading Month which has been settled under Chapter 9;

(x) for each Trading Interval of the current Trading Month for which balancing price results have been released to Market Participants;

i. the value~~s~~ of Balancing Price~~, MCAP UDAP and DDAP~~; and

ii. the load forecast prepared by System Management in accordance with clause 7.2.1(b).

(y) as soon as practicable after a Trading Interval:

i. the total generation in that Trading Interval;

ii. the total Spinning Reserve in that Trading Interval;

iii. an initial value of the Operational System Load Estimate, taken directly from System Management’s EMS/SCADA system.

 where these values are to be available from the IMO Web Site for each Trading Interval in the previous 12 calendar months;

(z) as soon as practicable after real-time:

i. the total generation;

ii. the total Spinning Reserve;

iii. an initial value of the Operational System Load Estimate, taken directly from System Management’s EMS/SCADA system;

 where these values are not required to be maintained on the IMO Web Site after their initial publication;

(zA) the current Tolerance Range determined by System Management in accordance with clause 2.13.6D, including the information provided to the IMO in accordance with clause 2.13.6D; and

(zB) any Facility Tolerance Ranges determined by System Management in accordance with clause 2.13.6E, including the information provided to the IMO in accordance with clause 2.13.6E, and, if applicable, any Facility Tolerance Ranges which System Management has been directed to vary by the IMO in accordance with clause 2.13.6H.

(zC) summary information on Disputes in progress that may impact other Rule Participants;

(zD) schedules of Planned Outages;

(zE) the current Dispatch Merit Order;

(zF) audit reports;

(zG) documentation of the functionality of :

i. any software used to run the Reserve Capacity Auction;

ii. the STEM Auction software; and

iii. the Settlement System software; and

(zH) information relating to Commissioning Tests which is supplied under clause 3.21A.16 by System Management.

Appendix 1: Standing Data

This Appendix describes the Standing Data to be maintained by the IMO for use by the IMO in market processes and by System Management in dispatch processes.

Standing Data required to be provided as a pre-condition of ~~for~~ Facility Registration~~,~~ and which Rule Participants are ~~is~~ to ~~be~~ update~~d by Rule Participants~~ as necessary, is described ~~by~~ in clauses (a) to (j).

Standing Data not required to be provided as a pre-condition of ~~for~~ Facility Registration but ~~that~~ which the IMO is required to ~~be~~ maintain~~ed by the IMO~~, includes the data described in clauses (k) to (m) ~~onwards~~.

(b) for a Scheduled Generator:

i. evidence that the communication and control systems required by clause 2.36 are in place and operational;

ii. the name plate capacity of the generator, expressed in MW;

iiA. the minimum load at the connection point of the generator that will automatically trip off if the generator fails, expressed in MW;

iii. the sent out capacity of the generator, expressed in MW;

iiiA. the dependence of capacity on the type of fuel used by the facility for each fuel described in (xi);

iv. the dependence of capacity on temperature at the location of the facility;

v. the normal ramp up and ramp down rates as a function of output level;

vi. emergency ramp up and ramp down rates;

vii. the over-load capacity of the generator, if any, expressed in MW;

viii. the AGC capabilities of the facility;

ix. the Black Start capability of the facility;

x. the capability to provide each of the following Ancillary Services, including information on trade-off functions when more than one other type of Ancillary Service and/or energy is provided simultaneously:

1. Load Following;

2. Spinning Reserve;

3. [Blank]; and

4. Load Rejection Reserve;

xi. details of the fuel or fuels that the facility can use, including dual fuel capabilities and the process for changing fuels;

xii. details of any potential energy limits of the facility;

xiii. the minimum stable loading level of the generator, expressed in MW;

xiv. the minimum dispatchable loading level of the generator, expressed in MW;

xv. any output range between minimum dispatchable loading level and name plate capacity in which the facility is incapable of stable or safe operation;

xvi. sub-transient, transient and steady state impedances (positive, negative and zero sequence) for the facility;

xvii. the minimum time to synchronisation from each of the following states:

1. cold;

2. warm;

3. hot;

and the number of hours that must have elapsed since the facility last ran for it to be considered in each of these states;

xviii. the minimum time before the facility can be restarted after it is shut down;

xix. the Facility’s minimum physical response time before the Facility can begin to respond to a~~n~~ Dispatch or System ~~i~~Instruction ~~from System Management to change its output~~;

xx. the Metering Data Agent for the facility;

xxi. the single line diagram for the facility, including the locations of transformers, switches, operational and settlement meters;

xxii. the network nodes at which the facility can connect; and

xxiii. the short circuit capability of facility equipment.

(c) [Blank]~~for a~~ ~~Scheduled Generator not registered to the Electricity Generation Corporation:~~

~~i. a commitment and decommitment cost data comprising:~~

~~1. a whole dollar amount representing the cost of committing the facility, where this amount must represent reasonable costs incurred in the typical start-up as justified by supporting evidence.~~

~~2. a whole dollar amount representing the cost of de-committing the facility;~~

~~ii. [Blank]~~

~~iii. [Blank]~~

~~iv. [Blank]~~

~~v. Standing Balancing Data for Scheduled Generators registered as being capable of running on Non-Liquid Fuel comprising:~~

~~1. a Non-Liquid Supply Increase Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~2. a Non-Liquid Supply Increase Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~3. a Non-Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~4. a Non-Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;~~

 ~~where these prices must be not less than the Minimum STEM Price, not more than the Maximum STEM Price, and must be expressed in units of $/MWh to a precision of $0.01/MWh; and~~

~~vi. Standing Balancing Data for Scheduled Generators registered as being capable of running on Liquid Fuel comprising:~~

~~1. a Liquid Supply Increase Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~2. a Liquid Supply Increase Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~3. a Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~

~~4. a Liquid Supply Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;~~

 ~~where these prices must be not less than the Minimum STEM Price, not more than the Alternative Maximum STEM Price, and must be expressed in units of $/MWh to a precision of $0.01/MWh;~~

(d) [Blank]

(e) for a Non Scheduled Generator:

i. evidence that the communication and control systems required by clause 2.36 are in place and operational;

ii. the name plate capacity of the generator, expressed in MW;

iiA. the minimum load at the connection point of the generator that will automatically trip off if the generator fails, expressed in MW;

iii. the ramp down rates;

iiiA. sent out capacity of the generator, expressed in MW;

iv. the capability to provide Load Rejection Reserve, including information on trade-off functions when energy is provided simultaneously;

v. ~~for a facility not registered to the Electricity Generation Corporation a price between the Minimum STEM Price and the Maximum STEM Price in units of $/MWh expressed to a precision of $0.01/MWh to be the basis for payments by the Market Participant for decreases in generation in response to a Dispatch Instruction where a different price may be specified for Peak Trading Intervals and Off-Peak Trading Intervals;~~

vi. the minimum response time before the facility can begin to respond to an instruction from System Management to change its output;

vii. the Metering Data Agent for the facility;

viii. the single line diagram for the facility, including the locations of transformers, switches, operational and settlement meters;

ix. the network nodes at which the facility can connect;

x. the short circuit capability of facility equipment; and

xi. sub-transient, transient and steady state impedances (positive, negative and zero sequence) for the facility;

(h) for a Curtailable Load:

i. the Market Customer’s nominated maximum consumption quantity, in units of MWh per Trading Interval;

ii. evidence that the communication and control systems required by clause 2.36 are in place and operational;

iii. the maximum amount of load that can be curtailed;

iv. the maximum duration of any single curtailment;

v. [Blank]

vi. for a facility that is registered to a Market Participant other than Verve Energy, ~~Standing Balancing D~~data comprising;

1. a Consumption Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals; and

2. a Consumption Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;

 where these prices must be ~~not less than the Minimum STEM Price, not more than the Alternative Maximum STEM Price, and must be~~ expressed in units of $/MWh to a precision of $0.01/MWh;

vii. the minimum response time before the facility can begin to respond to an instruction from System Management to change its output;

viii. the Metering Data Agent for the facility;

ix. the single line diagram for the facility, including the locations of transformers, switches, operational and settlement meters;

x. the network nodes at which the facility can connect;

xi. the short circuit capability of facility equipment;

xii. whether the Curtailable Load is an Intermittent Load;

xiii. if the Curtailable Load is an Intermittent Load, the maximum allowed level of Intermittent Load, where this cannot exceed the quantity in (i);

xiv. if the Curtailable Load is an Intermittent Load, the maximum level of net consumption behind the meter associated with the Curtailable Load which is not separately metered and which is not Intermittent Load; and

xv. if the Curtailable Load is an Intermittent Load, the separately metered generating systems and loads behind that meter associated with the Curtailable Load which are not to be included in the definition of that Intermittent Load.

(i) for a Dispatchable Load:

i. the Market Customer’s nominated maximum consumption quantity, in units of MWh per Trading Interval;

ii. evidence that the communication and control systems required by clause 2.36 are in place and operational;

iii. the dispatchable capacity of the load, expressed in MW;

iv. the normal ramp up and ramp down rates as a function of output level;

v. emergency ramp up and ramp down rates;

vi. the AGC capabilities of the facility;

vii. details of any potential Energy Limits of the facility;

viii. the minimum dispatchable load level of the facility, expressed in MW;

ix. the maximum dispatchable load level of the facility, expressed in MW;

x. the capability to provide each of the following Ancillary Services, including information on trade-off functions when more than one other type of Ancillary Service and/or energy is provided simultaneously:

1. Load Following;

2. Spinning Reserve;

3. [Blank]; and

4. Load Rejection Reserve;

xA. for a facility that is registered to a Market Participant other than Verve Energy, ~~Standing Balancing D~~data comprising:

1. a Consumption Increase Price for Peak Trading Intervals;

2. a Consumption Increase Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;

3. a Consumption Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals; and

4. a Consumption Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;

 where these prices must be ~~not less than the Minimum STEM Price, not more than the Alternative Maximum STEM Price, and must be~~ expressed in units of $/MWh to a precision of $0.01/MWh;

xi. the minimum response time before the facility can begin to respond to an instruction from System Management to change its output;

xii. the Metering Data Agent for the facility;

xiii. the single line diagram for the facility, including the locations of transformers, switches, operational and settlement meters;

xiv. the network nodes at which the facility can connect; and

xv. the short circuit capability of facility equipment.

Appendix 7:[Blank] ~~Dispatch Schedule Calculation~~

~~The process in this appendix defines the Dispatch Schedule for a Market Participant, other than the Electricity Generation Corporation, that has received a Dispatch Instruction from System Management during a Trading Interval.~~

~~Where the IMO must calculate the Dispatch Schedule for a Market Participant’s Scheduled Generator or Dispatchable Load under clause 6.15.1(b), it must use the following process.~~

~~Each Dispatch Instruction can be considered as having two ramp rates~~

* ~~The ramp rate specified in the Dispatch Instruction that applies from the time when response to the Dispatch Instruction is required to commence until the time when the target output level is reached; and~~
* ~~A ramp-rate of zero once the target output level is reached.~~

~~For each Trading Interval, define a set of time intervals within the Trading Interval during which different ramp-rates apply.~~

~~From n=0 to n=N, t(n) is the time in minutes from which Ramp Rate(n), in MW/minute applies~~

* ~~t(0) = 0~~
* ~~if a new Dispatch Instruction is issued its ramp-rate applies from the time when response to the Dispatch Instruction is required to commence, overriding a previous Dispatch Instruction~~
* ~~t(N) = 30~~

~~FOL(0) is the initial net output level in MW as at the start of the Trading Interval, where FOL(0) is positive valued for supply and negative valued for consumption.~~

~~FOL(0) is determined from either:~~

* ~~the Resource Plan value, or~~
* ~~where a Dispatch Instruction applied at the beginning of the Trading Interval, from the previous Trading Interval’s FOL(N) calculation~~

~~FOL(n+1) = FOL(n) + Ramp Rate(n) x ( t(n+1) – t(n) )~~

~~Then:~~

~~Dispatch Schedule = 0.5 x Sum[n=1 to N, (FOL(n-1) + FOL(n)) x (t(n) - t(n-1))/~~ ~~60~~~~]~~

1. The IMO notes that it has reflected the final changes approved in the Rule Change Proposal: Certification of Reserve Capacity (RC\_2010\_14). For further details refer to the following webpage: <http://www.imowa.com.au/RC_2010_14> [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. The IMO notes that it has reflected the final changes approved in the Rule Change Proposal: Certification of Reserve Capacity (RC\_2010\_14). For further details refer to the following webpage: <http://www.imowa.com.au/RC_2010_14> [↑](#footnote-ref-2)