

## **APPENDIX J**

### **REVISED STANDBY GENERATION CHARGES**

## CONTENTS

<b>J1</b>	<b>South West Network .....</b>	<b>J3</b>
	J1.1 Types of Standby Services .....	J3
	• Anytime Supply.....	J3
	J1.2 Components of Standby Charges.....	J3
	• Capacity Charges.....	J3
	• Energy Charges.....	J3
<b>J2</b>	<b>North West Network .....</b>	<b>J5</b>

**REVISED STANDBY GENERATION CHARGES**  
**(Effective from 1 April 2001)**

**J1 South West Network**

Standby capacity is required by generator Users who require the delivery of energy during periods of maintenance of their own generators, or during unplanned outages.

**J1.1 Standby Services**

Western Power may offer to supply standby power on an anytime supply basis.

Anytime supply is available without notice provided demand does not exceed a contractually agreed Standby Generation Reservation. Supply reliability will be equal to other customers supplied by the system at the time.

**J1.2 Components of Standby Charges**

The charges for standby power will consist of one or more of the following two components:

- capacity charge; and
- energy charges.

**The Capacity charge** will apply for “anytime supply”.

The capacity charge is given in table J1.

**Energy charges** will be calculated as per the energy balancing charge. Refer to regulation 22 of the Regulations and Appendix L for details.

Where demand exceeds the agreed Standby Generation Reservation plus Generation Output, an **Excess Standby Generation Charge** (refer to regulation 23 of the Regulations for details) will apply in addition to energy charges for the energy usage.

**TABLE J1**

**ANNUAL STANDBY GENERATION CAPACITY PRICE**

	<b>Price (GST exclusive)</b>
Capacity	\$16.00 /kW

The annual Standby Generation Charge, excluding energy charges, is calculated as follows:

$$SGC = SGCP \times SGR$$

where:

SGC (in \$) is the Standby Generation Charge;

SGCP (in \$/kW) is the Standby Generation Capacity Price; and

SGR (in kW) is the Standby Generation Reservation for the group of connections in respect of the standby generation capacity agreement for the period.

$$SGR = \sum (NSGR_i \times LFExit_i)$$

where:

the variable “i” represents an exit point which is one of the group of connections;

NSGR<sub>i</sub> (in kW) is the Nominal Standby Generation Reservation nominated for exit point i in respect of the standby generation capacity agreement for the period; and

LFExit (a rate) is the loss factor for exit point i determined in accordance with the Transmission Regulations.

## **J2 North West Network**

In general, standby requirements in the Pilbara are managed by the Corporation by pooling all available generating capacity connected to the network on the principle of mutual support. This arrangement is constrained by various automatic load shedding arrangements.

New standby arrangements will be negotiated individually with penalty rates for balancing energy depending on the User's requirements and the potential for mutual support.

**This page has been left blank intentionally**