

Commencement Notice: Wholesale Electricity Market Rules

Amending Rules RC_2014_06

These Amending Rules were made under the *Electricity Industry Act 2004* and the *Electricity Industry (Wholesale Electricity Market) Regulations 2004* on 26 November 2018.

These Amending Rules commence at 8:00 AM on 1 July 2019.

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

2.13.9. System Management must monitor Rule Participants for breaches of the following clauses:

...

(hB) ~~clause 7.5.5~~[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 Dispatch 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~~ its 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;

...

...

...

2.22A.1. For the purposes of this ~~clause~~ section 2.22A, the services provided by AEMO ~~are~~ 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.2. For a Load or part of a Load to be eligible to be an Intermittent Load AEMO must be satisfied that the following conditions are met:

- (a) a generation system must exist:
 - i. which can typically supply the maximum amount of that Load to be treated as Intermittent Load either in accordance with clause 2.30B.11 or without requiring energy to be withdrawn from a Network. Where clause 2.30B.11 applies then, for the purpose of this clause 2.30B.2(a)(i), the amount that the generation system can supply must be Loss Factor adjusted from the connection point of the generation system to the connection point of the Intermittent Load;
 - ii. the output of which is netted off consumption of the Load either in accordance with clause 2.30B.12 or by the meter registered to that Load; and
 - iii. which would in the view of AEMO, if it were not serving an Intermittent Load, be eligible to hold an amount of Certified Reserve Capacity, determined in accordance with clause 2.30B.4, at least sufficient to supply the amount of energy that the generation system is required by clause 2.30B.2(a)(i) to be able to supply while simultaneously being able to satisfy obligations on any Capacity Credits associated with that generation system;
- (b) the Intermittent Load shall reasonably be expected to have net consumption of energy (based on Metered Schedules calculated in accordance with the methodology prescribed in clause 2.30B.10) for not more than 4320 Trading Intervals in any Capacity Year;
- (c) the Market Customer for that Load must have an agreement in place with a Network Operator to allow energy to be supplied to the Load from a Network; and
- (d) ~~the Load is an Interruptible Load or a Non-Dispatchable Load; and~~ [Blank]
- (e) the Load is not expected (based on applications accepted by AEMO under clause 2.29.5D and any amendments accepted by AEMO under clause 2.29.5K) to be associated with any Demand Side Programme for any period following the registration of the Load or part of the Load as an Intermittent Load.

...

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.~~

...

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~~ sections 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.

...

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.

...

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 in section 9.9.

...

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 1 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.~~

...

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, 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:

...

- (bA) with the exception of applications for Conditional Certified Reserve Capacity, the ~~following~~ following—

...

- (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;

...

(e) for a generation system other than an Intermittent Generator:

...

- v. details of primary and any alternative fuels,¹ ~~including; including—~~
 - 1. where the Facility has primary and alternative ~~fuels; fuels—~~

...

...

...

(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;

¹ A Facility may satisfy its fuel obligations using a combination of primary and alternative fuels.

- iii. the maximum number of hours per day that the Facility ~~is~~ will be 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

...

...

...

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; 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 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 Market 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:

...

...

- 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.

...

- 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.

...

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:~~ as—

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

~~where:~~ 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: ~~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: ~~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:~~ t—

- (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: ~~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 $(BSFO(p,t) - RTFO(p,t))$.~~

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

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

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,t) ~~and RCOQ(f,t)~~ required by clause 4.26.2:
- (a) AEMO must record the following temperature data for generation systems (other than Intermittent Generators) in respect of which Market Participants hold Capacity Credits and which, in accordance with clause 4.10.1(e)(iv), indicated a valid method for measuring ambient temperature:
 - i. the publicly available maximum daily temperature associated with a Facility for which temperature is defined in accordance with clause 4.10.1(e)(iv)(1); and
 - ii. temperatures measured by the SCADA system for Facilities for which temperature is defined in accordance with clause 4.10.1(e)(iv)(2).
 - (b) [Blank]

...

- 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.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, 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.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~~ 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.

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]

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, 7.2.3A 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 6.2, 6.3A, 6.3B and this ~~clause~~ section 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 6.2, 6.3A, 6.3B and this ~~clause~~ 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.~~

6.4.6A. If AEMO becomes aware of an error in any of the information described in clauses 7.2.1, 7.2.3A or 7.3.4 at any time before the publication of the relevant STEM Auction results under clause 6.4.3 or a suspension of the STEM under clause 6.10.1, AEMO may:

- (a) publish or release (as applicable) corrected versions of the information it has published or released under clauses 6.3A.1, 6.3A.2, 6.3A.3 or 6.3A.4; and
- (b) extend any of the relevant timelines prescribed in sections 6.2, 6.3A, 6.3B and this section 6.4 to address the error, subject to:
 - i. any such extension not resulting in more than a two-hour delay to any of the timelines prescribed in sections 6.2, 6.3A, 6.3B and this section 6.4; and
 - ii. any such extension maintaining a 110 minute window between the timelines prescribed in clauses 6.3B.1(a) and 6.3B.1(b) as extended by AEMO.

6.4.6B. If AEMO extends one or more of the timelines in sections 6.2, 6.3A, 6.3B and this section 6.4 under clauses 6.4.6 or 6.4.6A or publishes or releases corrected information under clause 6.4.6A(a), AEMO must notify Rule Participants of any extension and any amended timelines and any corrected information as soon as possible.

...

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) ~~Target_{LFA} = (NCP + DQ - NonSchGen - Shortfall) ± Tol~~
- ~~Where:~~

~~Target_{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)~~

~~Tol = min(3MWh, max(0.5, 3% of NCP));~~

or

~~(b) Target MW_{LFA} = (NCP - NonSchGen - Shortfall) * 2 + DQ ± 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)).~~

...

~~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) 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.

...

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(e)~~ for the Trading Day. A Non-Balancing Dispatch Merit ~~Order~~ 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. lists 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~~ Demand Side Programme in the list in clauses 6.12.1(a)(i) and ~~6.12.1(a)(ii);(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 ~~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 ~~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. Demand Side Programmes 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.

- (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

...

...

...

6.15.1. 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.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.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~~; or
 - 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; or

- 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.

...

6.17.1. 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.

...

~~Constrained On Facility Balancing Quantities and~~ Constrained On 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 Generator₁ 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;

...

...

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;

...

...

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~~ if the Portfolio Upwards Out of Merit Generation exceeds PConQ1 and a Balancing Price-Quantity Pair exists ~~in~~ 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~~ 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~~ 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~~ 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~~ 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~~ 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~~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

...

...

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.~~~~

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:~~ 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 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 Quantity—the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment for each MWh of Deemed DSM Dispatch is the Extra Consumption Decrease Price until: ~~until—~~
 - i. an amount equal to: ~~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
- (b)(c) (**Tranche 3**) thereafter until the end of the Capacity Year, the ~~Year~~ the Non-Balancing Facility Dispatch Instruction Payment for each MWh of Deemed DSM Dispatch is the Consumption Decrease Price.

...

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.

...

6.17.9. AEMO must, other than for Facilities in the Balancing Portfolio, determine a Settlement Tolerance for each Scheduled Generator, and ~~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.~~

...
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...
...
...

- 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.

...

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

...

- 7.1.1. System Management must maintain and, in accordance with ~~clause section~~ section 7.6, use the following data set ~~in giving when issuing~~ Demand Side Programmes, when issuing Dispatch Instructions to Balancing Facilities dispatched Out of Merit, ~~and in when~~ when providing Operating Instructions:
- (a) Standing Data ~~on for~~ for Registered Facilities determined in accordance with ~~clauses~~ 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]
- ~~(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 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.

...

...

...

7.2.2. 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;

...

...

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.~~

~~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.~~

~~...~~

~~...~~

~~...~~

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:

...

- (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; and~~
 - 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~~
- (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.

...

~~7.6.2B. 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 7.6, this ~~clause~~ 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;

- (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~~ 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.5. ~~With respect to administration and reporting:~~ The following provisions apply 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 ~~section clause 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 ~~section clause 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 ~~section clause 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 ~~section clause 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 ~~section clause 7.6A~~ and procedures required by this ~~section clause 7.6A.~~

...

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.

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 relevant Trading Interval.

...

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 ~~section~~ clause 3.21A.

...

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~~ desynchronisation were to occur.

...

Dispatch Advisories, Balancing Suspension and Reporting Status Reports

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...

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;~~

...

(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

...

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

...

...

...

...

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;

...

(eE) ~~details of notifications received by System Management in accordance with clause 7.5.4~~ [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.1.6. AEMO must develop a Balancing Facility Requirements Market Procedure specifying:

- (a) technical and communication criteria that a Balancing Facility, or a type of Balancing Facility, must meet, including:
 - i. Facility quantity parameters and limits for participation in the Balancing Market;
 - ii. the manner and forms of communication to be used while participating in the Balancing Market, including receiving Dispatch Instructions; and
 - iii. ramp rate limitations; and
- (b) the type of conditions AEMO may impose under clause 7A.1.11(b) and the manner and circumstances in which they may be imposed and lifted.

...

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.2.3. 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 Caps;
- (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 of the Balancing Portfolio 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.2.8. 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 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 it has priced at the Minimum STEM Price are for Facilities that are to provide LFAS;~~
 - ii. which Facilities ~~which~~ 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~~ submit 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~~ submit 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~~ submit 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) 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 best 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.

7A.2.10A. A Market Participant (other than Synergy in relation to the Balancing Portfolio) must not submit a new, updated Balancing Submission in respect of a Trading Interval for which Balancing Gate Closure has occurred except in accordance with clause 7A.2.10.

...

- 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~~ the applicable 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.

...

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.~~

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.

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, which must fulfil the following conditions:

- (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 1(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 Appendix 1(b)(xiii) plus the Downwards LFAS Enablement for the Facility.

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.3.8. AEMO must, by the end of a Trading Day where it System Management 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; being the last Forecast BMO generated by AEMO for the Trading Interval, adjusted to take into account:
 - i. Balancing Submissions made after AEMO has generated the last Forecast BMO for the Trading Interval;
 - ii. 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

iii. for Balancing Facilities that are Non-Scheduled Generators, the EOI Quantity,

where the SOI Quantity and the EOI Quantity are the quantities prepared by System Management under clause 7A.3.7;

- (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.3.9A. AEMO must determine the Pricing BMO, which is the Provisional Pricing BMO, adjusted in accordance with clause 7A.3.9 as appropriate.

7A.3.10. ~~AEMO must calculate the Pricing BMO, subject to clause 7A.3.13, using the Provisional~~ calculate the Balancing Price using the Pricing BMO determined under clause 7A.3.8(a), as revised under clause 7A.3.9A, 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.3.13. 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); or
- (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.

...

Forecast BMO

...

~~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.~~

~~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.1.4. System Management must, by 12:00 PM on the Scheduling Day, ~~prepare a forecast of~~ determine 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 ~~determined 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.2.1. 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 for which LFAS Gate Closure has not occurred; 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.2.10. ~~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 recent 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.2.18. ~~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 registered to the Market Participant 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 LFAS Facilities

registered to the Market Participant in the LFAS Enablement Schedule provide the relevant LFAS in the Trading Interval when required to do so by System Management under the Market Rules.

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;~~
- (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.~~

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 the Market Participant's LFAS Enablements in respect of the LFAS Facility; and
- (d) publish on the Market Web Site to each Market Participant:
 - i. the most recent Forecast LFAS Quantities provided by System Management under clauses 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, provided in 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.

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 Prices 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.

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~~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 Appendix 1(b)(iii), Appendix 1(b)(xiii) and Appendix 1(b)(xv); 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.

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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.

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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.

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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)³ for Market Participant p for Trading Interval t of Trading Day d calculated in accordance with clause 6.17.6.

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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:

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

³. Tranche 2 DSM Dispatch Payments are deducted from the DIP, because they have already been paid under clause 9.7.1A.

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

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

- (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:

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

- (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:

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

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

$$AS_Saving_Factor(t) = LF_Market_Payment(t) / (LF_Market_Payment(t) + SR_NoLF_cost(t))$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$LF_Market_Cost_Share(p, m) = \text{Sum}(t \in T, LF_Share(p, m))$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times (\text{LF_Market_Payment}(t) \\ & - \text{AS_Saving_Factor}(t) \times \text{AS_Cost_Saving}(t)) \end{aligned}$$

(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.

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

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

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.

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- 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 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;

$$\text{Monthly Participant Load}(p,m) = (-1) \times \text{Sum}(d \in D, t \in T, \text{Metered Load}(p,d,t));$$

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

$$\text{Monthly Participant Generation}(p,m) = \text{Sum}(d \in D, t \in T, \text{Metered Generation}(p,d,t));$$

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.

...

9.18.3. 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 from another Market Participant in accordance with sections 9.4 and 9.5;
- (cB) details of any Capacity Credits allocated to another Market Participant from the Market Participant in accordance with sections 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.

...

...

9.24.2. 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.

...

...

...

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 most recent 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
- 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, full details of the most recent Balancing Submissions submitted for each Balancing Facility and 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;~~
 - 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;
- (jA)
- i. 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, any changes to a Facility's Consumption Decrease Price, ~~Consumption Increase Price~~ or Extra Consumption Decrease Price; and

- ii. the values of any Consumption Decrease Price, ~~Consumption Increase Price~~ or Extra Consumption Decrease Price of a Facility that has been dispatched pursuant to a Dispatch Instruction, as soon as practicable;

...

- (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 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

...

Backup Downwards LFAS Enablement: Means, for a Synergy LFAS Facility, the capacity in MW which System Management has activated under clauses 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.

Backup Upwards LFAS Enablement: Means, for a Synergy LFAS Facility, the capacity in MW which System Management has activated under clauses 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.

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

- (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 clauses 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: A price specified in items Appendix 1(h)(vi)(1) or Appendix 1(h)(vi)(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.~~

...

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).~~

...

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.

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.

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.

...

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).

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 clauses 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.

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).

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 clauses 7B.1.4 or 7B.1.5.

...

Increased LFAS Quantity: Means the capacity, in MW, of LFAS which is the difference between the actual capacity of LFAS that was activated in a Trading Interval referred to in clause 7B.4.1(b) and the ~~most recent LFAS Quantity published under clause 7B.3.15(b)~~ for that Trading Interval.

...

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).

...

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 1(j)(i) ~~of Standing Data~~ 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 LFAS 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 Enablement referred to in clause 7B.4.1(a), 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 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.~~

...

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~~ Pricing BMO determined by AEMO in accordance with clause 7A.3.9, ~~adjusted to take into account:~~

- ~~(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.~~

...

Provisional Pricing BMO: Means, ~~for a Trading Interval, the provisional Pricing BMO determined under clause 7A.3.8(a)~~, last Forecast BMO as adjusted by AEMO for the Trading Interval under clause 7A.3.8(a).

...

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.

...

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.

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; 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.

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.

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Appendix 1: Standing Data

This Appendix describes the Standing Data to be maintained by AEMO for use by AEMO in market processes and by System Management in dispatch processes.

Standing Data required to be provided as a pre-condition of Facility Registration and which Rule Participants are to update as necessary, is described in clauses (a) to ~~(i)~~(h).

...

...

- ~~(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.~~

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Appendix 9: Relevant Level Determination

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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;

DSP_Reduction is the total quantity of Deemed DSM Dispatch for all Demand Side Programmes for that Trading Interval ~~quantity by which all Demand Side Programmes reduced their consumption in response to a Dispatch Instruction, as determined under clause 6.17.6(c)(i);~~

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.

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