

APPENDIX L – CALCULATION OF LOAD CURTAILMENT QUANTITY AND LOAD CURTAILMENT PRICE

L.1 PURPOSE AND DEFINITIONS

L.1.1 This Appendix describes the procedures that shall be used to determine the *load curtailment price* and *load curtailment quantity* for the *real-time schedules* for *LRFs with REB*.

L.1.2 In this Appendix,

L.1.2.1 “*deviating load registered facility*” or “*deviating LRF*” means the *LRF with REB* which is deemed as such under section 3.6.3 of Chapter 5;

L.1.2.2 “*LRF p*” refers to a given *load registered facility* associated with *restricted energy bid p*;

L.1.2.3 the use of subscript “*h*” in respect of any value is a reference to the value for a given *dispatch period h* or its corresponding *settlement interval h*, as the case may be; and

L.1.2.4 the following definitions apply:

$USEP_h$ = *uniform Singapore energy price* (in \$/MWh) at the *SHUB* for the *settlement interval* corresponding to *dispatch period h*, which is to be determined as provided in section D.24.6 of Appendix 6D;

$CUSEP_h$ = *counterfactual uniform Singapore energy price* (in \$/MWh) at the *SHUB* for the *settlement interval* corresponding to *dispatch period h*, pursuant to the re-solving of the linear program described in section D.22A of Appendix 6D and calculated in accordance with section D.24.8 of Appendix 6D;

NRQ_h = total non-regulatory withdrawal *energy* quantity (in MWh) for the *settlement interval* corresponding to *dispatch period* h , determined as:

$$(TotalLoadForecast_h \times \frac{1}{2}) - RegulatoryLoadQuantity_h$$

where:

$TotalLoadForecast_h$ = forecast of total *load* (in MW), comprising *non-dispatchable load* forecast received from the *PSO* in accordance with section G.2.1 of Appendix 6G and the aggregate of the quantities in all *price-quantity pairs of restricted energy bids* for the *dispatch period* h ; and

$RegulatoryLoadQuantity_h$ = the aggregate of vesting quantities (in MWh) for the *settlement interval* corresponding to *dispatch period* h across all *settlement accounts* received by the *EMC* from the *MSSL counterparty* in accordance with section 2.5 of Chapter 7;

$LCQ_{p,h}$ = *load curtailment quantity* (in MWh) for *LRF* p for *dispatch period* h , determined in accordance with section L.3.1, subject to section L.3.2;

$NonDispLoad_{p,h}$ = non-dispatchable portion of *load* (in MW) for *LRF* p for *dispatch period* h , determined as:

$$TotalLoad_{p,h} - BidQuantities_{p,h}$$

where $BidQuantities_{p,h}$ is the sum of the quantities in all *price-quantity pairs* of *restricted energy bid* p for *dispatch period* h ;

LCP_h = *load curtailment price* (in \$/MWh) for *dispatch period* h , determined in accordance with section L.4;

$ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal_{p,h-1}$ = reference *energy* withdrawal target (in MW) for *LRF* p for the *dispatch period* immediately preceding *dispatch period* h , given by the value of $ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal_p$ calculated in accordance with section D.23.5 of Appendix 6D;

- ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal_{p,h} = reference *energy* withdrawal target (in MW) for *LRF* p for *dispatch period* h, given by the value of ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal_p calculated in accordance with section D.23.5 of Appendix 6D, subject to section L.3.2;
- TotalLoad_{p,h} = total *load* capacity of *LRF* p as stated in a *restricted energy bid* for *LRF* p under section 5.2A.2.4 of Chapter 6 for *dispatch period* h;
- PurchaseEndMax_{p,h} = projected maximum withdrawal of *energy* of *LRF* p, based on its ramp-up rate as stated in its *restricted energy bid* p for *dispatch period* h, calculated in accordance with section D.12.8 of Appendix 6D;
- EndPeriodLoad_{p,h} = assumed *load* withdrawal quantity (in MW) of *LRF* p for the purposes of calculating its offered implied *energy* consumption for *dispatch period* h, determined in accordance with section L.2.1.2;
- StartLoad_{p,h} = forecast *load* withdrawal quantity (in MW) of *LRF* p at the beginning of *dispatch period* h, determined in accordance with section L.2.1.1;
- OIEC_{p,h} = offered implied *energy* consumption quantity (in MWh) of *LRF* p for *dispatch period* h, which is to be determined in accordance with section L.2.2;
- SIEC_{p,h} = scheduled implied *energy* consumption quantity (in MWh) of *LRF* p for *dispatch period* h, which is to be determined in accordance with section L.2.3;
- UpRampRate_{p,h} = ramp-up rate (in MW/minute) for *LRF* p as stated in its *restricted energy bid* p used in determining the *real-time dispatch schedule* for *dispatch period* h; and
- DownRampRate_{p,h} = ramp-down rate (in MW/minute) for *LRF* p as stated in its *restricted energy bid* p used in determining the *real-time dispatch schedule* for *dispatch period* h.

L.2 CALCULATION OF OFFERED IMPLIED ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND SCHEDULED IMPLIED ENERGY CONSUMPTION QUANTITIES

L.2.1 For each given *LRF* p for a given *dispatch period* h ,

L.2.1.1 its $StartLoad_{p,h}$ shall be:

L.2.1.1.1 if the *restricted energy bids* submitted for the *LRF* have a total *load capacity* of more than zero in the *dispatch period* immediately preceding that given *dispatch period*, then:

$$StartLoad_{p,h} = ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal_{p,h-1};$$

L.2.1.1.2 otherwise,

$$StartLoad_{p,h} = TotalLoad_{p,h}; \text{ and}$$

L.2.1.2 its $EndPeriodLoad_{p,h}$ shall be the lower of its $TotalLoad_{p,h}$ and $[PurchaseEndMax_{p,h} + NonDispLoad_{p,h}]$.

L.2.2 The offered implied *energy consumption* (OIEC) quantity for each given *LRF* p for a given *dispatch period* h shall be calculated as follows:

a. When $StartLoad_{p,h} = EndPeriodLoad_{p,h}$,

$$OIEC_{p,h} = \frac{1}{2} \times StartLoad_{p,h};$$

b. When $StartLoad_{p,h} > EndPeriodLoad_{p,h}$,

$$OIEC_{p,h} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times EndPeriodLoad_{p,h} \right) + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times (StartLoad_{p,h} - EndPeriodLoad_{p,h})^2}{DownRampRate_{p,h} \times 60},$$

except where $DownRampRate_{p,h} = 0$, then $OIEC_{p,h} = (\frac{1}{2} \times EndPeriodLoad_{p,h})$; and

c. When $StartLoad_{p,h} < EndPeriodLoad_{p,h}$,

$$OIEC_{p,h} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times EndPeriodLoad_{p,h} \right) - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times (EndPeriodLoad_{p,h} - StartLoad_{p,h})^2}{UpRampRate_{p,h} \times 60},$$

except where $UpRampRate_{p,h} = 0$, then $OIEC_{p,h} = (\frac{1}{2} \times EndPeriodLoad_{p,h})$.

L.2.3 The scheduled implied *energy* consumption (SIEC) quantity for each given *LRF* p for a given *dispatch period* h shall be calculated as follows:

a. When $\text{StartLoad}_{p,h} = \text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h}$,

$$\text{SIEC}_{p,h} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{StartLoad}_{p,h};$$

b. When $\text{StartLoad}_{p,h} > \text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h}$,

$$\text{SIEC}_{p,h} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h} \right) + \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{StartLoad}_{p,h} - \text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h})^2}{\text{DownRampRate}_{p,h} \times 60},$$

except where $\text{DownRampRate}_{p,h} = 0$, then $\text{SIEC}_{p,h} = (\frac{1}{2} \times \text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h})$; and

c. When $\text{StartLoad}_{p,h} < \text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h}$,

$$\text{SIEC}_{p,h} = \left(\frac{1}{2} \times \text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h} \right) - \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times (\text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h} - \text{StartLoad}_{p,h})^2}{\text{UpRampRate}_{p,h} \times 60},$$

except where $\text{UpRampRate}_{p,h} = 0$, then $\text{SIEC}_{p,h} = (\frac{1}{2} \times \text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h})$.

L.3 LOAD CURTAILMENT QUANTITY

L.3.1 The *load curtailment quantity* for each given *LRF* p for *dispatch period* h shall be defined as:

$$\text{LCQ}_{p,h} = \text{OIEC}_{p,h} - \text{SIEC}_{p,h}$$

L.3.2 Notwithstanding section L.3.1, for the purposes of determining whether an *LRF with REB* is a deviating *LRF* under section E.3.1 of Appendix 5E, calculating the financial penalty to be imposed on a *market participant* in respect of each of its deviating *LRFs* under section E.3.2 of Appendix 5E and determining the *settlement* quantity data to be used in section 10.3.7 of Chapter 6, where the *EMC* is notified by the *PSO* pursuant to section 9.1.6A of Chapter 5 that *dispatch instructions* have been issued to an *LRF with REB* between the release of the *real-time dispatch schedule* and the start of the *dispatch period*, then for the purposes of calculating the *load curtailment quantity* of such *LRF with REB*, the value of $\text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h}$ shall be recalculated as:

$$\text{ReferenceEnergyWithdrawal}_{p,h} = \text{NonDispLoad}_{p,h} + \text{Max} [\text{Min} (\text{PurchaseEndMax}_{p,h}, \text{BidQuantities}_{p,h}) - \text{PSOCurtailedLoad}_{p,h}, 0]$$

where:

$PSOCurtailedLoad_{p,h}$ is the MW amount of *load curtailment* in the *PSO's dispatch instruction* to the *LRF with REB* provided to the *EMC* pursuant to section 9.1.6A of Chapter 5, and

$BidQuantities_{p,h}$ is the sum of the quantities in all *price-quantity pairs* of *restricted energy bid p* for *dispatch period h*.

L.4 LOAD CURTAILMENT PRICE

L.4.1 The *load curtailment price* (in \$/MWh) for a given *dispatch period h* shall be calculated as:

$$LCP_h = \frac{\text{Max} \left[(CUSEP_h - USEP_h) \times \frac{1}{3} \times NRQ_h, 0 \right]}{\sum_p LCQ_{p,h}}$$

where:

\sum_p = sum over all *LRF p*

L.4.2 If the *load curtailment price* (in \$/MWh) referred to in section L.4.1 exceeds the applicable upper price limit for *energy* specified in section J.1.2 of Appendix 6J, then the *load curtailment price* shall be modified and set to that upper limit.

Explanatory Note: The lower limit on the load curtailment price is zero.