

Independent Market Operator

Independent Market Operator (IMO) is a company that is responsible for the operation of the electricity market.

The IMO is responsible for the operation of the electricity market, including the following:

• Balancing the electricity market

• Clearing the electricity market

• Settling the electricity market

• Monitoring the electricity market

• Reporting on the electricity market

• Providing information to market participants

• Ensuring the security of the electricity market

• Promoting competition in the electricity market

• Protecting the interests of consumers

• Promoting the development of renewable energy

• Promoting the development of smart grids

• Promoting the development of energy storage

• Promoting the development of energy efficiency

• Promoting the development of energy services

• Promoting the development of energy infrastructure

• Promoting the development of energy research and development

• Promoting the development of energy innovation

• Promoting the development of energy investment

• Promoting the development of energy financing

• Promoting the development of energy insurance

• Promoting the development of energy risk management

• Promoting the development of energy security

• Promoting the development of energy resilience

• Promoting the development of energy sustainability

• Promoting the development of energy justice

• Promoting the development of energy equity

• Promoting the development of energy inclusion

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION 2

2. THE RULE CHANGE PROPOSAL 2

 2.1. The Submission 2

 2.2. Details of the Proposal 3

 2.3. The Proposal and the Market Objectives 3

3. WHETHER THE PROPOSAL WILL BE PROGRESSED FURTHER 5

4.

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economically efficient to take generating units offline for maintenance, or alternatively, when to incur start up costs.

- Efficient prices would enhance generators' ability to settle on their capital expenditure and maintenance programs at the lowest attainable long run average cost.
- Demand would be more price-responsive. Wholesale consumers would be better able to shift demand away from high price periods in direct response to actual prices, rather than assume prices based on lagged information. This would in turn reduce peak loads and thus reduce capacity requirement in the long run and expenditure on high cost fuels in the short run.

The ERA submits that barriers to entry faced by independent generators, including renewable generators, would be reduced. A more transparent wholesale market would reduce the risk that results from uncertainty over current market conditions. Prospective market

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5. PROPOSED AMENDING RULES

The following rule change is proposed by the ERA:

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