

**DETERMINATION OF THE MARKET SURVEILLANCE AND COMPLIANCE PANEL
MSCP/2004/D2**

Market Surveillance and Compliance Panel (“MSCP”)

Mr Joseph Grimberg, Chair
Professor Lim Chin
Mr Lee Keh Sai
Mr TPB Menon

Date of Determination

2 April 2004

Party

Energy Market Company Pte Ltd (“EMC”)

Subject

Failure to release the real-time dispatch schedule to the PSO

Applicable Rule(s) in the Singapore Electricity Market Rules

1. Section 9.2.1 of Chapter 6 provides that:

“The EMC shall, prior to the commencement of each dispatch period and in accordance with the market operations timetable, use the market clearing engine to determine for that period:

9.2.1.1 a real-time dispatch schedule, containing schedules of energy, reserve and regulation for registered facilities, to be released to the PSO, which in accordance with section 9.1.2 of Chapter 5 shall be deemed to constitute the dispatch instructions issued by the PSO to the applicable dispatch coordinators unless and until further dispatch instructions are issued by the PSO to a given dispatch coordinator pursuant to section 9.1.3 of Chapter 5...”

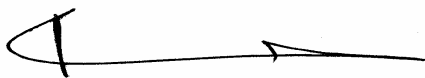
The market operations timetable in Appendix 6A of Chapter 6 provides that the EMC shall issue real-time dispatch schedules to the PSO prior to the beginning of each dispatch period.

Facts and Circumstances

2. Real-time dispatch schedules are released to the PSO automatically once dispatch runs are completed by the market clearing engine. According to the EMC, the internal Weblogic application supports the market clearing engine dispatch runs and other internal applications. In this incident, the internal Weblogic application failed due to the fact that it had to deal with a high amount of traffic from the market clearing engine and other internal applications. As a result, the EMC was unable to send the dispatch file containing the real-time dispatch schedule for period 21 on 24 February 2003 to the PSO prior to the start of the period in accordance with the Singapore Electricity Market Rules (the "market rules").
3. The EMC stated that as of 15 July 2003, it had implemented a solution to this problem by removing reliance on the Weblogic application for the starting of the dispatch runs and the sending of dispatch files to the PSO.
4. There was no significant impact on the market resulting from this incident.

Determination

5. In a statement made on 30 December 2002, the MSCP gave notice of the enforcement policy it would adopt in the event of a rule breach during the 3 months immediately following market start.
6. On 11 February 2004, the MCSP issued a letter informing the EMC that it considered that the EMC had prima facie breached section 9.2.1.1 of Chapter 6 of the market rules and invited the EMC to make written representations. No written representations were received by the deadline stipulated.
7. The MSCP determined on the basis of the facts referred to above that the EMC breached section 9.2.1.1 of Chapter 6 of the market rules.
8. However, the breach was self-reported and had no significant impact on the market. The EMC had taken remedial actions to prevent this incident from recurring. There was also no indication that the EMC had not made a reasonable attempt to comply with the market rules.
9. Therefore, the MSCP determined that no enforcement action was to be taken.



Joseph Grimberg
Chair, Market Surveillance and Compliance Panel