## ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY ACT 2004 ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY (WHOLESALE ELECTRICITY - MARKET) REGULATIONS 2004 Wholesale Electricity Market Rules

## IMO AMENDING RULES RC\_2011\_08 MADE ON 22 November 2011 These Amending Rules commence at 08.00am on 1 December 2011

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

- 4.12.4. Subject to clause 4.12.5, where the IMO establishes the initial Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity to apply for a Facility for a Trading Interval:
  - (a) the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity must not exceed the Certified Reserve Capacity held by the Market Participant for the Facility;
  - •••
  - (c) for Interruptible Loads, Demand Side Programmes and Dispatchable Loads, except where otherwise precluded by this clause 4.12.4, the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity:
    - will equal zero once the capacity has been dispatched <u>under</u> <u>clause 7.6.6(e)</u> for the number of hours per year that are specified under clause 4.10.1(f)(ii);
    - will equal zero for the remainder of a Trading Day in which the capacity has been dispatched <u>under clause 7.6.6(e)</u> for the number of hours per day that are specified under clause 4.10.1(f)(iii);
    - will equal zero once the capacity has been dispatched <u>under</u> <u>clause 7.6.6(e) for</u> the maximum number of times per year specified under clause 4.10.1(f)(iv)-excluding where the Facility has been requested to perform a Reserve Capacity test in accordance with clause 4.25;
    - iv. must account for staffing and other restrictions on the ability of the Facility to curtail energy upon request; and
    - v. will equal zero for<u>intervals Trading Intervals</u> which fall outside of the periods specified in clause 4.10.1(f)(vi).
- 4.12.8. Where a Demand Side Programme is dispatched <u>under clause 7.6.6(e)</u> to a level equal to its Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity on two consecutive days the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity for the third consecutive day will be zero.

- 4.26.2D. The IMO must determine the capacity shortfall in Reserve Capacity ("Capacity Shortfall") supplied by each Market Participant p holding Capacity Credits associated with a Demand Side Programme in each Trading Interval t of Trading Day d and Trading Month m relative to its Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity as:
  - (a) where System Management has issued a Dispatch Instruction <u>under</u> <u>clause 7.6.6(e)</u> to the Demand Side Programme for the Trading Interval as advised to the IMO by System Management under clause 7.13.1:

max(0, min(RCOQ, DIMW) - max(0, RD - DSPLMW))

where

RCOQ is the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity of the Demand Side Programme for Trading Interval t (in MW), determined in accordance with clause 4.12.4;

DIMW is the quantity by which the Demand Side Programme was instructed by System Management to reduce its consumption in Trading Interval t as specified by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(eC), multiplied by two to convert to units of MW;

RD is the Relevant Demand of the Demand Side Programme for Trading Day d, determined by the IMO in accordance with clause 4.26.2CA; and

DSPLMW is the Demand Side Programme Load of the Demand Side Programme in Trading Interval t, multiplied by two to convert to units of MW; and

- (b) zero, where System Management has not issued a Dispatch Instruction <u>under clause 7.6.6(e)</u> to the Demand Side Programme for Trading Interval t as advised to the IMO by System Management under clause 7.13.1.
- 7.6.10. Where a Market Participant has Capacity Credits granted in respect of a Demand Side Programme:
  - 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) <u>any Dispatch Instructions issued by</u> System Management<u>may issue</u> directions to the Demand Side Programme <u>under clause 7.6.6(e) must</u> <u>be</u> in accordance with those Reserve Capacity Obligations.