

## **WEM Procedure**

Economic Regulation Authority triggering the SESSM

Effective 1 October 2023

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### **VERSION HISTORY**

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<del>1.</del> 1	21 June 1 October 2023	Creation of WEM Procedure for New Market (Procedure Change Proposal EEPC_2023_03) — Draft for consultation.
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### 4. BACKGROUND

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### 1. Procedure overview

### 1.1 Relationship with the Market Rules

- 1.11.1.1 This WEM Procedure sets out the <a href="https://processesprocess">process</a> by which the Economic Regulation Authority identifies inefficient Real-Time Market outcomes to decide whether to trigger the Supplementary Essential System Services Mechanism (SESSM) in accordance with the Wholesale Electricity Market Rules (WEM Rules).) [WEM Rule 3.15A.2].
- 1.21.1.2 Clause 3.15A.5. of the The WEM Rules Rule 2.16D.15 requires the ERA to document in a WEM Procedure the processor it will undertake to identify inefficient Real-Time Market outcomes pursuant to clause WEM Rule 3.15A.2. This WEM Procedure: Economic Regulation Authority triggering the SESSM, is developed to meet the requirement of clause WEM Rule 3.15A.5.
- 1.31.1.3 The Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) may also trigger the SESSM (clause [WEM Rule 3.11.6 of the WEM Rules).].

### 2. INTERPRETATION

### 1.2 Interpretation

- 2.11.2.1 In this WEM Procedure, unless the contrary intention is expressed:
  - (a) Terms used have the same meaning as those given in the WEM Rules (made pursuant to the *Electricity Industry (Wholesale Electricity Market) Regulations 2004*).
  - (b) To the extent that this procedure is contrary or inconsistent with the WEM Rules, the WEM Rules shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.
  - (c) A reference to the WEM Rules or WEM Procedures includes any associated forms required or contemplated by the WEM Rules or WEM Procedures.
  - (d) Words expressed in the singular include the plural and vice versa.
    - (e) the following terms have the following meanings:

"WEM Regulations" means the Electricity Industry (Wholesale Electricity Market) Regulations 2004

#### "Regulation" means a regulation in the WEM Regulations.

- 1.2.2 1.1.1 References to particular the WEM Rules in this Procedure in square brackets [WEM Rule #] are included for convenience only and do not form part of this Procedure.
- 1.2.3 References to the WEM Rules within this WEM Procedure are current as of Date to be finalised 22 July 2023.1

<u>Terms defined in the Electricity Industry Act 2004, the WEM Regulations and the WEM Rules have the same meanings in this Procedure unless the context requires otherwise.</u>

### 3.——PURPOSE

1.2.4

- 1.3 Purpose of this procedure
- 3.11.3.1 The SESSM provides a backstop mechanism to procure for procuring Frequency Co-optimised Essential System Services (FCESS) under clause 2.15A of the WEM Rules.).
- The purpose of this WEM Procedure is to set out how the ERA will determine inefficient Real-Time Market outcomes to decide whether to trigger the SESSM for FCESS procurement.

### 4. APPLICATION OF THIS PROCEDURE

<sup>1</sup> Consolidated Companion version of the WEM Rules, (online).

### 1.4 Application of this procedure

4.11.4.1 In this WEM Procedure where obligations are conferred on a Rule Participant, that Rule Participant must comply with the relevant obligations in accordance with clause 2.9.8 of the WEM Rules as applicable. [WEM Rule 2.9.8].

# 5. ASSOCIATED WEM PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES

### 1.5 Associated WEM procedures and guidelines

- 5.11.5.1 WEM Procedure: Monitoring Protocol (ERA Procedure)
- 5.21.5.2 WEM Procedure: Monitoring and Reporting Protocol (AEMO Procedure)
- 5.31.5.3 WEM Procedure: SESSM Procurement (AEMO Procedure)
- 5.41.5.4 WEM Procedure: Portfolio determination Determination (ERA Procedure)
- 5.51.5.5 WEM Procedure: Frequency Co-optimised Essential System Services FCESS Accreditation (AEMO Procedure)
- 5.61.5.6 Offer Construction Guideline (ERA guideline)
- 5.71.5.7 Trading Conduct Guideline (ERA guideline)

### 6. CONVENTIONS USED

### 1.6 Conventions used

6.11.6.1 In this WEM Procedure the conventions specified in clauses WEM Rules 1.3 - 1.5 of the WEM Rules apply.

### 7. TERMINOLOGY AND DEFINITIONS

7.1 Terms defined in the *Electricity Industry Act 2004*, the WEM Regulations and the WEM Rules have the same meanings in this Procedure unless the context requires otherwise.

## 8. IDENTIFYING INEFFICIENT REAL-TIME MARKET OUTCOMES

- 2. Inefficient Real-Time Market outcomes and triggering SESSM
- 2.1 Identifying inefficient market outcomes
- 8.12.1.1 The ERA may only trigger the SESSM if the ERA reasonably considers that Real--Time Market outcomes are not consistent with the efficient operation of the Real--Time Market in respect of Frequency Co-optimised Essential System ServicesFCESS or the Wholesale Market Objectives (clause[WEM Rule 3.15A.2 of the WEM Rules).].
- 2.1.2 Where the ERA considers triggering the SESSM, the ERA will coordinate with AEMO, so that AEMO can plan for the procurement process in accordance with section 3.15A of the WEM Rules.
- 8.22.1.3 To determine whether to trigger the SESSM, the ERA may only use information available from any of the following:
  - 8.2.1(a) The Coordinator's review into Essential System Services standards and the basis for setting the Essential System Services requirements in accordance with clauses under WEM Rules 3.15.1A and 3.15.1B.
    - 3.15.1A and 3.15.1B of the WEM Rules.
  - (b) The ERA's investigation of market behaviour <u>under WEM Rule 2.16.9</u>, including information pertaining to FCESS Accreditation Shortfalls and FCESS Participation Shortfalls and their impact on the FCESS markets.

#### [WEM Rule 3.15A.2]

- 8.2.22.1.4 The ERA may also use information provided in expressions of interest submitted to AEMO in accordance with clause 2.16.9 of the WEM Rules WEM Rule 3.15B.9 to analyse if resources exist outside of the WEM which, if participating in FCESS markets, would reduce inefficient market outcomes.
  - 8.3 In determining inefficient Real-Time Market outcomes, the ERA will consider market outcomes not consistent with the efficient operation of the market that are caused by:

8.3.1 The exercise of market power in the FCESS markets through making Price-Quantity Pairs inconsistent with the WEM Rules, including the general trading obligations (section 2.16A of the WEM Rules).

- 8.3.2 Structural issues in the market that might deter entry of new facilities to the FCESS markets. These issues may include any market design feature that may limit the recovery of cost for resources or any possible limitations for accreditation of facilities for the provision of FCESS.
- Market Participants must offer prices that reflect only the costs that a Market Participant without market power would include in forming profit-maximising price offers (clause[WEM Rule 2.16A.1 of the WEM Rules).]. The Offer Construction Guideline outlines how Market Participants can comply with this obligation. The ERA's monitoring of compliance with clause 2.16A.1 will inform determination of inefficient Real-Time Market outcomes.
- 8.52.1.6 Market Participants must not engage in conduct prohibited by <a href="elause-WEM Rule">elause-WEM Rule</a> 2.16A.3 in the FCESS markets. Prohibited conduct includes withholding of capacity to distort FCESS Market Prices. The Trading Conduct Guideline outlines how Market Participants can comply with <a href="elause-WEM Rule">elause-WEM Rule</a> 2.16A.3 of the WEM Rules.
  - 8.6 The ERA will assess if price offers to the FCESS are compliant with clause 2.16C.5, which includes if price offers have resulted in inefficient market outcomes. The approach the ERA follows to determine inefficient market outcomes in relation to price offers is explained in the Offer Construction Guideline.
  - 8.7 In analysing the impact of pricing behaviour in Real-Time Market Submissions on FCESS market clearing prices, the ERA <u>may</u>, but is not limited to, undertaking the following processes:
    - (a) Comparing individual Facility offers of Frequency Co-optimised Essential System Services with:
      - (i) Offers of Frequency Co-optimised Essential System Services from similar Facilities.
    - (ii)(i) Expected or known costs for that Facility.
      - (iii) Offers from the same Facility in different time periods.
      - (iv) Historic offers of Frequency Co-optimised Essential System Services in the Real-Time Market.
      - (v) The Frequency Co-optimised Essential System Services Offer Construction Guideline published by the Economic Regulation Authority.
    - (b) Comparing existing Facility costs with potential new facility entrant costs.

- (c) An analysis of the information received from expressions of interest forms submitted in accordance with section 3.15B of the WEM Rules.
- (d) Comparing Frequency Co-optimised Essential System Services market outcomes with other relevant jurisdictions.
- 8.8 The ERA may also use information collected by AEMO under the market test to analyse if resources exist outside of the WEM which, if participating in the FCESS markets, would reduce inefficient market outcomes (clause 3.15B of the WEM Rules).

- 8.92.1.7 The ERA will utilise a suiterange of processes and sources of information to determine assess possible inefficient Real-Time Market outcomes. This process The ERA may use a set of inefficient Real-Time Market outcome indicators of inefficient Real-Time Market outcomes to assist the ERA to monitor offers and participation in the FCESS.analyse if inefficiencies exist in the market that would warrant triggering the SESSM. Examples of inefficient Real-Time Market outcomethese indicators are provided in clause 8.10 of this Procedure.paragraph 2.1.9.
- 2.1.8 The ERA may, but is will consider market outcomes not limited to, use consistent with the efficient operation of the market that are caused by:
  - (a) Market Participants making or not making Price-Quantity Pairs where such behaviour may be inconsistent with the WEM Rules, including the general trading obligations under WEM Rule 2.16A.
  - (b) Structural issues in the market that might, for example deter entry of new facilities to FCESS markets. These issues may include any market design feature that may limit the recovery of cost for resources or any possible limitations for accreditation of facilities for the provision of FCESS.
- 8.102.1.9 The following is a non-exhaustive list of examples of Market Participant

  behaviour that ERA will consider to be indicators of inefficient Real--Time Market outcomes:
  - 8.10.1 A Facility FCESS bidding behaviour contributes to higher prices in the FCESS market than would otherwise be expected to occur if the Facility price offers were consistent with clause 2.16A.1 of the WEM Rules.
    - 8.10.2(a) A Facility Facility's FCESS bidding behaviour changes over the Trading Day without a reasonable cause identified and demonstrably contributing to higher prices.
  - 8.10.3 Determination that a Facility unreasonably offers at the FCESS Offer Price Ceiling for the respective FCESS.
    - 8.10.4(b) Real-Time Market outcomes are materially different from historical outcomes without a reasonable cause identified.
    - 8.10.5(c) The ERA concluding Real-Time Market outcomes are inefficient due to existing Existing Facility costs are contributing to higher prices when compared to new entrant costs and the Real-Time Market outcomes expected subject to their participation.

- 8.10.6 FCESS market costs are substantially higher than costs in similar FCESS markets in comparable jurisdictions, as identified by the ERA.
- 8.10.7 FCESS pricing outcomes are materially different to the ERA's market modelling and forecasting expectations and without a reasonable cause identified.
  - (d) Lower cost technology for FCESS provision is not entering <u>FCESS</u>.
- 2.1.10 The ERA will examine whether Market Participant behaviour in the FCESS markets as evidenced by their offers or absence of offers:
  - (a) Increases or has the potential to increase the FCESS market prices to an inefficient level, indicating a potential need to designate a Market Participant to participate in the SESSM.
  - (b) Decreases or has the potential to decrease FCESS market prices to an inefficient level that may dilute investment signals for new entry.
- 2.1.11 Based on indicators of inefficient Real-Time Market outcomes, the ERA will analyse the extent of inefficiencies affecting the market. In conducting this analysis, the ERA may undertake the processes that include:
  - (a) Compare individual Facility Price-Quantity Pair offers of FCESS with:
    - (i) Price-Quantity Pair offers of FCESS from similar Facilities.
    - (ii) Expected or known costs for that Facility.
    - (iii) markets. Price-Quantity Pair offers from the same Facility in different time periods.
    - (iv) Historic Price-Quantity Pair offers of FCESS in the Real-Time Market.
  - (b) Compare existing Facility costs with potential new entrant costs.
  - (c) Use the analyses in (a) and (b), and information received from expressions of interest forms submitted in accordance with WEM Rule 3.15B.9 to assess the extent of inefficiencies affecting the market. This assessment will estimate the extent of inefficiencies based on the difference between the cost of FCESS (either observed or forecast) and the ERA's estimate of the cost of FCESS if they were procured more efficiently.
  - (d) Compare FCESS market outcomes with other relevant jurisdictions.

#### 2.2 Consideration for other factors

2.2.1 If the ERA determines inefficient market outcomes exist, then the ERA may trigger the SESSM by considering whether the costs of running the SESSM

procurement process will outweigh the benefits of reducing or eliminating the inefficient outcomes. The ERA may consider:

- (a) Whether the inefficiency is persistent or if it arises from an isolated incident.
- (b) Whether the SESSM is likely to encourage the entry of new Facilities.
- (c) Whether there are other mechanisms that could be utilised to reduce inefficient market outcomes more effectively than triggering the SESSM.

  These alternative mechanisms include possible changes to WEM Rules.
- (d) Residual risk to the market after implementing alternative mechanisms to address inefficient market outcomes, as identified in paragraph (c), or the ERA taking enforcement actions to address breaches of the WEM Rules in accordance with WEM Rule 2.13.36.

8.10.8