

NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

**ELECTRICITY REFORM (SYSTEM CONTROL AND MARKET OPERATOR
FUNCTIONS CODE) REGULATIONS**

Subordinate Legislation No. 15 of 2015

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**Schedule System Control and Market Operator
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NORTHERN TERRITORY OF AUSTRALIA

Subordinate Legislation No. 15 of 2015*

Electricity Reform (System Control and Market Operator Functions Code) Regulations

I, John Laurence Hardy, Administrator of the Northern Territory of Australia, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, make the following regulations under the *Electricity Reform Act*.

Dated 30 June 2015

J. L. HARDY
Administrator

By His Honour's Command

D. W. TOLLNER
Treasurer

* Notified in the *Northern Territory Government Gazette* on 30 June 2015.

1 Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the *Electricity Reform (System Control and Market Operator Functions Code) Regulations*.

2 Commencement

These Regulations commence on 1 July 2015.

3 Compliance with System Control and Market Operator Functions Code

For section 24(1)(b) of the Act, an electricity entity must comply with the System Control and Market Operator Functions Code, as set out in the Schedule, to the extent that it is applicable to the entity.

Schedule System Control and Market Operator Functions Code

regulation 3

1 Citation

This Code may be cited as the System Control and Market Operator Functions Code.

2 Definitions

In this Code:

connect means to establish an effective link via installation of the necessary connection assets.

connection assets mean all of the electrical equipment that is used only in order to transfer electricity to or from an NAC electricity network at the relevant connection point and includes any transformers or switchgear at the relevant point or which is installed to support or to provide backup to such electrical equipment as is necessary for that transfer.

connection point means a point at which electricity is transferred to or from an NAC electricity network.

electricity entity, for an NAC electricity network, means an electricity entity that uses the NAC electricity network.

entry point means a connection point at which electricity is more likely to be transferred to an NAC electricity network than to be transferred from the NAC electricity network.

exit point means a connection point at which electricity is more likely to be transferred from an NAC electricity network than to be transferred to the NAC electricity network.

generator user means a person who has been granted access to an NAC electricity network by a network provider and who supplies electricity into the NAC electricity network at an entry point.

load means the amount of electrical energy delivered at a defined instant at a connection point or aggregated over a group of connection points.

load user means a person who has been granted access to an NAC electricity network by a network provider and who takes electricity from the NAC electricity network at an exit point.

NAC electricity network, see section 2A of the *Electricity Networks (Third Party Access) Act*.

network energy loss means the energy loss incurred in the transportation of electricity from an entry or transfer point to an exit point or another transfer point on an NAC electricity network.

network provider, for an NAC electricity network, means a network provider that uses the NAC electricity network.

Network Technical Code, for a network, means the network technical code and network planning criteria for the network published under section 66A of the Act.

network user, for an NAC electricity network, means a network user that uses the NAC electricity network.

out-of-balance energy means the supply of electrical energy to a load user by a generator user other than the generator user who is party to the access agreement when there is a mismatch between the transfer of electrical energy to and from an NAC electricity network by the parties to the access agreement.

System Control Technical Code, for an NAC electricity network, means the system control technical code for the network approved under section 38 of the Act.

system controller, for an NAC electricity network, means the system controller for the NAC electricity network.

transfer point means a point at which electricity is transferred between differently owned and operated NAC electricity networks.

3 Application to NAC electricity networks

This Code applies in relation to all NAC electricity networks.

4 General

- (1) This clause applies in relation to the services provided by a generator user for an NAC electricity network that relate to the provision of out-of-balance energy services to network users.
- (2) **Out-of-balance energy services** involve:
 - (a) the electrical energy dispatched by a generator user into the power system at the request of the system controller that has the effect of meeting any mismatch between the transfer of electrical energy into and out of the NAC electricity network by the parties to an access agreement; and

- (b) the provision of any generation capacity by a generator user in response to a request of the system controller to meet a shortfall between a network user's own effective generation capacity and its customers' load.
- (3) The system controller's assessment of the out-of-balance energy supplied or demanded by a generator user must take full account of such network energy losses as are determined from time to time by the Utilities Commission.
- (4) The prices of any electrical energy supplied by a generator user in accordance with the terms of an access agreement or a standby generation agreement are subject to commercial negotiation between the parties concerned and are not subject to regulation under this Code.