

**Call for Further Submissions:
Removal of Resource Plans and Dispatchable
Loads (RC_2014_06)**
Standard Rule Change Process

22 January 2018

1. Background

On 28 January 2015, the Independent Market Operator (IMO) submitted a Rule Change Proposal titled “Removal of Resource Plans and Dispatchable Loads” (RC_2014_06). The Rule Change Proposal was a result of the IMO’s Market Rules Evolution Plan: 2013-2016 and sought to address several issues in the Market Rules.

The first submission period was held between 29 January 2015 and 2 April 2015. Submissions were received from Alinta Energy, Community Electricity and Perth Energy. All submissions supported the proposed amendments on the grounds that they remove a risk to Market Generators and costs to the market.¹

The IMO delayed its draft decision on the Rule Change Proposal due to uncertainties associated with the Minister’s Electricity Market Review. In May 2015 the Minister asked the IMO to exercise its discretion under clause 2.5.10 of the Market Rules to extend the normal timeframes for processing all Rule Change Proposals in progress (except for those relating to the deferral of Reserve Capacity Cycles) until the new rule change approval body was established as part of the Electricity Market Review reforms.

The rule making functions of the IMO were transferred to the newly formed Rule Change Panel on 26 November 2016, and the Rule Change Panel commenced its rule making functions on 3 April 2017.

On 10 April 2017 the Rule Change Panel extended the timeframe for publication of the Draft Rule Change Report until 29 December 2017, to allow the Rule Change Panel sufficient time to assess the Draft Rule Change Report against the recent changes to the Market Rules and the Government’s further reform announcements.

On 21 December 2017 the Rule Change Panel further extended the timeframe for the publication of the Draft Rule Change Proposal to allow for additional consultation, including this call for further submissions on the Rule Change Proposal.

The Rule Change Panel and AEMO have assessed the changes proposed in RC_2014_06 against the changes to the Market Rules that have been made by the Minister for Energy and the Rule Change Panel since RC_2014_06 was submitted. The Rule Change Panel considers that the changes proposed in RC_2014_06, if amended to reflect the current Market Rules,² are still valid to be considered via the rule change process. However, the Rule Change Panel has identified several issues that require additional consultation.

The identified issues were discussed with the Market Advisory Committee (MAC) at its meeting on 13 December 2017, and the MAC members and observers were asked to provide feedback by 5:00 PM on 20 December 2017. The feedback received was taken into account in the preparation of this call for further submissions.

¹ In its submission Perth Energy expressed concern that the proposed changes would base the calculation of the Reserve Capacity Obligations for Facilities on STEM Submissions. This would mean that Market Participants would be required to participate in the STEM to avoid paying Reserve Capacity Refunds. Perth Energy expressed its preference to preserve the ability for Market Participants to not participate in the STEM Auction. This call for further submissions does not address Perth Energy’s submission, but the Rule Change Panel will do so in its Draft Rule Change Report. Participants are welcome to comment on this matter.

² Such as the transfer of the majority of functions from the IMO to AEMO and the transfer of System Management functions to AEMO.

2. Call for Further Submissions

The Rule Change Panel seeks further submissions on the Rule Change Proposal RC_2014_06 on the basis that a significant period of time has passed since the IMO consulted on this Rule Change Proposal, during which the Market Rules have undergone numerous changes.

While the Rule Change Panel seeks submissions on all aspects of the Rule Change Proposal, it seeks stakeholders' views on the questions raised in section 4 of this paper in particular.

The Rule Change Panel invites interested stakeholders to make submissions on this Rule Change Proposal. The further submission period is 15 Business Days from the publication of this notice. Submissions must be delivered to the Rule Change Panel by **5:00 pm on Tuesday 13 February 2018**.

The Rule Change Panel prefers to receive submissions by email, using the submission form available at <https://www.erawa.com.au/rule-change-panel/make-a-rule-change-submission> sent to rcp.secretariat@rcpwa.com.au.

Submissions may also be sent to the Rule Change Panel by post, addressed to:

Rule Change Panel
Attn: Executive Officer
C/o Economic Regulation Authority
PO Box 8469
PERTH BC WA 6849

3. Overview of Proposed Changes

Rule Change Proposal RC_2014_06, which was a result of the IMO's Market Rules Evolution Plan: 2013-2016, sought to:

- remove the requirement for Market Participants to submit Resource Plans;
- address a number of secondary issues caused by the proposed removal of Resource Plans;
- remove the Dispatchable Load Facility Class;
- extend the STEM Submission window by one hour;
- remove the requirement for Market Participants to access their STEM Auction results within 15 minutes of their release, and for the IMO to contact a participant if it becomes aware it has not accessed its STEM Auction results within this period;
- remove the requirement for the IMO to provide System Management with Fuel Declarations derived from STEM Submissions;
- remove the requirement for System Management and Synergy to meet monthly regarding the scheduling and dispatch of the Balancing Portfolio;
- allow forecast output quantities in Non-Scheduled Generator Balancing Submissions to be updated after Balancing Gate Closure; and
- address a number of outstanding issues affecting related areas of the Market Rules.

Full details relating to the Rule Change Proposal are available on the Rule Change Panel's website at [Rule Change: RC_2014_06 - Economic Regulation Authority Western Australia](#).

4. Assessment against Recent Changes to the Market Rules

The Rule Change Panel and AEMO have assessed the changes proposed in RC_2014_06 against the changes that have been made to the Market Rules since the proposal was submitted in January 2015. The Rule Change Panel considers that the changes proposed in RC_2014_06 are still valid to be considered via the rule change process. However, the Rule Change Panel identified several issues that require additional consultation.

4.1 Identified Issues that Require Further Consultation

4.1.1 Timing of STEM and Balancing Market Windows

RC_2014_06 proposed the following changes to the Scheduling Day timeline:

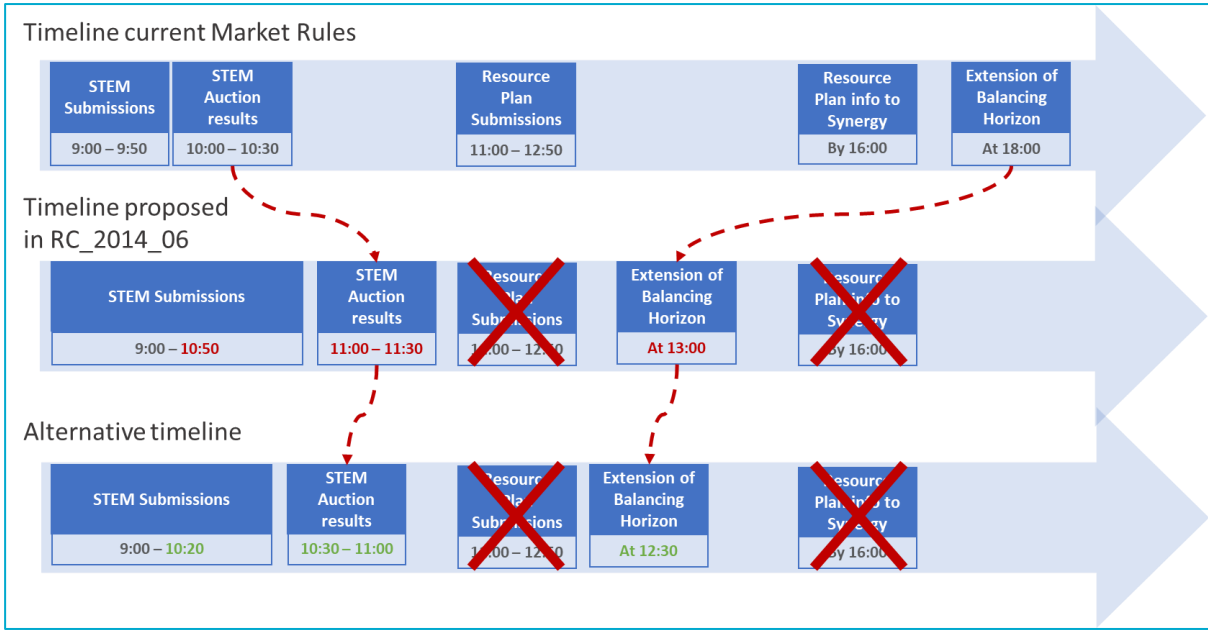
- **Commencing the Balancing Horizon at 1:00 PM (instead of 6:00 PM)** – AEMO currently uses the Resource Plans (which must be submitted by 12:50 PM by Market Participants) to assess likely Facility commitment decisions, check network load flow implications and develop the initial Synergy Dispatch Plan. With the proposed removal of Resource Plans, AEMO will not have similar information available at that time. To provide AEMO with adequate information at the time it currently receives the Resource Plans, RC_2014_06 proposed to commence the Balancing Horizon at 1:00 PM (instead of 6:00 PM).³
- **Extend the STEM Submission window and reschedule the STEM Auction timeline** – Currently the STEM Submission window is open for 50 minutes (9:00 AM to 9:50 AM) and the STEM Auction results are published between 10:00 AM and 10:30 AM. The 50 minute submission window leaves little time for Market Participants to correct errors or rectify any IT issues. With the proposed removal of the Resource Plans, there is no need for STEM Auction results to be published by 10:30 AM. RC_2014_06 proposed to extend the window for STEM Submissions by one hour (9:00 AM to 10:50 AM) and to reschedule the STEM Auction timeline so the auction results are published between 11:00 AM and 11:30 AM.

The previous Government announced that it would implement AEMO's National Electricity Market Dispatch Engine (NEMDE) in the Wholesale Electricity Market (WEM) as part of its Electricity Market Operation and Processes (EMOP) project to implement security constrained dispatch. The current Government has committed to continue with the core reforms proposed by the EMOP project, including implementing security constrained dispatch, but the choice of dispatch engine is yet to be finalised.

The implementation of NEMDE in the WEM would require minor changes to the Scheduling Day timeline to avoid an excessive increase in implementation costs. In particular, the implementation of NEMDE would require the Balancing Horizon to commence at 12:30 PM. As an outcome of stakeholder consultation, the EMOP work stream identified an alternative Scheduling Day timeline to enable the implementation of NEMDE.

³ At the time of the submission of RC_2014_06, the System Management function was separate from AEMO, and System Management received the Resource Plan information from the IMO at 13:00. The System Management function and the IMO have since been transferred to AEMO, so AEMO (and therefore System Management) receives the Resource Plans by 12:50.

The Rule Change Panel considers that it could be beneficial to future proof the Scheduling Day timeline for the possible implementation of NEMDE⁴ in the scope of this Rule Change Proposal to reduce potential implementation costs for NEMDE. However, as the current Government has not yet committed to the implementation of NEMDE, the alternative timeline would only be beneficial if it did not cause any detriment for Market Participants. The diagram below outlines the timeline changes proposed in RC_2014_06 and the alternative timeframes to future proof the Scheduling Day for the implementation of NEMDE as determined by the EMOP Consultation Group.



MAC Consultation

The issue was discussed with the MAC on 13 December 2017, and members and observers were asked to provide feedback by 5:00 PM on 20 December 2017. Overall, the MAC supported future proofing the STEM timeline for a possible implementation of NEMDE. The majority of the feedback supported the alternative timeline or did not specify a preference on how to future proof the timeline. Bluewaters specified a preference for the STEM Submission window to be from 9:00 AM to 10:50 AM, with STEM Auction results being published between 11:00 AM and 11:30 AM, and the Balancing Horizon commencing at 12:30 PM.

Request for Feedback

The Rule Change Panel requests feedback from stakeholders on the alternative timelines including:

- Should the Scheduling Timeline be future proofed for the implementation of NEMDE?
- If the Balancing Horizon is commenced at 12:30 PM, how should the following windows be scheduled (considering that only the quantities and not the prices of Balancing Submissions can be updated in NEMDE):
 - the STEM Submission window; and

⁴ That is, by making the change to commence the Balancing Horizon at 12:30 PM as part of this Rule Change Proposal, to avoid the need for further changes in future if NEMDE is implemented.

- the period between the deadline for the publication of the STEM Auction results and the commencement of the Balancing Horizon?

4.1.2 Delay of STEM and Repetition of Scheduling Day Steps

Background

On 6 January 2017, AEMO discovered an error in the Ancillary Service information prepared under clause 7.2.3A such that two Market Participants were unable to make a valid STEM Submission. To resolve the issue, AEMO extended the closing of the STEM Submission window and of the Ancillary Service data so that the two Market Participants could make valid STEM Submissions.

Issues

Prior to 1 July 2016 AEMO had the power to delay the STEM under clause 6.4.6 if there were issues receiving the information described in clause 7.2.3B (Load Forecast data and Ancillary Services data) or clause 7.3.4 (Outage data).

The rule change made by the Minister on 1 July 2016 inadvertently removed the power for AEMO to delay the STEM for issues relating to the Ancillary Services data. However, the power to delay the STEM in the case of issues relating to the receipt of Load Forecast data and Outage data remains.

The Market Rules also do not provide for AEMO to repeat any Scheduling Day steps to correct for errors within the allowed timeframes.

The Rule Change Panel considers that the absence of such provisions is a manifest error in the Market Rules; and proposes to address this manifest error as part of progression of RC_2014_06 because of the relation to the Scheduling Day timelines.

MAC Consultation

The issue was discussed with the MAC on 13 December 2017, and members and observers were asked to provide feedback by 5:00 PM on 20 December 2017. Overall, the MAC supported reinstating the provision for AEMO to delay the STEM because of issues with the Ancillary Service data, and to allow AEMO to repeat relevant steps of the Scheduling Day to rectify any issues and delay the STEM for such rectifications. However, Ms Wendy Ng requested that there should be an obligation on AEMO to inform Market Participants about any repetition of Scheduling Day steps and delays in the STEM timeline. Ms Ng also noted that there should be a limit on how long AEMO can delay the publication of the STEM Auction results to ensure participants have sufficient time to submit their Balancing Submissions before the commencement of the Balancing Horizon.

Request for Feedback

The Rule Change Panel requests feedback from stakeholders on the following questions:

- Should the provision for AEMO to delay the STEM because of issues with the Ancillary Service data be reinstated?
- In case of any issues with the Scheduling Day steps:
 - Should AEMO be allowed to:
 - repeat relevant Scheduling Day steps if required to rectify any issues; and

- delay the STEM for such rectification?
- Should any restrictions or conditions be placed on such repetition and the associated delay?
- What is the minimum time that should be allowed between the publication of the STEM Auction results and the extension of the Balancing Horizon in case of a STEM delay?

5. Proposed Amending Rules

To assist stakeholders in preparing their submissions, RCP Support has prepared the following revision to the proposed Amending Rules to reflect the changes of the Market Rules since the publication of the Rule Change Proposal, including clarifications in comment boxes.

Please note that these amendments are purely indicative at this time, have not been approved by the Rule Change Panel, and may be subject to change in the Draft Rule Change Report.

The changes made to the Market Rules affect the proposal as follows:

- the proposed changes for multiple clauses were amended to reflect:
 - the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO; and
 - the transfer of System Management functions to AEMO.

These changes are identified via comment boxes in the provided drafting;

- clause 2.22.1 has been changed since the submission of the proposal, and a new clause 2.22A1 has been introduced to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO; some of the amendments proposed to clause 2.22.1 are no longer applicable to clause 2.22.1 but apply to clause 2.22A.1;
- the dispatch and payment of Demand Side Programmes has changed significantly since the submission of the proposal; and the proposed drafting in clauses 6.17.6, and 6.17.7 and Step 7 of Appendix 9 have been amended to reflect these changes;
- the text proposed to be deleted in clauses 6.17.6A, 7.4.4, 7A.3.6, 7A.3.17 and 7A.3.21, has changed, but the deletion is still consistent with the intent of the proposal, so the proposed deletion has been adjusted to reflect the current Market Rules;
- clauses 2.13.6L, 2.34.1(b)(iv), 2.34.12, 4.10.1(f)(iv); 7.4.1, 7.4.2, 7.4.3, 7.5.1, 7.5.2 and 7.5.3, and the defined terms 'Pre-Amending Rules' and Post-Amending Rules' cannot be amended as they have been deleted since the submission of the proposal;
- some of the proposed changes in clauses 3.13.2, 4.1.26, 4.10.1(f), 4.10.1(f)(v), 4.11.4, 4.18.1, 4.18.2, 4.26.2, 4.26.2B, 6.4.2, 7.1.1, 7.9.8, 7B.2.16 and Appendix 3 are no longer applicable because the relevant clauses have been amended;
- additional amendments are proposed to clause 7.11.5(j) to consolidate the intent of the proposal to replace all references to Non-Balancing Facility the recent changes of the Market Rules;
- additional amendments are proposed to clause 6.11A.1, to consolidate the intent of the proposal to remove Dispatchable Loads with the recent changes of the Market Rules;

- amendments are proposed to the proposed drafting in clauses 2.34.3, 2.34.8, 4.10.1(f)(iii), 6.12.1, 6.17.7, 7.6.1C 7.6A.2(e), 7.7.5, 7.9.4, 7B.1.4 and several defined terms in the Glossary to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the recent Market Rule changes;
- additional amendments are proposed to clauses 6.17.6C and 7.13.1(eE) to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the recent changes of the Market Rules;
- deletion of section 7.5 because of the recent changes to the Market Rules, all clauses are now proposed to be deleted; and
- clause 7.7.5 was incorrectly marked up in the proposal, as the new text in 7.7.5(a) and (b) was not underlined; so the proposed changes in this clause correct for this error and have been amended to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the recent changes of the Market Rules.

The Rule Change Panel notes that for the Downwards and Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedules and the Forecast Balancing Merit Order information must be provided by AEMO to System Management. It is currently proposed to maintain this concept to provide clarity on the actual information used for the System Management function and to the current flow of information within AEMO. The Rule Change Panel will engage with AEMO regarding this issue.

The revised proposed Amending Rules are presented below in their entirety, marked up against the Market Rules as at 13 October 2017 (~~deleted text~~, added text):

1.10. ~~Specific Transition Provisions – Balancing and Load Following Services~~[Blank]

~~1.10.1. In this clause 1.10:~~

~~**Balancing Final Rule Change Report:** Means the IMO's Final Rule Change Report for the Rule Change Proposal: Competitive Balancing and Load Following Market (RC_2011_10).~~

~~**Pre-Amended Rules:** Means the Market Rules as in force immediately before the amendments made by the Balancing Final Rule Change Report come into effect (and if the amendments come into effect on more than one date, the last date on which the balance of the amendments come into effect).~~

~~**Post-Amended Rules:** Means the Market Rules as in force immediately after the amendments made by the Balancing Final Rule Change Report come into effect (and if the amendments come into effect on more than one date, the last date on which some of the amendments come into effect).~~

~~1.10.2. Before 8:00 AM on the Balancing Market Commencement Day, notwithstanding that the Pre-Amended Rules continue to apply, each Rule Participant must perform all obligations imposed on that Rule Participant under the Post-Amended Rules, in relation to the Balancing Market Commencement Day and subsequent Trading Days, that, if the Post-Amended Rules were in force, the Rule Participant would have been required to perform under the Post-Amended Rules. This includes but is not limited to obligations relating to:~~

- ~~(a) updated Standing Data under clause 2.34;~~
- ~~(b) information required to be shared between the IMO and System Management under Chapters 2 and 7, including:
 - ~~i. Outage schedules under clause 7.3.4;~~
 - ~~ii. Resource Plans under clause 7.4; and~~
 - ~~iii. Fuel Declarations under clause 7.5.1;~~~~
- ~~(c) certification of Reserve Capacity under clauses 4.10 and 4.11;~~
- ~~(d) a submission, including:
 - ~~i. a Bilateral Submission under clause 6.2;~~
 - ~~ii. a STEM Submission under clause 6.3B;~~
 - ~~iii. a Resource Plan Submission under clause 6.5;~~
 - ~~iv. a Balancing Submission under clause 7A.2;~~
 - ~~v. the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve under clause 7A.2.9; and~~
 - ~~vi. a LFAS Submission under clause 7B.2;~~~~
- ~~(e) the STEM Auction under clause 6.4;~~
- ~~(f) a Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order under clause 6.12;~~
- ~~(g) Load Forecasts under clause 7.2.1;~~

- (h) — a Dispatch Instruction, Dispatch Order and an Operating Instruction under Chapter 7;
- (i) — information in relation to the Balancing Portfolio under clause 7.6A.2;
- (j) — a Dispatch Advisory under clause 7.11;
- (k) — a Forecast BMO under clause 7A.3.16;
- (l) — an LFAS Quantity forecast under clause 7B.1.4; and
- (m) — an LFAS Merit Order, a Forecast LFAS Merit Order or the LFAS Price under clause 7B.3.

1.10.3. — On the Scheduling Day relating to the Trading Day that is also the Balancing Market Commencement Day, notwithstanding that the Pre-Amended Rules continue to apply, Rule Participants are not required to perform obligations under the following Pre-Amended Rules:

- (a) — Resource Plan data under clauses 6.5, 6.5C, 6.11 and 7.4;
- (b) — Balancing Data under clauses 6.5A and 6.11A;
- (c) — the Dispatch Merit Order under clause 6.12;
- (d) — Load Forecast and Ancillary Service Requirements under clause 7.2;
- (e) — Outages under clause 7.3;
- (f) — Dispatch Merit Orders and Fuel Declarations under clause 7.5;
- (g) — Dispatch under clause 7.6;
- (h) — Scheduling and Dispatch of Synergy under clause 7.6A; and
- (i) — Dispatch Instructions under clauses 7.7 and 7.8;

but only to the extent that these obligations relate to the Trading Day that is also the Balancing Market Commencement Day or subsequent Trading Days.

1.10.4. — After 8:00 AM on the Balancing Market Commencement Day, notwithstanding that the Post-Amended Rules apply, each Rule Participant must perform all obligations imposed on that Rule Participant under the Pre-Amended Rules, arising in relation to each Trading Day (or part of a Trading Day) up to but excluding the Balancing Market Commencement Day, that, if the Pre-Amended Rules were in force, the Rule Participant would have been required to perform under the Pre-Amended Rules. This includes, but is not limited to, obligations relating to:

- (a) — administration of the Market under Chapter 2;
- (b) — energy scheduling, including calculation of prices and quantities for Balancing and Ancillary Services under Chapter 6;
- (c) — Dispatch under Chapter 7;
- (d) — settlement under Chapter 9; and
- (e) — treatment of information under Chapter 10.

1.11. ~~Specific Transition Provisions – Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation~~[Blank]

~~1.11.1. From 12:00 AM until 8:00 AM on 1 January 2014, notwithstanding the definitions of Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio and Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order in Chapter 11, the following definitions will apply for the purposes of these Market Rules:~~

~~**Verve Energy Balancing Portfolio:** Means all the Registered Facilities of the body corporate established by section 4(1)(a) of the Electricity Corporations Act, as renamed as the Electricity Generation and Retail Corporation under section 4(2A) of that Act, other than:~~

- ~~(a) Stand Alone Facilities;~~
- ~~(b) Demand Side Programmes;~~
- ~~(c) Dispatchable Loads; and~~
- ~~(d) Interruptible Loads.~~

~~**Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order:** An ordered list of Demand Side Programmes and Dispatchable Loads registered by Market Participants, as determined by the IMO in accordance with clause 6.12.1.~~

...

2.13.6L. [Blank]

...

2.16.2. AEMO must develop a Market Surveillance Data Catalogue, which identifies data to be compiled concerning the market. The Market Surveillance Data Catalogue must identify the following data items:

...

- ~~(hC) any substantial variations in Balancing Prices, Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payments or Metered Balancing Quantities relative to recent past behaviour;~~
- ~~(i) the capacity available from Balancing Facilities through the Balancing Market~~from Balancing Facilities, Dispatchable Loads~~ and from Demand Side Programmes specified in the Non-Balancing Merit Order;~~

...

2.16.4. AEMO must undertake the following analysis of the data identified in the Market Surveillance Data Catalogue to calculate relevant summary statistics:

- (a) where applicable, calculation of the means and standard deviations of values in the Market Surveillance Data Catalogue;

- (b) monthly, quarterly and annual moving averages of ~~prices for the STEM Auctions, the Balancing Market and the LFAS Market~~ STEM Clearing Prices, Balancing Prices and LFAS Prices;
- (c) statistical analysis of the volatility of ~~prices in the STEM Auctions, the Balancing Market and the LFAS Market~~ STEM Clearing Prices, Balancing Prices and LFAS Prices;
- (cA) any consistent or significant variations between the Fuel Declarations, Availability Declarations, and Ancillary Service Declarations for, and the actual operation of, a Market Participant facility in real-time;
- (d) the proportion of time ~~the prices in the STEM Auctions and through Balancing~~ STEM Clearing Prices and Balancing Prices are at each Energy Price Limit;
- (e) correlation between capacity offered into the STEM Auctions and the incidence of high ~~prices~~ STEM Clearing Prices;
- (f) correlation between capacity offered into and made available in the Balancing Market and the incidence of high ~~prices~~ Balancing Prices;
- (fA) correlation between capacity offered into and made available in the LFAS Market and the incidence of high ~~prices~~ LFAS Prices;
- (g) exploration of the key determinants for high ~~prices in the STEM, in Balancing, in the Balancing Market and in the LFAS Market~~ STEM Clearing Prices, Balancing Prices and LFAS Prices, including determining correlations or other statistical analysis between explanatory factors that AEMO considers relevant and price movements; and
- (h) such other analysis as AEMO considers appropriate or is requested of AEMO by the Economic Regulation Authority.

...

2.16.12. A report referred to in clause 2.16.11 must contain but is not limited to the following:

...

- (b) the Economic Regulation Authority's assessment of the effectiveness of the market, including the effectiveness of AEMO (including in its capacity as System Management) in carrying out their functions, with discussion of each of:
 - i. the Reserve Capacity ~~market~~ Mechanism;
 - ii. the market for bilateral contracts for capacity and energy;
 - iii. the STEM;
 - iv. the Balancing Market;

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Clause 2.22.1 has changed since the time of the proposal. Some of the proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore (but to the new clause 2.22A.1).

- 2.22.1. For the purposes of this ~~clause~~ section 2.22, the services provided by the IMO are market administration services, including the IMO's performance of the Market Procedure change process, related functions and other functions under these Market Rules.

...

Additional changes to clause 2.22A.1 to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules.

- 2.22A.1. For the purposes of this clause 2.22A, the services provided by AEMO are:
- (a) market operation services, including AEMO's operation of the Reserve Capacity Mechanism, STEM ~~and~~, Balancing Market and LFAS Market and settlement and information release functions;

...

- 2.26.3. The Economic Regulation Authority must review the methodology for setting the Benchmark Reserve Capacity Price and the Energy Price Limits not later than the fifth anniversary of the first Reserve Capacity Cycle and, subsequently, not later than the fifth anniversary of the completion of the preceding review under this clause 2.26.3. A review must examine:

...

- (h) the performance of Reserve Capacity Auctions, STEM Auctions and the Balancing Market in meeting the Wholesale Market Objectives; and

...

- 2.27.1. Network Operators must, in accordance with this section 2.27, calculate and provide to AEMO Loss Factors for:
- (a) each connection point in their Networks at which any of the following is connected:
 - i. a Scheduled Generator;
 - ii. a Non-Scheduled Generator;
 - iii. an Interruptible Load; or
 - iv. ~~a Dispatchable Load; or~~ [Blank]
 - v. a Non-Dispatchable Load equipped with an interval meter; and
 - (b) in the case of Western Power, the Notional Wholesale Meter.

2.27.5. In calculating Loss Factors, Network Operators must apply the following principles:

...

- (d) a specific Loss Factor must be calculated for each:
 - i. Scheduled Generator;
 - ii. Non-Scheduled Generator;
 - iii. Interruptible Load; and
 - iv. ~~Dispatchable Load; and~~ [Blank]
 - v. Non-Dispatchable Load above 7000 kVA peak consumption;

...

...

2.27.15. A Market Participant may apply to AEMO for a reassessment of any Transmission Loss Factor or Distribution Loss Factor applying to a Scheduled Generator, Non-Scheduled Generator, Interruptible Load, ~~Dispatchable Load~~ or Non-Dispatchable Load registered to that Market Participant. The following requirements apply to each application for reassessment:

...

...

2.29.1A. The Facility Classes are:

- (a) a Network;
- (b) a Scheduled Generator;
- (c) a Non-Scheduled Generator;
- (d) an Interruptible Load; and
- (e) ~~a Dispatchable Load; and~~ [Blank]
- (f) a Demand Side Programme.

...

2.29.5. Subject to clauses 2.29.9 and 2.29.8A, a Market Customer that owns, operates or controls a Load: may register that Load as an Interruptible Load if that Load has equipment installed to cause it to be interrupted in response to under frequency situations.

- (a) ~~may register that Load as an Interruptible Load if that Load has equipment installed to cause it to be interrupted in response to under frequency situations;~~
- (b) ~~[Blank]~~
- (c) ~~may register that Load as a Dispatchable Load if that Load:~~

- i. ~~is able to respond to instructions from System Management to increase or decrease consumption; and~~
- ii. ~~has a rated capacity of not less than 0.2 MW.~~

...

2.29.8. ~~A Rule Participant must ensure a Dispatchable Load registered by that Rule Participant is able to respond to instructions from System Management to increase or decrease consumption.~~ [Blank]

2.29.8A. A Rule Participant must ensure that an Interruptible Load ~~or Dispatchable Load~~ registered by that Rule Participant is equipped with an interval meter.

...

2.30B.13. Where a generation system described in clause 2.30B.2(a) satisfies the requirements of clause 2.30B.11 and is associated with an Intermittent Load then that generation system is to be deemed to be at the location of the Intermittent Load with respect to its inclusion in Bilateral Submissions, and STEM Submissions, ~~and Resource Plans.~~

Clause 2.34.1 has changed since the time of the proposal. The proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

2.34.1. AEMO must maintain a record of the Standing Data described in Appendix 1, including the date from which the data applies.

...

Amended proposed changes to clauses 2.34.3 and 2.34.8 to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules.

2.34.3. A Rule Participant that seeks to change its Standing Data, other than Standing Data changed in accordance with the processes set out in clauses section 6.2A, 6.3C, ~~6.5C~~ or 6.11A, must notify AEMO of:

- (a) the revisions it proposes be made to its Standing Data;
- (b) the reason for the change; and
- (c) the date from which the revision will take effect.

...

2.34.8. Other than Standing Data changed in accordance with the processes set out in clauses sections 6.2A, 6.3C, ~~6.5C~~ or 6.11A, AEMO must notify the Rule Participant of its acceptance or rejection of the change in Standing Data as soon as practicable, and no later than three Business Days after the later of:

- (a) the date of notification described in clause 2.34.3; and

- (b) if AEMO makes a request under clause 2.34.6, the date on which the information requested is received by AEMO.

...

Clause 2.34.12 has been deleted since the time of the proposal. The proposed amendments are not applicable anymore.

2.34.12. [Blank]

...

2.34.14. AEMO must commence using revised Standing Data from:

- (a) 8:00 AM on the Scheduling Day following AEMO's acceptance of the revised Standing Data in the case of:
- i. Standing STEM Submissions;
 - iA. Standing Bilateral Submissions;
 - ~~iB. Standing Resource Plan Submissions;~~
 - ii. ~~Consumption Increase Prices~~, Consumption Decrease Prices and Extra Consumption Decrease Prices; and
 - iii. Standing Data changes stemming from acceptance of an application under clause 6.6.9,

with the exception that the previous Standing Data remains current for the purpose of settling the Trading Day that commences at the same time as that Scheduling Day; and
- (b) as soon as practicable in the case of any other revised Standing Data.

2.35.1. Market Participants with Scheduled Generators, Non-Scheduled Generators, ~~Dispatchable Loads~~ and Demand Side Programmes that are not under the direct control of System Management must maintain communication systems that enable communication with System Management for dispatch of those Registered Facilities.

...

2.36.1. Where AEMO uses software systems to determine Balancing Prices, to determine Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payments, to determine LFAS Prices, in the Reserve Capacity Auction, in the STEM Auction or for settlement processes, it must:

(a) maintain a record of which version of software was used in producing each set of results, and maintain records of the details of the differences between each version and the reasons for the changes between versions;

- (b) maintain each version of the software in a state where results produced with that version can be reproduced for a period of at least 4 one year from the release date of the last results produced with that version;

...

...

2.37.5. When determining a Market Participant's Credit Limit AEMO must take into account:

...

- (e) the Market Participant's historical level of Balancing ~~settlement~~ Settlement payments under clause 9.8.1, or an estimate of the Market Participant's future level of Balancing ~~settlement~~ Settlement payments based on its expected transactions in the Balancing Market where no historical Balancing ~~settlement~~ Settlement payment data is available;

...

...

3.9.2. Spinning Reserve Service is the service of holding capacity associated with a synchronised Scheduled Generator, ~~Dispatchable Load~~ or Interruptible Load in reserve so that the relevant Facility is able to respond appropriately in any of the following situations:

- (a) to retard frequency drops following the failure of one or more generating works or transmission equipment; and
- (b) in the case of Spinning Reserve Service provided by Scheduled Generators, ~~and Dispatchable Loads~~, to supply electricity if the alternative is to trigger involuntary load curtailment.

~~(c) — [Blank]~~

...

3.9.6. Load Rejection Reserve Service is the service of holding capacity associated with a Scheduled Generator ~~or Dispatchable Load~~ in reserve so that: the Scheduled Generator can reduce output rapidly in response to a sudden decrease in SWIS load.

~~(a) — the Scheduled Generator can reduce output rapidly; or~~

~~(b) — the Dispatchable Load can increase consumption rapidly,~~

~~in response to a sudden decrease in SWIS load.~~

...

Clause 3.13.2 has changed since the time of the proposal. Some of the proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

3.13.2. ~~Payments for usage~~ Market Participants pay for the use of Ancillary Services ~~are achieved~~ through the operation of the ~~Balancing mechanism~~ Ancillary Service settlement process, and no additional payments will be due to System Management for the use of Ancillary Services.

...

3.13.3A. ~~Subject to clause 3.13.3AB, for~~ For each Financial Year, by 31 March prior to the start of that Financial Year, the Economic Regulation Authority must determine values for the parameters Margin_Peak and Margin_Off-Peak, taking into account the Wholesale Market Objectives and in accordance with the following:

...

~~3.13.3AB. During the period:~~

- ~~(a) — from 8:00 AM on the Balancing Market Commencement Day to 8:00 AM on 4 July 2013:~~
 - ~~i. — the Margin_Peak value is, subject to clause 3.13.3AB(b), the value determined by the Economic Regulation Authority and published on the Market Web Site; and~~
 - ~~ii. — the Margin_Off-Peak value is, subject to clause 3.13.3AB(b), the value determined by the Economic Regulation Authority and published on the Market Web Site;~~
- ~~(b) — if the Economic Regulation Authority has not determined a Margin_Peak or Margin_Off-Peak value under clause 3.13.3AB(a) by 8:00 AM on the Balancing Market Commencement Day, then any such value is to be the value determined by AEMO and published on the Market Web Site as soon as reasonably practicable after the Balancing Market Commencement Day;~~
- ~~(c) — in determining values for Margin_Peak and Margin_Off-Peak under clause 3.13.3AB(a) the Economic Regulation Authority must undertake a public consultation process, which must include publishing an issues paper and issuing an invitation for public submissions;~~
- ~~(d) — when determining a value for the parameter Margin_Peak under this clause 3.13.3AB the Economic Regulation Authority or AEMO, as applicable, must take account of~~
 - ~~i. — the margin Synergy could reasonably have been expected to earn on energy sales foregone due to the supply of Spinning Reserve during Peak Trading Intervals; and~~
 - ~~ii. — the loss in efficiency of Synergy's Scheduled Generators that System Management has scheduled (or caused to be scheduled) to provide Spinning Reserve during Peak Trading Intervals that could~~

~~reasonably be expected due to the scheduling of those reserves;
and~~

- ~~(e) when determining a value for the parameter Margin_Off-Peak under this clause 3.13.3AB the Economic Regulation Authority or AEMO, as applicable, must take account of:~~
- ~~i. the margin Synergy could reasonably have been expected to earn on energy sales foregone due to the supply of Spinning Reserve during Off-Peak Trading Intervals; and~~
 - ~~ii. the loss in efficiency of Synergy's Scheduled Generators that System Management has scheduled (or caused to be scheduled) to provide Spinning Reserve during Off-Peak Trading Intervals that could reasonably be expected due to the scheduling of those reserves.~~

...

Clause 4.1.26 has changed since the time of the proposal. Some of the proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

4.1.26. Reserve Capacity Obligations apply:

- (a) in the case of the first Reserve Capacity Cycle:
 - i. from the Initial Time, for Facilities that were commissioned before Energy Market Commencement;
 - ii. from the Trading Day commencing on the scheduled date of commissioning, as specified in accordance with clause 4.10.1(c)(iii)(7), for Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators commissioned between Energy Market Commencement and 30 November 2007, inclusive; and
 - iii. from the Trading Day commencing on 1 October 2007 for Interruptible Loads, or Curtailable Loads ~~or Dispatchable Loads~~ commissioned after Energy Market Commencement;

...

...

4.10.1. Each Market Participant must ensure that information submitted to AEMO with an application for certification of Reserve Capacity pertains to the Reserve Capacity Cycle to which the certification relates, and is supported by documented evidence and includes, where applicable, except to the extent that it is already accurately provided in Standing Data, the following information:

...

- (c) if the Facility, or part of the Facility, is yet to enter service:
 - i. [Blank]

- ii. with the exception of applications for Conditional Certified Reserve Capacity, evidence that any necessary Environmental Approvals have been granted or evidence supporting the Market Participant's expectation that any necessary Environmental Approvals will be granted in time to have the Facility meet its Reserve Capacity Obligations by the date specified in clause 4.10.1(c)(iii)(7); and
- iii. the Key Project Dates occurring after the date the request is submitted, including, if applicable, but not limited to:
 - 1. when all approvals will be finalised or, in the case of Interruptible Loads and Demand Side Programmes, when all required contracts will be in place;
 - 2. when financing will be finalised;
 - 3. when site preparation will begin;
 - 4. when construction will commence;
 - 5. when generating equipment ~~or Dispatchable Load equipment~~ will be installed or, in the case of Interruptible Loads and Demand Side Programmes, when all required control equipment will be in place;
 - 6. when the Facility, or part of the Facility, will be ready to undertake Commissioning Tests; and
 - 7. when the Facility, or part of the Facility, will have completed all Commissioning Tests and be capable of meeting Reserve Capacity Obligations in full;

...

Amended proposed changes to clause 4.10.1(f)iii to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules.

Clause 4.10.1(f)v has changed since the time of the proposal. The proposed changes to this part of the clause are not applicable anymore.

- (f) for Interruptible Loads, and Demand Side Programmes ~~and Dispatchable Loads~~—
 - i. the Reserve Capacity that the Market Participant expects to make available from each of up to three blocks of capacity;
 - ii. the maximum number of hours that the Interruptible Load, or Demand Side Programme ~~or Dispatchable Load is will be~~ available to provide Reserve Capacity during a Capacity Year, which must be at least 200 hours;
 - iii. the maximum number of hours per day that the Facility is available to provide Reserve Capacity if issued a Dispatch Instruction, where this must be ~~not less than~~ at least twelve hours;

- iv. [Blank]
- v. the minimum notice period required for dispatch under clause 7.6.1C(e) of the Facility;
- vi. the periods when the Facility can be dispatched, which must include the period between 8:00 AM and 8:00 PM on all Business Days; and
- ...
- ...

Clause 4.11.4 has changed since the time of the proposal. Some of the proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

- 4.11.4. Subject to clause 4.11.12, when assigning Certified Reserve Capacity to an Interruptible Load, ~~or a Demand Side Programme or Dispatchable Load~~, AEMO must assign an Availability Class to apply to that Certified Reserve Capacity as follows—
- (a) Availability Class 1 where AEMO reasonably expects the Facility to be available to be dispatched for all Trading Intervals in a Capacity Year, allowing for Outages and any restrictions on the availability specified by the applicant under clause 4.10.1(g); or
 - (b) Availability Class 2 otherwise.

- ...
- 4.12.1. The Reserve Capacity Obligations ~~of a~~ for each Market Participant holding Capacity Credits are as follows:
- (a) a Market Participant ~~(other than Synergy)~~ must ensure that for each Trading Interval:
 - i. the aggregate MW equivalent of the quantity of Capacity Credits held by the Market Participant applicable in that Trading Interval for Interruptible Loads and Demand Side Programmes registered to the Market Participant; plus
 - ii. the MW quantity calculated by doubling ~~the net MWh quantity of energy to be sent out during the Market Participant's Net Contract Position in MWh for~~ the Market Participant's Net Contract Position in MWh for the Trading Interval, corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity by Facilities registered by that Market Participant; plus
 - iiA. ~~if a STEM submission does not exist for that Trading Interval, the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity of energy to be consumed by that Market Participant including demand associated with any Interruptible Load, but excluding demand~~

~~associated with any Dispatchable Load, during that Trading Interval as indicated in the applicable Resource Plan; plus~~

- iii. the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity covered by STEM Offers which were not scheduled and the STEM Bids which were scheduled in the relevant STEM Auction determined by AEMO for that Market Participant under ~~clause~~section 6.9 for that Trading Interval, corrected for loss factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity; plus
- iv. capacity expected to experience a Forced Outage at the time that STEM submissions were due which becomes available in real time,

is not less than the total Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity for that Trading Interval for all Facilities registered to ~~the that~~ Participant ~~Participant~~, less double the total MWh quantity to be provided as Ancillary Services as specified by AEMO for that Market Participant in accordance with clause 6.3A.2(e)(i).

(b) ~~Synergy must ensure that for each Trading Interval:~~

- ~~i. the aggregate MW equivalent of the quantity of Capacity Credits held by Synergy applicable in that Trading Interval for Interruptible Loads and Demand Side Programmes registered to it; plus~~
- ~~ii. the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity which Synergy is selling to other Market Participants as indicated by the applicable Net Contract Position of Synergy, corrected for loss factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity; plus~~
- ~~iii. the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity covered by STEM Offers which were not scheduled and the STEM Bids which were scheduled in the relevant STEM Auction determined by AEMO for Synergy clause 6.9 for that Trading Interval, corrected for loss factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity; plus~~
- ~~iv. capacity expected to experience a Forced Outage at the time that STEM submissions were due which becomes available in real time,~~

~~is not less than the total Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity for Synergy for that Trading Interval, less double the total MWh quantity to be provided as Ancillary Services as specified by AEMO for Synergy in accordance with clause 6.3A.2(e)(i). [Blank]~~

(c) the Market Participant must make the capacity associated with the Capacity Credits provided by a Facility applicable to a Trading Interval, up to the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity for the Facility for that Trading Interval, available for dispatch by System Management in accordance with Chapter 7.

...

4.12.4. Subject to clause 4.12.5, where AEMO establishes the initial Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity to apply for a Facility for a Trading Interval:

...

- (c) for Interruptible Loads, ~~and Demand Side Programmes and Dispatchable Loads~~, except where otherwise precluded by this clause 4.12.4, the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity:

...

Clauses 4.18.1 and 4.18.2 have changed since the time of the proposal. Some of the proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

4.18.1. A Market Participant must ensure that its Reserve Capacity Offers include the following information:

- (a) the identity of the Market Participant submitting the Reserve Capacity Offer;
- (b) the identity of the Market Participant's Facility covered by the Reserve Capacity Offer;
- (c) for Interruptible Loads ~~and Dispatchable Loads~~, a single Price-Quantity Pair for each block of Certified Reserve Capacity associated with the Facility; and
- (d) for every other Facility, a single Price-Quantity Pair for each Facility.

4.18.2. Each Reserve Capacity Price-Quantity Pair must comprise:

...

- (d) if the Facility is an Interruptible Load ~~or Dispatchable Load~~, the Availability Class of that Price-Quantity Pair, as specified by AEMO in assigning Certified Reserve Capacity to that Facility in accordance with section 4.11.

...

Amended proposed change for clause 4.25.2 from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

4.25.2. ~~The verification referred to in clause 4.25.1 can be achieved by AEMO~~ AEMO may verify the matters specified in clause 4.25.1 by:

...

- (c) in the case of an Interruptible Load ~~or Dispatchable Load~~, testing (in its capacity as System Management), in accordance with clause 4.25.9, the Facility's ability to reduce demand to a level equivalent to its Required Level, adjusted to the level of Capacity Credits currently held, for not less than one Trading Interval and the Facility successfully passing that test.

...

- 4.25.4. Subject to clause 4.25.3B, if a Facility fails a Reserve Capacity Test requested by AEMO under clause 4.25.2, AEMO (in its capacity as System Management) must re-test that Facility in accordance with clause 4.25.2, not earlier than 14 days and not later than 28 days after the first Reserve Capacity Test. If the Facility fails this second Reserve Capacity Test, then AEMO must, from the second Trading Day following the Scheduling Day on which AEMO determines that the second Reserve Capacity Test was failed:

...

- (b) if the Reserve Capacity Test related to a ~~Dispatchable Load~~, Demand Side Programme or Interruptible Load, reduce the number of Capacity Credits held by the relevant Market Participant for that Facility to the maximum level of reduction achieved in either of the two Reserve Capacity Tests.

...

Clauses 4.26.2 and 4.26.2B have changed since the time of the submission of the proposal. Some of the proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

- 4.26.2. AEMO must determine the net STEM shortfall (“Net STEM Shortfall”) in Reserve Capacity supplied by each Market Participant p holding Capacity Credits associated with a generation system in each Trading Interval t as—

$$SF(p,t) = \text{Max}(RCDF(p,t), RCOQ(p,t) - A(p,t)) - RCDF(p,t)$$

Where—

$$A(p, t) = \text{Min}(RCOQ(p, t), CAPA(p, t));$$

$RCOQ(p,t)$ for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t is equal to—

- (a) the total Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity of Market Participant p 's unregistered facilities that have Reserve Capacity Obligations, excluding Loads that can be interrupted on request; plus
- (b) the sum of the product of—
- i. the factor described in clause 4.26.2B as it applies to Market Participant p 's Registered Facilities; and
 - ii. the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity for each Facility, for all Market Participant p 's Registered Facilities, excluding Demand Side Programmes,

$CAPA(p,t)$ ~~is~~ for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t is—

- (c) equal to $RCOQ(p,t)$ for a Trading Interval where the STEM Auction has been suspended by AEMO in accordance with section 6.10;
- (d) subject to clause 4.26.2(c), ~~for the case where Market Participant p is not Synergy~~, the sum of—

- i. the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantities in Trading Interval t of that Market Participant's Interruptible Loads; plus
- ii. the MW quantity calculated by doubling ~~the net MWh quantity of energy sent out by Facilities registered by that Market Participant's during that Trading Interval~~ calculated as the Net Contract Position in MWh for Trading Interval t , corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A less the shortfall as indicated by the applicable Resource Plan; plus
 - iiA. ~~if a STEM submission does not exist for that Trading Interval, the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity of energy to be consumed by that Market Participant including demand associated with any Interruptible Load, but excluding demand associated with any Dispatchable Load during that Trading Interval as indicated by the applicable Resource Plan;~~ plus
- iii. the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity covered by the STEM Offers which were not scheduled and the STEM Bids which were scheduled in the relevant STEM Auction, determined by AEMO for that Market Participant under section 6.9 for Trading Interval t , corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A; plus
- iv. double the total MWh quantity to be provided as Ancillary Services as specified by AEMO in accordance with clause 6.3A.2(e)(i) for that Market Participant corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A; plus
- v. the greater of zero and $(BSFO(p,t) - RTFO(p,t))$; ~~and~~
 - (e) ~~subject to clause 4.26.2(c), for the case where Market Participant p is Synergy, the sum of~~
 - i. ~~the sum of the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantities in Trading Interval t of that Market Participant's Interruptible Loads; plus~~
 - ii. ~~the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity of energy that Synergy is selling to other Market Participants as indicated by the Net Contract Position for Trading Interval t , corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A; plus~~
 - iii. ~~the MW quantity calculated by doubling the total MWh quantity of the STEM Offers which were not scheduled and the STEM Bids which were scheduled in the relevant STEM~~

~~Auction, determined by AEMO for that Market Participant under section 6.9 for Trading Interval t, corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A; plus~~

~~iv. double the total MWh quantity to be provided as Ancillary Services as specified by AEMO in accordance with clause 6.3A.2(e)(i) for Synergy corrected for Loss Factor adjustments so as to be a sent out quantity in accordance with clause 4.26.2A; plus~~

~~v. the greater of zero and (BSFO(p,t) — RTFO(p,t)).~~

$$RCDF(p, t) = RTFO(p, t) + RTNREPO(p, t);$$

$$RTNREPO(p, t) = \sum_{f \in F} (\text{Max}(0, NREPO(f, t) - BSPO(f, t)));$$

NREPO(f,t) is the total MW quantity of Refund Payable Planned Outage associated with Facility f for Trading Interval t;

BSPO(f,t) is the total MW quantity of Planned Outage associated with Facility f before the STEM Auction for Trading Interval t, as provided to the AEMO by System Management in accordance with clause 7.3.4;

F is the set of Scheduled Generators registered to Market Participant p, and f is a Facility within that set;

BSFO(p,t) is the total MW quantity of Forced Outage associated with Market Participant p before the STEM Auction for Trading Interval t, where this is the sum over all the Market Participant's Registered Facilities of the lesser of the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity of the Facility for Trading Interval t and the MW Forced Outage of the Facility for Trading Interval t as recorded in accordance with section 7.3; and

RTFO(p,t) is the total MW quantity of Forced Outage associated with Market Participant p in real-time for Trading Interval t, where this is the sum over all the Market Participant's Registered Facilities of the lesser of the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity of the Facility for Trading Interval t and the MW Forced Outage of the Facility for Trading Interval t as recorded in accordance with clause 7.13.1A(b).

...

4.26.2B. AEMO is to set the factor described in the definition of RCOQ(p,t) in clause 4.26.2 to equal one in all situations except for Scheduled Generators, and Non-Scheduled Generators ~~and Dispatchable Loads~~ with Loss Factors less than one, in which event case the factor must equal the facilities Facility's Loss Factor.

...

4.26.5. To support the calculation of the values of RCOQ(p,d,t) ~~and RCOQ(f,d,t)~~ required by clause 4.26.2:

- ...
- ...
- 6.3A.2. By 9:00 AM on the Scheduling Day AEMO must have calculated and released to each Market Participant the following parameters to be applied by that Market Participant in forming its STEM Submissions for each Trading Interval in the Trading Day:
- (a) the Maximum Supply Capability where this equals 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 Market Participant's Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators and assuming the use of the fuel which maximises the capacity of each Facility:
 - i. less an allowance for Outages in the schedule maintained in accordance with clause 7.3.4; and
 - ii. less, for each Market Participant that is a provider of Ancillary Services, the estimated Loss Factor adjusted quantity of energy, in units of MWh, that could potentially be called upon by System Management from that Market Participant after 1:00 PM on the Scheduling Day to meet Ancillary Service requirements for each Trading Interval of the Trading Day,where the Maximum Supply Capability may be higher than the actual capacity available during the Trading Interval;
 - (b) the Maximum Consumption Capability where this equals the maximum Loss Factor adjusted quantity of energy, in units of MWh, that could be consumed during a Trading Interval by that Market Participant's Non-Dispatchable Loads, ~~and~~ Interruptible Loads ~~and Dispatchable Loads~~ based on the Standing Data maximum consumption quantities for those Facilities ~~and Non-Dispatchable Loads~~, less an allowance for Outages in the schedule maintained in accordance with clause 7.3.4;
 - (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 in the schedule maintained in accordance with clause 7.3.4;
 - (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 in the schedule maintained in accordance with clause 7.3.4; and

- (e) in the case of each Market Participant that is a provider of Ancillary Services:
 - i. the estimated Loss Factor adjusted quantity of energy, in units of MWh, 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; and
 - ii. the list of Facilities that System Management might reasonably expect to call upon to provide the energy described in clause 6.3A.2(e)(i).

6.3A.3. By 9:05 AM on the Scheduling Day AEMO 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 Capacity Credits 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 Outages and Consequential Outages for that Market Participant in the schedule maintained in accordance with clause 7.3.4, in units of MW;
- (d) the total quantity specified in any STEM submission Portfolio Supply Curve from that Market Participant that has been accepted by AEMO 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 AEMO for that Trading Interval, multiplied by 2, in units of MW.

Amended proposed change in clause 6.3A.4 from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

6.3A.4. ~~By 9:30 AM on the Scheduling Day AEMO must have updated its calculations of the quantities specified in clause 6.3A.3(a) to (e), and must release to each Market Participant those updated parameters applicable to that Market Participant. If AEMO accepts a STEM Submission from a Market Participant after it has calculated and released the parameters required under clause 6.3A.3 for a Trading Day, then AEMO must as soon as practicable update its calculations of the quantities specified in clauses 6.3A.3(d) and 6.3A.3(e) for that Trading Day and release those updated parameters to the Market Participant.~~

6.3B. STEM Submissions Timetable and Process

6.3B.1. A Market Participant may submit STEM Submission data for a Trading Day to AEMO between:

- (a) 9:00 AM on the Scheduling Day; and
- (b) ~~9:50 AM~~10:50 AM on the Scheduling Day.

...

6.4.1. AEMO must undertake the process described in ~~clause section~~ 6.9 and determine the STEM Auction results for a Trading Day ~~no earlier than 10:00 AM~~ after 10:50 AM, and ~~no later than 10:30 AM~~ before 11:30 AM, on the relevant Scheduling Day.

Clause 6.4.2 has changed since the time of the submission of the proposal. Some of the proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

6.4.2. AEMO must determine the total quantity of energy scheduled to be supplied under Bilateral Contracts and in the STEM Auction, by each Market Participant, for each Trading Interval of a Trading Day by ~~10:30 AM~~ 11:30 AM on the relevant Scheduling Day.

6.4.3. AEMO must make available to each Market Participant the following information in relation to a Trading Day by ~~10:30 AM~~ 11:30 AM on the relevant Scheduling Day:

- (a) the Trading Intervals, if any, in which the STEM Auction was suspended;
- (b) the STEM Clearing Price in all Trading Intervals for which the STEM Auction 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.

6.4.4. ~~Market Participants to which the information described in clause 6.4.3 relates for a Trading Day must access that information by 10:45 AM on the relevant Scheduling Day.~~[Blank]

Clause 6.4.5, 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

6.4.5. ~~If AEMO becomes aware that a Market Participant has been unable to access the information described in clause 6.4.3 for a Trading Day by 10:45 AM of the relevant Scheduling Day, it must use reasonable endeavours to contact the affected Market Participant to ensure that at least the information in clauses 6.4.3(c) and 6.4.3(d) is conveyed to the Market Participant in sufficient time for that Market Participant to make a Resource Plan Submission where required.~~[Blank]

- 6.4.6. In the event of a software system failure at AEMO's site or its supporting infrastructure, or any delay in preparing any of the information as described in clauses 7.2.1 or 7.3.4, which prevents AEMO from completing the relevant processes, AEMO may extend one or more of the timelines prescribed in ~~clauses sections~~ sections 6.2, 6.3A, 6.3B and this clause 6.4, subject to:
- (a) any such extension not resulting in more than a ~~two-hour~~ two-hour delay to any of the timelines prescribed in ~~clauses sections~~ sections 6.2, 6.3A, 6.3B and this ~~clause section~~ section 6.4; and
 - (b) any such extension maintaining a ~~50~~ 110 minute window between the timelines prescribed in clauses 6.3B.1(a) and 6.3B.1(b) as extended by AEMO,
- and AEMO must advise Rule Participants of any such extension as soon as practicable.

...

Clauses 6.5, 6.6.9 and 6.11 contain 'AEMO' which used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

6.5. ~~Resource Plan Submission Timetable and Process~~[Blank]

~~6.5.1. Market Participants, including Synergy but only in respect of its Stand Alone Facilities, may submit Resource Plan Submission data for a Trading Day to AEMO between:~~

- ~~(a) 11:00 AM on the Scheduling Day, with the exception that if AEMO has delayed any timelines in accordance with clause 6.4.6, AEMO may at its discretion extend this time up to 1:00 PM on the Scheduling Day; and~~
- ~~(b) 12:50 PM on the Scheduling Day, with the exception that if:
 - ~~i. a software system failure at AEMO's site has prevented any Market Participant from submitting a Resource Plan; or~~
 - ~~ii. a software system failure at a Market Participant site has prevented that Market Participant from submitting a Resource Plan and that Market Participant has informed AEMO of this failure by 12:30 PM on the Scheduling Day; or~~
 - ~~iii. the opening time for Resource Plan Submissions was delayed, AEMO may at its discretion extend the closing time up to 3:00 PM on the Scheduling Day.~~~~

~~6.5.1A. Market Generators with Registered Facilities, including Synergy but only in respect of its Stand Alone Facilities, that are not undergoing a Commissioning Test or Market Customers with Dispatchable Loads, must provide AEMO with a Resource Plan Submission by:~~

- ~~(a) submitting Resource Plan Submissions; or~~

~~(b) — in accordance with clause 6.5.1B.~~

~~6.5.1B. — Where AEMO holds a Standing Resource Plan Submission for a Market Participant as at the time specified in clause 6.5.1(a) where that Standing Resource Plan Submission is applicable to the Trading Day to which clause 6.5.1 relates then, provided that Standing Resource Plan Submission data is accepted by AEMO in accordance with clause 6.5.2, it becomes the Resource Plan Submission with respect to the Trading Day as at the time specified in clause 6.5.1(a).~~

~~6.5.2. — When AEMO receives Resource Plan Submission data from a Market Participant during the time interval described in clause 6.5.1 it must as soon as practicable communicate to that Market Participant whether or not AEMO accepts the data as conforming to the requirements of clause 6.11.2. Where AEMO accepts the data then AEMO must revise the Resource Plan Submission to reflect that data.~~

~~6.5.3. — Where AEMO has issued a Market Advisory concerning an IT systems failure at AEMO, AEMO may accept Resource Plan submissions from Market Participants by email or facsimile, where this is in accordance with the applicable Contingency Market Procedure.~~

~~6.5.3A. — Where clause 6.5.3 applies, the times at which a Market Participant may make a submission will remain in accordance with clause 6.5.1.~~

~~6.5.4. — If AEMO has not accepted a Resource Plan Submission for a Trading Day by the closing time specified in clause 6.5.1(b) from a Market Participant that is required to make a Resource Plan Submission, then AEMO must prepare a default Resource Plan for that Market Participant which must include, for each Trading Interval on the Trading Day:~~

~~(a) — in respect of a Market Participant (other than Synergy in relation to its Stand Alone Facilities):~~

~~i. — all the Market Participant's Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators having a scheduled output of zero;~~

~~ii. — all Dispatchable Loads having a scheduled consumption of zero;
and~~

~~iii. — the level of the supply shortfall required pursuant to clause 6.11.1(e) equal to the total Net Contract Position; or~~

~~(b) — in respect of all of Synergy's Stand Alone Facilities, having a scheduled output of zero.~~

~~6.5A. [Blank]~~

~~6.5B. [Blank]~~

6.5C. Standing Resource Plan Submission Timetable and Process

~~6.5C.1. All references to a Market Participant in this clause 6.5C include Synergy, but only in respect of its Stand Alone Facilities.~~

~~6.5C.1A. A Market Participant may submit Standing Resource Plan Submission data on any day between the times of:~~

~~(a) 1:00 PM; and~~

~~(b) 3:50 PM,~~

~~where, if accepted by AEMO, the data will apply from the commencement of the subsequent Scheduling Day.~~

~~6.5C.2. When AEMO receives Standing Resource Plan data from a Market Participant during the time interval described in clause 6.5C.1A, it must as soon as practicable:~~

~~(a) communicate to that Market Participant whether or not AEMO accepts the received data as conforming to the requirements of clause 6.11.2; and~~

~~(b) where AEMO accepts the data then AEMO must revise the Standing Resource Plan Submission to reflect that data.~~

~~6.5C.3. Standing Resource Plan Submission data must be associated with a day of the week and when used as a Resource Plan Submission will only apply to Trading Days commencing on that day of the week.~~

~~6.5C.4. A Market Participant may cancel Standing Resource Plan Submission data held by AEMO for any Trading Interval of the Trading Day during the time interval specified in clause 6.5C.1.~~

~~6.5C.5. AEMO must confirm to the Market Participant any cancellation of Standing Resource Plan Submission data made in accordance with clause 6.5C.4. Where such cancellation is made then AEMO must remove the relevant data from the Resource Plan Submission.~~

~~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 consumption or supply as indicated by its Standing Resource Plan Submission then that Market Participant must either:~~

~~(a) submit to AEMO 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 consumption or supply capabilities,~~

~~submit valid Resource Plan Submission data to AEMO on the Scheduling Day immediately prior to that Trading Day.~~

~~6.5C.7.—[Blank]~~

~~...~~

~~6.6.9. A Market Generator may apply to AEMO for all or part of the capacity of one of its Scheduled Generators that is not Liquid Fuel capable to be treated as if it was dual-fuel capable where one fuel is Liquid Fuel for the purposes of the STEM, the Balancing Market and Settlement settlement. The Market Generator must submit to AEMO an application must be in a form specified by AEMO, including supporting evidence of the relevant arrangements arrangement described in clause 6.6.10(a), and specifying the dates over which the application will apply must specify the period to which the application relates.~~

~~...~~

~~Resource Plans~~

~~6.11. Format of Resource Plans — [Blank]~~

~~6.11.1.—A Market Participant submitting Resource Plan Submission data or Standing Resource Plan Submission data must ensure the submission is made in the form and manner prescribed and published by AEMO and include in the submission:~~

- ~~(a) — the sum of the expected Loss Factor adjusted output of each of its Non-Scheduled Generators, in MWh, for each Trading Interval in the Trading Day;~~
- ~~(aA) — [Blank]~~
- ~~(b) — in respect of each Scheduled Generator and Dispatchable Load registered by the Market Participant:
 - ~~i. — the name of the Facility;~~
 - ~~ii. — for a Scheduled Generator, the intended times of synchronisation and de-synchronisation, expressed to the nearest minute, during the Trading Day;~~
 - ~~iii. — the target energy, in MWh, to be sent out or consumed during each Trading Interval of the Trading Day included in the submission where this amount:
 - ~~1. — must be zero if the Facility is expected not to operate during the Trading Interval; and~~
 - ~~2. — must not exceed the expected capability of the Facility at that time, allowing for de-ratings and outages;~~~~
 - ~~iv. — the Ramp Rate Limit, for each Trading Interval; and~~~~

v. ~~the target MW level, which must be consistent with the Ramp Rate Limit, that each Facility must achieve and continue to operate at until the end of each Trading Interval included in the submission;~~

~~(c) [Blank]~~

~~(d) the total Loss Factor adjusted demand, in MWh, to be consumed by that Market Participant for each Trading Interval excluding demand associated with any Dispatchable Load;~~

~~(dA) the end of Trading Interval MW level of demand resulting from the demand in clause 6.11.1(d); and~~

~~(e) other than for Synergy, any shortfall in MWh for each Trading Interval between the net energy scheduled in the Resource Plan Submission and the Net Contract Position of the Market Participant.~~

~~6.11.2. For Resource Plan Submission data or Standing Resource Plan Submission data to be valid:~~

~~(a) it must conform to the form specified by AEMO under clause 6.11.1;~~

~~(aA) 48 Trading Intervals of data must be submitted for each Trading Day;~~

~~(b) it must only include Facilities registered by the submitting Market Participant;~~

~~(bA) it must not include a generator for any Trading Interval if that generator is undergoing a Commissioning Test during that Trading Interval; and~~

~~(c) [Blank]~~

~~(d) it must meet the requirements of clause 6.11.3.~~

~~6.11.3. A Market Participant, other than Synergy, must ensure that either:~~

~~(a) $\text{Target}_{\text{LFA}} = (\text{NCP} + \text{DQ} - \text{NonSchGen} - \text{Shortfall}) \pm \text{Tol}$~~

~~Where:~~

~~$\text{Target}_{\text{LFA}}$ = the sum of the Loss Factor adjusted energy quantities, in MWh, submitted by the Market Participant under clause 6.11.1(b)(iii)~~

~~NCP = the Net Contract Position~~

~~DQ = the demand quantity, in MWh, provided by the Market Participant in accordance with clause 6.11.1(d)~~

~~NonSchGen = the amount, in MWh, provided by the Market Participant under clause 6.11.1(a)~~

~~Shortfall = the amount, in MWh, provided by the Market Participant under clause 6.11.1(e)~~

~~$\text{Tol} = \min(3\text{MWh}, \max(0.5, 3\% \text{ of NCP}))$;~~

~~or~~

~~(b) $\text{Target MW}_{\text{LFA}} = (\text{NCP} - \text{NonSchGen} - \text{Shortfall}) * 2 + \text{DQ} \pm \text{Tol}$~~

Where:

~~Target MW_{LFA} = the sum of the Loss Factor adjusted MW quantities provided by the Market Participant under clause 6.11.1(b)(v)~~

~~NCP = Net Contract Position~~

~~DQ = the demand quantity in MW provided by the Market Participant in accordance with clause 6.11.1(dA)~~

~~NonSchGen = the amount provided by the Market Participant under clause 6.11.1(a)~~

~~Shortfall = the amount provided by the Market Participant under clause 6.11.1(e)~~

~~Tol = min(6MW, max(1, 3% of NCPx2)).~~

Additional change to clause 6.11A.1 to reflect the proposal's intent to remove Dispatchable Loads.

6.11A Nominating Consumption Decrease Price and Extra Consumption Decrease Price

6.11A.1. ~~A Market Customer with a Demand Side Programme or Dispatchable Load—~~

~~(a) must submit to AEMO—~~

~~i. for a Dispatchable Load—a Consumption Decrease Price; and~~

~~ii. for a Demand Side Programme—a Consumption Decrease Price and an Extra Consumption Decrease Price; and~~

~~(b) may from time to time submit to AEMO—~~

~~i. for a Dispatchable Load—a changed Consumption Decrease Price; and~~

~~ii. for a Demand Side Programme—either or both of a changed Consumption Decrease Price and a changed Extra Consumption Decrease Price.~~

~~A Market Customer with a Demand Side Programme—~~

~~(a) must submit to AEMO a Consumption Decrease Price and an Extra Consumption Decrease Price; and~~

~~(b) may from time to time submit to AEMO either or both of a changed Consumption Decrease Price and a changed Extra Consumption Decrease Price.~~

...

Amended proposed changes to clause 6.12.1 to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules.

Clause 6.12.1(a) had '1:30 PM' at time of submission of the proposal.

6.12.1

- (a) By 5:00 PM on the Scheduling Day, AEMO must determine the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Orders identified in clauses 6.12.1(b) ~~and 6.12.1(c)~~ for the Trading Day. A Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order—
- i. lists the order in which ~~Non-Balancing Facilities Demand Side Programmes~~ will be issued Dispatch Instructions by System Management under clause 7.6.1C(d) to ~~increase or~~ decrease consumption, ~~as applicable~~;
 - ii. list the order in which ~~Non-Balancing Facilities Demand Side Programmes~~ will be issued Dispatch Instructions by System Management under clause 7.6.1C(e) to decrease consumption, as applicable; and
 - iii. provides for each Facility in the list in clause 6.12.1(a)(i) and (ii)—
 1. the Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity determined in accordance with clause 4.12.4(c); and
 - ~~2. for a Demand Side Programme—~~
 - ~~A. the Unused Expected DSM Dispatch Quantity;~~
 - ~~B. the Relevant Demand; and~~
 - ~~C. the aggregate of Minimum Consumptions across all the Facility's Associated Loads.~~
 2. the Unused Expected DSM Dispatch Quantity;
 3. the Relevant Demand; and
 4. the aggregate of Minimum Consumptions across all the Facility's Associated Loads.
- (b) A Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order for a decrease in consumption relative to ~~the quantities included in the applicable Resource Plan or~~ the current operating level of a Facility ~~not included in a Resource Plan~~ for a Trading Interval must—
- i. list all Demand Side Programmes ~~and Dispatchable Loads~~ registered by Market Participants; and
 - ii. be determined by ranking the ~~Registered Facilities Demand Side Programmes~~ referred to in clause 6.12.1(b)(i) as follows—
 - ~~1. Registered Facilities with a Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity greater than zero in that Trading Interval ranked in increasing order of—~~

~~A. for Non-Balancing Facilities other than Demand Side Programmes the Facility's Consumption Decrease Price applicable to that Trading Interval; and~~

~~B. for Demand Side Programmes the Facility's Extra Consumption Decrease Price applicable to that Trading Interval;~~

~~1. Registered Facilities with a Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity greater than zero in that Trading Interval ranked in increasing order of the Facility's Extra Consumption Decrease Price applicable to that Trading Interval;~~

followed by

2. Registered Facilities with a Reserve Capacity Obligation Quantity of zero in that Trading Interval, ranked in increasing order of the Facility's Consumption Decrease Price applicable to that Trading Interval.

Clause 6.12.1(c) has changed since the time of submission of the proposal. However, the deletion of this part of the clause is still consistent with the intent of the proposal.

~~(c) A Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order for an increase in consumption relative to the quantities included in the applicable Resource Plan for a Trading Interval must—~~

~~i. list all Dispatchable Loads registered by Market Participants; and~~

~~ii. be determined by ranking the Registered Facilities referred to in clause 6.12.1(c)(i) in increasing order of the Facility's Consumption Increase Price applicable to that Trading Interval. [Blank]~~

(d) [Blank]

(e) [Blank]

(f) Where the prices described in Standing Data for two or more ~~Registered Facilities Demand Side Programmes~~ are equal, then, for the purposes of determining the ranking in any Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order, AEMO must rank those ~~Registered Facilities Demand Side Programmes~~ in decreasing order of the time since the Facility's consumption was last reduced in response to a Dispatch Instruction. In the event of a tie, AEMO will randomly assign priority to break the tie.

Balancing Pricing Prices and Quantities

6.13. ~~Real Time~~ Real-Time Dispatch Information

6.13.1. System Management must maintain dispatch data for settlement purposes in accordance with clause 7.13.

6.14. [Blank]

6.15. Maximum and Minimum Theoretical Energy Schedule

6.15.1. The Maximum Theoretical Energy Schedule in a Trading Interval is:

...

(c)- for the Balancing Portfolio:

- i. the maximum amount of sent out energy, in MWh, which could have been dispatched in the Trading Interval from Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs within in respect of the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve with an associated price less than or equal to the Balancing Price; plus
- ii. if the Balancing Portfolio's SOI Quantity is greater than the sum of the quantities in the Balancing Portfolio's Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs within the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve which have an associated price that is less than or equal to the Balancing Price, the minimum amount of sent out energy, in MWh, if any, which could have been dispatched in the Trading Interval from any of the Balancing Portfolio's Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs within the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve which have an associated price greater than the Balancing Price,

taking into account the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit and the SOI Quantity.

6.15.2. The Minimum Theoretical Energy Schedule in a Trading Interval equals:

...

(c) for the Balancing Portfolio, the amount which is the lesser of:

- i. the sum of:
 1. the maximum amount of sent out energy, in MWh, which could have been dispatched in the Trading Interval from Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs within in respect of the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve with an associated price less than the Balancing Price; plus
 2. if the Balancing Portfolio's SOI Quantity is greater than the sum of the quantities in the Balancing Portfolio's Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs within the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve which have an associated price that is less than the Balancing Price, the minimum amount of sent out energy, in MWh, if any, which could have been dispatched in the Trading Interval from any of the Balancing Portfolio's Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs within the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve which have an associated price greater than or equal to the Balancing Price,

taking into account the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit and SOI Quantity;
and

- ii. where a Facility in the Balancing Portfolio is subject to an Outage, the maximum amount of sent out energy, in MWh, which could have been dispatched given the sum of the Available Capacity of Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio for that Trading Interval.

...

6.16A. Facility Out of Merit

6.16A.1. The Upwards Out of Merit Generation in a Trading Interval for a Balancing Facility equals:

- (a) subject to clause 6.16A.1(b), the Sent Out Metered Schedule less the Maximum Theoretical Energy Schedule; or
- (b) zero where:
 - i. the Economic Regulation Authority has notified AEMO under clause 7.10.8 that the relevant Market Participant has not adequately or appropriately complied with a Dispatch Instruction in respect of the Facility;
 - ii. the Facility was undergoing a Test or complying with an Operating Instruction; or
 - iii. the Sent Out Metered Schedule less the Maximum Theoretical Energy Schedule is less than the sum of:
 1. any Upwards LFAS Enablement and, if the Facility is a Stand Alone Facility, any ~~Upwards~~ Backup Upwards LFAS Enablement, which the Facility was instructed by System Management to provide, divided by two so that it is expressed in MWh; and
 2. the applicable Settlement Tolerance.

6.16A.2. The Downwards Out of Merit Generation in a Trading Interval for a Balancing Facility equals:

- (a) subject to clause 6.16A.2(b), the Minimum Theoretical Energy Schedule less the Sent Out Metered Schedule; or
- (b) zero if:
 - i. the Economic Regulation Authority has notified AEMO under clause 7.10.8 that the relevant Market Participant has not adequately or appropriately complied with a Dispatch Instruction in respect of the Facility;
 - ii. the Facility was undergoing a Test or complying with an Operating Instruction;

- iii. the Minimum Theoretical Energy Schedule less the Sent Out Metered Schedule is less than the sum of:
 - 1. any Downwards LFAS Enablement and, if the Facility is a Stand Alone Facility, any ~~Downwards Backup~~ Downwards LFAS Enablement, which the Facility was instructed by System Management to provide, divided by two so that it is expressed in MWh; and
 - 2. the applicable Settlement Tolerance; or
- iv. the Balancing Facility is a Non-Scheduled Generator and System Management has not determined a MWh quantity for the Facility and the Trading Interval under clause 7.13.1(eF).

6.16B. Balancing Portfolio Out of Merit

6.16B.1. The Portfolio Upwards Out of Merit Generation in a Trading Interval for the Balancing Portfolio equals:

- (a) subject to clause 6.16B.1(b), the sum of any Sent Out Metered Schedules for Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio less the Maximum Theoretical Energy Schedule for the Balancing Portfolio; or
- (b) zero if:
 - i. the Economic Regulation Authority has notified AEMO under clause 7.10.8 that Synergy has not adequately or appropriately complied with a Dispatch Order ~~in respect of the Balancing Portfolio;~~
 - ii. the sum of any Sent Out Metered Schedules for Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio less the Maximum Theoretical Energy Schedule for the Balancing Portfolio is less than the sum of:
 - 1. any increase in sent out energy due to a Network Control Service Contract which System Management instructed a Facility within the Balancing Portfolio to provide;
 - 2. if Facilities within the Balancing Portfolio were instructed by System Management to provide LFAS, the sum of Upwards LFAS Enablement and Backup Upwards LFAS ~~Backup~~ Enablement, both divided by two so that they are expressed in MWh;
 - 3. if a Spinning Reserve Event has occurred, any Spinning Reserve Response Quantity; and
 - 4. the Portfolio Settlement Tolerance.

6.16B.2. The Portfolio Downwards Out of Merit Generation in a Trading Interval for the Balancing Portfolio equals:

- (a) subject to clause 6.16B.2(b), the Minimum Theoretical Energy Schedule less the sum of any Sent Out Metered Schedules for Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio; or

- (b) zero if:
 - i. the Economic Regulation Authority has notified AEMO under clause 7.10.8 that Synergy has not adequately or appropriately complied with a Dispatch Order;
 - ii. the Minimum Theoretical Energy Schedule of the Balancing Portfolio less the sum of any Sent Out Metered Schedules for Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio is less than the sum of:
 - 1. any reduction in sent out energy due to a Network Control Service Contract which System Management instructed a Facility within the Balancing Portfolio to provide;
 - 2. if Facilities within the Balancing Portfolio were instructed by System Management to provide LFAS, the sum of the Downwards LFAS Enablement plus the Backup Downwards LFAS-~~Backup~~ Enablement, both divided by two so that they are expressed in MWh;
 - 3. if a Load Rejection Reserve Event has occurred, any Load Rejection Reserve Response Quantity; and
 - 4. the Portfolio Settlement Tolerance.

6.17. Balancing Settlement Quantities

6.17.1. AEMO must determine for each Market Participant and each Trading Interval of each Trading Day:

- (a) the Metered Balancing Quantity;
- (b) the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment;
- (c) ~~Loss Factor adjusted Facility~~ Constrained On Quantities and associated ~~prices~~ Constrained On Compensation Prices;
- (d) ~~Loss Factor adjusted Facility~~ Constrained Off Quantities and associated ~~prices~~ Constrained Off Compensation Prices;
- (e) ~~Loss Factor adjusted Portfolio~~ Constrained On-~~Balancing Portfolio~~ Quantities and associated ~~prices~~ Portfolio Constrained On Compensation Prices; and
- (f) ~~Loss Factor adjusted Portfolio~~ Constrained Off-~~Balancing Portfolio~~ Quantities and associated ~~prices~~ Portfolio Constrained Off Compensation Prices,

in accordance with this ~~clause section~~ 6.17.

6.17.2. The Metered Balancing Quantity, MBQ(p,d,t), for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t of Trading Day d equals:

- (a) the net sum of all Metered Schedules for Trading Interval t for the Registered Facilities registered by Market Participant p and Non-

Dispatchable Loads associated with Market Participant p as indicated in Standing Data;

- (b) less, the Net Contract Position of Market Participant p in Trading Interval t.

Constrained On-Facility Balancing Quantities and Compensation Prices

6.17.3. Subject to clauses 6.17.5B and 6.17.5C, AEMO must attribute any Upwards Out of Merit Generation from a Balancing Facility that is a Scheduled Generator, in a Trading Interval, as follows:

...

- (e) The Non-Qualifying Constrained On Generation for the Balancing Facility equals the sum, divided by two so that it is expressed as sent out MWh, of any Upwards LFAS Enablement and, if the Facility is a Stand Alone Facility, any Backup Upwards LFAS Backup Enablement, which the Balancing Facility was instructed to provide by System Management;

...

6.17.3A Subject to clause 6.17.5B, for any Balancing Facility that is a Non-Scheduled Generator, in a Trading Interval:

- (a) ConQ1 equals the Upwards Out of Merit Generation, in MWh, for the Trading Interval, which for settlement purposes under Chapter 9 AEMO must Loss Factor adjust; and
- (b) ConP1 equals the greater of:
- i. zero; and
 - ii. the Loss Factor Adjusted Price in the Balancing Price-Quantity Pair associated with the Balancing Facility for that Trading Interval less the Balancing Price for that Trading Interval.

Constrained Off-Facility Balancing Quantities and Compensation Prices

6.17.4. Subject to clauses 6.17.5B and 6.17.5C, AEMO must attribute any Downwards Out of Merit Generation from a Balancing Facility that is a Scheduled Generator, in a Trading Interval, as follows:

...

- (e) The Non-Qualifying Constrained Off Generation for the Balancing Facility equals the sum, divided by two so that it is expressed as sent out MWh, of any Downwards LFAS Enablement and, if the Facility is a Stand Alone Facility, any Backup Downwards Backup LFAS Enablement, which the Balancing Facility was instructed to provide by System Management;

...

6.17.4A. Subject to clause 6.17.5B, for any Balancing Facility that is a Non-Scheduled Generator, in a Trading Interval:

- (a) CoffQ1 equals the Downwards Out of Merit Generation, in MWh, for that Trading Interval, which for settlement purposes under Chapter 9 AEMO must Loss Factor adjust; and
- (b) CoffP1 equals the Balancing Price for that Trading Interval less the Loss Factor Adjusted Price in the Balancing Price-Quantity Pair associated with the Balancing Facility for that Trading Interval.

Portfolio Constrained On ~~Balancing Portfolio~~ Quantities and Compensation Prices

6.17.5. Subject to clause 6.17.5C, AEMO must attribute any Upwards Out of Merit Generation from the Balancing Portfolio in a Trading Interval as follows:

- (a) Portfolio Constrained On Quantity1 (PConQ1) equals the lesser of:
 - i. the maximum energy less the minimum energy, if any, in MWh, which could have been dispatched from the Balancing Portfolio's Balancing Price-Quantity Pair N ~~in the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve~~ with a price (Price N) higher than but closest to the Balancing Price, taking into account the actual Balancing Portfolio SOI Quantity and the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit; and
 - ii. the Upwards Out of Merit Generation for the Balancing Portfolio;
- (b) Portfolio Constrained On Compensation Price1 (PConP1) equals the Price N identified in clause 6.17.5(a) less the Balancing Price;
- (c) If the Portfolio Upwards Out of Merit Generation exceeds PConQ1 and a Balancing Price-Quantity Pair exists ~~in for~~ for the Balancing Portfolio ~~Supply Curve~~ with a price higher than Price N, then:
 - i. additional Portfolio Constrained On Quantity2 (PConQ2) equals the lesser of:
 - 1. the maximum energy less the minimum energy, if any, in MWh, which could have been dispatched from the Balancing Portfolio's ~~Supply Curve~~ Balancing Price-Quantity Pair N+1 with a price (Price N+1) higher than but closest to the Price N, taking into account when the Balancing Portfolio MW level reached the top, or the bottom, as applicable, of Balancing Price-Quantity Pair N in the calculation in clause 6.17.5(a)(i) and the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit; and
 - 2. the Portfolio Upwards Out of Merit Generation less PConQ1; and
 - ii. Portfolio Constrained On Compensation Price2 (PConP2) equals the Price N+1 identified in clause 6.17.5(c)(i) less the Balancing Price;
- (d) AEMO must repeat the process set out in clause 6.17.5(c) to identify, from the next highest priced Balancing Price-Quantity Pair N+1, any PConQN+1 and PConPN+1 until all Portfolio Upwards Out of Merit Generation has been attributed to Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs or, otherwise, until there

are no remaining Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs ~~in the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve~~;

- (e) The Non-Qualifying Constrained On Generation for the Balancing Portfolio equals the sum, expressed in sent out MWh, of any increase in energy due to a Network Control Service Contract and of the following Ancillary Services (if any), which System Management instructed Synergy to provide from Facilities within the Balancing Portfolio:
 - i. Upwards LFAS Enablement;
 - ii. ~~Backup~~ Upwards LFAS ~~Backup~~ Enablement; and
 - iii. the Spinning Reserve Response Quantity;
- (f) If:
 - i. the Non-Qualifying Constrained On Generation exceeds PConQ1, set PConQ1 to zero; or
 - ii. otherwise reduce PConQ1 by the amount of Non-Qualifying Constrained On Generation;
- (g) AEMO must repeat the process set out in clause 6.17.5(f) for each PConQN in ascending order until all Non-Qualifying Constrained On Generation has been deducted from PConQN or otherwise until there are no remaining PConQN; and
- (h) For settlement purposes under Chapter 9, each PConQN calculated in this clause 6.17.5 is to be Loss Factor adjusted by the Portfolio Loss Factor.

Portfolio Constrained Off ~~Balancing Portfolio~~ Quantities and Compensation Prices

6.17.5A. Subject to clause 6.17.5C, AEMO must attribute any Downwards Out of Merit Generation from the Balancing Portfolio in a Trading Interval as follows:

- (a) Portfolio Constrained Off ~~Portfolio~~ Quantity1 (PCoffQ1) equals the lesser of:
 - i. the maximum energy less the minimum energy, if any, in MWh, which could have been dispatched down from the Balancing Portfolio's Balancing Price-Quantity Pair N, with Price N, ~~in the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve~~, taking into account the Available Capacity of the Balancing Portfolio, the MW level at the start of the Trading Interval and the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit, where N is determined from either of the following Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs or, if different, the one with the lower price:
 - 1. the Balancing Price-Quantity Pair associated with the intersection of Available Capacity and the quantities in all Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs ~~in the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve~~ summed in order of lowest to highest price; and
 - 2. the Balancing Price-Quantity Pair with a price lower than but closest to the Balancing Price; and

- ii. the Portfolio Downwards Out of Merit Generation;
- (b) Portfolio Constrained Off Compensation Price1 (PCoffP1) equals the Balancing Price less the Price N identified in clause 6.17.5A(a);
- (c) If the Portfolio Downwards Out of Merit Generation (in MWh) exceeds PCoffQ1 and a Balancing Price-Quantity Pair exists ~~in for~~ the Balancing Portfolio ~~Supply Curve~~ with a price lower than Price N, then:
 - i. additional Portfolio Constrained Off ~~Portfolio~~ Quantity2 (PCoffQ2) equals the lesser of:
 - 1. the maximum energy less the minimum energy, if any, in MWh, which could have been dispatched down from the Balancing Portfolio's ~~Supply Curve~~ Balancing Price-Quantity Pair N+1 with a price (Price N+1) lower than but closest to Price N, taking into account when the Balancing Portfolio MW level reached the bottom, or top, as applicable, of Balancing Price-Quantity Pair N in the calculation in clause 6.17.5A(a)(i) and the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit; and
 - 2. the Portfolio Downwards Out of Merit Generation less PCoffQ1; and
 - ii. Portfolio Constrained Off Compensation Price2 (PCoffP2) equals the Balancing Price less the Price N+1 identified in clause 6.17.5A(c)(i);
- (d) AEMO must repeat the process set out in clause 6.17.5A(c) to identify, from the next lowest priced Balancing Price-Quantity Pair N+1, any PCoffQN+1 and PCoffPN+1 until all Portfolio Downwards Out of Merit Generation has been attributed to Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs or, otherwise, until there are no remaining Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs ~~in the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve~~;
- (e) The Non-Qualifying Constrained Off Generation for the Balancing Portfolio equals the sum, expressed in sent out MWh, of any reduction in sent out energy due to a Network Control Service Contract and of the following Ancillary Services (if any), which System Management instructed Synergy to provide from Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio:
 - i. Downwards LFAS Enablement;
 - ii. Backup Downwards LFAS ~~Backup~~ Enablement; and
 - iii. the Load Rejection Reserve Response Quantity ;
- (f) If:
 - i. the Non-Qualifying Constrained Off Generation exceeds PCoffQ1 set PCoffQ1 to zero; or
 - ii. otherwise reduce PCoffQ1 by the amount of Non-Qualifying Constrained On Generation;

- (g) AEMO must repeat the process set out in clause 6.17.5A(f) for each PCoffQN in ascending order until all Non-Qualifying Constrained Off Generation has been deducted from PCoffQN or there are no remaining PCoffQN; and
- (h) For settlement purposes under Chapter 9, each PCoffQN calculated in this clause 6.17.5A is to be Loss Factor adjusted by the Portfolio Loss Factor.

Balancing Constrained On and Off Quantities and Compensation Prices – Exceptions

...

Amended proposed changes to clause 6.17.6 to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules.

Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch

6.17.6. The Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment, DIP(p,d,t), for Market Participant p and Trading Interval t of Trading Day d equals the sum ~~of:~~ over all Demand Side Programmes registered to Market Participant p of the amount that is the sum of:

- (a) the Tranche 2 DSM Dispatch Payments; and
- (b) the Tranche 3 DSM Dispatch Payments.
- ~~(a) the sum over all Dispatchable Loads registered to Market Participant p of the amount that is the product of:~~
 - ~~i. the quantity, in MWh, by which the Dispatchable Load reduced its consumption in response to a Dispatch Instruction, where this quantity is equal to the lesser of:~~
 - ~~1. the Loss Factor adjusted quantity of the value determined by System Management under clause 6.17.6A; or~~
 - ~~2. the greater of zero and the difference between the Metered Schedule for the Facility in Trading Interval t and the Loss Factor adjusted quantity provided in the Facility's Resource Plan for Trading Interval t under clause 6.11.1(b)(iii); and~~
 - ~~ii. the applicable Consumption Decrease Price for the Facility in Trading Interval t;~~
- ~~(b) the sum over all Dispatchable Loads registered to Market Participant p of the amount that is the product of:~~
 - ~~i. the quantity, in MWh, by which the Dispatchable Load increased its consumption in response to a Dispatch Instruction, where this quantity is equal to the lesser of:~~
 - ~~1. the Loss Factor adjusted quantity of the value determined by System Management under clause 6.17.6A; or~~

- 2. ~~the greater of zero and the difference between the Loss Factor adjusted quantity provided in the Facility's Resource Plan for Trading Interval t under clause 6.11.1(b)(iii) and the Metered Schedule for the Facility in Trading Interval t and;~~
and
- ii. ~~the applicable Consumption Increase Price for the Facility in Trading Interval t; and~~
- (c) ~~the sum over all Demand Side Programmes registered to Market Participant p of the amount that is the sum of—~~
 - i. ~~the Tranche 2 DSM Dispatch Payments; and~~
 - ii. ~~the Tranche 3 DSM Dispatch Payments.~~

Clause 6.17.6A has changed since the time of submission of the proposal. However, the deletion of this clause is still consistent with the intent of the proposal.

Also, since the time of submission of the proposal, clauses 6.17.6B, 6.17.6D, 6.17.6E and 6.17.6F have been introduced.

~~6.17.6A. System Management must, for each Trading Interval in which a Dispatchable Load was subject to a Dispatch Instruction, determine the non-Loss Factor adjusted quantity, in MWh, by which the Dispatchable Load was dispatched, where this must be a positive number, together with information regarding whether it was dispatched upwards or downwards from its Resource Plan. [Blank]~~

...

- 6.17.6C. The methodology described in 6.17.6B must ensure that, subject to clauses 6.17.6D and 6.17.6E, the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment is determined as follows—
- (a) **(Tranche 1)** while the Demand Side Programme's Cumulative Annual DSM Dispatch for a Capacity Year is less than or equal to the Demand Side Programme's Calculated DSP Quantity—the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment for each MWh of Deemed DSM Dispatch is zero;
 - (b) **(Tranche 2)** once the Demand Side Programme's Cumulative Annual DSM Dispatch for a Capacity Year exceeds the Demand Side Programme's Calculated DSP Quantity—the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment for each MWh of Deemed DSM Dispatch is the Extra Consumption Decrease Price until—
 - i. an amount equal to—
 - A. the sum, across all 12 months in the Capacity Year, of all the amounts payable (or anticipated to become payable) in respect of the Demand Side Programme as "DSM Capacity Payments (p,m)" under clause 9.7.1A;

plus

B. the aggregate of all Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payments received by the Demand Side Programme up to that time in the Capacity Year,

equals or exceeds

- ii. an amount equal to the Reserve Capacity Price multiplied by an amount equal to the number of the Demand Side Programme's DSM Capacity Credits; and

Additional changes to clause 6.17.6C to consolidate the intent of the submission of the proposal with the recent changes of the Market Rules (to allow for proposed changes in clause 6.17.7).

~~(b)(c)~~ **(Tranche 3)** thereafter until the end of the Capacity Year—the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment for each MWh of Deemed DSM Dispatch is the Consumption Decrease Price.

...

Amended proposed changes to clause 6.17.7 to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules.

6.17.7. The Consumption Decrease Price and Extra Consumption Decrease Price ~~Consumption Increase Price~~ used in ~~clauses 6.17.6(a)(ii), 6.17.6(b)(ii) and 6.17.6(c)(ii)~~ clauses 6.17.6C(b) and 6.17.6C(c) must be at the applicable Peak Trading Interval or Off-Peak Trading Interval price.

6.17.8. [Blank]

6.17.9. AEMO must, other than for Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio, determine a Settlement Tolerance for each Scheduled Generator, and Non-Scheduled Generator ~~and Dispatchable Load~~, where this Settlement Tolerance is equal to:

- (a) for a Scheduled Generator ~~or Dispatchable Load~~ for which an applicable Tolerance Range or Facility Tolerance Range has been determined by System Management, the applicable value determined by System Management under clause 2.13.6D, divided by two to be expressed as MWh; or
- (b) for Facilities for which no applicable Tolerance Range or Facility Tolerance Range has been determined by System Management, the lesser of:
- i. 3 MWh; and
- ii. the greater of:
1. 0.5 MWh; and
2. 3% of the Facility's: Sent Out Capacity divided by two to be expressed as MWh.

- ~~i. Sent Out Capacity in the case of a Non-Scheduled Generator and a Scheduled Generator; or~~
 - ~~ii. nominated maximum consumption quantity in the case of a Dispatchable Load,~~
- ~~as set out in Standing Data divided by two to be expressed as MWh.~~

6.17.10. The Portfolio Settlement Tolerance equals the lesser of:

- (a) 3 MWh; and
- (b) 3% of the Sent Out Capacity of the Balancing Portfolio divided by two to be expressed as MWh.

...

Settlement Data

6.21. Settlement Data

6.21.1. AEMO must provide the following information to the settlement system for each STEM Auction:

- (a) a flag for each Trading Interval indicating if the STEM Auction was suspended for that Trading Interval;
- (b) the STEM Clearing Price in each Trading Interval in units of \$/MWh; and
- (c) for each Market Participant participating in the STEM Auction, the STEM quantity scheduled in each Trading Interval, in units of MWh, where this amount must be positive for a sale of energy to AEMO and negative for a purchase of energy from AEMO.

6.21.2. AEMO must provide the following information to the settlement system for each Trading Interval in a Trading Day:

- (a) the Balancing Price; and
- (b) for each Market Participant:
 - i. the Metered Balancing Quantity;
 - ii. the ~~Facility Loss Factor adjusted~~ Constrained On Quantities and Loss Factor Adjusted associated Constrained On Compensation Prices calculated in accordance with clauses 6.17.3 and 6.17.3A;
 - iii. the ~~Facility Loss Factor adjusted~~ Constrained Off Quantities and Loss Factor Adjusted associated Constrained Off Compensation Prices calculated in accordance with clauses 6.17.4 and 6.17.4A;
 - iv. the ~~Balancing Portfolio Loss Factor adjusted~~ Constrained On Quantities and prices associated Portfolio Constrained On Compensation Prices calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.5;

- v. the ~~Balancing~~ Portfolio ~~Loss Factor adjusted~~ Constrained Off Quantities and ~~prices associated Portfolio Constrained Off Compensation Prices~~ calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.5A;
- vi. the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment; and
- vii. the Tranche 2 DSM Dispatch Payment.

Clause 7.1.1 has changed since the time of the submission of the proposal. Some of the proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

7 Dispatch

Data used in the ~~Non-Balancing~~ Dispatch Process

7.1. Data Used in the Non-Balancing and Out of Merit Dispatch Process

- 7.1.1. System Management must maintain and in accordance with ~~clause section~~ 7.6, use the following data set ~~in giving when issuing~~ Dispatch Instructions to ~~Non-Balancing Facilities Demand Side Programmes, when issuing~~ Dispatch Instructions to Balancing Facilities dispatched Out of Merit, and ~~in when~~ providing Operating Instructions:
- (a) Standing Data ~~on for~~ Registered Facilities determined in accordance with ~~clause section~~ 2.34;
 - (b) Loss Factors determined in accordance with ~~clause section~~ 2.27;
 - (c) expected Scheduled Generator and Non-Scheduled Generator capacities by Trading Interval determined in accordance with clauses 3.17.5, 3.17.6 and 3.17.8;
 - (d) transmission ~~Network network~~ configuration and capacity by Trading Interval determined in accordance with clauses 3.17.5, 3.17.6 and 3.17.8;
 - (e) forecasts of load and ~~Non-Scheduled Generation non-scheduled generation~~ by Trading Interval determined in accordance with ~~clause section~~ 7.2;
 - (f) Ancillary Service Requirements for each Trading Interval determined in accordance with clause 7.2.4;
 - (g) schedules of approved Planned Outages for generating works and transmission equipment by Trading Interval determined in accordance with ~~clause section~~ 3.19;
 - (h) transmission Forced Outages and Consequential Outages by Trading Interval received from Network Operators in accordance with ~~clause section~~ 3.21;
 - (i) Scheduled Generator, Non-Scheduled Generator, ~~Dispatchable Load~~ and Interruptible Load Forced Outages and Consequential Outages by Trading

Interval received from Market Participants in accordance with clause section 3.21;

(j) [Blank]

Clause 7.1.1(jA) has changed since the time of submission of the proposal. However, the deletion of the part of this this clause is still consistent with the intent of the proposal.

~~(jA) — the Fuel Declarations, and notifications received from Market Participants in accordance with clause 7.5;~~

(k) the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order;

(l) Supplementary Capacity Contract data, if any, in accordance with clause section 4.24; and

(m) Network Control Service Contract data, if any, received from a Network Operator in accordance with clauses 5.3A.3 and 5.3A.4.

7.1.2. System Management must continually modify its records of the data described in clause 7.1.1 as System Management becomes aware of changes in that data.

7.1.3. System Management may, but is not required to, revise its earlier Dispatch Instructions when advised of Forced Outages during the Trading Day.

7.2. Load Forecasts and Ancillary Service Requirements

7.2.1. System Management must prepare a Load Forecast for a Trading Day by 7:30 AM on the Scheduling Day for the Trading Day, where this Load Forecast is for information purposes.

7.2.2. The Load Forecasts for a Trading Day described in clause 7.2.1 must:

(a) represent Non-Dispatchable Load and Interruptible Load net of forecast Non-Scheduled Generation;

...

...

Clauses 7.4.1, 7.4.2 and 7.4.3 have been deleted since the time of submission of the proposal. However, the deletion of this clause is still consistent with the intent of the proposal to make the whole section 'blank'.

For clause 7.4.4, drafting has changed since the proposal. However, deletion of this clause is still consistent with the intent of the proposal.

7.4. ~~Resource Plans~~[Blank]

~~7.4.1. —~~ [Blank]

~~7.4.2. —~~ [Blank]

~~7.4.3. [Blank]~~

~~7.4.4. At any time between the time that it receives the Resource Plans for a Trading Day and the end of the Trading Intervals covered by the Resource Plans, System Management may request that a Market Participant confirm that it can conform to its Resource Plan for the relevant Trading Intervals and, if not, to indicate what lesser level of compliance the Market Participant is capable of achieving.~~

Additional changes to clause 7.5 to consolidate the intent of the submission of the proposal with the recent changes of the Market Rules.

Clauses 7.5.1, 7.5.2 and 7.5.3 have been deleted since the time of the proposal.

To consolidate with the intent of the proposal (which proposed to delete the remaining clauses of this section), the whole section is proposed to be deleted.

~~7.5. Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Orders and Fuel Declarations~~[Blank]

~~7.5.1. [Blank]~~

~~7.5.2. [Blank]~~

~~7.5.3. [Blank]~~

~~7.5.4. Subject to clause 7.5.5, a Market Participant other than Synergy may at any time between 1:30 PM on the Scheduling Day and 30 minutes prior to the commencement of the Trading Interval described in clause 7.5.4(b) notify System Management that the Market Participant will change the fuel upon which a Scheduled Generator registered to it will operate on from a Liquid Fuel to a Non-Liquid Fuel, or vice versa, where the notification must include:~~

- ~~(a) the identity of the Scheduled Generator;~~
- ~~(b) the first Trading Interval in the Trading Day from which the fuel change will take effect;~~
- ~~(c) the last Trading Interval in the Trading Day for which the fuel change will apply; and~~
- ~~(d) the fuel (Liquid Fuel or Non-Liquid Fuel) to be used.~~

~~7.5.5. A Market Participant may only issue a notification in accordance with clause 7.5.4 for a Scheduled Generator if:~~

- ~~(a) the Scheduled Generator is switching from Non-Liquid Fuel to Liquid Fuel because it has lost its supply of Non-Liquid Fuel; or~~
- ~~(b) the Scheduled Generator is switching from Liquid Fuel to Non-Liquid Fuel because it has obtained a new supply of Non-Liquid Fuel.~~

~~7.5.6. System Management must retain a record of all notifications provided to it in accordance with clause 7.5.4.~~

Dispatch Process

7.6. The Dispatch Criteria

- 7.6.1. Subject to clause 7.6.1B, when scheduling and issuing Dispatch Instructions or Dispatch Orders to Registered Facilities, System Management must seek to meet the following criteria, in descending order of priority:
- (a) to enable operation of the SWIS within the Technical Envelope parameters appropriate for the applicable SWIS Operating State;
 - (b) to minimise involuntary load shedding on the SWIS; and
 - (c) to maintain Ancillary Services to meet the Ancillary Service standards appropriate for the applicable SWIS Operating State.
- 7.6.1A. System Management must give priority to the dispatch of a Registered Facility under a Network Control Service Contract over the dispatch of a Registered Facility under any other arrangement, if the Network Control Service provided under that contract would assist System Management to meet the Dispatch Criteria.
- 7.6.1B. In seeking to meet the Dispatch Criteria, System Management may issue an Operating Instruction in priority to any Dispatch Instruction provided the Operating Instruction is also in accordance with:
- (a) a Network Control Service Contract;
 - (b) an Ancillary Service Contract;
 - (c) these Market Rules in connection with a Test; or
 - (d) a Supplementary Capacity Contract.
- 7.6.1C. In seeking to meet the Dispatch Criteria System Management must, subject to clause 7.6.1D, issue Dispatch Instructions in the following descending order of priority:

...

Amended proposed changes to clause 7.6.1C to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the recent changes of the Market Rules.

Amended mark up of clause 7.6.1C(d) to increase readability as deletion of a long dash is otherwise not visible.

- (d) subject to clauses 7.6.1E and 7.6.1F, a Dispatch Instruction in accordance with the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order to a **Non-Balancing Facility Demand Side Programme** which holds Capacity Credits, taking into ~~account~~ account the DSP Ramp Rate Limit.
 - i. ~~for a Demand Side Programme the DSP Ramp Rate Limit; and~~

- ii. ~~for any other Non-Balancing Facility non-ramp rate Standing Data limitations relevant to that Facility; and~~

Additional changes to clause 7.6.1C(e) to consolidate the intent of the submission of the proposal with the recent changes of the Market Rules.

- (e) subject to clause 7.6.1E, a Dispatch Instruction in accordance with the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order to a ~~Non-Balancing Facility~~ Demand Side Programme (whether or not it holds Capacity Credits) taking into account the DSP Ramp Rate Limit ~~and non-ramp rate Standing Data limitations relevant to that Facility and any other relevant information available to System Management.~~

7.6.1D. System Management may only issue Dispatch Instructions under:

- (a) clause 7.6.1C(b) in priority to clause 7.6.1C(a);
- (b) clause 7.6.1C(c) in priority to clause 7.6.1C(b);
- (c) clause 7.6.1C(d) in priority to clause 7.6.1C(c),
- (cA) clause 7.6.1C(e) in priority to clause 7.6.1C(d);

...

In clause 7.6.2B(b) 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

~~7.6.2B. A reference to a BMO in this clause 7.6 means, for a Trading Interval:~~

- ~~(a) the BMO determined by AEMO under clause 7A.3.6;~~
- ~~(b) if no such BMO is determined, the most recent Forecast BMO for that Trading Interval determined under clause 7A.3.16; and~~
- ~~(c) if no such Forecast BMO is determined, the BMO or the Forecast BMO that was used by System Management for issuing Dispatch Instructions for the same Trading Interval on the previous day if both Trading Intervals occur on a Business Day, or the most recent non-Business Day if the Trading Interval occurs on a non-Business Day.~~

...

7.6A. Scheduling and Dispatch of ~~the Balancing Portfolio and Stand Alone Facilities (for certain Ancillary Services)~~ and the Balancing Portfolio

7.6A.1. Subject to System Management's obligations under ~~clause section~~ section 7.6, this ~~clause section~~ section 7.6A describes the rules governing the relationship between System Management and Synergy for the purpose of scheduling and dispatching the Stand Alone Facilities for Ancillary Services and for scheduling and dispatching Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio generally.

7.6A.2. With respect to the scheduling of Stand Alone Facilities for Ancillary Services and the scheduling of Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio generally:

- (a) at least once every month, Synergy must provide to System Management the following information in regard to the subsequent month:
 - i. a plant schedule describing the merit order in which the Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio are to be called upon and any restrictions on the operations of such Facilities;
 - ii. a plan for which fuels will be used in each Facility in the Balancing Portfolio and guidance as to how that plan might be varied depending on circumstances;
 - iii. a description as to how Ancillary Services are to be provided from Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio; and
 - iv. a description as to how Ancillary Services are to be provided from the Stand Alone Facilities,

where the format and time resolution of this data is to be described in a procedure;

- (b) System Management must provide to Synergy by 8:30 AM on the Scheduling Day associated with a Trading Day a forecast of total system demand for the Trading Day where the format and time resolution of this data is to be described in a procedure;

- (c) System Management must provide to Synergy by 4:00 PM on the Scheduling Day associated with a Trading Day:

- i. ~~a forecast of the requirements for energy in the Balancing Portfolio, being a forecast of the whole of system energy requirement less: [Blank]~~
 - 1. ~~the aggregate energy of all Resource Plans associated with other Market Participants' Scheduled Generators and Dispatchable Loads, including Synergy's Dispatchable Loads; and~~
 - 2. ~~the aggregate forecast output of other Market Participants' Non-Scheduled Generators, including the aggregate forecast output of any Non-Scheduled Generators which are Stand Alone Facilities, for the Trading Day;~~
- ii. the Dispatch Plan for each Facility for the Trading Day; and
- iii. a forecast of the detailed Ancillary Services required from each Facility in the Balancing Portfolio and Ancillary Services from each Stand Alone Facility,

where the format and time resolution of this data is to be described in a procedure;

- (d) System Management must consult with Synergy in developing the information described in clause 7.6A.2(c) and Synergy must provide

System Management with any information required by System Management in accordance with a procedure to support the preparation of the information in clause 7.6A.2(c). In the event of any failure by Synergy to provide information required by System Management in a timely fashion then System Management may use its reasonable judgement to substitute its own information;

Clause 7.6A.2(e) has changed since the time of submission of the proposal. However, the deletion of this part of the clause is still consistent with the intent of the proposal.

- (e) ~~System Management must determine by 4:00 PM on the Scheduling Day associated with a Trading Day the aggregate forecast output of all Non-Scheduled Generators for the Trading Day, referred to in clause 7.6A.2(c)(i)(2); [Blank]~~
- (f) If, after 4:00 PM on the Scheduling Day but prior to the start of a Trading Interval on the corresponding Trading Day, System Management becomes aware of a change in conditions which will require a significant change in the Dispatch Plan, then it may make such change but must notify Synergy of such change; and
- (g) Synergy must notify System Management as soon as practicable if it becomes aware that it is unable to comply with a Dispatch Plan, providing reasons as to why it cannot comply.

7.6A.3. With respect to the dispatch of Stand Alone Facilities for the purposes of Ancillary Services other than LFAS but including ~~LFAS~~ Backup LFAS Enablement, and the dispatch of Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio generally, during a Trading Day:

...

7.6A.4. With respect to the dispatch compliance of Synergy for Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio:

- (a) System Management may deem Synergy to be in non-compliance for a Trading Interval if Synergy fails to comply with the Dispatch Plan, its obligations to provide Ancillary Services, or an instruction given under clause 7.6A.3(a), to an extent that could endanger Power System Security;
- (b) In determining whether or not to deem Synergy to be in non-compliance, System Management must give due regard to any reasonable mitigating circumstances of which Synergy has notified it in accordance with clause 7.6A.3(c);
- (c) In determining whether or not to deem Synergy to be in non-compliance, System Management may only consider a deviation by an individual Synergy Facility from an output level specified in any instruction from System Management to be in non-compliance if the deviation at any time exceeds 10 MW; and

- (d) In the event that System Management deems Synergy to be in non-compliance for a Trading Interval then System Management must determine a single MWh quantity describing the total non-compliance of Synergy for that Trading Interval.

7.6A.5. With respect to administration and reporting:

- (a) Representatives of System Management and Synergy must, unless both parties agree otherwise, meet at least once per month to review the procedures operating under this ~~clause section~~ 7.6A. The minutes of these meetings must be recorded by System Management;
- (b) At the meetings described in clause 7.6A.5(a), System Management and Synergy must use best endeavours to address any issues arising from the application of the procedures operating under this ~~clause section~~ 7.6A. Where agreement cannot be reached either party may seek arbitration by the Economic Regulation Authority;
- (c) System Management must report to the Economic Regulation Authority any instance where it believes that Synergy has failed to meet its obligations under this ~~clause section~~ 7.6A;
- (d) Synergy may report to the Economic Regulation Authority any instance where it believes that System Management has failed to meet its obligations under this ~~clause section~~ 7.6A;
- (e) Upon request by the Economic Regulation Authority, Synergy and System Management must make available to the Economic Regulation Authority records created because of the operation of this ~~clause section~~ 7.6A and procedures required by this ~~clause section~~ 7.6A.

...

7.7. Dispatch Instructions

7.7.1. A Dispatch Instruction is an instruction issued by System Management to a Market Participant, other than Synergy in respect of its Balancing Portfolio, directing that the Market Participant vary the output or consumption of one of its Registered Facilities.

7.7.2. Each Dispatch Instruction issued to a ~~Non-Balancing Facility~~ Demand Side Programme or to a Balancing Facility Out of Merit under clause 7.6.1C(c) or 7.6.1C(e) must:

- (a) be consistent with the latest data described in clause 7.1.1 available to System Management at the time the Dispatch Instruction is determined;
- (b) be applicable to a specific Registered Facility; and
- (c) be issued at a time that takes into account the Standing Data minimum response time for the Registered Facility.

7.7.3. Each Dispatch Instruction must contain the following information:

- (a) details of the Registered Facility to which the Dispatch Instruction relates;
- (b) the time the Dispatch Instruction was issued;
- (c) the required level of sent out generation or consumption which may be any one of the following:
 - i. a target MW output;
 - ii. for a Non-Scheduled Generator, that it no longer needs to restrict its output;
 - iii. for a Demand Side Programme, a required decrease in consumption, in MW, measured as a decrease from the Facility's Relevant Demand; or
 - iv. for a Demand Side Programme, that it no longer needs to restrict its consumption.
- (d) the ramp rate to maintain until the required level of sent out generation or consumption is reached, which (subject to clause 7.7.3B) must not exceed any applicable Ramp Rate Limit (and for a Demand Side Programme, must not exceed the Applicable DSP Ramp Rate Limit); and
- (e) the time at which the ramp rate specified in clause 7.7.3(d) is required to commence.

7.7.3A. Each Operating Instruction must contain the following information:

- (a) details of the Registered Facility to which the Operating Instruction relates;
- (b) the time the Operating Instruction was issued;
- (c) the time at which the response to the Operating Instruction is required to commence and an estimate of when the Operating Instruction will cease to apply;
- (d) if applicable, the required level of sent out generation or consumption; and
- (e) whether the Operating Instruction relates to a Network Control Service Contract, an Ancillary Service Contract, a Test or a Supplementary Capacity Contract.

7.7.3B For a Demand Side Programme, a Dispatch Instruction may—

- (a) request (but not require) the Facility to maintain a ramp rate faster than the Applicable DSP Ramp Rate Limit; and
- (b) describe the requested faster ramp rate in non-specific terms (for example, “the highest rate achievable”).

7.7.3C If a Dispatch Instruction requests a ramp rate faster than the Applicable DSP Ramp Rate Limit, then the Facility—

- (a) must maintain a ramp rate at least equal to the Applicable DSP Ramp Rate Limit; but

- (b) is not required to maintain a ramp rate faster than the Applicable DSP Ramp Rate Limit, and is excused from compliance with the Dispatch Instruction to that extent.

7.7.4. [Blank]

7.7.4A. When selecting ~~Non-Balancing Facilities~~ Demand Side Programmes from the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order, and subject to 7.6.1C and 7.6.1E, System Management must select them in accordance with the Power System Operation Procedure. The selection process specified in the Power System Operation Procedure must:

- (a) only discriminate between ~~Non-Balancing Facilities~~ Demand Side Programmes based on response time and availability;
- (b) permit System Management to not curtail a Demand Side Programme when, due to limitations on the availability of the Demand Side Programme, such curtailment would prevent that Demand Side Programme from being available to System Management at a later time when it would have greater benefit with respect to maintaining Power System Security and Power System Reliability; and
- (c) not be inconsistent with section 7.6.

Amended proposed changes to clause 7.7.5 to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the recent changes of the Market Rules.

7.7.5. ~~A System Management must not issue a Dispatch Instruction for a Balancing Facility Out of Merit and a Non-Balancing Facility or a Demand Side Programme for a Trading Interval must not be issued earlier than 6:00 PM on the Scheduling Day for the Trading Day on which the Trading Interval falls or later than the end of the Trading Interval.;~~

- (a) before 6:00 PM on the Scheduling Day for the Trading Day on which the Trading Interval falls; or
- (b) after the end of the Trading Interval.

...

Amended proposed drafting of 7.9.4(a) to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules.

7.9.4. System Management must grant permission to synchronise unless:

- (a) the synchronisation is not in accordance with the relevant ~~Resource Plan,~~ Dispatch Instruction, ~~or~~ Operating Instruction or ~~an~~ instruction issued under clause 7.6A.3(a); or
- (b) System Management considers that it would not be able to meet the criteria set out in clause 7.6.1 ~~were if~~ synchronisation were to occur; or

- (c) in the case of a Facility that is undergoing a Commissioning Test, synchronisation is not in accordance with the Commissioning Test Plan for the Facility approved by System Management pursuant to clause 3.21A.

...

Clause 7.9.8 has changed since the time of the submission of the proposal. Some of the proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

- 7.9.8. System Management must grant permission to desynchronise unless:
- (a) the desynchronisation is not in accordance with the relevant ~~Resource Plan~~ ~~or~~ Dispatch Instruction, Operating Instruction or ~~an~~ instruction issued under clause 7.6A.3(a); or
 - (b) System Management considers that it would not be able to meet the criteria set out in clause 7.6.1 ~~were if~~ desynchronization were to occur.

...

Dispatch Advisories, ~~Balancing Suspension and Reporting Status Reports~~

7.11. Dispatch Advisories

...

- 7.11.5. System Management must release a Dispatch Advisory in the event of, or in anticipation of situations where:

...

- (e) fuel supply on the Trading Day is significantly more restricted than usual, ~~or if fuel supply limitations mean it is not possible for some Market Participants to supply in accordance with their Resource Plans;~~
- (f) scheduling or communication systems required for the normal conduct of the scheduling and dispatch process are, or are expected to be, unavailable;
- (g) System Management expects to issue a Dispatch Instruction Out of Merit including, for the purpose of this clause, issuing a Dispatch Order to the Balancing Portfolio in accordance with clause 7.6.2, which will result in Out of Merit dispatch of the Balancing Portfolio;
- (h) System Management expects to use LFAS Facilities other than in accordance with the ~~LFAS Merit Order~~ LFAS Enablement Schedules, under clause 7B.3.8; or

...

Additional change to clause 7.11.5(j) to reflect the proposal's intent to replace every reference to 'Non-Balancing Facility' with a references to 'Demand Side Programme'.

- (j) System Management expects to issue a Dispatch Instruction to a ~~Non-Balancing Facility~~ Demand Side Programme within the next 24 hours; or

...

...

Settlement and Monitoring Data

7.13. Settlement and Monitoring Data

7.13.1. System Management must prepare the following data for a Trading Day by noon on the first Business Day following the day on which the Trading Day ends:

...

- (eA) for each LFAS Facility, the quantity of any Backup Upwards LFAS ~~Backup~~ Enablement that System Management activated by the end of each Trading Interval by that LFAS Facility;
- (eB) for each LFAS Facility, the quantity of any Backup Downwards LFAS ~~Backup~~ Enablement that System Management activated by the end of each Trading Interval by that LFAS Facility;

...

Additional change to 7.13.1(eE) to reflect the proposed deletion of clause 7.5.4.

- (eE) ~~details of notifications received by System Management in accordance with clause 7.5.4~~ [Blank];

...

...

7A. Balancing Market

7A.1. Balancing Market

7A.1.1. AEMO must operate the Balancing Market.

7A.1.2. [Blank]

7A.1.3. The objectives of the Balancing Market are to:

- (a) enable Balancing Facilities to participate in the Balancing Market;

- (b) dispatch the ~~lowest-cost~~ lowest-cost combination of Facilities made available for Balancing dispatch in the Balancing Market;
- (c) establish a Balancing Price which is consistent with dispatch;
- (d) seek to ensure timely and accurate Balancing energy pricing and dispatch quantity information, including forecasts, and system security information, is provided to all Market Participants; and
- (e) seek to ensure timely and accurate information relevant to the operation and administration of the Balancing Market is provided to affected Rule Participants.

...

7A.2.1. A Market Participant must at all times ensure that: it has made a Balancing Submission in accordance with clause 7A.2.4 for each Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon for each of its Balancing Facilities.

- ~~(a) — it has made a Balancing Submission in accordance with clause 7A.2.4 for each of its Balancing Facilities, excluding Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio;~~
- ~~(b) — it has made a Balancing Submission for all Trading Intervals in the Balancing Horizon for each of its Balancing Facilities; and~~
- ~~(c) — the Balancing Submission is made before Balancing Gate Closure or, in the case of the Balancing Portfolio, before the times specified in clause 7A.2.9(d), for those Trading Intervals.~~

7A.2.2. A Market Participant may submit a subsequent Balancing Submission in accordance with clause 7A.2.4 in respect of any of its Balancing Facilities, excluding Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio, and:

- (a) the Balancing Submission may be for one or more Trading Intervals in the Balancing Horizon; and
- (b) the Balancing Submission must be made before Balancing Gate Closure for any Trading Interval in the submission.

7A.2.3. A Market Participant with a Balancing Facility that is:

- (a) the subject of an Operating Instruction; or
- (b) undergoing a Test that has an approved Test Plan,

must ensure that ~~the price in the Balancing Price-Quantity Pair for~~ a Balancing Submission submitted under this clause section 7A.2 is at the Minimum STEM Price for the quantity consistent with the proposed operation of the Balancing Facility for each Trading Interval specified in the Operating Instruction or the Test Plan. The provisions of this clause 7A.2.3 do not apply to the Balancing Portfolio.

7A.2.4. A Balancing Submission must:

- (a) be in the manner and form prescribed and published by AEMO;

- (b) constitute a declaration by an Authorised Officer;
- (c) have Balancing Price-Quantity Pair prices within the Price Cap;
- (d) specify, for each Trading Interval covered in the Balancing Submission, whether the Balancing Facility is to use Liquid Fuel or Non-Liquid Fuel; ~~and~~
- (e) ~~specify, for each Trading Interval covered in the Balancing Submission, Ramp Rate Limits, specify the Ramp Rate Limit or the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit (as applicable) for each Trading Interval covered in the Balancing Submission; and~~
- (f) specify the available capacity and the unavailable capacity as determined under clause 7A.2.4A, 7A.2.4B or 7A.2.4C (as applicable) for each Trading Interval covered in the Balancing Submission.

7A.2.4A. A Balancing Submission for a Balancing Facility that is a Scheduled Generator must specify the following details for each Trading Interval covered in the Balancing Submission:

- (a) a ranking of Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs covering available capacity; and
- (b) a declaration of the MW quantity that will be unavailable for dispatch, where the sum of:
- (c) the quantities in the Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs; and
- (d) the declared MW quantity of unavailable capacity, must be equal to the Scheduled Generator's Sent Out Capacity.

7A.2.4B. A Balancing Submission for a Balancing Facility that is a Non-Scheduled Generator must specify, for each Trading Interval covered in the Balancing Submission, a single Balancing Price-Quantity Pair with a MW quantity equal to the Market Participant's best estimate of the Facility's output at the end of the Trading Interval (based on an assumption, for the purposes of this clause 7A.2.4B, that the Facility will not be subject to a Dispatch Instruction that limits its output during that Trading Interval).

7A.2.4C. A Balancing Submission for the Balancing Portfolio must specify the following details for each Trading Interval covered in the Balancing Submission:

- (a) a ranking of Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs covering available capacity in the Balancing Portfolio; and
- (b) a declaration of the MW quantity that will be unavailable for dispatch (excluding any unavailable capacity to the extent that it relates to a temporary limitation in the intermittent energy source used by a Non-Scheduled Generator in the Balancing Portfolio to generate electrical energy).

7A.2.5. For the purposes of clause 7A.2.4(b), where AEMO accepts a Balancing Submission from a Market Participant that complies with clause 7A.2.4(a), the

submission will be deemed to constitute a declaration by an Authorised Officer of the Market Participant.

- 7A.2.6. A subsequent Balancing Submission made under clauses 7A.2.2, 7A.2.9(d), 7A.2.9(e) or 7A.2.9(f), 7A.2.10 or 7A.3.5 in respect of the same Balancing Facility covering the same Trading Interval as an earlier Balancing Submission, overrides the earlier Balancing Submission for, and has effect in relation to, that Trading Interval.
- 7A.2.7. Where a subsequent Balancing Submission is made under clause 7A.2.6, a Market Participant must create and maintain internal records of the reasons for submitting the subsequent Balancing Submission, including details of any changed circumstances and the impacts of those circumstances that gave rise to the new Balancing Submission.
- 7A.2.8. A Market Participant (other than Synergy in relation to the Balancing Portfolio) must ensure that, A Balancing Submission for each Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon for which Balancing Gate Closure has not occurred must accurately reflect, its most recently submitted Balancing Submission in respect of its Balancing Facility and that Trading Interval accurately reflects:
- (a) all information reasonably available to the Market Participant, including Balancing Forecasts published by AEMO, the information provided by AEMO under clause ~~7A.3.17~~ 7A.3.1(c) and the latest information available to it in relation to any Internal Constraint or External Constraint;
 - (b) the Market Participant's reasonable expectation of the capability of its Balancing Facilities to be dispatched in the Balancing Market; and
 - (c) the price at which the Market Participant submitting the Balancing Submission intends to have the Balancing Facility participate in the Balancing Market.
- 7A.2.9. Synergy, in relation to the Balancing Portfolio:
- (a) ~~must, subject to clauses 7A.2.9(e) and 7A.2.9(f), ensure that its Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve accurately reflects~~ must, subject to the extent that Synergy may submit a new, updated Balancing Submission for a Trading Interval under clauses 7A.2.9(d) to 7A.2.9(f), ensure that for each Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon the most recently submitted Balancing Submission in respect of that Trading Interval accurately reflects:
 - i. all information reasonably available to ~~it~~ Synergy, including Balancing Forecasts published by AEMO and the latest information available to ~~it~~ Synergy in relation to any Forced Outage for a Facility in the Balancing Portfolio;
 - ii. Synergy's reasonable expectation of the capability of its Balancing Portfolio to be dispatched in the Balancing Market for that Trading Interval; and

- iii. the price at which Synergy intends to have the Balancing Portfolio participate in the Balancing Market;
- (b) must indicate in a manner and form prescribed by AEMO:
- i. ~~which quantities in the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve of the Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs that of the Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs that~~ it has priced at the Minimum STEM Price are for Facilities that are to provide LFAS;
 - ii. which ~~which~~ Facilities are likely to provide LFAS; and
 - iii. for each completed Trading Interval, which Facilities actually provided the LFAS in the Trading Interval;
- (c) must:
- i. ensure that quantities in the ~~Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs in its Balancing Submissions~~ that are required for the provision of Ancillary Services, other than LFAS, are priced at the Price Caps, ~~to reflect that these quantities are not generally available for Balancing~~;
 - ii. advise AEMO in a manner and form prescribed by AEMO, the Facilities which are likely to provide the quantities specified in clause 7A.2.9(c)(i); and
 - iii. for each completed Trading Interval, advise AEMO which Facilities actually provided the Ancillary Services referred to in clause 7A.2.9(c)(i) in the Trading Interval;
- (d) ~~may update its Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve~~ make a new, updated Balancing Submission in relation to any Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon for which Balancing Gate Closure for that Trading Interval is more than two hours in the future:
- i. by submitting its updated Balancing ~~Portfolio Supply Curve Submission~~ to AEMO immediately before ~~6:00 PM~~ 1:00 PM; or
 - ii. otherwise by submitting its updated Balancing ~~Portfolio Supply Curve Submission~~ to AEMO within one hour after LFAS Gate Closure;
- (e) ~~may update its Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve~~ make a new, updated Balancing Submission in relation to any Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon for which Balancing Gate Closure is more than two hours in the future if a Facility in the Balancing Portfolio has experienced a Forced Outage since the last Balancing Submission; and
- (f) may after the time specified in clause 7A.2.9(d), ~~update its Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve~~ may make a new, updated Balancing Submission to reflect the impact of a Forced Outage which Synergy expects will cause a Facility to run on Liquid Fuel, where the Facility would not have run on Liquid Fuel but for the Forced Outage, in order to meet Synergy's

Balancing Market obligations in relation to the Balancing Portfolio under this Chapter 7A.

- 7A.2.10. A Market Participant (other than Synergy in relation to the Balancing Portfolio) must not make a new, updated Balancing Submission in respect of a Trading Interval for which Balancing Gate Closure has occurred except in accordance with this clause 7A.2.10. A Market Participant (other than Synergy in relation to the Balancing Portfolio) as soon as it becomes aware that a Balancing Submission for a Trading Interval for which Balancing Gate Closure has occurred is inaccurate:
- (a) if the inaccuracy is due to an Internal Constraint, must make a new, accurate Balancing Submission so that the quantity in the Balancing Submission reflects the available Sent Out Capacity of that Facility and the Ramp Rate Limit is accurate but no prices are altered, in respect of that Trading Interval as soon as reasonably practicable;
 - (b) if the inaccuracy is due to an External Constraint, may make a new, accurate Balancing Submission so that the quantity in the Balancing Submission reflects the available Sent Out Capacity of that Facility and the Ramp Rate Limit is accurate but no prices are altered, in respect of that Trading Interval, as soon as reasonably practicable;~~or~~
 - (c) if the inaccuracy is due to the Market Participant receiving an Operating Instruction, may make a new, accurate Balancing Submission that reflects the Operating Instruction~~;~~ or
 - (d) if the inaccuracy is due to a variation of the availability of the intermittent energy source used by a Non-Scheduled Generator, may make a new, accurate Balancing Submission so that the quantity in the Balancing Submission reflects the Market Participant's estimate of the Facility's output at the end of the Trading Interval and the Ramp Rate Limit is accurate but the price is not altered, in respect of that Trading Interval, as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 7A.2.11. Where a Market Participant has submitted a Balancing Submission in accordance with clauses 7A.2.10(a) or 7A.2.10(b) after Balancing Gate Closure, the Market Participant must, as soon as reasonably practicable, provide AEMO with written details of the nature of the Internal Constraint or External Constraint, when it occurred and its duration.
- 7A.2.12. Where Synergy has submitted an updated Balancing ~~Portfolio Supply Curve~~ Submission for the Balancing Portfolio in accordance with clauses 7A.2.9(e) or 7A.2.9(f) because of a Forced Outage of one of the Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio after the time specified in these clauses it must, as soon as reasonably practicable, provide AEMO with written details of:
- (a) the nature of the Forced Outage;
 - (b) when the Forced Outage occurred;
 - (c) the duration of the Forced Outage; and

- (d) information substantiating the commercial impact, if any, of the Forced Outage.

7A.2.13. A Market Participant must:

- (a) make a Balancing Submission under this clause section 7A.2 in good faith;
- (b) not act in a manner that:
 - i. is intended to lead; or
 - ii. the Market Participant should have reasonably known is likely to lead,
to another Rule Participant being misled or deceived as to the existence or non-existence of a material fact relating to the Balancing Market; and
- (c) not include information in a Balancing Submission relating to prices for a purpose of influencing the determination of the Constrained Off Compensation Price, the Constrained Off Quantity which the Facility may provide, the Constrained On Compensation Price or the Constrained On Quantity which the Facility may provide.

...

For clauses 7A.3.1, 7A.3.2 and 7A.3.3, 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

Clause 7A.3.2(b), 'AEMO' Used to be 'System Management' at time of submission of the proposal.

7A.3. Forecast BMO and Pricing BMO

~~7A.3.1. AEMO must convert the prices for each Trading Interval in Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs in Balancing Submissions from Market Participants, other than Synergy in respect of the Balancing Portfolio, into Loss Factor Adjusted Prices.~~

~~7A.3.2. AEMO must determine the BMO for a Trading Interval as the ranked list of Balancing Submissions which, subject to clause 7A.3.3, is obtained by:~~

- ~~(a) ranking the Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs for a Trading Interval and associated Balancing Facilities contained in Balancing Submissions in order of lowest to highest prices (where these prices have been adjusted where appropriate in accordance with clause 7A.3.1); and~~
- ~~(b) where AEMO (in its capacity as System Management) prepares a forecast of the EOI Quantity for a Non-Scheduled Generator under clause 7A.3.15, adjusting the Non-Scheduled Generator's Balancing Submission to reflect that quantity.~~

~~7A.3.3. In circumstances where there is a tie in the ranking of Balancing Facilities under clause 7A.3.2 in the BMO, AEMO must break the tie in accordance with the~~

~~Balancing Forecast Market Procedure, which must give effect to the following descending order of priority:~~

- ~~(a) — a Balancing Facility that meets the Balancing Facility Requirements;~~
- ~~(b) — a Balancing Facility that is subject to a condition under clause 7A.1.11(b);~~
- ~~(c) — a Balancing Facility that does not meet the Balancing Facility Requirements;~~
- ~~(d) — a Balancing Facility providing an Ancillary Service other than LFAS;~~
- ~~(e) — a Balancing Facility providing LFAS; and~~
- ~~(f) — priority will be based on the daily random number assigned to the Facility.~~

~~7A.3.4. — A Balancing Facility assigned priority under clause 7A.3.3 means that the Facility will be placed in the BMO so that it will be issued a Dispatch Instruction in priority to the other Balancing Facility with which it was tied.~~

For 7A.3.1 and 7A.3.2, amended the proposed change from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

Clause 7A.3.2(d) contains additional changes to reflect the transfer of System Management functions to AEMO.

7A.3.1. AEMO must, to the extent that it is reasonably able, as soon as practicable during the first 15 minutes of each Trading Interval, for each future Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon:

- (a) determine the Forecast BMO in accordance with clause 7A.3.2 using the most recent, valid Balancing Submissions available to it;
- (b) provide System Management with the Forecast BMO determined under clause 7A.3.1(a);
- (c) provide each Market Participant with the EOI Quantities expected to be provided by each of that Market Participant's Balancing Facilities in the Forecast BMO determined under clause 7A.3.1(a); and
- (d) if AEMO has sufficient information available to it, determine the Balancing Forecast in accordance with the Balancing Forecast Market Procedure and publish it on the Market Web Site.

7A.3.2. AEMO must determine a Forecast BMO for a Trading Interval for the purposes of clause 7A.3.1(a) by:

- (a) converting the prices in Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs contained in Balancing Submissions for that Trading Interval into Loss Factor Adjusted Prices, for all Balancing Facilities except the Balancing Portfolio;
- (b) subject to clause 7A.3.2(c), ranking the Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs and associated Balancing Facilities contained in Balancing Submissions for that

Trading Interval in order of lowest to highest price, where these prices have been adjusted where appropriate in accordance with clause 7A.3.2(a);

(c) where there is a tie in the ranking of Balancing Facilities under clause 7A.3.2(b), breaking the tie in accordance with the Balancing Forecast Market Procedure; and

(d) where a forecast of the EOI Quantity for a Non-Scheduled Generator prepared under clause 7A.3.15 is available, adjusting the Non-Scheduled Generator's Balancing Submission to reflect that quantity.

For clauses 7A.3.3 and 7A.3.4, amended the proposed change from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

7A.3.3. AEMO must document in the Balancing Forecast Market Procedure the processes it must follow when:

(a) determining Forecast BMOs and providing them to System Management;

(b) preparing and publishing Balancing Forecasts; and

(c) assigning priority to Facilities in the case where there is a tie in a Forecast BMO or Forecast LFAS Merit Order.

7A.3.4. AEMO must develop the Balancing Forecast Market Procedure in accordance with the following principles:

(a) to the extent reasonably practicable, Balancing Forecasts must use the latest information available to AEMO; and

(b) Balancing Forecasts must provide Market Participants with information upon which to make an assessment regarding their Balancing Submissions and whether to update a Balancing Submission.

7A.3.5. A Market Participant, other than Synergy in respect of the Balancing Portfolio, must, within 60 minutes after LFAS Gate Closure for an LFAS Horizon, for each Trading Interval in that LFAS Horizon, use its best endeavours to make a new Balancing Submission within 30 minutes of the end of the Trading Interval in which the information is published under clause 7B.3.4(e) as follows: for each of its LFAS Facilities in the LFAS Enablement Schedules for that Trading Interval, such that the following conditions hold:

(a)- where its LFAS Price-Quantity Pair is selected under clause 7B.3.4(b) for the Trading Interval, so that the price in the selected LFAS Price-Quantity Pair for the quantity of capacity equal to the Upwards LFAS Enablement of the Facility for that Trading Interval is at the Alternative Maximum STEM Price and the quantity of capacity for the Facility specified in item 1(b)(xiii) of Standing Data is at the Minimum STEM Price; and the total quantity in Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs priced at the Alternative Maximum STEM Price is at least the Upwards LFAS Enablement for the Facility; and

- (b)- ~~where its LFAS Price-Quantity Pair is selected under clause 7B.3.4(c) for the Trading Interval, so that the price in the selected LFAS Price-Quantity Pair for the sum of the quantity of capacity for the Facility specified in item 4(b)(xiii) of Standing Data, plus the quantity of capacity equal to the Downwards LFAS Enablement of the Facility for that Trading Interval, is at the Minimum STEM Price, the total quantity in Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs priced at the Minimum STEM Price is at least the quantity of capacity for the Facility specified in Standing Data in item (b)(xiii) of Appendix 1 plus the Downwards LFAS Enablement for the Facility.~~

Clause 7A.3.6 has changed since the time of submission of the proposal. However, the deletion of this clause is still consistent with the intent of the proposal. Also, 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

- 7A.3.6. ~~AEMO must determine the BMO under clause 7A.3.2 for a Trading Interval using the most recent, valid Balancing Submissions available to it. [Blank]~~
- 7A.3.7. System Management must, no later than two hours after the end of the Trading Day, prepare an estimate of:
- (a) the SOI Quantity and the EOI Quantity for each Balancing Facility; and
 - (b) the Relevant Dispatch Quantity,
- for each Trading Interval in the Trading Day, determined in accordance with the Power System Operation Procedure.
- 7A.3.7A. System Management must make reasonable endeavours to prepare, no later than five minutes after the end of each Trading Interval, an estimate of:
- (a) the SOI Quantity and the EOI Quantity for each Balancing Facility; and the Relevant Dispatch Quantity,
 - (b) for that Trading Interval, determined in accordance with the Power System Operation Procedure.
- 7A.3.8. AEMO must, by the end of a Trading Day where it has prepared the information under clause 7A.3.7 for a Trading Interval in the previous Trading Day:
- (a) use that information to determine a Provisional Pricing BMO for that Trading Interval;
 - (b) use the Provisional Pricing BMO under clause 7A.3.8(a) to determine the Provisional Balancing Price, being the Loss Factor Adjusted Price corresponding to the point where the estimated Relevant Dispatch Quantity plus 1 MW intersects the Provisional Pricing BMO; and
 - (c) publish the Provisional Balancing Price on the Market Web Site.
- 7A.3.9. System Management must, as soon as reasonably practicable but in any event no later than 24 hours after the start of the Business Day following the time specified in clause 7A.3.7, make updated adjustments to the information recorded under

clause 7A.3.7 and AEMO must use any such updated SOI Quantity and EOI Quantity information to revise the Provisional Pricing BMO accordingly.

7A.3.10. AEMO must ~~calculate~~ use the Pricing BMO, subject to clause 7A.3.13, ~~using the Provisional Pricing BMO determined under clause 7A.3.8(a), as revised under clause 7A.3.9,~~ to determine the Balancing Price, being the Loss Factor Adjusted Price corresponding to the point where the Relevant Dispatch Quantity plus 1 MW intersects the Pricing BMO. ~~Where there is no change to the Provisional Balancing Price determined under clause 7A.3.8(b), that price is deemed to be the Balancing Price.~~

7A.3.11. AEMO must publish the Balancing Price for each Trading Interval in a Trading Day on the next Business Day after the latest time specified in clause 7A.3.9.

7A.3.12. [Blank]

7A.3.13. If AEMO is unable to determine the Balancing Price under clause 7A.3.10 in time to publish it in accordance with clause 7A.3.11, then AEMO must determine the Balancing Price:

- (a) where the Relevant Dispatch Quantity and/or Pricing BMO is not available, AEMO must use the most recent estimate of the Relevant Dispatch Quantity and/or the Forecast BMO ~~and/or the Forecast Relevant Dispatch Quantity~~ for the Trading Interval so that the Balancing Price is the point where the Relevant Dispatch Quantity or most recent forecast estimate of the Relevant Dispatch Quantity (as applicable) plus 1 MW intersects the Pricing BMO or ~~most recent Forecast BMO~~ (as applicable); and
- (b) ~~where the Pricing BMO and the BMO are not available for the Trading Interval AEMO must use the most recent Forecast BMO in place of the BMO in clause 7A.3.13(a); and~~ [Blank]
- (c) where there is no Forecast BMO:
 - i. if AEMO is determining the Balancing Price for a Trading Interval in a Business Day, the Balancing Price will be the value for the equivalent Trading Interval in the most recent Trading Day in the past which is also a Business Day; or
 - ii. if AEMO is determining the Balancing Price for a Trading Interval in a day which is not a Business Day, the Balancing Price will be the value for the equivalent Trading Interval in the most recent Trading Day in the past which is also not a Business Day.

7A.3.14. Once AEMO has published the Balancing Price under clause 7A.3.11 it cannot be altered by:

- (a) disagreement under clause 9.20.6; or
- (b) disputes under clause 9.21.1.

Forecast BMO

7A.3.15. System Management must, for each future Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon, prepare a forecast of the Relevant Dispatch Quantity, and may prepare a forecast of the EOI Quantity for Non-Scheduled Generators, each determined in accordance with the Power System Operation Procedure. System Management must, each time it has new information on which to determine these quantities, update these forecasts, but is not required to do so more than once per Trading Interval.

For clauses 7A.3.16, 7A.3.17, 7A.3.18, 7A.3.19 and 7A.3.20, 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

Clause 7A.3.17 has changed since the time of submission of the proposal. However, the deletion of this clause is still consistent with the intent of the proposal.

~~7A.3.16. AEMO must for each future Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon determine a Forecast BMO.~~

~~7A.3.17. Where AEMO determines a Forecast BMO under clause 7A.3.16, AEMO must provide to each Market Participant the Balancing Quantities expected to be provided by that Market Participant for each future Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon.~~

~~7A.3.18. AEMO must provide the information required under clause 7A.3.17 at approximately the same time as AEMO publishes the Balancing Forecasts under clause 7A.3.21.~~

Balancing Forecast

~~7A.3.19. AEMO must, if it has sufficient information available to it, determine and publish under clause 7A.3.21 the Balancing Forecast for each Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon in accordance with the Balancing Forecast Market Procedure.~~

~~7A.3.20. AEMO must develop the Balancing Forecast Market Procedure in accordance with the following principles:~~

- ~~(a) — to the extent reasonably practicable, the Balancing Forecasts and the Forecast BMOs must use the latest information available to AEMO; and~~
- ~~(b) — to provide Market Generators with information upon which to make an assessment regarding whether to make a Balancing Submission or to update a Balancing Submission in accordance with the Market Rules.~~

For clause 7A.3.21, 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal. In clause 7A.3.21(c), it used to read 'received from System Management' at time of submission of the proposal.

- ~~7A.3.21. AEMO must, to the extent it is reasonably able within the Trading Interval, commencing at 6:00 PM on Balancing Market Commencement Day:~~
- ~~(a) — publish on the Market Web Site a Balancing Forecast for each Trading Interval during the Balancing Horizon;~~
 - ~~(b) — by the end of every half hour thereafter, publish a Balancing Forecast for each future Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon; and~~
 - ~~(c) — as soon as practicable, publish any aggregate forecast output of Non-Scheduled Generators which is determined (in its capacity as System Management) under clause 7.6A.2(e).~~

...

7B. Load Following Service Market

7B.1. LFAS Market

- 7B.1.1. AEMO must operate the LFAS Market.
- 7B.1.2. System Management must, in the Power System Operation Procedure, specify any technical and communication criteria that an LFAS Facility, or a type of LFAS Facility, must meet, including:
- (a) Facility quantity parameters and limits in providing LFAS, including the Minimum LFAS Quantity;
 - (b) the manner and forms of communication to be used in providing LFAS, including how LFAS Facilities which are Non-Scheduled Generators, are to be activated; and
 - (c) the nature and type of any enablement and quantity restrictions that will apply.
- 7B.1.3. A Market Participant must ensure that its LFAS Facility and any LFAS Submission meets the LFAS Facility Requirements.

Amended proposed changes to clause 7B.1.4 to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules.

- 7B.1.4. System Management must, by 12:00 PM on the Scheduling Day, prepare a ~~forecast of the~~ Forecast Upwards LFAS Quantity and the Forecast Downwards LFAS Quantity for each Trading Interval in the next Trading Day, determined in accordance with the Power System Operation Procedure.

7B.1.5. System Management may update the ~~forecast~~ Forecast LFAS ~~Quantity~~ Quantities made under clause 7B.1.4 for a Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon at any time until ~~60 minutes~~ one hour before the LFAS Gate Closure for that Trading Interval. System Management may update the ~~forecast~~ Forecast LFAS ~~Quantity~~ Quantities more than once.:-

7B.2. LFAS Submissions

7B.2.1. A Market Participant may submit an LFAS Submission in respect of any of its LFAS Facilities, other than the Balancing Portfolio:

- (a) in accordance with clause 7B.2.7 ~~in respect of any of its LFAS Facilities, other than the Balancing Portfolio;~~
- (b) for any or all Trading Intervals in the Balancing Horizon; and
- (c) before LFAS Gate Closure for those Trading Intervals.

7B.2.2. A Market Participant may submit ~~a new, an~~ updated LFAS Submission in respect of any of its LFAS Facilities other than the Balancing Portfolio:

- (a) in accordance with clause 7B.2.7 ~~in respect of any of its LFAS Facilities, other than the Balancing Portfolio;~~
- (b) for one or more Trading Intervals in the Balancing Horizon; and
- (c) before LFAS Gate Closure for those Trading Intervals.

7B.2.3. ~~Subject to clause 7B.2.5,~~ Synergy must, immediately before ~~6:00 PM~~ 1:00 PM submit an LFAS Submission, for ~~one or more all~~ Trading Intervals in the Balancing Horizon for which ~~LFAS Gate Closure has not occurred~~ it has not already made an LFAS Submission, by submitting it to AEMO in accordance with clauses 7B.2.5, 7B.2.6 and 7B.2.7.

7B.2.4. Subject to clause 7B.2.5, Synergy may submit ~~or update an~~ an updated LFAS Submission, ~~for one or more Trading Intervals in the Balancing Horizon for which LFAS Gate Closure has not occurred, by submitting it to AEMO~~ in respect of the Balancing Portfolio:

- (a) in accordance with clauses ~~7B.2.5~~ 7B.2.6 and 7B.2.7; ~~and~~
(aA) for one or more Trading Intervals in the Balancing Horizon; and
- (b) at the time it ~~submits~~ makes an updated Balancing ~~Portfolio Supply Curve~~ Submission under clause 7A.2.9(d).

7B.2.5. Synergy must ensure that, for each Trading Interval for which it has made LFAS Submissions ~~under this Chapter 7B, the sum of the MW quantities contained in those LFAS Submissions equals at least the latest forecast LFAS Quantity for that Trading Interval published under clause 7B.3.15(b), if any.;~~

- (a) the sum of the MW quantities contained in the Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs in those LFAS Submissions equals at least the latest

Forecast Upwards LFAS Quantity for that Trading Interval published under clause 7B.3.1(d)(i), if any; and

(b) the sum of the MW quantities contained in the Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs in those LFAS Submissions equals at least the latest Forecast Downwards LFAS Quantity for that Trading Interval published under clause 7B.3.1(d)(i), if any.

- 7B.2.6. Synergy, in its LFAS Submission for the Balancing Portfolio, must include a cost per MW for providing any Backup Upwards LFAS ~~Backup~~ Enablement and for providing any Backup Downwards LFAS ~~Backup~~ Enablement for each Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon.
- 7B.2.7. An LFAS Submission must:
- (a) be in the manner and form prescribed and published by AEMO;
 - (b) constitute a declaration by an Authorised Officer; and
 - (c) abide by any enablement or quantity restrictions specified under clause 2.34.7A.
- 7B.2.8. For the purposes of clause 7B.2.7(b), where AEMO accepts an LFAS Submission from a Market Participant that complies with clause 7B.2.7(a), the submission will be deemed to constitute a declaration by an Authorised Officer of the Market Participant.
- 7B.2.9. A subsequent LFAS Submission made under clauses 7B.2.2 or 7B.2.4 in respect of the same LFAS Facility covering the same Trading Interval as an earlier LFAS Submission, overrides the earlier LFAS Submission for, and has effect in relation to, that Trading Interval.
- 7B.2.10. A Subject to clause 7B.2.4, a Market Participant with an LFAS Facility must ensure that any LFAS Submission for a, for each Trading Interval in an LFAS Horizon for which LFAS Gate Closure has not occurred, its most recently submitted LFAS Submission in respect of that LFAS Facility and Trading Interval (if any) accurately reflects:
- (a) all information reasonably available to it;
 - (b) the Market Participant's reasonable expectation of the capability of the LFAS Facility to provide the LFAS to the LFAS Market; and
 - (c) the price at which the Market Participant intends to have the LFAS Facility provide LFAS.
- 7B.2.11. A Market Participant must:
- (a) make an LFAS Submission under this clause 7B.2 in good faith; and
 - (b) not act in a manner that:
 - i. is intended to lead; or

- ii. the Market Participant should have reasonably known is likely to lead,

to another Rule Participant being misled or deceived as to the existence or non-existence of a material fact relating to the LFAS Market.

7B.2.12. An LFAS Submission is made in good faith under clause 7B.2.11 if, at the time it is submitted, the Market Participant had a genuine intention to honour the terms of that LFAS Submission if the material conditions and circumstances upon which the LFAS Submission was based remained unchanged until the relevant Trading Interval.

7B.2.13. A Market Participant may be taken to have not made an LFAS Submission in good faith notwithstanding that the intention of the Market Participant is ascertainable only by inference from:

- (a) the conduct of the Market Participant;
- (b) the conduct of any other person; or
- (c) the relevant circumstances.

7B.2.14.

- (a) If a Market Participant does not have reasonable grounds for the price and quantity it has included in a LFAS Submission at the time it submits the LFAS Submission, then the Market Participant is, for the purposes of clause 7B.2.11(b), taken to have known that the LFAS Submission was likely to lead to another Rule Participant being misled or deceived as to the existence or non-existence of a material fact relating to the LFAS Market.
- (b) For the purposes of clause 7B.2.14(a), a Market Participant must adduce evidence that it had reasonable grounds for including the price or quantity in the LFAS Submission.
- (c) To avoid doubt, the effect of clause 7B.2.14(b) is to place an evidentiary burden on a Market Participant, and clause 7B.2.14(b) does not have the effect that, merely because such evidence is adduced, the Market Participant who submitted the LFAS Submission is taken to have had reasonable grounds for including the price or quantity, as applicable.
- (d) Clause 7B.2.14(a) does not imply that merely because the Market Participant had reasonable grounds for making the representation or the conduct referred to in this Chapter 7B, and in particular putting the price or quantity in a LFAS Submission submitted by a Market Participant, that such representation or conduct is not misleading.

7B.2.15. A Market Participant must not, for any Trading Interval, offer prices within its LFAS Submission in excess of the Market Participant's reasonable expectation of the incremental change in short run marginal cost incurred by the LFAS Facility providing LFAS when such behaviour relates to market power.

7B.2.16. In determining whether a Market Participant has made an LFAS Submission in accordance with its obligations under this Chapter 7B, the Economic Regulation Authority or AEMO, as applicable, may take into account:

- (a) historical LFAS Submissions and/or Balancing Submissions, including changes made to LFAS Submissions and/or Balancing Submissions in which a pattern of behaviour may indicate an intention to create a false impression in the LFAS Market;
- (b) any information as to whether a Facility was not able to provide LFAS and the reasons for that failure; and

Clause 7B.2.16(c) has changed since the time of the proposal. The proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

- (c) any other information that is considered by the Economic Regulation Authority or AEMO, as applicable, to be relevant.

7B.2.17. For the purpose of regulation 37(a) of the WEM Regulations, where a civil penalty is imposed for a contravention of clauses 7B.2.10, 7B.2.11 or 7B.2.15, the civil penalty amount must be distributed amongst all Market Participants in proportion to their Market Fees calculated over the previous full 12 months, or part thereof if the Balancing Market Commencement Day was less than 12 months, prior to the date the civil penalty is received.

7B.2.18. ~~Where an LFAS Facility is selected under clauses 7B.3.4(b) or 7B.3.4(c) to provide LFAS in a Trading Interval, then a~~ Market Participant must, as soon as it becomes aware that ~~the an~~ LFAS Facility in an LFAS Enablement Schedule is physically unable to provide some or all of ~~the LFAS Quantity for which it has been selected~~ its LFAS Enablement, advise System Management, in the manner and form prescribed by System Management, whether the LFAS Facility is physically able to provide any LFAS in that Trading Interval and if so, the quantity, in MW.

7B.2.19. ~~Where an LFAS Facility is selected under clauses 7B.3.4(b) or 7B.3.4(c) to provide LFAS in a Trading Interval, then a~~ Market Participant must, unless it has provided advice to System Management under clause 7B.2.18, ensure that its LFAS Facilities in the LFAS Enablement Schedule provide ~~the~~ LFAS in the Trading Interval when required to do so by System Management under the Market Rules.

For clauses 7B.3.1, 7B.3.2, 7B.3.3, 7B.3.4 and 7B.3.5, 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

7B.3. LFAS Merit Orders and LFAS Prices

~~7B.3.1. AEMO must determine the LFAS Upwards Merit Order for a Trading Interval by deriving a ranked list of LFAS Submissions and associated LFAS Facilities. Subject to clause 7B.3.3, the list is obtained by ranking LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pairs for a Trading Interval contained in LFAS Submissions in order of lowest to highest price.~~

~~7B.3.2.— AEMO must determine the LFAS Downwards Merit Order for a Trading Interval by deriving a ranked list of LFAS Submissions and associated LFAS Facilities. Subject to clause 7B.3.3, the list is obtained by ranking LFAS Downwards Price-Quantity Pairs for a Trading Interval contained in LFAS Submissions in order of lowest to highest price.~~

~~7B.3.3.— In circumstances where there is a tie in the ranking of LFAS Facilities under clauses 7B.3.1 or 7B.3.2 in the LFAS Merit Order AEMO must assign priority to break the tie for the Trading Interval in which the tie occurred. Priority, for the relevant Trading Day, will be based on a daily random number assigned to each LFAS Facility in accordance with the Balancing Forecast Market Procedure.~~

~~7B.3.4.— AEMO must to the extent that it is able:~~

- ~~(a) — determine the LFAS Merit Order for each Trading Interval in an LFAS Horizon for which LFAS Gate Closure has occurred, as soon as reasonably practicable after the LFAS Gate Closure, using the most recent, valid LFAS Submissions available to it;~~
- ~~(b) — select from the LFAS Upwards Merit Order derived under clause 7B.3.4(a) the lowest priced LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pair or LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pairs, and associated LFAS Facility or LFAS Facilities, so that:
 - ~~i. — the capacity in the lowest priced LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pair, or the sum of the capacity in the lowest priced LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pairs, equals the LFAS Requirement; and~~
 - ~~ii. — if only part of the capacity in the highest priced LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pair selected in clause 7B.3.4(b)(i) is required to make up the LFAS Requirement, that LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pair is selected for that part of its capacity only;~~~~
- ~~(c) — select from the LFAS Downwards Merit Order derived under clause 7B.3.4(a) the lowest priced LFAS Downwards Price-Quantity Pair or Pairs, and associated LFAS Facility or Facilities, so that:
 - ~~i. — the capacity in the lowest priced LFAS Downwards Price-Quantity Pair, or the sum of the capacity in the lowest priced LFAS Downwards Price-Quantity Pairs, equals the LFAS Requirement; and~~
 - ~~ii. — if only part of the capacity in the highest priced LFAS Downwards Price-Quantity Pair selected in clause 7B.3.4(c)(i) is required to make up the LFAS Requirement, that LFAS Downwards Price-Quantity Pair is selected for that part of its capacity only;~~~~

Clause 7B.3.4(d) has changed since the time of submission of the proposal. However, the deletion of this clause is still consistent with the intent of the proposal.

- ~~(d) — determine the details of:~~

- ~~i. the LFAS Facility or Facilities determined under clause 7B.3.4(b) and the associated LFAS Facility quantities and the associated Trading Interval; and~~
- ~~ii. the LFAS Facility or Facilities determined under clause 7B.3.4(c) and the associated LFAS Facility quantities and the associated Trading Interval; and~~
- ~~(e) each time AEMO creates an LFAS Merit Order, publish the highest price selected under each of clauses 7B.3.4(b) and 7B.3.4(c) for each Trading Interval in the LFAS Horizon to which the LFAS Merit Order relates, as soon as reasonably practicable after the determination, but no later than 15 minutes after the LFAS Gate Closure to which the LFAS Merit Order relates.~~

~~7B.3.5. AEMO must, to the extent it is reasonably able, notify the Market Participant with the LFAS Facility or Facilities selected under clauses 7B.3.4(b) and 7B.3.4(c) of that selection and the associated LFAS Facility quantities to be provided by Trading Interval, within 15 minutes of the LFAS Gate Closure for that Trading Interval.~~

Amended proposed drafting to 7B.3.1 to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules. Also, 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

7B.3.1. AEMO must, to the extent that it is reasonably able, as soon as practicable during the first 15 minutes of each Trading Interval, for all Trading Intervals for which LFAS Gate Closure occurred at the end of the previous Trading Interval and for each later Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon:

- (a) determine using the most recent, valid LFAS Submissions available to it:
 - i. the Forecast Upwards LFAS Merit Order in accordance with clause 7B.3.2(a);
 - ii. the Forecast Downwards LFAS Merit Order in accordance with clause 7B.3.2(b);
 - iii. the Forecast Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule in accordance with clause 7B.3.3(a);
 - iv. the Forecast Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule in accordance with clause 7B.3.3(b);
 - v. the Forecast Upwards LFAS Price in accordance with clause 7B.3.4(a); and
 - vi. the Forecast Downwards LFAS Price in accordance with clause 7B.3.4(b);
- (b) provide System Management with the Forecast LFAS Enablement Schedules determined under clauses 7B.3.1(a)(iii) and 7B.3.1(a)(iv);

- (c) notify each Market Participant with an LFAS Facility in an LFAS Enablement Schedule determined under clause 7B.3.1(a)(iii) or 7B.3.1(a)(iv) of the details of its LFAS Enablements; and
- (d) publish on the Market Web Site to each Market Participant:
 - i. the most recent Forecast LFAS Quantities provided by System Management under clause 7B.1.4 or 7B.1.5;
 - ii. the Forecast LFAS Merit Orders, determined under clauses 7B.3.1(a)(i) and 7B.3.1(a)(ii), in the form of anonymous LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs;
 - iii. the Forecast LFAS Prices, determined under clauses 7B.3.1(a)(v) and 7B.3.1(a)(vi); and
 - iv. the Forecast Backup LFAS Prices, determined from the most recent, valid LFAS Submissions made in accordance with clause 7B.2.6.

Additional changes to clause 7B.3.2 to reflect the transfer of System Management functions to AEMO.

For clauses 7B.3.2, 7B.3.3 and 7B.3.4, 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

7B.3.2. AEMO must:

- (a) subject to clause 7B.3.2(c), determine a Forecast Upwards LFAS Merit Order for a Trading Interval for the purposes of clause 7B.3.1(a)(i) by ranking Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs and associated LFAS Facilities contained in LFAS Submissions for that Trading Interval in order of lowest to highest price;
- (b) subject to clause 7B.3.2(c), determine a Forecast Downwards LFAS Merit Order for a Trading Interval for the purposes of clause 7B.3.1(a)(ii) by ranking Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs and associated LFAS Facilities contained in LFAS Submissions for that Trading Interval in order of lowest to highest price; and
- (c) in circumstances where there is a tie in the ranking of LFAS Facilities under clauses 7B.3.2(a) or 7B.3.2(b) in an LFAS Merit Order, break the tie for the Trading Interval in which the tie occurred in accordance with the Balancing Forecast Market Procedure.

7B.3.3. AEMO must:

- (a) determine a Forecast Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule for a Trading Interval for the purposes of clause 7B.3.1(a)(iii) by selecting the lowest priced Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs and associated LFAS Facilities from the Forecast Upwards LFAS Merit Order determined under clause 7B.3.1(a)(i), so that:

- i. the sum of the quantities in the selected Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs equals the Forecast Upwards LFAS Quantity; and
 - ii. if only part of the quantity in the highest priced Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pair selected is required to make up the Forecast Upwards LFAS Quantity, that Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pair is selected for that part of the offered quantity only; and
- (b) determine a Forecast Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule for a Trading Interval for the purposes of clause 7B.3.1(a)(iv) by selecting the lowest priced Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs and associated LFAS Facilities from the Forecast Downwards LFAS Merit Order determined under clause 7B.3.1(a)(ii), so that:
- i. the sum of the quantities in the selected Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs equals the Forecast Downwards LFAS Quantity; and
 - ii. if only part of the quantity in the highest priced Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pair selected is required to make up the Forecast Downwards LFAS Quantity, that Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pair is selected for that part of the offered quantity only.

7B.3.4. AEMO must:

- (a) determine a Forecast Upwards LFAS Price for a Trading Interval for the purposes of clause 7B.3.1(a)(v) by determining the highest price in those Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs in the Forecast Upwards Enablement Schedule; and
- (b) determine a Forecast Downwards LFAS Price for a Trading Interval for the purposes of clause 7B.3.1(a)(vi) by determining the highest price in those Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs in the Forecast Downwards Enablement Schedule.

7B.3.5. [Blank]

7B.3.6. Subject to clauses 7B.2.18, 7B.3.7, 7B.3.8 and 7B.4.1, for each Trading Interval, System Management must use the LFAS Facilities referred to in clause 7B.3.4(d) for meeting LFAS requirements in the associated Trading Interval in reasonable proportion to the quantities selected under clauses 7B.3.4(b) and 7B.3.4(c), as applicable activate each LFAS Facility in each LFAS Enablement Schedule for its full LFAS Enablement and use those LFAS Facilities to provide the relevant LFAS in reasonable proportion to their relevant LFAS Enablement, and those LFAS Facilities must provide those that LFAS requirements.

7B.3.7. ~~Where AEMO is unable to determine an LFAS Merit Order for a Trading Interval in accordance with clause 7B.3.4(d)~~ Where an LFAS Enablement Schedule for a Trading Interval does not exist, System Management must use Synergy's LFAS Facilities to provide LFAS for that Trading Interval.

7B.3.8. System Management may select and use LFAS Facilities other than in accordance with ~~the LFAS Merit Order~~ an LFAS Enablement Schedule where System Management considers, on reasonable grounds, that it needs to do so in order to ensure the SWIS is operated in a reliable and safe manner.

LFAS Price

~~7B.3.9. AEMO must, at the time it makes the selection under clause 7B.3.4(b), determine the Upwards LFAS Price for a Trading Interval as the highest price in those selected LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pairs. [Blank]~~

~~7B.3.10. AEMO must, at the time it makes the selection under clause 7B.3.4(c), determine the Downwards LFAS Price for a Trading Interval as the highest price in those selected LFAS Downward Price-Quantity Pairs. [Blank]~~

7B.3.11. AEMO must, by the end of a Trading Day, publish the LFAS Price for each Trading Interval for that Trading Day.

7B.3.12. If AEMO is unable to determine an LFAS Price under clauses ~~7B.3.9 or 7B.3.10~~ 7B.3.4(a) or 7B.3.4(b) in time to publish it in accordance with clause 7B.3.11, AEMO must determine ~~the~~ that LFAS Price as follows:

- (a) if AEMO is determining an LFAS Price for a Trading Interval in a Business Day, ~~the~~ that LFAS Price will be the value of the equivalent LFAS Price for the equivalent Trading Interval in the most recent Trading Day in the past which is also a Business Day; or
- (b) if AEMO is determining an LFAS Price for a Trading Interval in a day which is not a Business Day, ~~the~~ that LFAS Price will be the value of the equivalent LFAS Price for the equivalent Trading Interval in the most recent Trading Day in the past which is also not a Business Day.

7B.3.13. Once AEMO has published an LFAS Price under clause 7B.3.11 it cannot be altered by:

- (a) disagreement under clause 9.20.6; or
- (b) disputes under clause 9.21.1.

Forecast LFAS Merit Order

~~7B.3.14. AEMO must, for each future Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon for which LFAS Gate Closure has not occurred, determine a forecast LFAS Merit Order.~~

~~7B.3.15. Where AEMO determines the forecast LFAS Merit Order under clause 7B.3.14, AEMO must, to the extent it is reasonably able, within a Trading Interval, publish on the Market Web Site to each Market Participant:~~

- ~~(a) the LFAS Quantities expected to be provided by that Market Participant for each Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon as indicated by the forecast LFAS Merit Orders;~~

- ~~(b) any quantities forecast by System Management under clauses 7B.1.4 and 7B.1.5;~~
- ~~(c) forecasts of LFAS Prices based upon the forecast LFAS Merit Orders;~~
- ~~(d) forecasts of LFAS Upwards Merit Orders and LFAS Downwards Merit Orders in the form of anonymous LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pairs and LFAS Downwards Price-Quantity Pairs; and~~
- ~~(e) forecasts of Backup Upwards LFAS Prices and Backup Downwards LFAS Prices for each future Trading Interval in the Balancing Horizon.~~

~~7B.3.16. [Blank]~~

7B.4. Synergy –~~Back Up~~ Backup LFAS Provider

7B.4.1. Where:

- ~~(a) an LFAS Facility in an LFAS Enablement Schedule has failed to provide all or part of its LFAS Enablement when called upon to do so by System Management in accordance with clause 7B.3.6 or 7B.3.8; or~~
- ~~(aA) the LFAS Enablement of an LFAS Facility in an LFAS Enablement Schedule is greater than the LFAS Facility's available capacity, taking into account the BMO, Ramp Rate Limits and the quantities for the Facility specified in Standing Data in items (b)(iii), (b)(xiii) and (b)(xv) of Appendix 1; or~~
- ~~(b) the quantity of upwards or downwards LFAS in a Trading Interval required by System Management is greater than the ~~most recent~~ Upwards LFAS Quantity or Downwards LFAS Quantity published under clause (b) for that Trading Interval,~~

System Management may use the Balancing Portfolio or a Stand Alone Facility, to provide the LFAS Quantity Balance and/or the Increased LFAS Quantity, as applicable.

7B.4.2. Where System Management has used the Balancing Portfolio or a Stand Alone Facility to provide LFAS under clause 7B.3.7 or 7B.4.1 in a Trading Interval, System Management must, as soon as reasonably practicable, make a record of the Facilities which provided the LFAS and the quantity, in MW, of LFAS which was provided by the Facility in the Trading Interval.

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Settlement Data

9.3. Data Collection

9.3.1. The following information is to be used by AEMO in performing its settlement obligations:

- (a) the Ancillary Service, and outage compensation settlement data described in clause 3.22;
 - (b) the Reserve Capacity settlement data described in clause 4.29;
 - (c) the Network Control Service settlement data described in clause 5.9; and
 - (d) the Energy Market Settlement data described in clause 6.21.
- 9.3.2. Metering Data Agents must provide to the Settlement System, settlement ready metering data in accordance with Chapter 8.
- 9.3.3. AEMO must determine the Metered Schedule for each of the following Facility types for each Trading Interval in accordance with clause 9.3.4:
- (a) Non-Dispatchable Loads;
 - (b) Interruptible Loads;
 - (c) ~~Dispatchable Loads;~~[\[Blank\]](#)
 - (d) Scheduled Generators; and
 - (e) Non-Scheduled Generators.
- 9.3.4. Subject to clause 2.30B.10, the Metered Schedule for a Trading Interval for each of the following Facilities:
- (a) Non-Dispatchable Loads, excluding those Non-Dispatchable Loads referred to in clause 9.3.4A;
 - (b) Interruptible Loads;
 - (c) ~~Dispatchable Loads;~~[\[Blank\]](#)
 - (d) Scheduled Generators; and
 - (e) Non-Scheduled Generators,
- is the net quantity of energy generated and sent out into the relevant Network or consumed by the Facility during that Trading Interval, Loss Factor adjusted to the Reference Node, and determined from Meter Data Submissions received by AEMO in accordance with ~~clause section~~ [8.4](#) or SCADA data maintained by System Management in accordance with clause 7.13.1(cA) where interval meter data is not available.
- 9.3.4A. AEMO must determine a single Metered Schedule for a Trading Interval for those Non-Dispatchable Loads without interval meters or with meters not read as interval meters that are served by Synergy where:
- (a) the Metered Schedule equals the Notional Wholesale Meter value for that Trading Interval;
 - (b) the Notional Wholesale Meter value for a Trading Interval equals negative one multiplied by:
 - i. the sum of the Metered Schedules with positive quantities for that Trading Interval; plus

- ii. the sum of the Metered Schedules with negative quantities for that Trading Interval;

where the Metered Schedules referred to in clauses 9.3.4A(b)(i) and 9.3.4A(b)(ii) exclude the Metered Schedule for the Notional Wholesale Meter.

9.3.5 For the purpose of clauses 9.3.4 and 9.3.4A, a quantity of energy generated and sent out into the relevant Network has a positive value and a quantity of energy consumed has a negative value.

9.3.6. Market Participants may provide the Capacity Credit Allocation Submissions described in clause 9.4. to AEMO.

9.3.7. AEMO must determine the Consumption_Share(p,m) for Market Participant p in each Trading Month m, to equal

(a) the Market Participant's contributing quantity; divided by

(b) the total contributing quantity of all Market Participants,

where the contributing quantity for a Market Participant for Trading Month m is the sum of the Metered Schedules for the Non-Dispatchable Loads, and Interruptible Loads ~~and Dispatchable Loads~~ registered to the Market Participant for all Trading Intervals during Trading Month m.

...

9.8. The Balancing Settlement Calculations for a Trading Day

9.8.1. The ~~balancing settlement~~ Balancing Settlement amount for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d is:

$$\text{BSA}(p,d,t) = \text{Balancing Price}(d,t) \times \text{MBQ}(p,d,t) + \text{CONC}(p,d,t) + \text{COFFC}(p,d,t) + \text{DIP}(p,d,t).$$

Where:

MBQ(p,d,t) is the Metered Balancing Quantity for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.2;

Balancing Price (d,t) is the Balancing Price for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 7A.3.10;

CONC(p,d,t) is the Constrained On Compensation for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d. For a Market Participant other than Synergy, CONC(p,d,t) is the sum of all ConQN x ConPN for each of the Market Participant's Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators for Trading Interval t. For Synergy, CONC(p,d,t) is the sum of all PConQN x PConPN plus the sum of all ConQN x ConPN for each Stand Alone Facility for Trading Interval t, where ConQN, ConPN, PConQN and PConPN are calculated in accordance with ~~clause~~ section 6.17;

COFFC(p,d,t) is the Constrained Off Compensation for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d. For a Market Participant other than Synergy, COFFC(p,d,t) is the sum of all CoffQN x CoffPN for each of the Market Participant's Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators for Trading Interval t. For Synergy, COFFC(p,d,t) is the sum of all PCoffQN x PCoffPN plus the sum of all CoffQN x CoffPN for each Stand Alone Facility for Trading Interval t, where CoffQN, CoffPN, PCoffQN and PCoffPN are calculated in accordance with ~~clause section~~ 6.17; and

DIP(p,d,t) is the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment (minus any Tranche 2 DSM Dispatch Payments)⁵ for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.6.

9.9. The Ancillary Service Settlement Calculations for a Trading Month

9.9.1. The Ancillary Service settlement amount for Market Participant p for Trading Month m is:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ASSA}(p,m) = & \text{Synergy AS Provider Payment}(p,m) \\ & + \text{ASP_Payment}(p,m) \\ & + \text{LF_Market_Payment}(p,m) \\ & - \text{LF_Capacity_Cost_Share}(p,m) \\ & - \text{LF_Market_Cost_Share}(p,m) \\ & - \text{SR_Availability_Cost_Share}(p,m) \\ & - \text{Consumption_Share}(p,m) \times \text{Cost_LRD}(m) \end{aligned}$$

Where

the Synergy AS Provider Payment(p,m) =
 0 if Market Participant p is not Synergy and
 (SR_Availability_Payment(m) + Cost_LRD(m)
 - ASP_Balance_Payment(m)) otherwise;

SR_Availability_Payment(m) is defined in clause 9.9.2(g);

ASP_Payment(p,m) is the total payment to Market Participant p for Contracted Ancillary Services in Trading Month m, determined in accordance with clause 9.9.3;

ASP_Balance_Payment(m) is the amount determined in accordance with clause 9.9.3A for Trading Month m;

LF_Market_Payment(p,m) is defined in clause 9.9.2(d);

LF_Capacity_Cost_Share(p,m) is defined in clause 9.9.2(p);

LF_Market_Cost_Share(p,m) is defined in clause 9.9.2(n);

SR_Availability_Cost_Share(p,m) is defined in clause 9.9.2(l);

⁵ Tranche 2 DSM Dispatch Payments are deducted from the DIP, because they have already been paid under clause 9.7.1A.

Consumption_Share(p,m) is the proportion of consumption associated with Market Participant p for Trading Month m determined by AEMO in accordance with clause 9.3.7; and

Cost_LRD(m) is the total Load Rejection Reserve Service, System Restart Service and Dispatch Support Service payment cost for Trading Month m as specified by AEMO under clause 3.22.1(g).

9.9.1A. The Ancillary Service settlement amount for Trading Month m for Rule Participant i where Rule Participant i is not a Market Participant is ASP_Payment(i,m), determined in accordance with clause 9.9.3.

9.9.2. The following terms relate to Load Following Service and Spinning Reserve Service costs in Trading Month m:

(a) the payment to Market Participant p for providing upwards LFAS in Trading Interval t:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LF_Up_Market_Payment}(p,t) = & \\ & \text{LF_Up}(p,t) \times \text{LF_Up_Price}(t) \\ & + \text{LF_Up_Backup}(p,t) \times \text{LF_Up_Backup_Price}(p,t) \end{aligned}$$

(b) the payment to Market Participant p for providing downwards LFAS in Trading Interval t:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LF_Down_Market_Payment}(p,t) = & \\ & \text{LF_Down}(p,t) \times \text{LF_Down_Price}(t) \\ & + \text{LF_Down_Backup}(p,t) \times \text{LF_Down_Backup_Price}(p,t) \end{aligned}$$

(c) the total payment to Market Participant p for Load Following Service in Trading Interval t:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LF_Market_Payment}(p,t) = & \\ & \text{LF_Up_Market_Payment}(p,t) + \text{LF_Down_Market_Payment}(p,t) \end{aligned}$$

(d) the total payment to Market Participant p for Load Following Service in Trading Month m:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LF_Market_Payment}(p,m) = & \\ & \text{Sum}(t \in T, \text{LF_Market_Payment}(p,t)) \end{aligned}$$

(e) the total payment to all Market Participants for Load Following Service in Trading Interval t:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LF_Market_Payment}(t) = & \\ & \text{Sum}(p \in P, \text{LF_Market_Payment}(p,t)) \end{aligned}$$

(f) the total payment to all Market Participants for Spinning Reserve Service in Trading Interval t:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SR_Availability_Payment}(t) = & \\ & 0.5 \times \text{Margin}(t) \times \text{Balancing_Price}(t) \\ & \times \max(0, \text{SR_Capacity}(t) - \text{LF_Up_Capacity}(t)) \\ & - \text{Sum}(c \in \text{CAS_SR}, \text{ASP_SRQ}(c,t)) \\ & + \text{Sum}(c \in \text{CAS_SR}, \text{ASP_SRPayment}(c,m) / \text{TITM}) \end{aligned}$$

- (g) the total payment to Market Participants for Spinning Reserve Service in Trading Month m:

$$\text{SR_Availability_Payment}(m) = \text{Sum}(t \in T, \text{SR_Availability_Payment}(t))$$

- (h) the assumed total cost of Spinning Reserve Service if no Spinning Reserve was provided by Load Following plant and without the Ancillary Service cost saving, in Trading Interval t:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SR_NoLF_Cost}(t) = & 0.5 \times \text{Margin}(t) \times \text{Balancing_Price}(t) \\ & \times \max(0, \text{SR_Capacity}(t) - \text{Sum}(c \in \text{CAS_SR}, \text{ASP_SRQ}(c, t))) \\ & + \text{Sum}(c \in \text{CAS_SR}, \text{ASP_SRPayment}(c, m) / \text{TITM}) \end{aligned}$$

- (i) the Ancillary Service cost saving, derived through the dual use of plant to simultaneously provide Spinning Reserve Service and Load Following Service in Trading Interval t in Trading Month m:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AS_Cost_Saving}(t) = & 0.5 \times \text{Margin}(t) \times \text{Balancing_Price}(t) \\ & \times \min(\text{LF_Up_Capacity}(t), \\ & \text{SR_Capacity}(t) - \text{Sum}(c \in \text{CAS_SR}, \text{ASP_SRQ}(c, t))) \end{aligned}$$

- (j) the allocation factor for the Ancillary Service cost saving in Trading Interval t:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{AS_Saving_Factor}(t) = & \text{LF_Market_Payment}(t) / \\ & (\text{LF_Market_Payment}(t) + \text{SR_NoLF_cost}(t)) \end{aligned}$$

- (k) LF_Up_Capacity(t) is the capacity necessary to cover the requirement for providing upwards LFAS for Trading Interval t:

$$\text{LF_Up_Capacity}(t) = \text{Sum}(p \in P, \text{LF_Up}(p, t) + \text{LF_Up_Backup}(p, t))$$

- (l) the Spinning Reserve availability cost share for Market Participant p, which is a Market Generator, for Trading Month m:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SR_Availability_Cost_Share}(p, m) = & \text{Sum}(t \in T, \text{SR_Share}(p, t) \times \\ & ((0.5 \times \text{Margin}(t) \times \text{Balancing_Price}(t) \\ & \times \max(0, \text{SR_Capacity}(t) - \text{LF_Up_Capacity}(t) \\ & - \text{Sum}(c \in \text{CAS_SR}, \text{ASP_SRQ}(c, t)))) \\ & + \text{Sum}(c \in \text{CAS_SR}, \text{ASP_SRPayment}(c, m) / \text{TITM}) \\ & + (\text{AS_Saving_Factor}(t) \times \text{AS_Cost_Saving}(t)))) \end{aligned}$$

- (m) the total Spinning Reserve availability cost for Trading Month m:

$$\text{SR_Availability_Cost}(m) = \text{Sum}(p \in P, \text{SR_Availability_Cost_Share}(p, m))$$

- (n) the Load Following market cost share for Market Participant p for Trading Month m:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LF_Market_Cost_Share}(p,m) = & \\ & \text{Sum}(t \in T, \text{LF_Share}(p,m) \\ & \times (\text{LF_Market_Payment}(t) \\ & - \text{AS_Saving_Factor}(t) \times \text{AS_Cost_Saving}(t))) \end{aligned}$$

- (o) the total Load Following market cost for Trading Month m:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LF_Market_Cost}(m) = & \\ & \text{Sum}(p \in P, \text{LF_Market_Cost_Share}(p,m)) \end{aligned}$$

- (p) the Load Following capacity cost share for Market Participant p for Trading Month m:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LF_Capacity_Cost_Share}(p,m) = & \\ & (\text{Monthly_Reserve_Capacity_Price}(m) / \text{TITM}) \\ & \times \text{Sum}(t \in T, \text{LF_Share}(p,m) \times \text{LF_Up_Capacity}(t)) \end{aligned}$$

- (q) the total Load Following capacity cost for Trading Month m:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LF_Capacity_Cost}(m) = & \\ & \text{Sum}(p \in P, \text{LF_Capacity_Cost_Share}(p,m)) \end{aligned}$$

Where

t denotes a Trading Interval in Trading Month m;

T is the set of Trading Intervals in Trading Month m;

LF_Up(p,t) is the sum of any Ex-post Upwards LFAS Enablement quantities provided under clause 7.13.1(e) for LFAS Facilities registered to Market Participant p in Trading Interval t;

LF_Up_Price(t) is the Upwards LFAS Price for Trading Interval t;

LF_Up_Backup(p,t) is the sum of any Backup Upwards LFAS ~~Backup~~ Enablement quantities for Trading Interval t if Market Participant p is Synergy and 0 otherwise;

LF_Up_Backup_Price(p,t) is the Backup Upwards LFAS Price for Trading Interval t if Market Participant p is Synergy and 0 otherwise;

LF_Down(p,t) is the sum of any Ex-post Downwards LFAS Enablement quantities provided under clause 7.13.1(eC) for LFAS Facilities registered to Market Participant p in Trading Interval t;

LF_Down_Price(t) is the Downwards LFAS Price for Trading Interval t;

LF_Down_Backup(p,t) is the sum of any Backup Downwards LFAS ~~Backup~~ Enablement quantities for Trading Interval t if Market Participant p is Synergy and 0 otherwise;

LF_Down_Backup_Price(p,t) is the Backup Downwards LFAS Price for Trading Interval t if Market Participant p is Synergy and 0 otherwise;

Balancing_Price(t) is the greater of zero and the Balancing Price for Trading Interval t;

c denotes a Contracted Ancillary Service;

CAS_SR is the set of Contracted Spinning Reserve Services;

P is the set of all Market Participants;

ASP_SRQ(c,t) is the quantity determined by System Management for Contracted Spinning Reserve Service c in Trading Interval t multiplied by 2 to convert to units of MW;

ASP_SRPayment(c,m) is defined in clause 9.9.4;

TITM is the number of Trading Intervals in Trading Month m (excluding any Trading Intervals prior to Energy Market Commencement);

SR_Share(p,t) is the share of the Spinning Reserve Service payment costs allocated to Market Participant p in Trading Interval t, where this is to be determined by AEMO using the methodology described in clause 3.14.2;

LF_Share(p,m) is the share of the Load Following Service costs allocated to Market Participant p in Trading Month m, where this is to be determined by AEMO using the methodology described in clause 3.14.1;

Margin(t) is Margin_Peak(m), if Trading Interval t is a Peak Trading Interval and Margin_Off-Peak(m), if Trading Interval t is a Off-Peak Trading Interval;

Margin_Peak(m) is the reserve availability payment margin applying for Peak Trading Intervals for Trading Month m as specified by AEMO under clause 3.22.1(c);

Margin_Off-Peak(m) is the reserve availability payment margin applying for Off-Peak Trading Intervals for Trading Month m as specified by AEMO under clause 3.22.1(d);

SR_Capacity(t) is SR_Capacity_Peak(m), if Trading Interval t is a Peak Trading Interval; and SR_Capacity_Off-Peak(m) if Trading Interval t is an Off-Peak Trading Interval;

SR_Capacity_Peak(m), is the capacity necessary to cover the Ancillary Services Requirement for Spinning Reserve for Peak Trading Intervals for Trading Month m as specified by AEMO under clause 3.22.1(e);

SR_Capacity_Off-Peak(m), is the capacity necessary to cover the Ancillary Services Requirement for Spinning Reserve for Off-Peak Trading Intervals for Trading Month m as specified by AEMO under clause 3.22.1(f);

Ex-post_Upwards_LFAS_Enablement(t) is the sum of the quantities provided under clause 7.13.1(e) for Trading Interval t; and

Upwards_LFAS_Backup_Enablement(t) is any quantity provided under clause 7.13.1(eA) for Trading Interval t.

...

9.11. The Reconciliation of Settlement Calculations for a Trading Month

9.11.1. The Reconciliation Settlement amount for Market Participant p for Trading Month m is:

$$\text{RSA}(p,m) = (-1) \times \text{Consumption_Share}(p,m) \times (\text{Sum}(q \in P, d \in D, t \in T, \text{BSA}(q,d,t)) + \text{Cost_LR_Shortfall}(m))$$

Where

Consumption_Share(p,m) is the proportion of consumption associated with Market Participant p for Trading Month m determined by AEMO in accordance with clause 9.3.7;

BSA(q,d,t) is the Balancing Settlement ~~Amount~~ amount for Market Participant q for Trading Day d and Trading Interval t;

Cost_LR_Shortfall(m) is determined in accordance with clause 9.9.3B;

P is the set of all Market Participants, where “p” and “q” are both used to refer to a member of that set;

D is the set of all Trading Days in Trading Month m, where “d” is used to refer to a member of that set; and

T is the set of all Trading Intervals in Trading Day d, where “t” refers to a member of that set.

9.12. [Blank]

9.12.1. [Blank]

9.12.2. [Blank]

9.13. The Market Participant Fee Settlement Calculations for a Trading Month

9.13.1. The applicable Market Participant Fee settlement amount for Market Participant p for Trading Month m is:

$$\text{MPFSA}(p,m) = (-1) \times (\text{Market Fee rate} + \text{System Management Fee rate} + \text{Regulator Fee rate}) \times (\text{Monthly Participant Load}(p,m) + \text{Monthly Participant Generation}(p,m))$$

Where

Market Fee rate is the charge per MWh for AEMO’s services and the IMO’s services determined in accordance with clause 2.24.2 for the year in which Trading Month m falls;

System Management Fee rate is the charge per MWh for AEMO’s system management services determined in accordance with clause 2.24.2 for the year in which Trading Month m falls;

Regulator Fee rate is the charge per MWh for funding the Economic Regulation Authority’s and the Rule Change Panel’s activities with respect to the Wholesale Electricity Market and other functions under these Market Rules and the Regulations determined in accordance with clause 2.24.2 for the year in which Trading Month m falls;

Monthly Participant Load(p,m) = (-1) × Sum(d∈D,t∈T,Metered Load(p,d,t));

where

Metered Load(p,d,t) for a Market Participant p for a Trading Interval t is the sum of the mathematical absolute values of the Metered Schedules for the Non-Dispatchable Loads, ~~Dispatchable Loads~~ and Interruptible Loads, registered to the Market Participant for Trading Interval t; and

Monthly Participant Generation(p,m)
= Sum(d∈D,t∈T, Metered Generation(p,d,t));

where

Metered Generation(p,d,t) for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t is the sum of the mathematical absolute values of the Metered Schedules for Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators, registered to the Market Participant for Trading Interval t; and

D is the set of all Trading Days in Trading Month m, where “d” is used to refer to a member of that set;

T is the set of all Trading Intervals in Trading Day d, where “t” is used to refer to a member of that set.

...

9.18. Non-STEM Settlement Statements

- 9.18.1. AEMO must provide Non-STEM Settlement Statements to Market Participants in accordance with the settlement cycle timeline published under clause 9.16.2.
- 9.18.2. AEMO must provide a Non-STEM Settlement Statement to each:
- (a) Market Generator; and
 - (b) Market Customer.
- 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) 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 that Market Participant;
 - ii. the Net Contract Position of the Market Participant;
 - iiA. the MWh quantity of energy scheduled from each of the Market Participants Facilities;

- iii. ~~the energy scheduled to be provided in accordance with a Resource Plan issued by, or applicable to, that Market Participant provided under clause 6.5;~~[Blank]
- iv. the Maximum Theoretical Energy Schedule and the Minimum Theoretical Energy Schedule data for each of the Market Participant's Registered Facilities;
- v. the meter reading for each Registered Facility associated with the Market Participant;
- vi. [Blank]
- vii. in the case of Synergy:
 - 1. Notional Wholesale Meter values; and
 - 2. the total quantity of energy deemed to have been supplied by its Registered Facilities;
- viii. the value of the Balancing Price; and
- viiiA. any ConQN, CoffQN, PConQN, PCoffQN, Non Qualifying Constrained On Generation and Non Qualifying Constrained Off Generation under Chapter 6;
- viiiB. details of any Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment;
- viiiC. the Metered Balancing Quantity for the Market Participant;
- ix. details of amounts calculated for the Market Participant under ~~clauses~~ sections 9.7 to 9.14 with respect to:
 - 1. Reserve Capacity settlement;
 - 2. Balancing ~~settlement~~ Settlement;
 - 3. Ancillary Services settlement;
 - 4. Outage compensation settlement;
 - 5. Reconciliation settlement;
 - 6. [Blank]
 - 7. Fee settlement; and
 - 8. Net Monthly Non-STEM Settlement Amount;
- (cA) details of any Capacity Credits allocated to the Market Participant in a Capacity Credit Allocation Submission made by another Market Participant in accordance with clauses 9.4 and 9.5;
- (cB) 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;
- (cC) details of any reductions in payments in the preceding Trading Month under clause 9.24.3A as a result of a Market Participant being in default;

- (cD) details of any payments to the Market Participant as a result of AEMO recovering funds not paid to the Market Participant in previous Trading Months under clause 9.24.3A as a result of a Market Participant being in default;
- (cE) in regard to Default Levy re-allocations, as defined in accordance with clause 9.24.9:
 - i. the total amount of Default Levy paid by that Market Participant during the Financial Year, with supporting calculations;
 - ii. the adjusted allocation of those Default Levies to be paid by that Market Participant, with supporting calculations; and
 - iii. 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 AEMO 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.

9.18.4. A Market Participant may under clause 9.20 issue a Notice of Disagreement in respect of a Non-STEM Settlement Statement by the Non-STEM Settlement Disagreement Deadline.

...

- 9.24.2. If, under Part 5.7B of the Corporations Act or another law relating to insolvency or the protection of creditors or similar matters, AEMO is required to disgorge or repay an amount, or pay an amount equivalent to an amount, paid by a Market Participant under the Market Rules:
- (a) AEMO may Draw Upon any Credit Support held by AEMO in relation to the Market Participant for the amount disgorged, repaid or paid ("**Repaid Amount**"); and
 - (b) if AEMO is not able to recover all or part of the Repaid Amount by drawing upon Credit Support held by AEMO in relation to the Market Participant, then AEMO must take the Repaid Amount into account the next time it calculates the Reconciliation Settlement amount under clause 9.11.1 as if it was a positive Balancing Settlement ~~Amount~~ amount for a Market Participant for a Trading Day during the relevant Trading Month.

...

Information to be Released via the Market Web Site

10.5. Public Information

10.5.1. AEMO must set the class of confidentiality status for the following information under clause 10.2.1, as Public and AEMO must make each item of information available from or via the Market Web Site after that item of information becomes available to AEMO—

...

(h) for each Trading Interval in each completed Trading Day in the previous 12 calendar months—

- i. the sum of the Metered Schedule generation for Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators registered to Synergy; and
- ii. the sum of the Metered Schedule generation for Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators registered to Market Participants other than Synergy; and
- ~~iii. the sum of the Resource Plan schedule generation for Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators registered to Market Participants other than Synergy;~~

...

(iA) the following Balancing Market summary information—

- i. for each Trading Interval in each completed Trading Day in the previous 12 calendar months—
 1. where available, each Balancing Forecast;
 2. where available, the latest Forecast BMO, excluding information that would identify specific Market Participants;
 3. where available, the Relevant Dispatch Quantity; and
 4. where available, the Balancing Price; and

Amended mark up of 10.5.1(iA)ii to increase readability as deletion of a long dash is otherwise not visible in mark up.

- ii. for each Trading Interval in each completed Trading Day in the previous 12 calendar months, before the end of the seventh day from the start of the ~~Trading Day—~~ Trading Day, full details of the latest Balancing Submissions submitted for each Balancing Facility and for the Balancing Portfolio;
 - ~~1. the prices in Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs submitted in Balancing Submissions by Market Participant; and~~

~~2. the Fuel Declaration, Availability Declaration and, if applicable, Ancillary Service Declaration made by Market Participant;~~

- (iB) the following LFAS summary information for each Trading Interval in each completed Trading Day in the previous 12 calendar months—
- i. the ~~LFAS~~ Downwards LFAS Merit Order;
 - ii. the ~~LFAS~~ Upwards LFAS Merit Order;
 - iii. where available, the Upwards LFAS Quantity and the Downwards LFAS Quantity; and
 - iv. where available, the Upwards LFAS Price and the Downwards LFAS Price;

...

- (j) for each Trading Interval in each completed Trading Day in the previous 12 calendar months the following dispatch summary information—
- i. ~~the values of the Balancing Price, the LFAS Prices, and the Backup Downwards-LFAS Prices and the Backup Upwards-LFAS Price;~~ the LFAS Prices, and the Backup Downwards-LFAS Prices and the Backup Upwards-LFAS Price;
 - ii. the Load Forecast prepared by AEMO (in its capacity as System Management) in accordance with clause 7.2.1;
 - iii. the sum of the Metered Schedule load for all Non-Dispatchable Load, ~~Dispatchable Load~~ and Interruptible Load;
 - iv. estimates of the energy not served due to involuntary load curtailment; and
 - v. any shortfalls in Ancillary Services;

...

- (v) summary information pertaining to the account maintained by AEMO for market settlement for the preceding 24 calendar months, including;
- i. the end of month balance;
 - ii. the total income received for transactions in each of the Reserve Capacity Mechanism, the STEM, Balancing Settlement, Market Fees, System Management Fees, Regulator Fees and a single value for all other income;
 - iii. the total outgoings paid for transactions in each of the Reserve Capacity Mechanism (excluding Supplementary Capacity Contracts), Supplementary Capacity Contracts, the STEM, Balancing Settlement and a single value for all other expenses; and
 - iv. Service Fee Settlement Amount paid to AEMO, the IMO and the Economic Regulation Authority;

...

...

10.7.1. AEMO must set the class of confidentiality status for the following information under clause 10.2.1, as Rule Participant Market Restricted Information and AEMO 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 Reserve Capacity Requirements partitioned into those associated with Intermittent Loads and those not associated with Intermittent Loads;
- (d) for each completed Trading Day for the past 12 months:
 - i. Market Participant specific Bilateral Submissions ~~and Resource Plan Submissions~~; and
 - ii. Market Participant specific STEM Submissions and Standing STEM Submissions used in the absence of a STEM Submission except that information published in accordance with clause 10.5.1(i); and
- (e) for the past 12 months:
 - i. Non-STEM Settlement Statements; and
 - ii. STEM Settlement Statements.

...

11. Glossary

...

Additional changes to 'Backup Downwards LFAS Enablement' to consolidate the intent of the submission of the proposal with the current Market Rules.

Backup Downwards LFAS Enablement: Means, for a Synergy LFAS Facility, the capacity in MW which System Management has activated under clause 7B.3.7 or 7B.4.1 in a Trading Interval to compensate for a shortfall in Downwards LFAS Enablement, and which has been recorded under clause 7B.4.2.

Backup Downwards LFAS Price: Means the cost referred to in clause 7B.2.6 for Synergy providing Backup Downwards LFAS Backup Enablement for a Trading Interval, determined from the most recent, valid LFAS Submissions made in accordance with clause 7B.2.6.

Backup LFAS Enablement: Means Backup Downwards LFAS Enablement and/or Backup Upwards LFAS Enablement, as applicable.

Backup LFAS Price: Means the Backup Downwards LFAS Price and/or the Backup Upwards LFAS Price, as applicable.

Additional changes to 'Backup Upwards LFAS Enablement' to consolidate the intent of the submission of the proposal with the current Market Rules (clause 7B.4.2).

Backup Upwards LFAS Enablement: Means, for a Synergy LFAS Facility, the capacity in MW which System Management has activated under clause 7B.3.7 or 7B.4.1 in a Trading Interval to compensate for a shortfall in Upwards LFAS Enablement, and which has been recorded under clause 7B.4.2.

Backup Upwards LFAS Price: Means the cost referred to in clause 7B.2.6 for Synergy providing Backup Upwards LFAS ~~Backup Enablement~~ for a Trading Interval, determined from the most recent, valid LFAS Submissions made in accordance with clause 7B.2.6.

~~**Balancing:** The process for meeting supply and consumption deviations from contracted bilateral and STEM positions in each Trading Interval.~~

...

~~**Balancing Final Rule Change Report:** Has the meaning given in clause 1.10.1.~~

...

~~**Balancing Forecast Market Procedure:** Means the Market Procedure developed under clause 7A.3.20~~ clauses 7A.3.3 and 7A.3.4.

...

Balancing Horizon: Means:

- (a) ~~from 8:00 AM the day before the Balancing Market Commencement Day and to 6:00 PM on the Balancing Market Commencement Day, the 24 hour period occurring for the Trading Day (8:00 AM to 8:00 AM) of the Balancing Market Commencement Day; and~~
- (b) ~~from 6:00 PM on the Balancing Market Commencement Day, the 38 hour period from 6:00 PM on the Balancing Market Commencement Day to the end of the Trading Day after the end of the Balancing Market Commencement; and~~
- (c) ~~from 6:00 PM every day thereafter, the 38 hour period from 6:00 PM to the end of the next Trading Day at 8:00 AM.~~

Balancing Horizon: Means, from 1:00 PM each Trading Day, the 43-hour period from 1:00 PM to the end of the next Trading Day at 8:00 AM.

Balancing Market: Means the mandatory gross pool market operated under Chapter 7A ~~in which Facilities, including the Balancing Portfolio as a single Facility, can manage their contractual positions and meet supply and consumption deviations from contracted bilateral~~

and STEM positions in each Trading Interval, that determines the dispatch of Scheduled Generators and Non-Scheduled Generators in each Trading Interval based on submitted prices and quantities.

...

~~**Balancing Merit Order or BMO:** Means the ordered list of Balancing Facilities, and associated quantities, determined by AEMO under clause 7A.3.2.~~

Balancing Merit Order: Means, for a Trading Interval, the ordered list of Balancing Facilities, and associated quantities, used by System Management for issuing Dispatch Instructions for the Trading Interval, determined as:

- (a) the last Forecast BMO for the Trading Interval received by System Management under clause 7A.3.1(b); or
- (b) if no Forecast BMO is received, the Balancing Merit Order that was used by System Management for issuing Dispatch Instructions for the same Trading Interval on the most recent Business Day if the Trading Interval occurs on a Business Day, or the most recent non-Business Day if the Trading Interval occurs on a non-Business Day.

Balancing Portfolio: Means Synergy's Registered Facilities other than:

- (a) Stand Alone Facilities;
- (b) Demand Side Programmes; and
- (c) ~~Dispatchable Loads; and~~ [Blank]
- (d) Interruptible Loads.

~~**Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve:** Means a ranking of the Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs provided for the Balancing Portfolio.~~

...

~~**Balancing Quantity:** Means, in respect of a Trading Interval, the quantity, if any, calculated in accordance with the Market Procedure and published under clause 7A.3.17(a).~~

Balancing Settlement: Means the process for settling supply and consumption deviations from contracted bilateral and STEM positions in each Trading Interval.

Amended proposed change for 'Balancing Submission' from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

Balancing Submission: Means: a submission by a Market Participant to AEMO, for a Balancing Facility or the Balancing Portfolio, and for one or more Trading Intervals, that includes the information specified in clause 7A.2.4.

- (a) for a Balancing Facility, other than the Balancing Portfolio, that is:

- i. ~~a Scheduled Generator, for each Trading Interval or Trading Intervals, a ranking of Balancing Price-Quantity Pairs for each MW of its Sent Out Capacity from zero capacity to the maximum Sent Out Capacity, together with associated Ramp Rate Limit for each Trading Interval; and~~
 - ii. ~~a Non-Scheduled Generator, for each Trading Interval or Trading Intervals, the Market Generator's best estimate of the quantity for the Balancing Price-Quantity Pair, in MW, the Facility is able to reduce its output, together with the associated Ramp Rate Limit for each Trading Interval; and~~
- (b) ~~for the Balancing Portfolio, the Balancing Portfolio Supply Curve together with the Portfolio Ramp Rate Limit.~~

...

BMO: See Balancing Merit Order.

...

Constrained Off Compensation Price: Has the meaning given in clauses 6.17.4 and 6.17.4A.

Constrained Off Quantity: Has the meaning given in clauses 6.17.4 and 6.17.4A.

~~**Constrained Off Portfolio Quantity:** Has the meaning given in clause 6.17.5A.~~

Constrained On Compensation Price: Has the meaning given in clause 6.17.3, and 6.17.3A ~~or clause 6.17.5.~~

Constrained On Quantity: Has the meaning given in clauses 6.17.3 and 6.17.3A.

'Consumption Decrease Price' has changed since the time of the submission of the proposal. Some of the proposed changes are not applicable to this clause anymore.

Consumption Decrease Price: A price specified in Standing Data in items (h)(vi)(1) or (2), ~~(i)(xA)(3) or (i)(xA)(4)~~ of Appendix 1, accepted by AEMO under section 6.11A, to apply in forming the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order for a Trading Interval for a ~~Dispatchable Load or Demand Side Programme~~ and in the calculation of the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment for that ~~Dispatchable Load or Demand Side Programme~~ for that Trading Interval.

~~**Consumption Increase Price:** A price specified in items (i)(xA)(1) or (i)(xA)(2) of Appendix 1, which must be not less than the Minimum STEM Price, not more than the Alternative Maximum STEM Price to apply in forming the Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order for a Trading Interval for a Dispatchable Load and in the calculation of the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment for that Dispatchable Load for that Trading Interval, which varies for Peak Trading Intervals and Off-Peak Trading Intervals.~~

...

Additional change to 'Dispatch Advisory' to reflect the proposal's intent to replace every reference to 'Non-Balancing Facility' with a references to 'Demand Side Programme'.

Dispatch Advisory: Means a communication by System Management to Market Participants and Network Operators that there has been, or is likely to be, an event that will require dispatch of ~~Non-Balancing Facilities~~ Demand Side Programmes or Facilities Out of Merit, or will restrict communication between System Management and any of the Market Participants or Network Operators.

...

Dispatch Plan: Means ~~the schedule of~~ System Management's forecast of how it will use each Facility in the Balancing Portfolio to provide energy and Ancillary Services ~~to be provided, or to be available to be provided on request, by the Facilities of Synergy in the Balancing Portfolio, during in each Trading Interval of~~ a Trading Day, where ~~these schedules this forecast~~ may be revised by System Management during the course of the corresponding Scheduling Day and the Trading Day.

...

Dispatchable Load: ~~A Load, with a rated capacity of not less than 0.2 MW, through which electricity is consumed where such consumption can be increased or decreased to a specified level upon instruction to do so by System Management to the person managing the Load, and registered as such in accordance with clause 2.29.5(c).~~

...

For 'Downwards LFAS Backup Enablement', 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

~~**Downwards LFAS Backup Enablement:** Means for a Synergy LFAS Facility, the capacity in MW, which System Management has activated under clause 7B.4.1 in a Trading Interval to compensate for a shortfall in Downwards LFAS Enablement and which has been notified to AEMO under clause 7B.4.2.~~

Downwards LFAS Enablement: Means, for a Trading Interval and an LFAS Facility, the ~~capacity total quantity, or that part of the capacity, in MW, in an LFAS Downwards Price-Quantity Pair selected under clause 7B.3.4(c) which is~~ associated with that LFAS Facility or with the Balancing Portfolio, as applicable in the Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule for that Trading Interval.

For 'Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule', 'Downwards LFAS Merit Order' and 'Downwards LFAS Price', amended proposed change from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule: Means, for a Trading Interval, the Forecast Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule for that Trading Interval most recently provided by AEMO to System Management under clause 7B.3.1(b) between LFAS Gate Closure for that Trading Interval and the point in time 15 minutes after LFAS Gate Closure for that Trading Interval.

Downwards LFAS Merit Order: Means, for a Trading Interval, the Forecast Downwards LFAS Merit Order for that Trading Interval used by AEMO under clause 7B.3.3(b) to determine the Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule.

Downwards LFAS Price: Means, for a Trading Interval, the ~~price~~ Forecast Downwards LFAS Price for that Trading Interval determined by AEMO under clause ~~7B.3.10~~ or 7B.3.4(b) from the Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule, subject to clause 7B.3.12, and published under clause 7B.3.11.

Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pair: Means for an LFAS Facility:

- (a) the specified non-Loss Factor adjusted capacity, in MW, by which a Market Participant is prepared to have its LFAS Facility activated downwards within a Trading Interval; and
- (b) the non-Loss Factor Adjusted Price, in \$/MW, the Market Participant wants to be paid to have that capacity available within that Trading Interval.

For 'Downwards LFAS Quantity', amended proposed change from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

Downwards LFAS Quantity: Means ~~the capacity, in MW, of downwards Load Following Service required by System Management,~~ for a Trading Interval ~~the Forecast Downwards LFAS Quantity for that Trading Interval used by AEMO under clause 7B.3.3(b) to determine the Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule.~~

...

For 'Interruptible Load', additional change to reflect the proposed changes to clause 2.29.5.

Interruptible Load: A Load through which electricity is consumed, where such consumption can be curtailed automatically in response to a change in system frequency, and registered as such in accordance with clause 2.29.5(a).

...

For:

- 'Forecast Backup Downwards LFAS Price';
 - 'Forecast Backup Upwards LFAS Price';
 - 'Forecast BMO';
 - 'Forecast Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule';
 - 'Forecast Downwards LFAS Merit Order'; and
 - 'Forecast Downwards LFAS Price';
- Have amended proposed change from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

Forecast Backup Downwards LFAS Price: Means the cost referred to in clause 7B.2.6 for Synergy providing Backup Downwards LFAS Enablement for a Trading Interval, determined from the most recent, valid LFAS Submissions made in accordance with clause 7B.2.6 at the time when that cost is published by AEMO under clause 7B.3.1(d)(iv).

Forecast Backup LFAS Price: Means the Forecast Backup Downwards LFAS Price and/or the Forecast Backup Upwards LFAS Price, as applicable.

Forecast Backup Upwards LFAS Price: Means the cost referred to in clause 7B.2.6 for Synergy providing Backup Upwards LFAS Enablement for a Trading Interval, determined from the most recent, valid LFAS Submissions made in accordance with clause 7B.2.6 at the time when that cost is published by AEMO under clause 7B.3.1(d)(iv).

Forecast BMO: Means a forecast of the BMO for future Trading Intervals in the Balancing Horizon determined by AEMO in accordance with the Balancing Forecast Market Procedure.

Forecast BMO: Means the ordered list of Balancing Facilities, and associated quantities, determined by AEMO under clause 7A.3.1(a).

...

Forecast Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule: Means, for a Trading Interval, a list of LFAS Facilities and associated quantities for that Trading Interval determined by AEMO under clause 7B.3.1(a)(iv).

Forecast Downwards LFAS Merit Order: Means, for a Trading Interval, a ranked list of Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs for that Trading Interval determined by AEMO under clause 7B.3.1(a)(ii).

Forecast Downwards LFAS Price: Means, for a Trading Interval, the highest price in a Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pair selected in a Forecast Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule for that Trading Interval, determined by AEMO under clause 7B.3.1(a)(vi).

Amended proposed changes to 'Forecast Downwards LFAS Quantity' to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules (clause 7B.1.4, 7B.1.5).

Forecast Downwards LFAS Quantity: Means System Management's estimate of the capacity, in MW, of downwards LFAS required by System Management for a Trading Interval, prepared by System Management under clause 7B.1.4 or 7B.1.5.

Forecast LFAS Enablement Schedule: Means the Forecast Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule and/or the Forecast Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule, as applicable.

Forecast LFAS Merit Order: Means the Forecast Downwards LFAS Merit Order and/or the Forecast Upwards LFAS Merit Order, as applicable.

Forecast LFAS Price: Means the Forecast Downwards LFAS Price and/or the Forecast Upwards LFAS Price, as applicable.

Forecast LFAS Quantity: Means the Forecast Downwards LFAS Quantity and/or the Forecast Upwards LFAS Quantity, as applicable.

For:

- 'Forecast Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule';
- 'Forecast Upwards LFAS Merit Order';
- 'Forecast Upwards LFAS Price';
- Have amended proposed change from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

Forecast Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule: Means, for a Trading Interval, a list of LFAS Facilities and associated quantities for that Trading Interval determined by AEMO under clause 7B.3.1(a)(iii).

Forecast Upwards LFAS Merit Order: Means, for a Trading Interval, a ranked list of Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pairs for that Trading Interval determined by AEMO under clause 7B.3.1(a)(i).

Forecast Upwards LFAS Price: Means, for a Trading Interval, the highest price in an Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pair selected in a Forecast Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule for that Trading Interval, determined by AEMO under clause 7B.3.1(a)(v).

Amended proposed changes to 'Forecast Upwards LFAS Quantity' to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules (clause 7B.1.4, 7B.1.5).

Forecast Upwards LFAS Quantity: Means System Management's estimate of the capacity, in MW, of upwards LFAS required by System Management for a Trading Interval, prepared by System Management under clause 7B.1.4 or 7B.1.5.

LFAS: See Load Following Service.

~~**LFAS Backup Enablement:** Means Upwards LFAS Backup Enablement and Downwards LFAS Backup Enablement.~~

~~**LFAS Downwards Merit Order:** Means the ranked list of LFAS Submissions determined by the IMO under clause 7B.3.2.~~

~~**LFAS Downwards Price-Quantity Pair:** Means for an LFAS Facility:~~

- ~~(a) — the specified non-Loss Factor adjusted capacity, in MW, by which a Market Participant is prepared to have its LFAS Facility activated downwards within a Trading Interval; and~~
- ~~(b) — the non-Loss Factor Adjusted Price, in \$/MW, the Market Participant wants to be paid to have that capacity available within that Trading Interval.~~

~~**LFAS Enablement:** Means the Downwards LFAS Enablement and/or the Upwards LFAS Enablement, as applicable.~~

~~**LFAS Enablement Schedule:** Means the Downwards LFAS Enablement Schedule and/or the Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule, as applicable.~~

LFAS Facility: Means:

- (a) a Stand Alone Facility, or Scheduled Generator or Non-Scheduled Generator registered to a Market Participant other than Synergy, ~~for which:~~
 - i. ~~which~~ the relevant Market Participant has indicated in ~~Appendix 4(j)(i) of Standing Data~~ in item (j)(i) of Appendix 1 is intended to participate in the LFAS Market; and
 - ii. for which LFAS Standing Data has been accepted by AEMO; or
- (b) the Balancing Portfolio.

...

~~**LFAS Merit Order:** Means the LFAS Downwards Merit Order and/or the LFAS Upwards LFAS Merit Order, as applicable.~~

~~**LFAS Price:** Means the Downwards LFAS Price and/or the Upwards LFAS Price, as applicable.~~

~~**LFAS Price-Quantity Pair:** Means an LFAS Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pair and/or an LFAS a Downwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pair, as applicable.~~

~~**LFAS Quantity:** Means: the Upwards LFAS Quantity and/or the Downwards LFAS Quantity, as applicable.~~

- ~~(a) — the Upwards LFAS Quantity; and~~
- ~~(b) — the Downwards LFAS Quantity.~~

LFAS Quantity Balance: Means the capacity, in MW, of LFAS referred to in clause 7B.4.1(a)₁ which an LFAS Facility has failed to provide, or in clause 7B.4.1(aA), which an LFAS Facility is not available to provide.

~~**LFAS Requirement:** Means the most recent forecast LFAS Quantity published by AEMO under clause 7B.3.15(b).~~

...

~~**LFAS Upwards Merit Order:** Means the ranked list of LFAS Submissions determined by AEMO under clause 7B.3.1.~~

~~**LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pair:** Means for an LFAS Facility:~~

- ~~(a) — the specified non-Loss Factor adjusted capacity, in MW, by which a Market Participant is prepared to have its LFAS Facility activated upwards within a Trading Interval;~~
- ~~(b) — the non-Loss Factor Adjusted Price, in \$/MW, the Market Participant wants to be paid to have that capacity available within that Trading Interval.~~

Load: Has the meaning given in clause 2.29.1(d).

~~**Load Following Service or LFAS:** Has the meaning given in clause 3.9.1.~~

...

Load Rejection Reserve Response Quantity: Means, for a Trading Interval, the quantity of energy reduction, in MWh, provided by a Facility as a Load Rejection Reserve Response due to a Load Rejection Reserve Event, but excluding any such contribution that occurred because System Management had instructed the Facility to provide Downwards LFAS Enablement or Backup Downwards LFAS ~~Backup~~ Enablement.

...

~~**Metered Balancing Quantity:** Has the meaning given in clause 6.17.2.~~

...

Meter Registry: A registry maintained by a Metering Data Agent containing information about meters and the persons with which those meters are associated including the information listed in clause 8.3.1.

Metered Balancing Quantity: Has the meaning given in clause 6.17.2.

...

~~**Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit Order:** An Means, for a Trading Interval, an ordered list of Demand Side Programmes ~~and Dispatchable Loads~~ registered by Market Participants, determined by AEMO in accordance with clause 6.12.1.~~

~~Non-Balancing Facility: Means a Registered Facility that is not a Balancing Facility.~~

...

Non-Dispatchable Load: A Load which is not ~~a Dispatchable Load~~ or an Interruptible Load.

...

Operating Instruction: Means an instruction issued by System Management requiring a Facility to increase or decrease its output or decrease its consumption to meet the requirements of:

- (a) a Network Control Service Contract;
- (b) an Ancillary Service Contract;
- (c) a Test under these Market Rules;
- (d) a Supplementary Capacity Contract; or
- (e) Ancillary Services, other than LFAS but including ~~LFAS~~ Backup LFAS Enablement, to be provided by Facilities other than Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio.

...

Portfolio Constrained Off Quantity: Has the meaning given in clause 6.17.5A.

Portfolio Constrained On Compensation Price: Has the meaning given in clause 6.17.5.

...

Price Cap: Means:

- (a) a maximum price ~~of that is:~~
 - i. for a Balancing Facility to run on Non-Liquid Fuel, the Maximum STEM Price; or
 - ii. for a Balancing Facility to run on Liquid Fuel, the Alternative Maximum STEM Price; and
- (b) a minimum price ~~of that is~~ the Minimum STEM Price.

...

Pricing BMO: Means the ~~Balancing Merit Order~~ Provisional Pricing BMO adjusted ~~to take into account~~ in accordance with clause 7A.3.9 as appropriate.

- ~~(a) the associated Ramp Rate Limits to reflect the physically achievable capacity of the Balancing Facility given the SOI Quantity; and~~
- ~~(b) for Non-Scheduled Generators, the EOI Quantity.~~

...

Amended proposed change to 'Provisional Pricing BMO' from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

Also amended the proposed changes to consolidate the intent of the proposal with the current Market Rules (7A.3.7).

Provisional Pricing BMO: Means, for a Trading Interval, the provisional Pricing BMO determined under clause 7A.3.8(a), last Forecast BMO generated by AEMO for the Trading Interval, adjusted to take into account:

- (a) Balancing Submissions made after AEMO has generated the last Forecast BMO for the Trading Interval;
- (b) for the Balancing Portfolio and Balancing Facilities that are Scheduled Generators, the associated Ramp Rate Limits to reflect the physically achievable capacity of the Balancing Portfolio or Balancing Facility given the SOI Quantity; and
- (c) for Balancing Facilities that are Non-Scheduled Generators, the EOI Quantity.

where the SOI Quantity and the EOI Quantity are the quantities prepared under clause 7A.3.7.

...

For 'Resource Plan' and 'Resource Plan Submission', 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

Resource Plan: ~~A detailed schedule for all Trading Intervals in a relevant Trading Day, based on a Resource Plan Submission containing the information in clause 6.11 accepted by AEMO under clause 6.5.2 (as part of an accepted Resource Plan Submission) or set in accordance with clause 6.5.4 (in the case of a default Resource Plan).~~

Resource Plan Submission: ~~A submission by a Market Participant to AEMO made in accordance with clause 6.5.~~

...

Spinning Reserve: Supply capacity held in reserve from synchronised Scheduled Generators, ~~Dispatchable Loads~~ or Interruptible Loads, so as to be available to support the system frequency in the event of an outage of a generating works or transmission equipment or to be dispatched to provide energy as allowed under these Market Rules.

...

Spinning Reserve Response Quantity: Means, for a Trading Interval, the quantity of additional energy, in MWh, provided by a Facility as a Spinning Reserve Response due to a Spinning Reserve Event, but excluding any such contribution that occurred because System Management had instructed the Facility to provide Upwards LFAS Enablement or Backup Upwards LFAS Backup Enablement.

...

For 'Standing Resource Plan' and 'Upwards LFAS Backup Enablement', 'AEMO' used to be 'the IMO' at time of submission of the proposal.

~~**Standing Resource Plan:** A submission related in Resource Plans by a Market Generator to AEMO made in accordance with clause 6.5C.~~

...

~~**Upwards LFAS Backup Enablement:** Means for a Synergy LFAS Facility, the capacity in MW, which System Management has activated under clause 7B.4.1 in a Trading Interval to compensate for a shortfall in Upwards LFAS Enablement, and which has been notified to AEMO under clause 7B.4.2.~~

~~**Upwards LFAS Enablement:** Means, for a Trading Interval and an LFAS Facility, the capacity total quantity, or that part of the capacity, in MW, in an LFAS Upwards Price-Quantity Pair selected under clause 7B.3.4(b) which is associated with that LFAS Facility or with the Balancing Portfolio, as applicable in the Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule for that Trading Interval.~~

For:

- 'Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule';
- 'Upwards LFAS Merit Order';
- 'Upwards LFAS Price';
- 'Upwards LFAS Quantity';
- Have amended proposed change from 'the IMO' to 'AEMO' to reflect the transfer of functions from the IMO to AEMO since the time of the submission of the proposal.

~~**Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule:** Means, for a Trading Interval, the Forecast Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule for that Trading Interval most recently provided by AEMO to System Management under clause 7B.3.1(b) between LFAS Gate Closure for that Trading Interval and the point in time 15 minutes after LFAS Gate Closure for that Trading Interval.~~

~~**Upwards LFAS Merit Order:** Means, for a Trading Interval, the Forecast Upwards LFAS Merit Order for that Trading Interval used by AEMO under clause 7B.3.3(a) to determine the Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule.~~

Upwards LFAS Price: Means for a Trading Interval, the price Forecast Upwards LFAS Price for that Trading Interval determined by AEMO under clause 7B.3.9 or 7B.3.4(a) from the Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule, subject to clause 7B.3.12, and published under clause 7B.3.11.

Upwards LFAS Price-Quantity Pair: Means for an LFAS Facility:

- (a) the specified non-Loss Factor adjusted capacity, in MW, by which a Market Participant is prepared to have its LFAS Facility activated upwards within a Trading Interval;
- (b) the non-Loss Factor Adjusted Price, in \$/MW, the Market Participant wants to be paid to have that capacity available within that Trading Interval.

Upwards LFAS Quantity: Means ~~the capacity, in MW, of upwards Load Following Service required by System Management for a Trading Interval.~~ for a Trading Interval, the Forecast Upwards LFAS Quantity for that Trading Interval used by AEMO under clause 7B.3.3(a) to determine the Upwards LFAS Enablement Schedule.

...

Appendix 1: Standing Data

...

- (i) for a Dispatchable Load: [Blank]
 - i. ~~the Market Customer's nominated maximum consumption quantity, in units of MWh per Trading Interval;~~
 - ii. ~~evidence that the communication and control systems required by clause 2.36 are in place and operational;~~
 - iii. ~~the dispatchable capacity of the load, expressed in MW;~~
 - iv. ~~the normal ramp up and ramp down rates as a function of output level;~~
 - v. ~~emergency ramp up and ramp down rates;~~
 - vi. ~~the AGC capabilities of the facility;~~
 - vii. ~~details of any potential Energy Limits of the facility;~~
 - viii. ~~the minimum dispatchable load level of the facility, expressed in MW;~~
 - ix. ~~the maximum dispatchable load level of the facility, expressed in MW;~~
 - x. ~~the capability to provide each of the following Ancillary Services, including information on trade-off functions when more than one other type of Ancillary Service and/or energy is provided simultaneously:~~

1. ~~Load Following;~~
 2. ~~Spinning Reserve; and~~
 3. ~~[Blank]~~
 4. ~~Load Rejection Reserve;~~
- xA. ~~for a facility that is registered to a Market Participant, data comprising:~~
1. ~~a Consumption Increase Price for Peak Trading Intervals;~~
 2. ~~a Consumption Increase Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals;~~
 3. ~~a Consumption Decrease Price for Peak Trading Intervals; and~~
 4. ~~a Consumption Decrease Price for Off-Peak Trading Intervals,~~
- ~~where these prices must be expressed in units of \$/MWh to a precision of \$0.01/MWh;~~
- xi. ~~the minimum response time before the facility can begin to respond to an instruction from System Management to change its output;~~
 - xii. ~~the Metering Data Agent for the facility;~~
 - xiii. ~~the single line diagram for the facility, including the locations of transformers, switches, operational and settlement meters;~~
 - xiv. ~~the point on the network at which the facility can connect; and~~
 - xv. ~~the short circuit capability of facility equipment.~~

...

Appendix 3 has changed since the time of the proposal. The proposed changes are not applicable anymore.

Appendix 3: Reserve Capacity Auction and Trade Methodology

...

Appendix 9: Relevant Level Determination

...

Step 7: Determine for each Trading Interval in each 12 month period identified in step 1(b) the Existing Facility Load for Scheduled Generation (in MWh) as:

$(\text{Total_Generation} + \text{DSP_Reduction} + \text{Interruptible_Reduction} + \text{Involuntary_Reduction}) - \text{CF_Generation}$

where

Total_Generation is the total sent out generation of all Facilities, as determined from Meter Data Submissions;

Additional change to 'DSP_Reduction' to reflect proposed changes to clause 6.17.6.

DSP_Reduction is the total quantity by which all Demand Side Programmes reduced their consumption in response to a Dispatch Instruction, as determined under clause ~~6.17.6(e)(i)~~6.17.6(a);

Interruptible_Reduction is the total quantity by which all Interruptible Loads reduced their consumption in accordance with the terms of an Ancillary Service Contract, as recorded by System Management under clause 7.13.1C(c);

Involuntary_Reduction is the total quantity of energy not served due to involuntary load shedding (manual and automatic), as recorded by System Management under clause 7.13.1C(b); and

CF_Generation is the total sent out generation of all Candidate Facilities, as determined in step 2 or estimated in steps 4, 5 or 6 as applicable.