![National Electricity Market of Singapore logo]

DETERMINATION OF THE MARKET SURVEILLANCE AND COMPLIANCE PANEL
MSCP/2009/D1

Market Surveillance and Compliance Panel ("MSCP")
Mr Thean Lip Ping, Chair
Professor Lim Chin
Mr Lee Keh Sai
Mr TPB Menon

Date of Determination
18 February 2009

Party
Energy Market Company Pte Ltd ("EMC")

Subject
Failure to release on time to the PSO the real-time schedule for period 38 on 23 October 2008

Applicable Rule(s) in the Singapore Electricity Market Rules

1. Section 9.2.1 of Chapter 6

   "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 dispatch 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; and

   9.2.1.2 a real-time pricing schedule determined by the market clearing engine…including:

   a. energy prices for each market network node;
   b. the uniform Singapore electricity price;
   c. reserve prices for each reserve class and for each reserve provider group; and
   d. regulation prices."

   The market operations timetable in Appendix 6A of Chapter 6 provides for the EMC to begin computing a real-time dispatch schedule using the market clearing engine 5 minutes prior to the beginning of the dispatch period.

The market operations timetable in Appendix 6A of Chapter 6 provides for the EMC to release the real-time dispatch schedule to the PSO prior to 30 seconds before the beginning of the dispatch period.

Facts and Circumstances

2. Energy Market Company ("EMC") made a self-report on 10 November 2008 that it did not release to the PSO the real-time schedule for period 38 on 23 October 2008 within the deadlines required under the market rules.

3. EMC said that it received a call from the PSO on 23 October 2008 at 6:30pm that the PSO had not received the real-time dispatch schedule files for period 38 from EMC. On investigation, EMC found that the application service which sent the dispatch schedule files to the PSO was not running. EMC immediately started the application service and the relevant files were sent to the PSO at 6:34pm.

4. According to EMC, it carried out a planned NEMS system maintenance exercise from 4:45 pm to 6:15 pm on 23 October 2008. During the maintenance all application services in NEMS were down. At between 5:15pm and 5:55pm, it encountered some unforeseen issues regarding the web application access in the startup of the NEMS Web application.

5. EMC said that as it was concentrating on resolving the unforeseen issues under the tight timeline, it did not start up one of the NEMS application service which sent the real-time dispatch schedule files to the PSO inadvertently, resulting in the PSO not receiving the real-time dispatch schedule files on time.

6. The real-time dispatch schedule for period 38 was published at EMC Trading Website on time in accordance with the market rules but was sent late to the PSO at 6:34pm.

7. For the purpose of dispatch, the PSO, in the absence of the real-time schedule, used the relevant short-term schedule in accordance with the system operation manual.

Determination

8. The MSCP had on 14 January 2009 sent a letter to EMC informing EMC that it was of the view that EMC was prima facie in breach of the market rules for the incident on 23 October 2008 and invited EMC to make written representations.

9. On 21 January 2009, EMC submitted a letter with its written representations. EMC said that it had since implemented preventive measures to prevent the recurrence of such oversight during maintenance activity.

10. After taking into consideration the written representations submitted, the MSCP determined that EMC breached sections 9.2.1of Chapter 6 of the market rules.

11. However, the breach was self-reported, inadvertent, rectified quickly and did not have a significant impact on the wholesale electricity markets.

12. Therefore, the MSCP determined that the appropriate action to be taken was to issue a letter of non-compliance to EMC and to direct EMC to pay costs, fixed at $1,300.00.
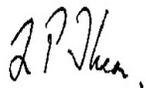
Thean Lip Ping
Chair, Market Surveillance and Compliance Panel