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

IMO AMENDING RULES RC_2008_09 MADE ON 2 APRIL 2008
These Amending Rules commence at 08.00am on 1 May 2008

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

Clause 4.28.9

4.28.9. The IMO must only accept the load measured by an interval meter in the list provided in accordance with clause 4.28.8(a) as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load if that load satisfies the requirements of Appendix 5A.

~~(a) had a peak consumption during the previous Hot Season in excess of 1 MWh; and~~

~~(b) did not deviate downwards from the peak consumption in paragraph (a) by more than 10% for more than 10% of the time during the Hot Season except during Trading Intervals where:~~

~~i. the consumption was 0 MWh; or~~

~~ii. consumption was reduced at the request of System Management; or~~

~~iii. evidence is provided by the Market Customer that the source of the consumption was operating at below capacity due to maintenance or a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday throughout Western Australia.~~

Appendix 5, Step 5

APPENDIX 5: INDIVIDUAL RESERVE CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS

STEP 5: When determining the Individual Reserve Capacity Requirements for Trading Month n identify meters that were not registered with the IMO during one or more of the 12 peak Trading Intervals in the preceding Hot Season but which were registered by the end of Trading Month n-3.

Identify the 4 Peak SWIS Trading Intervals of Trading Month n-3, being the 4 highest demand Trading Intervals, where demand refers to total demand, net of embedded generation, in the SWIS.

For a new meter u that measures Non-Temperature Dependent Load set NMNTCR(u) to be 1.1 times the MW figure formed by doubling the median value of the metered consumption for that meter during the 4 Peak SWIS Trading

Intervals of ~~maximum Trading Interval demand for that meter during~~ Trading Month n-3.

For a new meter v that measures Temperature Dependent Load set NMTDCR(v) equal to be 1.3 times the MW figure formed by doubling the median value of the metered consumption for that meter during the 4 Peak SWIS Trading Intervals of Trading Month n-3.

Appendix 5A

APPENDIX 5A: NON-TEMPERATURE DEPENDENT LOAD REQUIREMENTS

This Appendix presents the method and requirements for accepting, in accordance with clause 4.28.9, a load measured by an interval meter in the list provided in accordance with clause 4.28.8(a) as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load.

For the purpose of this Appendix the meter data to be used in any calculations is to be the most current set of meter data as at the time of commencing the calculations.

The IMO must perform the following steps in deciding whether to accept, in accordance with clause 4.28.9, a load measured by an interval meter in the list provided in accordance with clause 4.28.8(a) as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load:

Step 1:

- If, in accordance with clause 4.28.8(a), the IMO is provided by a Market Customer in Trading Month (n-2) with a list that includes an interval meter associated with that Market Customer that it wants the IMO to treat as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load from Trading Month (n); and

- If the list including the interval meter is provided by the date and time specified in clause 4.1.23; and

- If the load was treated as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load in Trading Month (n-8),

then the IMO must accept the load as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load if:

(a) the median value of the metered consumption for that load was in excess of 1.0MWh, calculated over the set of Trading Intervals defined as the four peak SWIS intervals in each of the Trading Months starting from the start of Trading Month n-11 to the end of Trading Month n-3; and

(b) the load did not deviate downwards from the median consumption in paragraph (a) by more than 10% for more than 10% of the time during the period from the start of Trading Month (n-11) to the end of Trading Month (n-3) except during Trading Intervals where:

i. the consumption was 0 MWh; or

ii consumption was reduced at the request of System Management; or

iii evidence is provided by the Market Customer that the source of the consumption was operating at below capacity due to maintenance or a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday throughout Western Australia.

Step 2:

- If, in accordance with clause 4.28.8(a), the IMO is provided by a Market Customer in Trading Month (n-2) with a list that includes an interval meter associated with that Market Customer that it wants the IMO to treat as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load from Trading Month (n); and

- If the load is not treated as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load in Trading Month (n-1); and

- If the load was not treated as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load for any of the Trading Months in the Capacity Year in which Trading Month (n) falls,

then the IMO must accept the load as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load for Trading Month (n) if:

(a) the median value of the metered consumption values for that load during the 4 Peak SWIS Trading Intervals in Trading Month (n-3) was in excess of 1.0MWh; and

(b) the load did not deviate downwards from the median consumption in paragraph (a) by more than 10% for more than 10% of the time during Trading Month (n-3) except during Trading Intervals where:

i. the consumption was 0 MWh; or

ii consumption was reduced at the request of System Management; or

iii. evidence is provided by the Market Customer that the source of the consumption was operating at below capacity due to maintenance or a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday throughout Western Australia.

Step 3:

- If a load was not accepted under Step 1 as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load for Trading Month (n); and

- If the load was accepted under Step 2, or previously under this Step 3, as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load for Trading Month (n-1),

then the IMO must accept the load as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load for Trading Month (n) if:

(a) the median value of the metered consumption for that load was in excess of 1.0MWh, calculated over the set of Trading Intervals defined as the four peak SWIS intervals in each of the Trading Months commencing at the start of the Trading Month for which metered consumption values were used by the IMO to accept the load as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load under Step 2 to the end of Trading Month (n-3); and

(b) the load did not deviate downwards from the median consumption in paragraph (a) by more than 10% for more than 10% of the time during the period from the start of the Trading Month for which metered consumption values were used by the IMO to accept the load as a Non-Temperature Dependent Load under Step 2 to the end of Trading Month (n-3) except during Trading Intervals where:

i. the consumption was 0 MWh; or

ii consumption was reduced at the request of System Management; or

iii. evidence is provided by the Market Customer that the source of the consumption was operating at below capacity due to maintenance or a Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday throughout Western Australia.

Step 4:

Otherwise, the IMO must treat a load as a Temperature Dependent Load.