
Status Report prepared under
clause 7.12 of the Market Rules by
System Management
22/06/08 to 21/09/08
PUBLIC VERSION



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1 Introduction

1.1 System Management

Western Power is established under section 4(1)(b) of the *Electricity Corporations Act 2005* and has the functions conferred under section 41 of that act.

Part 9 of the *Electricity Industry Act 2004* makes provision for a wholesale electricity market and provides for the establishment of Market Rules.

One of the core functions undertaken by Western Power is the management of the electricity transmission and distribution networks. Regulation 13 of the *Electricity Industry (Wholesale Electricity Market) Regulations 2004* provides that the Market Rules may confer on an entity the function of operating the SWIS in a secure and reliable manner.

Clause 2.2 of the *Wholesale Electricity Market Amending Rules (September 2006)* (**Market Rules**) confers this responsibility upon the segregated (“ring fenced”) business unit of Western Power known as System Management. Amongst these responsibilities, the functions of System Management are to:

- release information required by the Market Rules;
- monitor rule participants compliance with the Market Rules relating to dispatch and power system security and power system reliability; and
- provide regular reports to the IMO and other market participants.

Included in the requirement to monitor and report is this Status Report, described in clause 7.12 of the Market Rules.

1.2 Status Report

System Management has prepared this report pursuant to its obligations under clause 7.12 of the Market Rules, for the period 22 June 2008 to 21 September 2008.

2 Issuance of Dispatch Instructions

During the period, System Management issued a total of 73 Dispatch Instructions to Market Participants.

Of these, 8 were “minimum MW” instructions, 36 were “target MW” instructions, and 27 were instructions to return to the Resource Plan and 2 were instructions to commit.

3 Non-compliance with Dispatch Instructions

No instances of non-compliance with Dispatch Instructions occurred.

4 Transmission constraints

A “transmission constraint” refers to the configuration of the transmission network that has an effect or potential effect of constraining or otherwise varying the output of a generator. The resultant situation has a generation facility either decrease output, or not increase output as it would if the constraint did not exist.

System Management has identified zero instances of potential or actual transmission constraints during the relevant period that meet the definition above. This does not include any potential or actual transmission constraints arising because of commercial decisions taken by market participants. This also does not include situations where a generator is unable to operate due to planned or unplanned Network outages.

5 Shortfalls in Ancillary Services

No instances of shortfalls in Ancillary Services occurred.

6 Involuntary curtailment of load

No instances of involuntary curtailment of load, requiring major rotational load shedding, occurred. .

7 Energy forecasts by intermittent generators

[Material removed for confidentiality reasons].

8 High Risk Operating State

Three instances of a High Risk Operating State occurred:

1. Commencing 9 June (as stated in previous 7.12 report 22 March 08 – 21 June 08) until 8.00am, 1 September, the SWIS was in a High Risk Operating State arising from a general fuel shortfall due to the gas crisis.
2. On 18 July 2008 at 1.00pm until 20 July at 11.45am, a trip of a circuit in the North Country Area may have affected windfarm outputs, resulting in the calling of a High Risk Operating State.
3. On 9 September 2008 between 8.30am and 9.40am, System Management experienced significant SCADA degradation which limited System management's ability to control the power system and resulted in a High Risk Operating State.

9 Emergency Operating State

No instances of an Emergency Operating State occurred.