# ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY ACT 2004 ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY (WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY - MARKET) REGULATIONS 2004

### Wholesale Electricity Market Rules

## IMO AMENDING RULES RC\_2010\_26 MADE ON 16 November 2010 These Amending Rules commence at 08.00am on 1 December 2010

The following clauses are amended (deleted wording, new wording):

- 2.10.7. At the same time as it publishes a Procedure Change Proposal notice, the IMO must publish a call for submissions on that proposal. The due date for submissions must be 20 Business Days from the date the call for submissions is published. Any person may make a submission to the IMO relating to a Procedure Change Proposal. A Procedure Change Submission may be made using the a-Procedure Change Submission form maintained on the Market Web Site in accordance with clause 2.9.4.
- 2.34.2A. A Rule Participant must, as soon as practical practicable, seek to have its Standing Data revised, other than Standing Data described in clause 2.34.2B, if it becomes aware that its Standing Data is currently inaccurate or not in compliance with the requirements of these Market Rules, or will become inaccurate or will cease to be in compliance with the requirements of these Market Rules within the next 5 Business Days.
- 2.34.10. Where System Management becomes aware that a Rule Participant's Standing Data is currently inaccurate, or will become inaccurate as of a date in the future, it must, as soon as practical practicable, notify the IMO of the item that it considers to be inaccurate or which will become inaccurate, as the case may be.
- 2.37.5. A Market Participant must notify the IMO as soon as practical practicable where it considers that:
  - (a) its metered consumption quantities in a Trading Month will significantly exceed the amount assumed in the last calculation of its Credit Limit; or
  - (b) its quantity of electricity purchased bilaterally in a Trading Month will be significantly lower than assumed in the last calculation of its Credit Limit.
- 3.4.5. System Management must return the SWIS from a High Risk Operating state to a Normal Operating State as soon as it is able practicable.
- 3.5.6. System Management must return the SWIS from an Emergency Operating State to a Normal Operating State as soon as it is able practicable.
- 3.17.1. System Management must carry out a Short Term PASA study:
  - (a) every Thursday, and provide the Short Term PASA results referred to in clause 3.17.9 to the IMO by 4:30 PM; and

- (b) on any other day if it determines that changes have occurred that would materially affect market outcomes during the first week of the period covered by the previous Short Term PASA study, and provide the Short Term PASA results referred to in clause 3.17.9 to the IMO as soon as practical practicable.
- 3.17.6. Where a Rule Participant becomes aware that the information it submitted in accordance with clause 3.17.5 has materially changed during the first week of the period covered by the previous Short Term PASA study, then it must re-submit the relevant data to System Management as soon as possible practicable, and in any case within 24 hours.
- 3.21.4. If a Facility or item of equipment that is on the list described in clause 3.18.2 or a Facility or generation system to which clause 3.18.2A relates suffers a Forced Outage or Consequential Outage, then the relevant Market Participant or Network Operator must inform System Management of the outage as soon as practical practicable. Information provided to System Management must include:
  - (a) the time the outage commenced;
  - (b) an estimate of the time the outage is expected to end;
  - (c) the cause of the outage;
  - (d) the Facility or item of equipment or Facilities or items of equipment affected; and
  - (e) for each affected Facility or item of equipment, the expected quantity of any de-rating by Trading Interval, where, if the Facility is a generating system, this quantity is to be submitted in accordance with clause 3.21.5.
- 3.21.7 Notwithstanding the requirements of clause 3.21.4 that a relevant Market Participant or Network Operator must inform System Management of a Forced Outage or Consequential Outage as soon as practical practicable, a Market Participant or Network Operator must provide full and final details of the relevant Planned Outage, Forced Outage or Consequential Outage to System Management no later than fifteen calendar days following the Trading Day.
- 4.8.3. A Market Customer may apply for the certification of a Demand Side Programme including Loads at different locations as a Curtailable Load subject to the following conditions and provisions:
  - (a) No Intermittent Load may be included in the Demand Side Programme.
  - (b) The Loads comprising the Demand Side Programme must be registered as Curtailable Loads if they are to count towards satisfying the relevant Reserve Capacity Obligations of the Demand Side Programme and must not have been separately awarded Capacity Credits.
  - (c) As the Loads comprising the Demand Side Programme are registered, the IMO must assign Certified Reserve Capacity and Reserve Capacity Obligations to those Facilities and must correspondingly reduce the

- Certified Reserve Capacity and Reserve Capacity Obligations associated with the Demand Side Programme during the time those Facilities are registered.
- (d) After accounting for the modifications in (c), if at any time a Market Customer has Reserve Capacity Obligations associated with its Demand Side Programme then, for settlement purposes, the Demand Side Programme must be treated by the IMO as a Facility that has failed to satisfy its Reserve Capacity Obligations.
- (e) Loads comprising the Demand Side Programme must have the same or higher availability as the Demand Side Programme.
- 6.2.2. Where the IMO holds a Standing Bilateral Submission for a Market Generator as at the time specified in clause 6.2.1(a), where that Standing Bilateral Submission is applicable to the Trading Day to which clause 6.2.1 relates and where that Standing Bilateral Submission conforms to the requirements of clause 6.7 at that time, the IMO must make it the Bilateral Submission with respect to the Trading Day as at the time specified in clause 6.2.1(a).
- 6.2.2A. When the IMO receives Bilateral Submission data from a Market Generator during the time interval described in clause 6.2.1, it must as soon as practical practicable communicate to that Market Generator whether or not the IMO accepts the data as conforming to the requirements of clause 6.7. Where the IMO accepts the data then the IMO must revise the Bilateral Submission to reflect that data.
- 6.2A.2. When the IMO receives Standing Bilateral Submission data from a Market Generator during the time interval described in clause 6.2A.1, it must as soon as practical practicable communicate to that Market Generator whether or not the IMO accepts the data as conforming to the requirements of clause 6.7. Where the IMO accepts the data then the IMO must revise the Standing Bilateral Submission to reflect that data.
- 6.3A.2. By 9:00 AM on the Scheduling Day the IMO must have calculated and released to each Market Participant the following parameters to be respected applied by that Market Participant in forming its STEM Submissions for each Trading Interval in the Trading Day:

(c) for each Scheduled Generator and Non-Scheduled Generator that is registered as being able to run on Liquid Fuel only, the maximum Loss Factor adjusted quantity of energy, in units of MWh, that could be supplied during the Trading Interval based on the Standing Data of that Scheduled Generator or Non-Scheduled Generator less an allowance for outages of which the IMO has been made aware by System Management in accordance with clauses 7.3.4 or 7.3.6; and

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- (d) for each Scheduled Generator and Non-Scheduled Generator that is registered as being able to run on both Liquid Fuel and Non-Liquid Fuel, the maximum Loss Factor adjusted quantity of energy, in units of MWh, that could be supplied during the Trading Interval when run on each of Liquid Fuel and Non-Liquid Fuel based on the Standing Data of that Scheduled Generator or Non-Scheduled Generator less an allowance for outages of which the IMO has been made aware by System Management in accordance with clauses 7.3.4 or 7.3.6-; and
- (e) in the case of each Market Participant that is a provider of Ancillary Services:

- 6.3A.3. By 9:05 AM on the Scheduling Day the IMO must have calculated and released to each Market Participant the following parameters for information in forming its STEM Submissions for each Trading Interval in the Trading Day:
  - (a) The total quantity of <del>capacity credits</del> <u>Capacity Credits</u> held by that Market Participant for the Trading Day, in units of MW;
  - (b) The estimated Loss Factor adjusted quantity of energy that could potentially be called upon by System Management after 1:00 PM on the Scheduling Day to meet Ancillary Service requirements for each Trading Interval of the Trading Day, multiplied by 2, in units of MW;
  - (c) The total quantity of planned <u>Planned Outages</u> and consequential outages <u>Consequential Outages</u> for that Market Participant of which the IMO has been made aware by System Management in accordance with clauses 7.3.4 or 7.3.6, in units of MW;
  - (d) The total quantity specified in any STEM submission portfolio supply curve Portfolio Supply Curve from that Market Participant that has been accepted by the IMO for that Trading Interval, multiplied by 2, in units of MW; and
  - (e) The total quantity specified in any STEM submission Ancillary Service Declaration from that Market Participant that has been accepted by the IMO for that Trading Interval, multiplied by 2, in units of MW.
- 6.3B.1B. If the Market Participant's Standing STEM Submission has not been successfully converted into a daily STEM Submission for the Trading Day in accordance with clause 6.3B.1A, then the IMO must adjust the Standing STEM Submission to make it a valid STEM Submission with respect to the Trading Day. The adjustment will be made as follows:
  - (a) if the cumulative MWh quantity over all Price-Quantity Pairs is greater than the Maximum Supply Capability as calculated under clause 6.3A.2(a), the Price-Quantity Pairs will be adjusted downward so that the cumulative MWh quantity over all Price-Quantity Pairs equals the Maximum Supply Capability. This will be achieved by deleting

successively or reducing the highest price Price-Quantity Pairs until the cumulative MWh quantity over all remaining Price-Quantity Pairs equals the Maximum Supply Capability as calculated under clause 6.3A.2(a);

. . .

- 6.3B.3. When the IMO receives STEM Submission data from a Market Participant during the time interval described in clause 6.3B.1, it must as soon as practical practicable communicate to that Market Participant:
  - (a) [Blank]
  - (b) whether or not the IMO accepts the received STEM Submission data as conforming to the requirements of clause 6.6;
  - (c) [Blank]

where, if the IMO accepts the data, the STEM Submission held by the IMO must be revised to reflect that data.

- 6.3C.3. When the IMO receives Standing STEM Submission data from a Market Participant during the time interval described in clause 6.3C.1, it must as soon as practical practicable communicate to that Market Participant:
  - (a) whether or not the IMO accepts received Standing STEM Submission data as conforming to the requirements of clause 6.6;
  - (b) [Blank]

where, if the IMO accepts the data, the IMO must revise the Standing STEM Submission to reflect that data.

- 6.3C.9. 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 STEM supply or consumption as indicated by its current Standing STEM Submission then that Market Participant must either:
  - (a) submit to the IMO Standing STEM Submission data so as to revise its Standing STEM Submission to comply with this clause 6.3C.9; or
  - (b) for each Trading Interval for which the current Standing STEM
    Submission over-states the Market Participant's supply or consumption
    capabilities, submit valid STEM Submission data to the IMO on the
    Scheduling Day immediately prior to that Trading Day.
- 6.4.1. The IMO must undertake the process described in clause 6.9 and determine the STEM Auction results for a Trading Day no earlier than at-10:00 AM, and no later than 10:30 AM, on the relevant Scheduling Day;

- 6.4.3. The IMO must make available to each Market Participant the following information in relation to a Trading Day by 10:30 AM on the relevant Scheduling Day:
  - (a) the Trading Intervals, if any, in which the STEM Auction was suspended;
  - the STEM Clearing Price in all Trading Intervals for which the STEM <u>Auction</u> was not suspended;
  - (c) the quantities scheduled in respect of that Market Participant in the STEM Auction for each Trading Interval; and
  - (d) the Net Contract Position of the Market Participant in each Trading Interval, as determined in accordance with clause 6.9.13.
- 6.5.1A. Market Generators with Registered Facilities that are not undergoing a Commissioning Test, except those with only Intermittent 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.
- 6.5.2. 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 practical 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.
- 6.5A.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 practical 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.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 practical 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.
- 6.5.4. If the IMO has not accepted a Resource Plan Submission for a Trading Day by the closing time specified in <u>clause</u> 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 must prepare a default Resource Plan for that Market Participant which must include, for each Trading Interval on the Trading Day:

- (a) all the Market Participant's Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators having a scheduled output of zero;
- (b) all Dispatchable Loads having a scheduled consumption of zero; and
- (c) the level of the supply shortfall required pursuant to clause 6.11.1(e) equal to the total Net Contract Position.
- 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.

#### 6.6.2A For:

- (a) a Fuel Declaration:
  - the Market Participant must declare for each of its dual fuel Facilities whether or not that Facility was is assumed to be operating on Liquid Fuel or Non-Liquid Fuel in forming the Portfolio Supply Curve;
- (b) an Availability Declaration:
  - the Market Participant must declare for each of its Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators:
    - the maximum Loss Factor Adjusted energy available from that Facility based on its Standing Data reduced to account for any energy committed to provide ancillary services Ancillary Services or which is unavailable due to an outage (where such an outage should only be considered where that outage is reported to the Market Participant by the IMO); less
    - the quantity of energy assumed to be available from that Facility in forming the Portfolio Supply Curve for the Trading Interval,

if this quantity is greater than zero. The quantity declared must be in units of MWh;

(c) an Ancillary Service Declaration:

- i. a Market Participant which is a provider of Ancillary Services must declare:
  - the MWh quantity of energy from Non-Liquid Fuelled Facilities (as defined by the Fuel Declaration) that the Market Participant has not committed for inclusion in the Portfolio Supply Curve because it expects to have to maintain surplus capacity with which to provide Ancillary Services;
  - 2. the MWh quantity of energy from Liquid Fuelled Facilities (as defined by the Fuel Declaration) that the Market Participant has not committed for inclusion in the Portfolio Supply Curve because it expects to have to maintain surplus capacity with which to provide Ancillary Services,

where the sum of the quantities in 1 and 2 must equal the amount specified in clause 6.3A.2(e)(i) for that Market Participant;

- (d) a Portfolio Supply Curve:
  - i. one or more Price-Quantity Pairs may be specified;
  - ii. the cumulative MWh quantity over all Price-Quantity Pairs must not exceed the greater of zero; and:
    - 1. the Market Participant's Maximum Supply Capability as described in clause 6.3A.2(a); less
    - 2. the total MWh quantity specified by the Market Participant in its Availability Declaration;
    - [Blank]
  - iii. the cumulative MWh quantity over all Price-Quantity Pairs with prices exceeding the Maximum STEM Price must not exceed:
    - the sum over all Facilities declared in the Fuel Declaration to be operating on Liquid Fuel of the MWh quantity specified in clause 6.3A.2(d); less
    - 2. the total MWh quantity specified by the Market Participant in its Availability Declaration as being unavailable from Facilities declared in its Fuel Declaration to be operating on Liquid Fuel; less
    - the MWh quantity declared in its Ancillary Service
       Declaration as being unavailable from Liquid Fuelled Facilities;
- (e) a Portfolio Demand Curve:
  - i. one or more Price-Quantity Pairs may be specified; and

- ii. the cumulative quantity included in the Price-Quantity Pairs must not exceed the Market Participant's Maximum Consumption Quantity Capability as described in clause 6.3A.2(b).
- 6.6.5. For Price-Quantity Pairs in Portfolio Supply Curves:
  - (a) each Price-Quantity Pair must comprise one price and one quantity;
  - (b) each Price-Quantity Pair price must be:
    - i. in units of \$/MWh expressed to a precision of \$0.01/MWh;
    - ii. [Blank]
    - iiA. set such that:
      - 1. the sum of the Price-Quantity Pair quantities from Price-Quantity Pairs in the Portfolio Supply Curve with prices exceeding the Maximum STEM Price must not exceed the cumulative MWh quantity that the Market Participant can offer at the Alternative Maximum STEM Price, as defined in clause 6.6.2A(d)(iii);
      - the prices for <u>the Price-Quantity Pairs</u> in the Portfolio Supply Curve to which 1 does not relate must not exceed the Maximum STEM Price;

- 6.7.2. All quantities specified in a Bilateral Submission or a Standing Bilateral Submission:
  - (a) must be in units of MWh;
  - (b) must equal or exceed 0 MWh for net supply (that is, sold) by the relevant Market Participant;
  - (c) must be less than 0 MWh for net consumption (that is, purchased) from the relevant Market Participant;
  - (d) must be expressed to a precision of 0.001 MWh; and
  - (e) must be Loss Factor adjusted.
- 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 <del>Upwards Upward Deviation Administered Price (UDAP); and</del>
  - (c) the <del>Downwards</del> <u>Downward</u> Deviation Administered Price (DDAP), in accordance with this clause 6.14.

- 6.16.1. The Metered Schedule for a Trading Interval for a Facility or Non-Dispatchable Load is determined by the IMO in accordance with clause 9.3.3.
- 6.18.2. Subject to clause 6.18.3, the Commitment Compensation equals, the sum of:
  - (a) 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); and.
  - (b) [Blank]
  - (c) [Blank]
  - (d) [Blank]
- 6.19.3. Market Advisories must be released as soon as <u>practical practicable</u> after the IMO becomes aware of a situation requiring the release of a Market Advisory.
- 6.19.4. The IMO must inform Market Participants, Network Operators and System Management of the withdrawal of a Market Advisory as soon as practical practicable once the situation that the Market Advisory relates to has finished.
- 6.19.9. Market participants-Participants, Network Operators and System Management must inform the IMO as soon as practical practicable if they become aware of any circumstances that might reasonably be expected to result in the IMO issuing a Market Advisory.
- 6.20.1. The Energy Price Limits are:
  - (a) the Maximum STEM Price;
  - (b) the Alternative Maximum STEM Price; and
  - (c) the Minimum STEM Price.
- 6.20.9A. Prior to proposing a final revised value to an Energy Price Limit in accordance with clause 6.20.10, the IMO may publish a request for further submissions on the Market Web Site. Where the IMO publishes a request for further submissions in accordance with this clause, it must request submissions from all sectors of the Western Australia energy industry, including end-users.
- 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 <u>auction Auction</u> was suspended for that Trading Interval;
  - (b) the STEM Clearing Price in each Trading Interval in units of dollars per megawatt hours \$/MWh; and
  - (c) for each Market Participant participating in the STEM auction Auction, the STEM quantity scheduled in each Trading Interval, in units of megawatt

hours 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 settlement system for each Trading Interval in a Trading Day:
  - (a) MCAP, UDAP and DDAP; and
  - (b) for each Market Participant:
    - i. the Authorised Deviation Quantity;
    - ii. the Upward Unauthorised Deviation Quantity;
    - iii. the Downward Unauthorised Deviation Quantity;
    - iv. [Blank]
    - v. the Dispatch Instruction Payment; and
    - vi. any Commitment Compensation due to the Market Participant.
- 7.10.5 Subject to clause 7.10.5A, 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; or
  - (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 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; or 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 warn the Market Participant about the deviation and request an explanation for the deviation; and cessation of the behaviour within a time that System Management considers reasonable.

- 7.11.3. Dispatch Advisories must be released as soon as <u>practical practicable</u> after System Management becomes aware of a situation requiring the release of a Dispatch Advisory.
- 7.11.4. System Management must inform Market Participants, Network Operators and the IMO of the withdrawal of a Dispatch Advisory as soon as practical practicable once the situation that the Dispatch Advisory relates to has finished.

- 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 practical practicable.
- 7.11.9. Market Participants, Network Operators and the IMO must inform System Management as soon as <a href="mailto:practicable">practicable</a> if they become aware of any circumstances that might reasonably be expected to result in System Management issuing a Dispatch Advisory.
- 8.7.1. A Metering Data Agent must operate in accordance with a Metering Protocol. As a minimum a Metering Protocol must prescribe:
  - (a) that the Metering Data Agent maintains a Meter Registry tracking a unique identifying number for each meter and the location of that meter, and indicating which Market Participant, if any, is associated with that meter;
  - (b) that interval meter data is recorded for a 30 minute period starting on the hour and on the half-hour;
  - (c) a process for replacing missing or inaccurate metering data with estimated data to be included in Meter Data Submissions:
  - (d) a process for addressing metering data errors stemming from errors in meter reading, failure to read a meter and falsification;
  - (e) a dispute resolution process pertaining to actions taken in accordance with that Metering Protocol; and
  - (f) a process exists for modification of the Metering Protocol in the event of changes to the Market Rules.
- 9.4.5. As soon as <u>practical practicable</u>, and not later than noon on the Business Day following receipt of a Capacity Credit Allocation Submission, the IMO must notify the submitting Market Participant:
  - (a) that the Capacity Credit Allocation Submission has been received; and
  - (b) whether the Capacity Credit Allocation Submission has been accepted or rejected, including reasons for rejecting the submission (if appropriate).
- 9.4.7. The IMO must confirm receipt, by telephone, of a Capacity Credit Allocation Submission from a Market Participant made in accordance with clause 9.4.6 within 30 minutes of receiving the submission, indicating the matters referred to in paragraphs 9.4.5(a), and (b) and (c).
- 9.17.3. A STEM Market Participant may under clause 9.20 issue a Notice of Disagreement in respect of a STEM Settlement Statement by the STEM Settlement Disagreement Deadline.

- 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) details 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 Participant's Facilities;
    - iii. the energy scheduled to be provided in accordance with a Resource Plan data issued by, or applicable to, that Market Participant provided under clause 6.5;
    - iv. the Dispatch 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 the Electricity Generation Corporation, the total quantity of energy deemed to have been supplied by the Electricity Generation Corporation's Registered Facilities;
    - vii. Notional Wholesale Meter values;
    - viii. the values of MCAP, UDAP, and DDAP;
    - viii(A). in the case of the Electricity Generation Corporation the MWh quantity of non-compliance;
    - 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;
      - Ancillary Services settlement;
      - 4. Commitment and Ooutage Compensation settlement;
      - 4A.Non-Compliance Cost settlement;
      - 5. Reconciliation settlement;
      - Network Control Service settlement; and
      - 7. Fee settlement; and
      - 8. Net Monthly Non-STEM Settlement Amount;

- x. details of any Capacity Credits allocated to the Market Participant in a Capacity Credit Allocation Statement Submission made by another Market Participant in accordance with clauses 9.4 and 9.5;
- xi. 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;
- xii. details of any reductions in payments in the preceding Trading Month under clause 9.24.3 as a result of a Market Participant being in Default default;
- xiii. 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 9.24.3 as a result of a Market Participant being in Default default; and
- xiv. in regard to Default Levy re-allocations, as defined in accordance with clause 9.24.9:
  - 1. the total amount of Default Levy paid by that Market Participant during the Financial Year, with supporting calculations;
  - 2. the adjusted allocation of those Default Levies to be paid by that Market Participant, with supporting calculations; and
  - 3. 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 taxes.
- 9.19.5. A Rule Participant may under clause 9.20 issue a Notice of Disagreement in respect of an adjusted Settlement Statement by the deadline specified under clauses clause 9.16.4(e) in respect of the relevant Adjustment Process.
- 9.20.5. If a Notice of Disagreement relates to information provided to the IMO by a Metering Data Agent or System Management then as soon as practical practicable, but not later than five Business Days after the IMO confirms receipt of the Notice of Disagreement, the IMO must;

- (a) notify the Metering Data Agent or System Management (as applicable) of any item of information provided by them to which the Notice of Disagreement relates;
- (b) notify the Metering Data Agent or System Management (as applicable) of the time and date by which the IMO requires a response, where the date is to be no later than 60 days after the date on which the IMO confirmed receipt of the Notice of Disagreement; and
- (c) require the Metering Data Agent or System Management (as applicable) to investigate the accuracy of the item and to provide a response by the time specified under paragraph (b):
  - i. reporting on the actions taken to investigate the accuracy of the item; and
  - ii. if applicable, a revised value for the item, which may be a revised value, that the Metering Data Agent or System Management (as applicable) considers to be in compliance with these Market Rules and accurate.
- 9.20.7. The IMO must, as soon as <u>practical practicable</u>, but within three months of confirming receipt of a Notice of Disagreement respond to a Market Participant who issued a Notice of Disagreement indicating the actions (if any) the IMO will take in response to the Notice of Disagreement, where such actions may include:
  - (a) revising information provided to the IMO by Metering Data Agents and System Management (as applicable), and the reasons provided to the IMO for those revisions, in accordance with clause 9.20.5;
  - (b) revising information developed by the IMO and used as an input to the settlement process, and the reason for the revision, as determined in accordance with clause 9.20.6; and
  - (c) whether the IMO considers an error was made in the settlement calculations that has produced an incorrect Settlement Statement.
- 9.24.10. If, after raising a Default Levy in respect of a Payment Default in accordance with clause 9.24.5, the IMO recovers all or part of the relevant shortfall from the defaulting Market Participant, then it must use the amount recovered to refund Default Levy amounts paid under clause 9.24.7 in respect of the Payment Default as soon as practical practicable but not later than the end of the calendar month following the month in which the amount is recovered. The IMO will determine the amount to be refunded to each Market Participant which paid a Default Levy amount under clause 9.24.7 in respect of the Payment Default (as adjusted, if applicable, under clause 9.24.9). In determining the amount to be refunded to a Market Participant, the IMO must have regard to:
  - (a) the amount recovered; and

- (b) the Default Levy amount paid by the Market Participant under clause9.24.7 (as adjusted, if applicable, under clause 9.24.9) as a proportion of the total of those amounts paid by all Market Participants.
- 10.5.1. The IMO must set the class of confidentiality status for the following information under clause 10.2.1, as Public and the IMO must make each item of information available from the Market Web-Site after that item of information becomes available to the IMO:

- (y) as soon as possible practicable after a Trading Interval:
  - i. the total generation in that Trading Interval;
  - ii. the total spinning reserve 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; and

- (z) as soon as possible practicable after real-time:
  - i. the total generation;
  - ii. the total spinning reserve 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.

- 10.7.1. The IMO must set the class of confidentiality status for the following information under clause 10.2.1, as Rule Participant Restricted Information and the IMO must make this information available from the Market Web Site:
  - (a) all Reserve Capacity Offer information issued by that Market Participant and all details of Special Price Arrangements for that Market Participant prior to the publication of that information in accordance with clause 10.5.1(f);
  - (b) Market Participant specific Reserve Capacity Obligations;
  - (c) Market Customer specified Individual <del>Capacity</del> Reserve <u>Capacity</u> Requirements partitioned into those associated with Intermittent Loads and those not associated with Intermittent Loads;

. . .

10.8.2. The IMO must set the class of confidentiality status for all Electricity Generation Corporation information specified in clauses clause 7.6A as Rule Participant

Dispatch Restricted Information with the exception of information specified by the Electricity Generation Corporation under clauses 7.6A.2(g) and 7.6A.3(c).

## Glossary:

Certified Reserve Capacity: For a Facility, and in respect of a Reserved Reserve Capacity Cycle, is the quantity of Reserve Capacity that the IMO has assigned to the Facility for the Reserve Capacity Cycle in accordance with clause 4.11 or clause 4.28B, as adjusted under these Market Rules including clause 4.14.8. Certified Reserve Capacity assigned to a Facility registered by a Market Participant is held by that Facility.

**Downward Deviation-Administrative** Administered Price (DDAP): The amount calculated under clause 6.14.6.

**Facility Dispatch Tolerance**: The quantity by which the Metered Schedule of a Scheduled Generator registered by a Market Participant other than the Electricity Generation Corporation can deviate from the Dispatch Schedule for that Scheduled Generator before the Upward Deviation Administrative Administrative Administrative Price (UDAP) or the Downward Deviation Administrative Administered Price (DDAP) will be applied to that deviation in settlement as determined under clause 6.17.9.

Local Black Start Procedures: The procedures developed under clause 3.7.4, by each Scheduled Generator and Non-Scheduled Generator in accordance with the guidelines published by System Management under clause 3.7.3.

Marginal Cost Administrative Administered Price (MCAP): The dollar per MWh price calculated in accordance with clause 6.14.2.

**Upward Deviation Administrative Administered Price (UDAP):** The amount calculated under clause 6.14.5.