

Minutes

Transformation Design and Operation Working Group – Meeting 32

Time: 9.30am – 11.00pm **Date:** 20 January 2020

Venue: Online meeting via teams

Attendees:

Name	Organisation	Name	Organisation
Aden Barker	ETIU	Judy Hunter	Western Power
Aditi Varma	ETIU	Katie Franklyn	Tersum Energy
Adnan Hayat	RCP Support	Kei Sukmadjaja	Western Power
Adrian Theseira	ERA	Lafras Lamont	South 32
Andrew Walker	South 32	Laura Koziol	ERA
Antonia Cornwell	Synergy	Liz Aitken	Aitken Energy
Ben Connor	Synergy	Matthew Fairclough	AEMO
Bobby Ditric	Lantau Group	Mark McKinnon	Western Power
Brad Huppatz	Synergy	Mark Riley	AGL
Brooke Eddington	ETIU	Noel Schubert	Independent
Claire Edwards	Enel X	Oye Akindele Obe	Collgar Wind Farm
Clayton James	AEMO	Oscar Carlberg	Alinta Energy
Dean Frost	Western Power	Paul Arias	Bluewaters
Dimitri Lorenzo	Bluewaters	Rajat Sarawat	ERA
Dora Guzeleva	ETIU	Patrick Peake	Perth Energy
Edwin Ong		Peter Huxtable	Water Corporation
Elizabeth Walters	ERA	Rhiannon Bedola	Synergy
Erin Stone	Point Global	Richard Cheng	ERA
Fred Dykman	AEMO	Rob Chandler	Western Power
Gavin White	ERA	Robert Pullela	ERA
Geoff Gaston	Change Energy	Sam Lei	Alinta Energy
Gian Garttan	Synergy	Sarah Rankin	Moonies Hill Energy
Glen Carruthers	Western Power	Simon Middleton	AEMO
Graham Pearson	Solarion	Stacey Fontein	Western Power
Harry Street	Entego Energy	Stephen Eliot	RCP Support
Harsh Grover	Grover Projects	Sue Paul	RBP
Ignatius Chin	Energy Market Consulting	Teresa Smit	AEMO
Irina Stankov	ERA	Tim Robinson	RBP
Jake Flynn	ERA	Tom Frood	Bright Energy Investments
Jean-Philippe Montandon	AEMO	Tom Montague	AEMO
Jo-Anne Chan	Synergy	Wesley Medrana	Synergy
Jo Pownall	Consultant	Winston Cheng	AEMO
Jenny Laidlaw	RCP Support	ith man atima alisha	

Meeting minutes should be read in conjunction with meeting slides.

Item No.	Issue
Slide 1	Aditi Varma (AV) (Chair) from ETIU opened the TDOWG Meeting 32. AV outlined that the usual rules apply to this meeting and that the recording of this meeting has started. AV outlined that minutes will be issued after the completion of TDOWG Meeting 32.
Slide 2	AV outlined the ground rules and virtual meeting protocols for TDOWG Meeting 32.
Slide 3 (Agenda)	AV outlined the agenda for TDOWG Meeting 32. Agenda includes AV providing an update of the gazettal of the Tranche 2 and 3 WEM Amending Rules and providing TDOWG participants with a tentative forward schedule of TDOWG meetings for 2021. Antonia Cornwell (AC) will outline the Market Information Framework in relation to the Confidentiality Classes and the framework that sits in Chapter 10 of the WEM Rules. ETIU will outline the intended proposal around a new framework for managing Market Information.
Slide 4 (Forward Schedule)	AV outlined that on 24 December 2020 the Tranche 2 and 3 WEM Amending Rules were gazetted by the Minister for Energy and the Amending Rules were published as an amending instrument on the Rule Change Panel's website. AV outlined that the amending instrument is not set out in the form of a Rulebook however the Amending Rules are well and truly made. AV outlined that the Amending Rules have not commenced yet because the commencing of these Amending Rules will happen at different points in time in the future.
	AV outlined that there are RCM transitional provisions that have commenced with the latest Rulebook which was published on 1 January 2021. AV outline that the transitional provision requires AEMO to determine and publish a schedule for the 2021 Reserve Capacity Cycle. AV outlined that AEMO is currently working on this and will provide updates to TDOWG members soon.
	AV outlined that previously ETIU had spoken about a companion version of the Rulebook which would be published on the ERA website. AV outlined that TDOWG participants will receive an email when the companion rulebook is published. Different colour coding will indicate difference commencement points in time for different sets of WEM Rules. AV outlined that the first set of WEM Rules commenced on 1 January 2021. AV outlined there are WEM Rules around the governance of the sector that are due to be gazetted on 22 January 2021 and will commence on 1 July 2021. AV outlined that the Reserve Capacity Pricing rules that will commence on 1 October 2021. AV outlined in the companion Rulebook that clauses have been colour coded differently to indicate the different commencement dates. AV outlined that TDOWG members will receive emails from the Energy Transformation inbox and this will be Rulebook for the new WEM reforms.
	AV outlined a forward schedule and tentative set of items that ETIU is planning to bring to TDOWG sessions in 2021. AV outlined that all other work being completed by ETIU such as the transitional arrangements for Essential System Services (ESS) accreditation, the Monitoring and Compliance framework particularly in relation to the Market Power Monitoring function of the ERA and WEM Procedures will be presented at upcoming TDOWG and WRIG meetings.
	AV outlined that today's TDOWG session will focus on the Market Information Framework which will be presented by AC. AV outlined that ETIU is currently working on the Market Power Mitigation workstream which will follow a different approach due to the interest of this work across the energy sector in Market Power. AV outlined ETIU will release a Consultation Paper in late March 2021 seeking written feedback from industry stakeholders with an aim to set out a Taskforce Paper with a Taskforce decision expected by end of May 2021.
	AV outlined ETIU is also working on an overarching framework for Power System Security and Reliability Standards (PSSR) which will bring together the various different PSSR standards that sit across a variety of different legislative instruments such as the WEM Rules, the Technical Rules, the Network Quality and Reliability of Supply Code and elements of the Access Code. AV outlined the aim is to bring all these codes together in an overarching framework with a single governance mechanism. AV outlined this work will be brought to a TDOWG meeting in April 2021.
	AV outlined there is also the Non-Cooptimised ESS Framework which aims to empower certain entities to procure locational ESS. AV outlined this will be brought to a TDOWG meeting in April 2021. AV outlined the topics for TDOWG meetings in 2021 and a forward schedule for WRIG meetings for
	2021. Mark Riley (MR) queried if it would be possible to get the WRIG forward program.

AV noted that at the last WRIG meeting there was discussion about publishing the joint industry plan as well as a forward schedule and AEMO is currently working on this. AV outlined that the next WRIG meeting is scheduled for 28 January 2021, where AEMO will present on the forward schedule of WRIG meetings for 2021.

Aden Barker (AB) outlined that some of these forward planning activities are still taking place. AB outlined that the joint industry plan does need to be updated but is available of the ETIU website.

Oscar Carlberg (OC) queried if there is an indicative date for the ESS accreditation procedures and transitional arrangements.

AV outlined that ETIU has previously mentioned that ETIU would look at this in early 2021 and this is still the case. AV outlined that ETIU should be able to come back to a TDOWG meeting in March 2021 with a set of transitional rules and if not a full procedure then a set of processes around how the accreditation of ESS must happen.

AV outlined to TDOWG participants that there is an industry workshop with interested participants on to be hosted by ETIU on the System Restart Services and System Restart contracts on 1 February 2021. AV outlined that ETIU received interest from 20 industry participants for this workshop.

AV outlined that the Metering Code consultation is currently open and closes on 1 February 2021. AV outlined that the main changes are to implement five-minute settlement in 2025 and also changes to weekly settlement.

Patrick Peake (PP) queried does the forward schedule cover all the Tranche 4 & 5 Amending Rules.

AV outlined that the forward schedule partly covers the Tranche 4 and 5 work packages but also other work that has commenced in the background.

AB outlined that the tentative month on the presentation slide relates to the Taskforce decision and our engagement with TDOWG participants as part of TDOWG meetings in 2021.

AV outlined that the topics shown on the presentation slide is the design elements of these frameworks and not necessarily the WEM Rules. AV outlined that the Taskforce will disband in May 2021. AV outlined that ETIU will make ensure Taskforce decisions are in place before the Taskforce disbands. AV outlined that the WEM Rule drafting will continue beyond the Taskforce disbands.

Slide 5 (Market Information Framework)

AC outlined that today's TDOWG session would be focused on managing Market Information in the WEM.

Slide 6

(Why do we need a framework for managing information in the WEM) AC questioned why we are looking at this and why do we need a framework for Managing Information in the WEM and what are we trying to achieve.

AC outlined that there is a lot of information that gets produced, generated and exchanged in operating the WEM and how that information is classified and how it is handled does have a direct impact on the efficiency, cost and effectiveness of the WEM in a variety of different ways.

AC outlined firstly in terms of classification, a feature of well-functioning markets is that participants have access to information that is complete, timely and as symmetrical as possible to support economically rational decisions. AC outlined that the degree to which that information is restricted or incomplete, potentially due to confidentiality, may result in inefficient market outcomes.

AC outlined for example where there is not an appropriate amount of information, we may see inappropriate bids and offers in the market that reflect perceptions of uncertainty and risk. AC outlined that the availability and transparency of information also affects market behaviour. AC outlined wherever we can have greater information availability and quality, we can improve short term market efficiency outcomes. AC outlined that this can also enable participants to make more efficient long-term investments and divestment decisions. AC outlined the amount and quality of information also affects the levels of information and increased levels of trust by participants and consumers in the operation and regulation of the market because of increased levels of accountability.

AC outlined that confidentiality of market information is important for participants because it may cause Market Participants inequitable commercial detriment where sensitive information is inappropriately disclosed. AC outlined that it is necessary to maintain confidentiality around this information. AC outlined that we need to balance the detriment of too much disclosure of information with the benefit to the market of increased information transparency.

AC outlined that managing information is an administrative burden and this can also be associated with risk. AC outlined that handling information is also important in terms of assuring appropriate levels of risk and reducing the cost of operating the WEM.

Slide 7 (Current Framework)

AC explained how information management is currently executed in the WEM. AC outlined in the WEM Rules the requirements for the collection, use and disclosure of information is embedded in the chapters of the WEM Rules to which they relate.

AC outlined an example of this is in the Chapter 4 Reserve Capacity WEM Rules requiring AEMO to publish capacity related information such as the amounts of certified capacity. AC outlined these WEM Rules also stipulate the information that Market Participants must submit to AEMO when they apply for Capacity Credits such as generator configurations and network access.

AC also outlined other examples of market information that is exchanged under specific chapters of the WEM Rules including offers and bids in the Short-Term Energy Market, Balancing Merit Orders, Ancillary Service requirements, technical security limits, Energy Price Limits and Outage information. AC outline that these are specified within chapters of the WEM Rules.

AC outlined that Chapter 10 of the WEM Rules describes how information must be managed by AEMO and how the information that is not particularly specified in terms of its management classification must be dealt with. AC outlined that Chapter 10 of the WEM Rules specifies the six classes of Confidentiality status that govern the disclosure of Market Information to WEM entities. AC outlined that one class is public information and five classes of confidential information that specify fixed groups of WEM entities who can view each piece of information that is classified in that way. AC outlined some examples include Rule Participants, Market Restricted Rule Participants and Dispatch Restricted Rule Participants.

AC outlined that Chapter 10 of the WEM Rules requires AEMO to set the confidentiality status of all information produced or exchanged in accordance with the WEM Rules regardless of who uses the information or for what purpose.

AC outlined that Chapter 10 of the WEM Rules also prescribes some principles that AEMO must consider when setting the confidentiality status and prescribes some behaviors on their behalf including requiring AEMO to produce a Confidentiality List which identifies the status of each type of market information in the WME Rules. AC outlined that Chapter 10 of the WEM Rules also requires AEMO to document in a WEM Procedure the process that it follows for setting and publishing the confidentiality status of information.

Slide 8 (Issues with Current Framework)

AC outlined that the Taskforce has reviewed the current framework and has identified some issues with this framework. AC outlined that there have been no changes made to this framework since 2012. AC outlined that the current framework will bring to the new market unnecessary inefficiencies both in the functioning of the WEM and in the operation of the framework.

AC outlined that one of the issues of the current framework is that the risks and responsibilities of this framework are not aligned with the functions of the WEM entities under the WEM Rules and this increases the potential for perverse market outcomes.

AC outlined that in the current framework some WEM entities have too much responsibility and some have responsibility over information where they are not best placed to be responsible for or to execute on.

AC outlined an example of this is AEMO being the sole entity for determining the status of all market information. AC outlined that this is a substantial burden on AEMO to make the correct determination over a single piece of information and whether it should be public or confidential and if confidential who it should be shared with. AC outlined that this burden may also result in a conservative approach to information classification and there may be a reluctance to make as much information public as could or should be. AC outlined when you combine this risk with the inability of the current framework to separate or aggregate information and apply different classifications to different elements then less information can be made public than could or should. AC outlined that this has a direct impact on transparency and the symmetry of the market which has the potential to impair the efficiency outcomes of the market.

AC outlined another issue of the current framework is that there is the potential for a surplus of confidential information to be supplied because currently there is no limit to the amount of information that can be produced to satisfy a requirement of the WEM Rules and where there is surplus information, AEMO always treats this information confidentially. AC outlined due to this there is a tendency for Market Participants to provide more information than is needed according to the WEM

Rules which creates administrative burden and increased risk of disclosure for AEMO in handling all this information.

AC outlined with the six Confidentiality Classes there are also set groups of WEM entities that can access the different types of confidential information. AC outlined that this is very fixed and rigid which is a problem. AC outlined that there is no flexibility or allowance for alternative entity groupings. AC outlined as we head into the new market this may impair the ability of entities to discharge their WEM functions if they are unable to access information they need.

AC outlined that the current practice set out in the WEM rules particularly under Chapter 10 is overly prescriptive of how providers and receivers of information should discharge their information management functions. AC also outlined that current providers and receivers of information also currently tend to issue instructions rather than principles which may be sub-optimal. AC outlined that Confidentiality List that AEMO is required to maintain has not been updated since 2012 and is therefore outdated and of no use.

AC outlined that another requirement is that AEMO produces a WEM Procedure to describe how it determines confidentiality. AC outlined that firstly this has only ever been a copy of the WEM Rules and does not add any value further than what is contained in the WEM Rules but secondly it is also based on the WEM Rules and Confidentiality Classes that were out of date many years ago.

AC outlined that identifying identities by name for each Confidentiality Class by specifying the Network Operator or AEMO as being an entity that can access Confidential Information means that the Confidentiality Class will become out of date when either the name or the market function of the entity changes or the purpose of the use of information changes. AC outlined that currently these Confidentiality Classes are out of date and have been since 2015.

AC outlined at best these aspects of the Market Information Framework limit the use of the framework but beyond this can also be confusing and risky for the power system. AC outlined in moving to a new WEM design and in a market that will need to keep on evolving, the Taskforce has determined a simpler and more flexible framework is required to manage market information. AC outlined the new framework will make improvements to both classifying and handling information to better meet the WEM objectives.

Slide 9

(New Framework – Design Principles)

AC outlined that in reviewing the framework, the Taskforce has identified a range of design principles that it believes will enable better market outcomes.

AC outlined that the new framework is designed to be simple, clear and easy to use. AC outlined that the idea is that the new framework is adaptable, flexible and responsive to changes in the WEM.

AC outlined that the new framework is also intended to minimise the production and exchange of information and maximise the release of market information to the public.

AC outlined where this information is not public, the intention is to minimise the disclosure of information where it is deemed sensitive and confidential.

AC outlined that the new framework is intended to ensure information that is required to effectively operate the WEM is available to the parties who need it to perform their functions.

AC outlined that we need a system that treats information and Rule Participants equitably, including allocating responsibility and risk.

AC outlined that the new framework will prescribe roles, responsibilities, requirements, and expectation of entities regarding these information management functions, but it will also prescribe methods of implementation and delivery, which are best determined by those who perform those tasks. AC outlined that the WEM entities that are best placed to do these functions will be given the responsibility for this.

AC outlined that the new framework will be consistent with applicable laws and regulations, and the WEM Objectives.

Slide 10

(New Framework – Information Scope and Classifications)

AC outlined what ETIU proposes the new Market Information Framework to look like.

AC outlined the scope of information which is only going to include Direct Market Information. AC outlined that Direct Market Information will be defined as information produced or exchanged in accordance with the WEM Rules and WEM Procedures. AC outlined an example of this is bids and offers made by Market Participants into the real-time market.

AC outlined that the scope of the new Market Information Framework does not include Indirect Market Information which is information related to the WEM but not required through WEM Rules and WEM

Procedures. AC outlined an example of this could be information in bilateral contracts between participants.

AC outlined that the scope of the new Market Information Framework does not include Non-Market Information which is market information documents not related to the WEM. AC outlined an example of this information could be information contained in a residential electricity bill.

AC outlined that the advantages of limiting the framework to this specific category of information is that the information covered by the framework is clearly defined. AC outlined that it aids in determining confidentiality because the purpose and requirements of the information are clearly stated in the WEM Rules. AC outlined that the information that is required to operate the WEM efficiently and effectively is all treated equally, and the same principles and processes are applied to classification and management of all the information in the WEM Rules. AC outlined it is also simple to capture new information because new information will only arise out of changes to the WEM Rules and WEM Procedures.

AC outlined that the new Market Information Framework will reduce the Confidentiality Classes from six to two. AC outlined that the new framework will have two Confidentiality Classes being Public Information and Confidential Information. AC outlined that Public Information is information that can be disclosed to any person by any person and should be made available upon request subject to a reasonable ability to do so and the ability to cover the cost of provision. AC outlined that Confidential Information is information that must not be disclosed to any person or entity except those that need it to perform their functions of the WEM Rules according to the WEM Rules.

AC outlined that the idea is where Market Information is not deemed sensitive according to defined principles which will be clearly stated in the WEM Rules, it will be classed as Public Information. AC outlined if it is not stated in the WEM Rules as being Public Information it will be by default Confidential Information.

Slide 11

(New Framework – Coordinator of Energy)

AC outlined that the Taskforce in alignment with the design principles of the new Market Information Framework decided to allocate risk and responsibility across the different WEM entities appropriate to their roles and functions.

AC outlined that the Coordinator of Energy will be accountable and responsible for classifying information requirements of the WEM Rules as either Public Information or Confidential Information either directly or by default.

AC outlined as the rule maker the Coordinator of Energy will maintain comprehensive and up-to-date knowledge of the WEM without being an active participant in their day to day operations. AC outlined that the Coordinator of Energy in its position in the overall governance of the WEM means it is well aligned to support the WEM Objectives. AC outlined for these reasons the Taskforce believes the Coordinator of Energy is best placed to determine confidentiality status. AC outlined this responsibility will sit with the Coordinator of Energy.

AC outlined where the Coordinator of Energy determines that information be public it will be stated in the WEM Rules via the implementation of new or revised WEM Rules or if necessary, there will be a WEM Rule change. AC outlined that the Coordinator of Energy will decide when information is public, where it will need to be published and the requirements of publication. AC outlined any information that is not stated as public will be classed as confidential.

AC outlined that the WEM Rules will prescribe a set of principles the Coordinator of Energy has to consider when they are determining the confidentiality status of information. AC outlined that the Coordinator of Energy will develop a process to describe how it will determine what information should be Public Information.

AC outlined that the principles could include a Public Benefit Test which is common in the context of electricity markets. AC outlined that clause 54H in the National Electricity Market (NEM) enables information to be classed as public where the public benefit of disclosure outweighs an assessed detriment to the Market Participant. AC outlined in the WEM context this could be expressed as the extent to which public disclosure of information may support WEM Objectives versus potential detriment, but the Coordinator of Energy will determine this.

AC outlined that as part of its rule making function the Coordinator of Energy will also be responsible for stating in the WEM Rules the market functions of each type of entity. AC outlined this will include the roles and responsibilities of WEM entities in managing market information and the principles that WEM entities must apply in managing market information, including using, processing and disclosing

Confidential Information. AC outlined that systems need to be in place to ensure the security of Confidential Information.

Slide 12

(New Framework – Information Providers)

AC outlined that the next entity described in terms of the new framework are Information Providers which are mostly Market Participants who will be accountable and responsible for the information they provide in accordance with the WEM Rules and WEM Procedures.

AC outlined that managing too much confidential information can be administratively burdensome and creates increased risk of disclosure. AC also outlined that this adds inefficiency and administrative costs to the system.

AC outlined in the new framework the onus will be on the Information Provider to manage their own confidentiality and submit only what information is required by the WEM Rules and WEM Procedures.

AC outlined that the reason for this is that Information Providers are best placed to extract information required and to check what they are delivering is appropriate and necessary. AC outlined that this will relieve the burden on the Information Receiver to handle a range of sensitive information and better allocate risk associated with managing confidential information.

Liz Aitken (LA) queried how will you manage the change in WEM Procedures associated with these changes.

AV noted that this is a process related question so in the first instance it is presenting the new framework and then drafting the new WEM Rules for this framework which will sit in Chapter 10 and through the drafting of the WEM Rules we will determine whether a WEM Procedure is needed or guidelines around the application of the principles of the new framework. AV noted that a firm decision around whether a WEM Procedure is needed or not has not yet been determined.

LA queried that it is not so much that, but that many WEM Procedures are currently open and this framework will have a direct impact on the information requirements, in particular, the Registration requirements that AEMO has. LA outlined that these information requirements specify well over and above this framework in terms of the information that they need. LA outlined it is not so much a WEM Procedure for the information requirements it's how quickly are you going to be able to change the WEM Procedures that are currently being worked on by AEMO to reflect these information requirements where they are not effectively legislated.

AV clarified as part of preparing for the new market information this may be needed from Market Participants some of which could be coming through Registration. AV outlined that at present all those pieces of information would be required as stated under the new WEM Rules. AV outlined that we wouldn't anticipate AEMO seeking information that is outside of the WEM Rules and/or WEM Procedures. AV also outlined that you need all of this information to be provided to AEMO to enable the new market start and then when this new framework starts which is more about managing information that has been received, once the new market starts in October 2022 it will be a question of how is that information managed or disclosed or used or securely held.

LA outlined that the question was answered in part but for example the requirements around fuel contracts that AEMO have in place inside of the WEM Procedures for capacity registration. LA outlined that capacity registration is happening now for several years in advance and that this period is when all these WEM Rules will already be in place and that this information requirement is already embedded in the WEM Procedures as they currently stand. LA queried how quickly these changes are going to occur, when do they become effective from and what timeframes are, we realistically talking about. LA also queried that we are not going back and reopening WEM Procedures that are currently being amended by AEMO because this new information framework comes after those changes to the WEM Procedures have been completed.

AV outlined as part of this process there will be a full sweep through of the WEM Rules and WEM Procedures that will need to be completed within this year. AV outlined during this process the identification of what information can be published and/or what is public will be undertaken. AV outlined this will be completed for all the new WEM Rules including the new WEM Procedures as they are being prepared and this process will capture much of LA's question. AV outlined for example any information that is provided for the new capacity cycle, if it is written out in the WEM Procedures or the WEM Rules, we will identify those as either Public Information or Confidential Information. AV outlined that the Public Information Classification Class will be specified in the WEM Rules.

AC outlined that this new framework isn't about setting the information requirements itself. AC outlined that the framework is about managing those requirements so the Coordinator of Energy will set the level of Public and Confidential Information and make that determination stated in the WEM Rules. AC outlined that the sweep through of the WEM Rules will make sure that all Public Information is

appropriately labelled and where it is not it is Confidential Information so the WEM Rules will be changed to that extent. AC reiterated that this framework is not about changing further requirements of information that is needed by WEM entities, it is about how that information is managed.

PP queried that trying to extract information out of a contract to meet AEMO's requirements is hit and miss. PP believes that Market Participants will be much happier to send in the whole contract to AEMO. PP outlined that the contracts are not needed by AEMO so when we are sweeping through to look at the data surely it is time to look at what data is required. PP outlined that AEMO dosen't need fuel contracts. PP outlined if someone cannot deliver because of shortages of fuel then they get penalised and there is probably a whole range of other data that we don't need to produce in the first place.

AC acknowledged PP query and outlined there may be a process in place to look at these requirements themselves which is a separate element and it is not a part of the framework to look at the actual requirements, but this may be necessary to do at some point in the future.

MR queried is there a fast track process to declassify Confidential Information. MR outlined that the background to this question is that Networks and Markets have events that are unexpected and require some investigation but at the end of it you need to tell people something particularly if they have to change settings or do things to stop another event happening. MR outlined that the way a lot of the information is classified as Confidential Information where AEMO or Western Power may have the answer but may be limited in telling people what to do to avoid a second event.

AC outlined that we do have a process in this information framework where Information Managers can apply for the change in classification of Confidential Information to Public Information if they believe it should be, whether that be whole or in part, there is an opportunity to be reclassified as Public Information if that is appropriate for it to be so.

MR queried could that also be a potentially one-off release. MR queried could we release one part of the information then it goes back to being Confidential Information in normal circumstances.

AC clarified that could potentially happen and further explanation will be provided in an upcoming slide on the roles and responsibilities of Information Managers to appropriately handle the information.

Slide 13

(New Framework – Information Managers)

AC outlined that Information Managers are those entities who receive information in the first instance under the WEM Rules. AC clarified this is to whom you submit market information. AC outlined that AEMO does receive the bulk of the information under the WEM Rules but there are other WEM entities to whom market information is submitted which include the Network Operator and the Economic Regulation Authority. AC outlined because there are a range of entities that do receive information in the first instance they will be described as Information Managers.

AC outlined that the view of the Taskforce is that these WEM entities are best placed to take the responsibility for managing the information that is submitted to them under the WEM Rules and WEM Procedures which includes using it, processing it or disclosing it in whole or in part. AC outlined where the WEM Rules specify that information is publishable, Information Managers will do as specified. AC outlined where it is Public Information, Information Managers will make this information available to any party where it is practical to do so and possible to recover the reasonable cost of supply.

AC outlined where information is Confidential the Information Manager will have the discretion to decide on the treatment and management of that information including using, processing and disclosing. AC outlined this will be according to their market functions, purpose of information and principles of information management outlined in the WEM Rules. AC outlined that one of these principles will be to apply the Principle of Least Privilege which essentially means only those that need market information to perform there functions should have access to that information and they should only have access to as much information as they need to do their job.

AC outlined that Information Managers will be able to reduce or extend disclosure, and they may also consult with the Coordinator of Energy who will be a point of advice for Information Managers.

AC outlined it is expected that Information Managers will consider the potential for Confidential Information that they receive, could or should be made Public Information. AC outlined that Information Managers will apply to the Coordinator of Energy for consideration of reclassification of this information. AC outlined if it is going to be a permanent application for reclassification it will be done through a Rule Change process. AC outlined if this needs to be done for an instance in time and then needs to be reverted then the Information Manager is best placed to determine how to execute on that. AC outlined that the idea is that Information Managers will be given clearly specified

guidelines and principles by which they must manage information and for specific purposes but then the Information Manager will decide on how to execute those functions.

Slide 14

(New Framework – Recipients of Disclosed Confidential Information)

AC outlined that the last entity described in terms of the new framework is Recipients of Confidential Information and this means recipients who receive Confidential Information from an Information Manager. AC outlined that Recipients of Confidential Information will be accountable and responsible for handling and using that information only as stipulated in the WEM Rules and according to their market functions defined in the WEM Rules.

AC outlined that Recipients of Confidential Information may not use disclosed Confidential Information for any purpose other than to discharge their obligations according to the WEM Rules.

AC outlined that Recipients of Confidential Information will not be permitted to disclose to any other parties Confidential Information they receive under the WEM Rules, unless doing so it necessary for them to discharge their WEM functions.

AC outlined that Recipients of Confidential Information must inform the Information Manager if they receive Confidential Information that is not required for them to discharge their functions.

AC outlined that there will be an obligation on all recipients whether that be the Information Manager or the third-party recipient to securely manage confidential information.

Slide 15 (Implementation)

AC outlined that this framework will commence with the new market start in October 2022.

AC outlined that all market information produced under then new WEM Rules will be classified prior to market start. AC outlined there will be a sweep through of the WEM Rules to make sure all information that the Coordinator of Energy believes should or could be made public is stated as being so in the WEM Rules.

AC outlined that all information will be managed under the new framework. AC outlined that this dosen't mean that all information now must be treated differently. AC outlined where information is required for the same purpose and is necessary to be viewed by the same entities as it currently is there does not need to be any change in the way it is handled.

AC outlined that there will be no retrospectivity applied to market information that has been previously submitted.

Slide 16 (Implementation Process)

AC outlined a basic diagram of how the new Market Information Framework will look.

AC outlined that the Coordinator of Energy will set the Confidentiality Class as either Public Information or Confidential Information.

AC outlined if it is Public Information it will either be required to be published or not required to be published. Where this information is required to be published it will be published as stipulated. Where this information is not required to be published it will be treated as appropriate and shared upon request. AC outlined this Public Information can go to any person.

AC outlined information then flows to the Information Manager being the entity to whom the information is being submitted.

AC outlined that if information is received that is Confidential Information by an Information Manager that was previously classified under a certain way under the current Confidentiality Classes then it can be continued to be treated as before or changed if needed.

AC outlined if it is necessary because there has been a change in the purpose of receiving this information or there is a change to the role of the entity using this information under the new market then there would need to be a change if necessary.

AC outlined where information has not previously been classified it needs to be assessed and treated accordingly. AC highlighted that this needs to occur under any new framework as we move into the new market. AC outlined for new and revised information this needs to be assessed and treated accordingly.

AC outlined that this will be done in accordance with the WEM Rules, functions and principles that will be stated clearly. AC outlined that the Coordinator for Energy can be approached by the Information Manager if there is a need to make the information public.

AC outlined that Confidential Information will flow to other entities in the WEM as determined by the Information Manager.

Jenny Laidlaw (JL) queried if information is classified as confidential, which parties will be entitled to access it.

AV outlined that the Implementation Process chart explains how information is passed onto other entities and this will be determined in accordance with the functions of those entities which will be stated clearly in the WEM Rules. AV reiterated we are applying the Principle of Least Privilege so if an entity needs information to discharge its functions it should be able to access this information in the most efficient way possible, which is the process we are trying to apply here.

Simon Middleton (SM) queried if a piece of information is confidential but that an obligation in the WEM Rules necessitates that information to be provided to particular entity, for example, the Network Operator does it still permit that confidential information to be provided.

MR clarified that if the information is confidential and it goes to AEMO, but they are required to provide this information to Western Power as an example then under this framework would this continue to happen.

AC clarified yes this would continue to happen. AC outlined there are some cases that this will be stated in the WEM Rules that information received by AEMO needs to go to Western Power and this may be clearly stated. AC outlined where this is not stated in the WEM Rules, AEMO will make that determination depending on the purpose of the information, the roles and functions of Western Power in using that information according to the WEM Rules. AC outlined that the principles around this information will be clearly defined but will be at the discretion of the Information Manager to determine that.

AV outlined that we are trying to move away from the rigid old framework and make Information Managers more responsible for managing information under their controls. AV outlined that this framework will require Information Managers to be quite considered in the way they receive information and then disclose to other parties. AV outlined that the Coordinator of Energy will be the arbiter of information if needed but it is expected that WEM entities in the first instance will be discharging their functions in good faith following the principles that will be written out in the WEM Rules.

AC outlined that this is being done as they are the best placed entity to make that decision around how to use that information.

MR outlined that this leads on to LA question as to what happens if there is a dispute between two of the parties. LA queried whether the Coordinator of Energy would act as the arbiter.

AV confirmed that this is the intent. AV outlined where there are disputes and one party believes information should be public or certain information is confidential, but a member of the public has approached a entity to seek access to that information, the Coordinator of Energy will act as the arbiter in those situations. AV outlined that the WEM entities will be required to consult with the Coordinator of Energy.

Stephen Elliott (SE) queried how will everyone know who has access to what confidential info.

AV outlined that this will go back to the functions of the various WEM entities. AV explained with the new governance rules coming into the sector there are clear functions on these entities and to perform these functions the entities need access to various information. AV outlined that much of the framework will be driven by how these functions are stated in the WEM Rules.

AC outlined that this should be clear as there are not many entities that perform functions in the WEM, it is limited, and it should be obvious who needs the information and who is going to receive this information. AC outlined that it is not secret who this information is shared with, the information might be confidential but who this is shared with is not secret. AC outlined that a list of this information will not be kept, as it will quickly become out of date as soon as entities change roles and functions.

SE queried that Market Participants will not know whether their information has already been shared or not and therefore whether they have a concern or not.

AC outlined that Market Participants should not have a concern because this information will only be shared with entities that need this to discharge their functions according to the WEM Rules.

SE queried how do Market Participants know to raise a dispute or whether they have a dispute or not if they do not know who and when information is being released.

AV outlined that the intent is not to seek permission from Market Participants each time a piece of their information must be shared with another entity that is an administratively burdensome process.

SE queried that there is a transparency issue to be considered.

AV outlined that it is all centred around the function that the entity must discharge and to discharge that function they need information there should be no disputes about this. AV outlined the intent is to

maximise transparency and there should be no need to seek permission if clearly stated that information is needed to perform a function under the WEM Rules.

AC reiterated that only the people that need this information will see it. AC outlined that maintaining a publicly maintained list of information and who is viewing it is inefficient.

Tim Robinson (TR) queried what was the rationale for going confidential by default, rather than public by default.

AV outlined in the sweep through of the WEM Rules we will identify for all the pieces of market information created under the WEM Rules and WEM Procedures whether information should be public or not. AV outlined most data will be public, if not in real-time but after the dispatch interval of the trading day. AV outlined wherever public data can be default this will be done in the WEM Rules.

AC outlined that the idea is to make as much information public. AC outlined it is risky for Market Participants that information is assumed to be public unless it is assessed and deemed to be confidential, risk of too much disclosure.

JL queried what access will the Coordinator of Energy and the ERA have to confidential information.

AV outlined there is the access as per this framework but additionally under their respective Acts, the Coordinator of Energy and ERA can access any information that they want at any point in time.

JL queried the process of having to apply for information to AEMO and having to justify to AEMO why you need the information. JL queried that going through the burdensome Section 51 process to get information seems to be the opposite of the intent to streamline the administrative process. JL also queried is the plan to remove the access the ERA and Rule Change Panel has to information currently in the new framework.

AV outlined that the power in the relevant Acts are intended to act as a backstop.

JL queried that the Act is more work.

AV outlined if this framework as codified in the WEM Rules is unable to provide the ERA with access to information that is needed to perform their functions then it would be appropriate for the Coordinator of Energy or the ERA to invoke their Act and go through that process as it is codified in those respective Acts.

AC outlined that information that is currently produced and viewed is expected to be treated in the same way unless there is reason for changing how it is treated or shared. AC reiterated that anything that is currently received you will still receive. AC outlined this revolves around new or revised information requirements.

JL queried in the case of the ERA this is a potential barrier in the way of them doing their functions.

AC outlined that the ERA does need to have some justification for new information that it requires so if there is information that it currently receives it will continue to do so but if there is new information that is being created and the ERA needs this to discharge its functions there needs to be a level of justification.

Harsh Grover (HG) queried is there a scenario where the entity deems information confidential, but the Coordinator of Energy does not.

AV outlined that only the Coordinator of Energy can set the class of information to either Public or Confidential. AV outlined that Information Managers can't do so. AV outlined if the Coordinator of Energy has deemed information to be confidential then the Information Manager must handle the information in a confidential way.

HG queried if a scenario had already occurred in the WEM where there was a dispute on whether information is confidential or not. HG queried in the new WEM Rules what is trying to be achieved. HG queried is there current Confidential Information that is going to become more public.

AC outlined if the Coordinator of Energy believes that to be appropriate then yes. AC outlined if there is currently market information that is supplied under the WEM Rules that either in whole or in part or in aggregated form that could or should be made public the Coordinator of Energy is going to specify that yes.

HG queried has there been a dispute historically and how was that handled or is it the arbiter that decides and that is final.

AV outlined that there is not a lot of historically experience and evidence in terms of how the confidentiality framework is currently handled in the WEM. AV outlined it could be argued that this works on confidential by default as there is a lot of information that AEMO holds that it is unable to

publish even in an aggregated form because it is not clearly stated in the WEM Rules. AV outlined that there is a conservative approach to disclosing information in the current WEM. AV outlined the new framework will maximise the amount of information that is made public.

AC outlined in the WEM Rules there will be clear principles that the Coordinator of Energy must abide by to determine what information is made public and what is not.

HG outlined that the Coordinator of Energy will have guidelines in which it has to operate. HG queried that the Public Interest Test that will be applied is not the best option from a private company perspective.

LA outlined that there has been a dispute in the past, and it had to go to the Minister for Energy for resolution.

AV outlined there is no plan to have a retrospective application of this framework so any information that is currently classified under one of the six Confidentiality Classes will be treated in the same way. AV outlined the status will only change if under the new WEM Rules clauses have changed to some effect and this will then need to be reviewed. AV outlined for example capacity contracts that have been provided in the past now will become public in the future. AV outlined that current confidential information will be treated in the future as it is now.

AV outlined in this new framework the ERA has a set number of functions to perform and if it already holds that information it will be able to use this information for any of its other functions. AV outlined limited to discharging functions under the WEM Rules.

LA outlined that this was the problem last time that the ERA could take information it had access to for a separate reason and apply this to another problem for an enforcement purpose.

AV outlined that the Minister's decision on that rule change was not to limit ERA's ability to use this information but for the ERA to publish how it was going to use that information which is what this framework will enable.

MR queried if there could be a workshop when the WEM Rules have been drafted where the class of information can be used, and participants could think of problem areas and test the principles of the framework before the WEM Rules are finalised.

AV outlined that is the intent and the TDOWG session will be used to test the drafted WEM Rules. AV clarified a workshop will be organised for TDOWG participants.

AB outlined that the intention is to use the Ministers powers in the making of WEM Rules that will be made after the Taskforce is disbanded in May 2021.

Slide 17 (Meeting Close)

AV thanked TDOWG members for their participation in this meeting and reminded participants of the upcoming WRIG meeting on 28 January 2021. AV closed TDOWG Meeting 32.