# **National Electricity Rules**

This is an indicative marked up version of the National Electricity Rules as amended by the draft rule for the *National Electricity Amendment (Global settlement and market reconciliation) Rule 2018*. This marked up version is based on version 111 of the National Electricity Rules (and for Chapters 3 and 7, the National Electricity Rules as amended by the *National Electricity Amendment (Five minute settlement) Rule 2017 No.15* which will commence on 1 July 2021.

This version of the National Electricity Rules is provided for information purposes only. The Australian Energy Market Commission does not guarantee the accuracy of this version.

# Schedule 1 Amendment to the National Electricity Rules

(Clause 3)

# 2. Registered Participants and Registration

#### 2.2.4 Market Generator

(a) A generating unit whose sent out generation is not purchased in its entirety by the *Local Retailer* or by a *Customer* located at the same *connection point* must be classified as a *market generating unit*.

#### 2.2.5 Non-Market Generator

- (a) A generating unit whose sent out generation is purchased in its entirety by the *Local Retailer* or by a *Customer* located at the same *connection point* must be classified as a *non-market generating unit*.
- (b) A *Generator* is taken to be a *Non-Market Generator* only in so far as its activities relate to any *non-market generating unit*.
- (c) A *Non-Market Generator* is not entitled to receive payment from *AEMO* for *sent out generation* except for any compensation that may be payable to it as a *Directed Participant* or *Affected Participant*.

# 3. Market Rules

#### 3.6.3 Distribution losses

- (d) Each Distribution Network Service Provider must assign each connection point on its distribution network, not of a type described in clause 3.6.3(b)(2)(i):
  - (1) where practicablesubject to paragraph (d1), to a single transmission network connection point, and in addition to such assignment may also assign that connection point or otherwise, to a virtual transmission node, taking into account normal network configurations and predominant load flows; and
  - (2) to a class of *distribution network connection points* based on the location of, *voltage* of and pattern of electrical *energy* flows at the *distribution network connection point*.
- (d1) <u>AEMO may exempt a Distribution Network Service Provider from the</u> requirement under subparagraph (d)(1) to assign a connection point to a single transmission network connection point where in AEMO's reasonable opinion, taking into account the factors set out in paragraph (d2), an exemption is consistent with the national electricity objective.
- (d2) In considering whether to grant an exemption under paragraph (d2), *AEMO* may take into account the following factors:

- (1) the effort and likely costs that would be incurred by the *Distribution* <u>Network Service Provider</u> in complying with the requirement under paragraph (d)(1);
- (2) the volume of *energy* associated with the relevant *virtual transmission node* relative to the sum of the *energy* volumes for all *transmission connection points* that are not *market connection points* in the *local area* in which the *virtual transmission node* is being used;
- (3) the volume of unaccounted for *energy* in the *local area* relative to the sum of the *energy* volumes for all *transmission connection points* that are not *market connection points* in the *local area* in which the *virtual transmission node* is being used;
- (4) the percentage of customers supplied by the *local retailer* in the *local area* in which the *virtual transmission node* is being used; and
- (5) any other factors AEMO considers relevant.

(d3) Any connection point for which an exemption is granted by AEMO under paragraph (d1) must be assigned by a Distribution Network Service Provider to a virtual transmission node.

- (d4) AEMO may revoke an exemption granted under paragraph (d1) if, in AEMO's reasonable opinion, taking into account the factors set out in paragraph (d2), there has been a material change in circumstances and the exemption is no longer consistent with the *national electricity objective*.
- (e) So far as practicable, the assignment of *connection points* on the *distribution network* to:
  - (1) transmission network connection points under clause 3.6.3(c); or
  - (2) *transmission network connection points* and/or *virtual transmission nodes* and a class of *distribution network connection points* under clause 3.6.3(d),

must be consistent with the geographic boundaries of the *pricing zones* for use in *distribution service* pricing, and the *voltage* levels incorporated within those *pricing zones*.

- (f) The assignment of *connection points* on a *distribution network*:
  - (1) to a single *transmission network connection point* under clause 3.6.3(c); or

#### Note

This clause is classified as a civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

(2) to a transmission network connection point <u>and/or virtual transmission</u> node and a class of distribution network connection points under clause 3.6.3(d),

is subject to the approval of the *AER* and the *Distribution Network Service Provider* must inform *AEMO* of such approved assignments.

- (g) Distribution loss factors must be determined by a Distribution Network Service Provider for all connection points on its distribution network either individually, for all connection points assigned to a single transmission network connection point under clause 3.6.3(c), or collectively, for all connection points assigned to a transmission network connection point and/or a virtual transmission node and a particular distribution network connection point clause 3.6.3(d), in accordance with:
  - (1) the methodology developed, *published* and maintained by the *AER* for the determination of *distribution loss factors*; or
  - (2) where the AER has not published a methodology under clause 3.6.3(g)(1), the methodology developed, published and maintained by the Distribution Network Service Provider for the determination of distribution loss factors.

#### Note

This clause is classified as a civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

#### 3.15 Settlements

#### 3.15.3 Connection point and virtual transmission node responsibility

- (a) For each *market connection point* there is one person that is *financially responsible* for that *connection point*. The person that is *financially responsible* for such a *connection point* is:
  - (1) the *Market Participant* which has classified the *connection point* as a *market load*;
  - (2) the *Market Participant* which has classified the *generating unit connected* at that *connection point* as a *market generating unit*; or
  - (3) the *Market Participant* which has classified the *network service connected* at that *connection point* as a *market network service*.
- (b) <u>No person is financially responsible for a virtual transmission node.</u>-
- (c) Any difference between:
  - (i) the energy flow metered at a transmission network connection point that is not a market connection point; and
  - (ii) the aggregate *loss factor*-adjusted *metered energy* amounts for all *market connection points* assigned to that *transmission network connection point*,

is to be determined and allocated in accordance with clause 3.15.4 and 3.15.5.

For each virtual transmission node there is one person that is financially responsible for that virtual transmission node. The person that is financially responsible for such a virtual transmission node is the Market Participant which is the Local Retailer for all of the market connection points assigned to that virtual transmission node.

#### 3.15.4 Adjusted gross energy amounts – connection points

- (a) For each *market connection point* that is a *transmission connection point*, the *adjusted gross energy* amount for a *trading interval* is the *metered energy*, being the amount of electrical *energy*, expressed in MWh, flowing at the *connection point* in the *trading interval*, as recorded in the *metering data* in respect of that *connection point* and that *trading interval* (expressed as a positive value where the flow is towards the *transmission network connection point* to which the *connection point* is assigned and a negative value where the flow is in the other direction).
- (b) Where a *connection point* is not a *transmission network connection point*, the *adjusted gross energy* amount for that *connection point* for a *trading interval* is calculated by <u>*AEMO*</u> by applying the following formula:

 $AGE = (ME \times DLF) + UFEA$ 

where:

AGE is the *adjusted gross energy* amount to be determined;

ME is the amount of electrical *energy*, expressed in MWh, flowing at the *connection point* in the *trading interval*, as recorded in the *metering data* in respect of that *connection point* and that *trading interval* (expressed as a positive value where the flow is towards the *transmission network connection point* to which the *connection point* is assigned and <u>a</u> negative value where the flow is in the other direction); and

DLF is the distribution loss factor applicable at that connection point; and

UFEA is the share of unaccounted for *energy* allocated to that *connection point* under clause 3.15.5.

# 3.15.5 <u>Unaccounted for energy adjustment</u> - transmission network connection points

(a) For each transmission network connection point that is not a market connection point, an amount representing unaccounted for energy in the local area is determined by AEMO for each trading interval by the following formula:

 $\underline{\text{UFE}} \underline{\text{AGE}} = \underline{\text{T}} \underline{\text{ME}} - \underline{\text{A}} \underline{\text{DME}} \underline{\text{AGE}}$ 

where:

<u>UFE</u> AGE is the <u>total unaccounted for *energy adjusted gross energy* amount (in MWh) to be determined;</u>

<u>TME</u> is the amount of electrical *energy*, expressed in MWh, flowing at the *transmission network* connection point in the *trading interval*, as recorded in the *metering data* in respect of <u>a *transmission network* that connection point</u> for and that *trading interval* (expressed as a positive value where the flow is towards the *transmission network*, and negative value where the flow is in the other direction); and

ADMEAGE is the aggregate of the *adjusted gross energy* amounts represented by (ME x DLF) in clause 3.15.4(b) for that *trading interval* for each *connection point* assigned to <u>the that transmission network connection</u> *point*, for which a *Market Participant* (other than a suspended *Market Participant*) is *financially responsible* (and in that aggregation positive and negative *adjusted gross energy* amounts are netted out to give a positive or negative aggregate amount).

- (b) AEMO must publish the unaccounted for energy amounts determined under paragraph (a) for each trading interval for each transmission network connection point that is not a market connection point in accordance with a procedure developed and published by AEMO.
- (c) The sum of the unaccounted for *energy* amounts determined by *AEMO* under paragraph (a) for each *transmission network connection point* that is not a *market connection point* in a *local area* is to be allocated to all *connection points* in that *local area* where the amount of electrical *energy* flowing at the *connection point* is expressed as a negative value.
- (d) The allocation of the total unaccounted for *energy* amounts determined under paragraph (a) for every *distribution network connection point* in a *local area* is determined by *AEMO* by the following formula:

 $\underline{\text{UFEA} = \text{TUFE } x (\text{DM} \text{E} / \text{ADMELA})}$ 

where:

<u>UFEA is the allocation of the unaccounted for *energy* amount (in MWh) for the relevant *connection point* and *trading interval*;</u>

TUFE is the sum of the unaccounted for *energy* amounts determined under paragraph (a) for every *transmission network connection point* that is not a *market connection point* in the *local area*;

DME is the amount represented by (ME- x DLF) for the relevant *connection point* and *trading interval* where:

ME- is the amount of electrical *energy*, expressed in MWh, flowing at the *connection point* in the *trading interval*, as recorded in the *metering data* in respect of that *connection point* and that *trading interval* (expressed as a negative value because the flow is away from the

*transmission network connection point* to which the *connection point* is assigned); and

DLF is the *distribution loss factor* applicable at that *connection point*; and

<u>ADMELA</u> is the aggregate of the amounts <u>represented by DME</u> for that *trading interval* for each *connection point* in that *local area*, for which a *Market Participant* (other than a suspended *Market Participant*) is *financially responsible*.

#### 3.15.5A Adjusted energy - virtual transmission nodes

For each *virtual transmission node*, the *adjusted gross energy* amount for that *virtual transmission node* for a *trading interval* is calculated by the following formula:

AGE = -AAGE

where:

AGE is the adjusted gross energy amount to be determined; and

AAGE is the aggregate of the *adjusted gross energy* amounts for that *trading interval* for each *connection point* assigned to that *virtual transmission node* for which a *Market Participant* (other than a suspended *Market Participant*) is *financially responsible* (and in that aggregation positive and negative *adjusted gross energy* amounts are netted out to give a positive or negative aggregate amount).

#### 3.15.5B Threshold for unaccounted for energy

- (a) *AEMO* must, acting reasonably, determine and *publish* a threshold for unaccounted for *energy* at each *transmission network connection point* that is not a *market connection point*.
- (b) If in a *billing period* the volume of unaccounted for *energy* at a *transmission network connection point* that is not a *market connection point* exceeds the threshold determined by *AEMO* in paragraph (a), a *Market Customer* or a *large customer* with a financial interest in the unaccounted for *energy* at that *connection point* may request *AEMO* to undertake a review of the unaccounted for *energy* volumes at that *connection point*.
- (c) If requested by a *Market Customer* or a *large customer* under paragraph (b), *AEMO* must conduct a review of the unaccounted for *energy* volumes at the relevant *transmission connection point* to determine the reasons for the exceedance of the threshold determined by *AEMO* in paragraph (a).
- (d) Network Service Providers, Market Participants and large customers must provide to AEMO such information and assistance as AEMO reasonably requires to conduct the review required under paragraph (c).

- (ed) AEMO must prepare and publish on its website a report on its findings in respect of its review within 60 days of the request for a review under paragraph (b).
- (<u>fe</u>) AEMO may charge a fee to recover all reasonable costs incurred in <u>conducting a review</u> under paragraph (c).

#### 3.15.6 Spot market transactions

(a) In each *trading interval*, in relation to each *connection point* and to each *virtual transmission node* for which a *Market Participant* is *financially responsible*, a *spot market transaction* occurs, which results in a *trading amount* for that *Market Participant* determined in accordance with the formula:

 $TA = AGE \times TLF \times RRP$ 

where

TA is the *trading amount* to be determined (which will be a positive or negative dollar amount for each *trading interval*);

AGE is the *adjusted gross energy* for that *connection point* or *virtual transmission node* for that *trading interval*, expressed in MWh;

TLF for a *transmission network connection point* or *virtual transmission node*, is the relevant *intra-regional loss factor* at that *connection point* or *virtual transmission node* respectively, and for any other *connection point*, is the relevant *intra-regional loss factor* at the *transmission network connection point* or *virtual transmission node* to which it is assigned in accordance with clause 3.6.2(b)(2); and

RRP is the *regional reference price* for the *regional reference node* to which the *connection point* or *virtual transmission node* is assigned, expressed in dollars per MWh.

#### Note

Where two *intra-regional loss factors* are determined for a *transmission network connection point* under clause 3.6.2(b)(2), *AEMO* will determine the relevant *intra-regional loss factor* for use under this clause in accordance with the procedure determined under clause 3.6.2(d1).

Where one *connection point* is assigned to both a single *transmission network connection* point and a virtual transmission node, the intra-regional loss factor for the virtual transmission node will apply.

# Schedule 2 Amendment to the National Electricity Rules

(Clause 4)

# [1] Clause 6.20.1 Billing for distribution services

#### 6.20.1 Billing for distribution services

- (e) Charges for *distribution services* based on metered kW, kWh, kVA, or kVAh for:
  - (1) Embedded Generators that are Market Generators; and
  - (2) *Market Customers*; and
  - (3) <u>First-Tier Customers and Second-Tier Customers; and</u>

(3A) Non-Registered Customers;

must be calculated by the Distribution Network Service Provider from:

- (4) settlements ready data obtained from AEMO's metering database, for those Embedded Generators, Market Customers, Non-Registered <u>Customers, First-Tier Customers</u> and Second-Tier Customers with connection points that have a type 1, 2 or 3 or metering installation; and
- (5) *metering data*, in accordance with a *metrology procedure* that allows the *Distribution Network Service Provider* to use *energy data* for this purpose, or otherwise *settlements ready data* obtained from *AEMO's metering database*, for those *Embedded Generators*, *Market Customers*, *Non-Registered Customers*, *First-Tier Customers* and *Second-Tier Customers* with *connection points* that have a type 4, 4A, 5, 6 or 7 metering installation.
- (f) Charges for *distribution services* based on metered kW, kWh, kVA or kVAh for:
  - (1) Embedded Generators that are not Market Generators; and

<u>(2) Non-Registered Customers; and[Deleted]</u>

(3) *franchise customers*,

\_must be calculated by the *Distribution Network Service Provider* using data that is consistent with the *metering data* used by the relevant *Local Retailer* in determining *energy settlements*.

(g) The Distribution Network Service Provider may bill the relevant Local Retailer for distribution services used by Non-Registered Customers and franchise customers.

- (h) Where the billing for a *Distribution Customer* for a particular *financial year* is based on quantities which are undefined until after the commencement of the *financial year*, charges must be estimated from the previous year's billing quantities with a reconciliation to be made when the actual billing quantities are known.
- (i) Where the previous year's billing quantities are unavailable or no longer suitable, nominated quantities may be used as agreed between the parties.

# Schedule 3 Amendment to the National Electricity Rules

(Clause 5)

# [1] Clause 7. Metering installation components

#### 7.6.3 Appointment with respect to transmission network connection

(a) Subject to clause 7.6.3A(a), where a *connection point* or proposed *connection point* is on a *transmission network*, only the *Local Network Service Provider* or the *financially responsible Market Participant* at the *connection point* may be appointed as *Metering Coordinator* under clause 7.6.2

#### 7.6.3A Appointment with respect to transmission network connection to distribution network

Where a connection point or proposed connection point is a transmission connection point that is not a market connection point, only the Local Network Service Provider at the connection point may be appointed as Metering Coordinator under clause 7.6.2

#### 7.10.5 Periodic energy metering

- (b) For type 6 metering installations and types 4, 4A and 5 metering installations that are not capable of providing trading interval energy data, metering data relating to the amount of active energy passing through a connection point must be converted into trading intervals in the profiling process undertaken by AEMO in accordance with the metrology procedure and the metrology procedure must specify:
  - (1) the parameters to be used in preparing the *trading interval metering data* for each *first-tier load* and *market load*, including the algorithms;
  - <u>(2)</u> the *metering data* from *first-tier loads* that is to be used in the conversion process; [Deleted]
  - (3) the quality and timeliness of the *metering data* from the *first-tier loads*; [Deleted]
  - (4) the party responsible for providing the *metering data* from the *first-tier loads*; and [Deleted]
  - (5) if required, the method of cost recovery in accordance with clause 7.5.2.
- (c) The *Metering Data Provider* must, for type 7 *metering installations*, prepare *metering data* relating to the amount of *active energy* passing through a *connection point* in accordance with clause 7.10.1(a)(4) in *trading intervals* within a *metering data services database*.

#### 7.16.3 Requirements of the metrology procedure

- (a) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* the *metrology procedure* that will apply to *metering installations* in accordance with this clause 7.16.3 and this Chapter 7.
- (b) The *metrology procedure* must include a minimum period of 3 months between the date when the *metrology procedure* is *published* and the date the *metrology procedure* commences unless the change is made under clause 7.16.7(e) in which case the effective date may be the same date as the date of *publication*.
- (c) The *metrology procedure* must include:
  - (1) information on the devices and processes that are to be used to:
    - (i) measure, or determine by means other than a device, the flow of electricity in a power conductor;
    - (ii) convey the measured or determined data under subparagraph (i) to other devices;
    - (iii) prepare the data using devices or algorithms to form *metering data*; and
    - (iv) provide access to the *metering data* from a *telecommunications network*;
  - (2) the requirements for the provision, installation and maintenance of *metering installations*;
  - (3) the obligations of Metering Coordinators, financially responsible Market Participants, Local Network Service Providers, Metering Providers, Metering Data Providers and Embedded Network Managers;
  - (4) details on:
    - (i) the parameters that determine the circumstances when *metering data* must be delivered to *AEMO* for the purposes of Chapter 3 and such parameters must include, but are not limited to, the volume limit per annum below which *AEMO* will not require *metering data* for those purposes;
    - (ii) the timeframe obligations for the delivery of *metering data* relating to a *metering installation* for the purpose of *settlements*; and
    - (iii) the performance standards for *metering data* required for the purpose of *settlements*;
  - (5) subject to clause 7.16.4(d)(2), zero MWh as the specification for the *type 5 accumulation boundary*;
  - (6) procedures for:
    - (i) the validation and substitution of *metering data*;

- (ii) the estimation of *metering data*;
- (iii) the method: by which accumulated metering data is to be converted by AEMO into trading interval metering data; and
  - <u>(A)</u> by which *accumulated metering data* is to be converted by *AEMO* into *trading interval metering data*; and
  - (B) of managing the *first-tier load metering data* that is necessary to enable the conversion referred to in subparagraph (A) to take place; and
- (6A) procedures for the inclusion of *non-market unmetered load* in <u>settlements including</u>:
  - (i) the creation of a *NMI* for the *non-market unmetered load*;
  - (ii) the assignment of *connection points* relating to *non-market* <u>unmetered load</u> to a single transmission network connection point or virtual transmission node;
  - (iii) the methodology for calculating a *load* and *load* profile for *non*market unmetered load; and
  - (iv) the provision of the estimated volumes of *non-market unmetered load* to *AEMO* for inclusion in settlements.
- (7) other matters in the *Rules* required to be included in the *metrology procedure*.

#### Schedule 7.1 Metering register

#### S7.1.2 Metering register information

*Metering* information to be contained in the *metering register* should include, but is not limited to the following:

- (a) *Connection* and *metering point* reference details, including:
  - (1) agreed locations and reference details (eg drawing numbers);
  - (2) loss compensation calculation details;
  - (3) site identification names;
  - (4) details of *Market Participants* and *Local Network Service Providers* associated with the *connection point* and the *Embedded Network Manager* in relation to a *child connection point*;
  - (5) details of the *Metering Coordinator*; and
  - (6) transfer date for *Second-Tier Customer* and *Non-Registered Second-Tier Customer-metering data* (i.e. to another *Market Customer*).

- (b) The identity and characteristics of *metering* equipment (ie *instrument transformers*, *metering installation* and *check metering installation*), including:
  - (1) serial numbers;
  - (2) *metering installation* identification name;
  - (3) *metering installation* types and models;
  - (4) *instrument transformer* ratios (available and connected);
  - (5) current test and calibration programme details, test results and references to test certificates;
  - (6) asset management plan and testing schedule;
  - (7) calibration tables, where applied to achieve *metering installation* accuracy;
  - (8) *Metering Provider*(s) and *Metering Data Provider*(s) details;
  - (9) summation scheme values and multipliers; and
  - (10) data register coding details.
- (c) Data communication details, including:
  - (1) telephone number(s) for access to *energy data*;
  - (2) communication equipment type and serial numbers;
  - (3) communication protocol details or references;
  - (4) data conversion details;
  - (5) user identifications and access rights; and
  - (6) 'write' password (to be contained in a hidden or protected field).
- (d) Data validation, substitution and estimation processes agreed between affected parties, including:
  - (1) algorithms;
  - (2) data comparison techniques;
  - (3) processing and alarms (eg *voltage* source limits; phase angle limits);
  - (4) *check metering* compensation details; and
  - (5) alternate data sources.
- (e) Data processing prior to the *settlement* process, including algorithms for:
  - (1) generation half-hourly 'sent out' calculation; and
  - (2) customer half-hourly *load* calculation.; and
  - (3) Local Retailer net load calculation.

# Schedule 4 Amendment to the National Electricity Rules

(Clause 6)

# [1] Chapter 10 New Definitions

In Chapter 10, insert the following new definitions in alphabetical order:

#### non-market unmetered load

Unmetered *load* that does not meet the criteria in the *Rules* or procedures authorised under the *Rules* for classification as a type 7 metering installation.

# [2] Chapter 10 Substituted Definitions

#### adjusted gross energy

The *energy* adjusted in accordance with clause 3.15.5 (for a *transmission network connection point*) or clause 3.15.5A (for a *virtual transmission node*) or clause 3.15.4 (for any other *connection point*).

# Schedule 5 Savings and Transitional Amendments to the National Electricity Rules

(Clause 7)

# [1] Chapter 11 Savings and Transitional Amendments to the National Electricity Rules

After Part ZZZ[X], insert:

### Part ZZ[X] Global settlement and market reconciliation

# 11.[X]Rules consequential on the making of the National ElectricityAmendment (Global settlement and market reconciliation) Rule2018

#### 11.[X].1 Definitions

For the purposes of this rule 11.[X]:

Amending Rule means the National Electricity Amendment (Global settlement and market reconciliation) Rule 2018.

effective date means 1 July 2021 which is the Commencement Date of Schedules 1 to 4 of the Amending Rule.

**new clause 2.2.5(a)** means clause 2.2.5(a) of the *Rules* and all related definitions in the *Rules* as in force on and from the effective date.

**new clause 3.6.3(d)(1)** means 3.6.3(d)(1) of the *Rules* and all related definitions in the *Rules* as in force on and from the effective date.

**new clause 3.15.5(b)** means clause 3.15.5(b) of the *Rules* and all related definitions in the *Rules* as in force on and from the effective date.

old clause 2.2.5(a) means clause 2.2.5(a) of the *Rules* and all related definitions in the *Rules* as in force immediately before the effective date.

#### 11.[X].2 Amendments to procedures

- (a) By 1 December 2019, *AEMO* must review and where necessary amend and *publish* the following documents to apply from the effective date to take into account the Amending Rule and for the avoidance of doubt, *AEMO* must amend the following documents to require all *metering data* from *first-tier loads* to be provided to *AEMO* by the relevant *Metering Data Provider* in accordance with the relevant procedures:
  - (1) the Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures;
  - (2) the *metrology procedure*; and
  - (3) the service level procedures.

- (b) The Information Exchange Committee must make an Information Exchange Committee Recommendation to change the B2B Procedures (B2B Recommendation) to take into account the Amending Rule by 1 July 2019.
- (c) Subject to clause 7.17.5(b), AEMO must publish the B2B Procedures in accordance with the B2B Recommendation within 10 business days of the Information Exchange Committee making the B2B Recommendation.

#### 11.[X].3 Continuation of registration for non-market generators

- (a) Despite new clause 2.2.5(a), a generating unit whose sent out generation is purchased in its entirety by the Local Retailer and that has been classified as a non-market generating unit under old clause 2.2.5(a) immediately before the effective date, may continue to be registered as a non-market generating <u>unit</u>.
- (b) The Local Retailer which purchases the sent out generation in its entirety from a generating unit that is registered as a non-market generating unit under paragraph (a) is the person that is financially responsible for the connection point at which that non-market generating unit is connected.

#### 11.[X].4 Publication of UFE data by AEMO

- (a) By 1 July 2020, *AEMO* must *publish* the unaccounted for *energy* amounts required by new clause 3.15.5(b).
- (b) By 1 March 2020 each *Distribution Network Service Provider* must assign each *connection point* on its *distribution network* that is not of a type described in clause 3.6.3(b)(2)(i) to a single *transmission connection point* as required under new clause 3.6.3(d)(1) and notify *AEMO*.
- (c) By 1 March 2020 each *Distribution Network Service Provider* must provide <u>AEMO</u> with the estimated volumes of any *non-market unmetered load* in their *distribution network* in accordance with the *metrology procedures*.