National Electricity Market of Singapore

MINUTES OF THE RULES CHANGE PANEL
153rd MEETING
HELD ON THURSDAY, 14 MAY 2026 AT 10.00AM
AT ENERGY MARKET CO. PTE LTD
4 SHENTON WAY #03-01
SGX CENTRE 2, SINGAPORE 068807

Present:	Toh Seong Wah (Chairman) Lee Kim Hwee Teo Chin Hau Wong Yew Chung Cheong Zhen Siong Calvin Quek Dallon Kay	Andrew Tan Sherman Toh Teo Swee Teng Fong Yeng Keong Henry Gan Tan Jian Hui
Absent with Apologies:	Dr Toh Mun Heng Matthijs Jan Guichelaar	
In Attendance: (EMC)	Poa Tiong Siaw Alicia Poh Vincent Wise Candice Tia	Li Zhenhui Alfred Toh Feng Ruili

	Minutes of 153rd RCP Meeting – 14 May 2026	Action
1.	**Notice of Meeting** The Chairman called the meeting to order at 10.00am. The Notice and Agenda of the meeting were taken as read.	
2.	**Confirmation of Minutes of the 151st and 152nd Rules Change Panel Meeting** The Minutes of the 151st and 152nd Rules Change Panel (“RCP”) meeting, held on 13 March 2026 and 2 April 2026 respectively were approved by the RCP.	
3.	**Update of Monitoring List, Summary of Outstanding Rules Change Submissions, and RCP Work Plan Status Update**	
3.1	Mr Li Zhenhui presented the Monitoring List, Rule Change Submission, and RCP Work Plan Status. Mr Li updated that the Herfindahl-Hirschman Index (HHI) calculations in the Monitoring List now incorporate amendments proposed in the previous RCP meeting. Specifically, EMC aligned the market participants’ grouping for HHI calculation with that of the Energy Market Authority (EMA).	
4.	**Update on the Proposal to Shorten the Settlement Cycle**	
4.1	Ms Feng Ruili shared that EMC can potentially shorten exposure duration in 5 identified segments within the credit support coverage timeline, which entail the following:	

	1) Earlier submission of metering data; 2) Removal of Preliminary Settlement Statement (PSS) and the earlier issuance of the Final Settlement Statement (FSS); 3) Shortening of the duration between FSS issuance and the payment date by net debtors; 4) Shortening the market suspension process; and 5) Shortening the Retailer of Last Resort (RoLR) process. Ms Feng also shared key stakeholders' feedback for each segment, and the proposed next steps.	
4.2	Regarding Segment 1 (earlier submission of metering data), Mr Henry Gan shared that, in addition to MSSL's collection and validation of meter data in the first 5 Business Days (BDs), EMC may need to perform a price revision[1]. He explained that there is less time for EMC's price revision if the PSS is issued earlier due to the shortening of the metering cycle. Mr Gan suggested that EMC consider providing sufficient time for conducting a price revision when reviewing the timeline for Segment 1.	
4.3	Based on feedback from key stakeholders, Ms Feng shared that EMC identified Segments 1, 2 and 3 as high-impact areas, i.e. with greater potential to shorten the credit support coverage timeline. EMC assessed Segments 4 and 5 to have relatively lower impact and feasibility. As the next step, Ms Feng proposed that EMC would draft a concept paper focusing on shortening Segments 1, 2 and 3. The paper would evaluate merits, downstream impacts, feasibility and implementation signposts. The paper would seek industry feedback on feasibility for MPs.	EMC
4.4	Mr Sherman Toh asked whether there are different security requirements for Market Participants (MPs) and whether the proposal aims to target MPs based on their risk profile. He further explained that under the Market Support Service (MSS) Code, SP Service may collect from a Retail Electricity Licensee 1.5 times the required amount if the licensee has maintained an account history with the MSSL for at least two years and has no record of late payment or 2 times the required amount if the licensee has an account history with the MSSL of less than two years and/or has at least one incident of late payment within the latest 6 months. Mr Toh suggested that it may be beneficial to consider applying different credit support values to different groups of MPs. Mr Poa Tiong Siaw clarified that there is no explicit differentiation in the credit support value requirement based on different groups of MPs in the Market Rules. However, EMC can exercise appropriate discretion in setting MP's credit support value under the Market Rules.	

[1] Market Rules Chapter 6, Section 10.2 requires EMC to issue and publish revised values of the settlement data to be used for settlement purposes for that dispatch period no later than 1 BD prior to the time at which the PSS for the relevant dispatch day must. The revised values referred to re-running the market clearing engine for the dispatch period.

	Mr Poa clarified that the primary intent of this sub-proposal is to first reduce the overall market exposure. Following this review, EMC will then re-assess the adjustment to average daily exposure and the appropriate credit support value. EMC will consider Mr Toh's suggestion wherever applicable.	
5.	**CP104: Gate Closure Exemption for Additional Offer of All Products During Shortfall Situations**	
5.1	Mr Vincent Wise presented the proposal's background, the rationale of gate closure rules and their exemptions, and the nature of shortfalls. Mr Wise shared that the gate closure exemption discussed in this paper applies to offer variations that are intended to contribute positively to resolve shortfalls.	
5.2	Mr Dallon Kay asked when EMC last reviewed the Constraint Violation Penalties (CVP). Mr Wise responded that EMC reviewed CVP in 2021, and that a proposal to review the CVP is also in the current Work Plan.	
5.3	Mr Wise further presented EMC's analysis and evaluation of the proposal, in which EMC finds that adopting the proposal is likely to increase net system benefit and allow MPs to offer unoffered units during a reserve shortfall. Mr. Wise provided explanations and simulations to illustrate that the effect of additional offers in resolving a shortfall cannot be guaranteed. Meanwhile, the current market rules' exemption appears to predicate on the resolution of shortfall. Hence, EMC recommends amending the rules to predicate the gate closure exemption on a more objective criterion of whether it improves net system benefit during a shortfall situation.	
5.4	Mr Kay sought clarification on whether, during a product shortfall situation, if one has a portfolio of assets, offering variations to reallocate supply from one product/facility to another, so long as the MP intended to contribute positively to system supply, would be allowed under the exemption. Mr Wise responded that it would depend on a case-by-case assessment. Offer changes that strictly increase supply can be safely considered as neutral at worst; whereas the impact of a reallocation across products as described is uncertain and would require further assessment. Mr Wise further shared that MPs requested clarity on what kinds of offer variations would be consistent with the exemption. EMC has laid out the guiding principles for acceptable offer variations in the paper, but including exhaustive, specific prescriptive criteria in the rules would not be consistent with the intent of the rules.	

5.5	Mr Tan Jian Hui queried whether variations to offers to increase supply, with the intention of alleviating shortfalls, could imply that the originally submitted offers did not maximise the facility's output, and whether the Authority could question the original offer. Mr Wise responded that the Singapore Wholesale Electricity Market (SWEM) is a self-commitment market in which facility operators submit offers that reflect factors such as the facility conditions and commercial considerations. He further added that the facility operators' offer variations should qualify for the exemption if they were submitted with the intention to contribute positively to system outcome. Mr Calvin Quek also noted that variations in offers made within gate closure usually arise from unexpected events. He remarked that such variations in offers are generally attributable to unforeseen circumstances rather than to deliberate questionable behaviours.	
5.6	Mr Kay sought clarification on the likely assessment for a case where, during a shortfall situation, a facility submits offers to improve the system supply. At the same time, the Power System Operator (PSO) directs unit(s) to increase their supply. As a result, the facility's additional offers do not contribute to net system benefit and/or the resolution of the shortfall. Mr Quek responded that the facility operator would not be aware of such PSO directions when they submit such offer variations. Therefore, if the variations in the offer itself are consistent with the spirit of the exemption, there should be no issues. Mr Poa added that the lack of clarity on whether the current rule drafting is "outcome-based". Whether this is appropriate in the first place remains to be established, and EMC intends to address this in the subsequent rule change paper.	
5.7	Mr Kay highlighted that the proposal may lead to increased reporting of gate closure breaches to the MAU, resulting in extensive administrative burden. To alleviate the burden, he suggested that report submission should be required only when there is a clear deviation from the published guidelines for this exemption. Mr Wise responded that the MAU and MSCP would need to assess all gate closure breaches in any case. Therefore, facility operators would still need to submit reports as necessary. However, EMC noted the point about administrative burden. EMC may explore system/process enhancements to alleviate the burden.	
5.8	Mr Wong Yew Chung asked whether there is any clarity on the number of cases for such gate closure violations. He highlighted that the proposal may result in a higher case load for the MAU	

	and/or the MSCP, and whether there are sufficient resources to handle the expected increase. Mr Teo Chin Hau added that the proposal is not to add a new exemption but to clarify and refine an existing exemption, which is unlikely to result in a significant increase in case volume.	
5.9	Mr Wise further presented the comments received from the PSO, Senoko Energy, EMC Markets and Operations, and the MSCP arising from the industry consultation on 16 April 2026.	
5.10	Mr Wise concluded that allowing such offer variations can lead to more optimal dispatch solutions, even if they may not resolve shortfalls. Mr Wise acknowledged industry comments on the incidence of shortfalls and a call to review CVP. In response, he opined that this proposal can be discussed independently of a CVP review, as it focuses on what is allowed when shortfalls occur. Shortfalls will remain possible as long as CVP remains to ensure feasible dispatch outcomes. Mr Wise added that EMC recommends amending the relevant gate closure exemptions to exempt offer variations that increase the supply of any product, and with the intention of contributing positively to system supply during a shortfall situation, and that the Panel supports the proposal and tasks EMC to draft the necessary rule modifications.	
5.11	Chairman proceeded to call for a vote in support of the concept and proposed recommendation. The following RCP members supported EMC's recommendation: 1. Mr Henry Gan (Employee of EMC) 2. Mr Lee Kim Hwee (Representative of the PSO) 3. Mr Teo Chin Hau (Representative of Generation Licensee) 4. Mr Sherman Toh (Representative of Transmission Licensee) 5. Ms Teo Swee Teng (Representative of the Market Support Services Licensee) 6. Mr Andrew Tan (Representative of Retail Electricity Licensee) 7. Mr Cheong Zhen Siong (Representative of Wholesaler Electricity Market Trader) 8. Mr Calvin Quek (Representative of the Generation Licensee class of Market Participant) 9. Mr Tan Jian Hui (Representative of the Generation Licensee class of Market Participant) 10. Mr Fong Yeng Keong (Representative of Consumers of Electricity in Singapore) 11. Mr Wong Yew Chung (Person experienced in Financial Matters in Singapore) The following RCP members did not support EMC's recommendation: 12. Mr Dallon Kay (Representative of Retail Electricity Licensee)	

There being no other matters, the meeting ended at 11.40 a.m.

Toh Seong Wah
Chairman

Minutes taken by:
Ivy Leong
Legal, Compliance & Corporate Secretarial Executive