

CHAPTER 7

7. Metering

Part A Introduction

7.1 Introduction to the Metering Chapter

7.1.1 Contents

This Chapter sets out provisions relating to:

- (a) roles and responsibilities of *financially responsible Market Participants*, *Metering Coordinators* and *AEMO*;
- (b) the appointment of and the qualifications and registration requirements applying to *Metering Providers* and *Metering Data Providers*;
- (b1) the qualifications and registration requirements applying to *Embedded Network Managers*;
- (c) the appointment of *Metering Coordinators* and *Metering Coordinator* default arrangements;
- (d) *metering installation* requirements;
- (e) *metering data services* and the *metering database*;
- (f) *metering register* requirements, disclosure of *NMI* information and *metering data* provision to *retail customers*;
- (g) security of, and rights to access, *metering installations*, services provided by *metering installations*, *energy data* held in *metering installations* and *metering data* from *metering installations*;
- (h) procedures to be established, maintained and *published* by *AEMO* including the *metrology procedures* and *service level procedures*; and
- (i) B2B arrangements.

Part B Roles and Responsibilities

7.2 Role and Responsibility of financially responsible Market Participant

7.2.1 Obligations of financially responsible Market Participants to establish metering installations

- (a) Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (c), before participating in the *market* in respect of a *connection point*, and for so long as the *financially responsible Market Participant* continues to participate in the *market* in respect of a *connection point*, the *financially responsible Market Participant* must ensure that:
 - (1) a *Metering Coordinator* is appointed in respect of the *connection point* in accordance with clause 7.6.2;
 - (2) the *connection point* has a *metering installation* and that the *metering installation* is registered with *AEMO*; and

- (3) prior to registration, a *NMI* has been obtained with respect to the *connection point*.

Note

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

- (b) *AEMO* may refuse to permit a *financially responsible Market Participant* to participate in the *market* in respect of any *connection point* in relation to which that *financially responsible Market Participant* is not in compliance with its obligations under paragraph (a).
- (c) For an *interconnector*:
 - (1) the relevant *Transmission Network Service Provider* is responsible for the provision, installation and maintenance of a *metering installation*; and
 - (2) *AEMO* is responsible for the collection of *metering data* from that *metering installation*, the processing of that data and the delivery of the processed data to the *metering database*.

7.2.2 [Not used]

7.2.3 Agreements with Local Network Service Provider

For the purpose of section 140(2)(b) of the *NERL*, an agreement in force under the following clauses of the *Rules* is taken to be an agreement in force under 'clause 7.2.3':

- (a) clause 7.6.3;
- (b) clause 7.6.4; and
- (c) clause 11.86.7.

7.2.4 [Not used]

7.2.5 Agreements with Metering Provider

For the purpose of section 140(2)(c) of the *NERL*, an agreement in force under clause 7.3.2(b) of the *Rules* is taken to be an agreement in force under 'clause 7.2.5'.

7.3 Role and Responsibility of Metering Coordinator

7.3.1 Responsibility of the Metering Coordinator

- (a) For the term of its appointment in respect of a *connection point*, the *Metering Coordinator* is the person responsible for the:
 - (1) provision, installation and maintenance of a *metering installation* in accordance with Part D of this Chapter 7;
 - (2) except as otherwise specified in clause 7.5.1(a), collection of *metering data* with respect to the *metering installation*, the processing of that data, retention of *metering data* in the *metering data services database*

- and the delivery of the *metering data* to the *metering database* and to other persons in accordance with Part E of this Chapter 7; and
- (3) managing access to and the security of the *metering installation*, services provided by the *metering installation*, *energy data* held in the *metering installation* and *metering data* from the *metering installation* in accordance with Part F of this Chapter 7.
- (b) The *Metering Coordinator* must perform its role in accordance with:
- (1) this Chapter 7; and
 - (2) procedures authorised under the *Rules*.
- (c) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* relevant explanatory material that sets out the role of the *Metering Coordinator* consistent with this Chapter 7.

7.3.2 Role of the Metering Coordinator

Appointment of a Metering Provider

- (a) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* (other than a *connection point* with a type 7 *metering installation*) must:
- (1) appoint a *Metering Provider* or *Metering Providers* for the provision, installation and maintenance of the *metering installation*; or
 - (2) subject to the *metrology procedure*, appoint a *Metering Provider* or *Metering Providers* for the provision and maintenance of that installation and allow another person to appoint a *Metering Provider* to install the *metering installation*.

Note

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

- (b) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* (other than a *connection point* with a type 7 *metering installation*) must:
- (1) appoint a *Metering Provider* or *Metering Providers*:
 - (i) for the provision, installation and maintenance of the *metering installation*, where the *Metering Coordinator* has appointed the *Metering Provider* under paragraph (a)(1); or
 - (ii) for the provision and maintenance of the *metering installation*, where another person has appointed the *Metering Provider* under paragraph (a)(2).

Note

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

- (c) The *Metering Coordinator* may elect to terminate an appointment made under paragraph (b)(1)(i) after the *metering installation* is installed and, if such an appointment is terminated, the *Metering Coordinator* must appoint another *Metering Provider* for the maintenance of the *metering installation*.

Appointment of a Metering Data Provider

- (d) Except as otherwise specified in clause 7.5.1(a), the *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* must:
- (1) appoint a *Metering Data Provider* to provide *metering data services*; and
 - (2) provide the *financially responsible Market Participant* with the name of the *Metering Data Provider* appointed under subparagraph (1).

Note

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

Metering installations

- (e) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* (other than a *connection point* with a type 7 *metering installation*) must:
- (1) ensure that the *metering installation* is provided, installed and maintained in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*;
 - (2) ensure that the components, accuracy and testing of the *metering installation* complies with the requirements of the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*;
 - (3) ensure that the security control of the *metering installation* is provided in accordance with rule 7.15;
 - (4) where *remote acquisition* is used or is to be used, ensure that a *communications interface* is installed and maintained to facilitate connection to the *telecommunications network*;
 - (5) ensure that AEMO is provided (when requested) with the information specified in Schedule 7.1 for any new or replacement *metering installation* or any altered *metering installation*; and
 - (6) ensure that no device that is capable of producing *interval energy data* and is already installed in a *metering installation* is replaced with a device that only produces *accumulated energy data* unless the *metrology procedure* permits the replacement to take place.

Note

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

- (f) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* with a *small customer metering installation* must ensure that *energy data* is retrieved from that *small customer metering installation* via remote access.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (g) A *Metering Coordinator* must not prevent, hinder or otherwise impede a *Local Network Service Provider* from locally accessing a *metering installation* or *connection point* for the purposes of *reconnecting* or *disconnecting* the *connection point*.

Note

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

Metering data services

- (h) Except as specified in clause 7.5.1(a), the *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* must:
- (1) ensure that the *Metering Data Provider* appointed under paragraph (d) accommodates any special site or technology related conditions determined by *AEMO* in accordance with clause 7.8.12(c), and the *Metering Coordinator* must clarify any matters with *AEMO* in order to choose a *Metering Data Provider* for that *metering installation* that is mutually suitable to all parties;
 - (2) ensure that *metering data services* are provided in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*;
 - (3) for any type 5 *metering installation* where the annual flow of electricity through the *connection point* is greater than the *type 5 accumulation boundary*, ensure that *interval energy data* is collected;
 - (4) for any type 4A *metering installation*, ensure that *interval energy data* is collected; and
 - (5) arrange for the provision of relevant *metering data* to the *Metering Data Provider* if *remote acquisition*, if any, becomes unavailable.

Note

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

Access to small customer metering installation

- (i) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* with a *small customer metering installation* must:
- (1) ensure that access to the *metering installation*, the services provided by the *metering installation* and *energy data* held in the *metering installation* is only granted to persons entitled to access that *metering installation*, or the services provided by the *metering installation* or *energy data* held in the *metering installation* in accordance with this Chapter 7;
 - (2) not arrange a *disconnection* except:
 - (i) on the request of the *financially responsible Market Participant*, *Local Network Service Provider* or, *Exempt Embedded Network Service Provider* in relation to a *child connection point* on its *network*;

- (ii) where such *disconnection* is effected via remote access;
 - (iii) in accordance with *jurisdictional electricity legislation*; and
 - (iv) if applicable, in accordance with the *emergency priority procedures*;
- (3) not arrange a *reconnection* except:
 - (i) on the request of the *financially responsible Market Participant, Local Network Service Provider, Incoming Retailer* or, *Exempt Embedded Network Service Provider* in relation to a *child connection point* on its *network*;
 - (ii) where such *reconnection* is effected via remote access;
 - (iii) in accordance with *jurisdictional electricity legislation*; and
 - (iv) if applicable, in accordance with the *emergency priority procedures*; and
- (4) not arrange a *retailer planned interruption* of the supply of electricity at the *metering installation* except:
 - (i) on the request of the *retailer*;
 - (ii) in accordance with *jurisdictional electricity legislation*; and
 - (iii) if applicable, in accordance with the *emergency priority procedures*.

Note

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

7.4 Qualification and Registration of Metering Providers, Metering Data Providers and Embedded Network Managers

7.4.1 Qualifications and registration of Metering Providers

- (a) **[Not used]**
- (a1) A *Metering Provider* is a person who:
 - (1) meets the requirements set out in Schedule 7.2; and
 - (2) is accredited by and registered by *AEMO* in that capacity in accordance with the qualification process established under clause S7.2.1(b).
- (b) Any person may apply to *AEMO* for accreditation and registration as a *Metering Provider*.
- (c) *AEMO* must include requirements for accreditation of *Metering Providers* in the *service level procedures*. The adoption of the requirements by *Metering Providers* is to be included in the qualification process in accordance with clause S7.2.1(b). The requirements must include a dispute resolution process.

- (d) A *Metering Provider* must comply with the provisions of the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules* that are expressed to apply to *Metering Providers* relevant to their category of registration.
- (e) A *Market Generator* which is involved in the trading of *energy* must not be registered as a *Metering Provider* for *connection points* in respect of which the *metering data* relates to its own use of *energy*.
- (f) Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (g), a *Market Customer* must not be registered as a *Metering Provider* at any *connection point*.
- (g) If a *Market Participant* is a *Market Customer* and also a *Network Service Provider* then the *Market Participant* may be registered as a *Metering Provider* for that *connection point* notwithstanding paragraph (f), providing that at the *connection points* on the *transmission network*, the *Market Participant* must regard the *Transmission Network Service Provider* with which it has entered into a *connection agreement* as the *Local Network Service Provider*.

7.4.2 Qualifications and registration of Metering Data Providers

- (a) A *Metering Data Provider* is a person who:
 - (1) meets the requirements set out in Schedule 7.3; and
 - (2) is accredited by and registered by *AEMO* in that capacity in accordance with the qualification process established under clause S7.3.1(c).
- (b) Any person may apply to *AEMO* for accreditation and registration as a *Metering Data Provider*.
- (c) **[Not used]**
- (c1) *AEMO* must include requirements for accreditation of *Metering Data Providers* in the *service level procedures*. The adoption of the requirements by *Metering Data Providers* is to be included in the qualification process in accordance with clause S7.3.1(c). The requirements must include a dispute resolution process.
- (d) A *Metering Data Provider* must comply with the provisions of the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules* that are expressed to apply to *Metering Data Providers* relevant to their category of registration.
- (e) A *Market Generator* which is involved in the trading of *energy* must not be registered as a *Metering Data Provider* for *connection points* in respect of which the *metering data* relates to its own use of *energy*.
- (f) Except as otherwise specified in paragraph (g), a *Market Customer* must not be registered as a *Metering Data Provider* at any *connection point*.
- (g) If a *Market Participant* is a *Market Customer* and also a *Network Service Provider* then the *Market Participant* may be registered as a *Metering Data Provider* for that *connection point* notwithstanding paragraph (f).

7.4.2A Qualifications and registration of Embedded Network Managers

- (a) An *Embedded Network Manager* must:

- (1) meet the requirements set out in schedule 7.7; and
 - (2) be accredited and registered by *AEMO* in that capacity in accordance with the qualification process established under clause S7.7.1(b).
- (b) Any person may apply to *AEMO* for accreditation and registration as an *Embedded Network Manager*.
- (c) *AEMO* must include requirements for accreditation and registration of *Embedded Network Managers* in the *ENM service level procedures*. The adoption of the requirements by *Embedded Network Managers* is to be included in the qualification process in accordance with clause S7.7.1(b). The requirements must include a dispute resolution process.
- (d) *AEMO* must develop and *publish* guidelines to assist persons wishing to be accredited and registered by *AEMO* as an *Embedded Network Manager* with the preparation of their applications to *AEMO*.
- (e) An *Embedded Network Manager* must comply with the provisions of the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules* that are expressed to apply to *Embedded Network Managers*.

7.4.2B List of Embedded Network Managers

AEMO must *publish* and maintain a list of persons accredited and registered as *Embedded Network Managers*.

7.4.3 Nature of appointment of Metering Provider or Metering Data Provider

- (a) A *Metering Provider* or *Metering Data Provider* must perform all of the obligations of a *Metering Provider* or *Metering Data Provider* (as the case may be) in respect of a *metering installation* under the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules* on terms and conditions (including as to price) to be commercially agreed between the *Metering Provider* or *Metering Data Provider* and the appointing *Metering Coordinator*.
- (b) Subject to the terms of appointment by the *Metering Coordinator* and in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*:
 - (1) a *Metering Provider* appointed under clause 7.3.2(b); and
 - (2) a *Metering Data Provider* appointed under clause 7.3.2(d).

may supply services in respect of the *metering installation* in addition to those provided under paragraph (a), including access to the services provided by the *metering installation* and *metering data* from the *metering installation*, on terms and conditions (including as to price) to be commercially agreed between the *Metering Provider* or *Metering Data Provider* (as the case may be) and the requesting party.

7.4.4 Deregistration of Metering Providers, Metering Data Providers and Embedded Network Managers

- (a) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* a procedure for deregistration of *Metering Providers* and *Metering Data Providers* which incorporates the principles specified in paragraph (b).

- (a1) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* a procedure for deregistration of *Embedded Network Managers*. This procedure must include a process for:
 - (1) voluntary deregistration by *Embedded Network Managers*; and
 - (2) determining a breach of the provisions of the *Rules* or of the procedures under the *Rules* by *AEMO*, which process incorporates the principles specified in paragraph (b).
- (a2) *AEMO* must deregister an *Embedded Network Manager* if the *Embedded Network Manager* requests deregistration and the request is made in accordance with the procedures developed by *AEMO* under paragraph (a1)(1).
- (b) A breach of the provisions of the *Rules* or of the procedures authorised under the *Rules* must be determined against the following principles:
 - (1) the definition of breach must contain three or more levels of severity, the highest level of severity being a 'material breach';
 - (2) the deregistration of a *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* or an *Embedded Network Manager* can only occur if it can be demonstrated that the person has committed a material breach; and
 - (3) the levels of a breach with severity below a material breach are to be treated as warnings with different levels of magnitude.
- (c) If *AEMO* reasonably determines that a *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* or an *Embedded Network Manager* has breached a provision of the *Rules* or of procedures authorised under the *Rules* that applies to *Metering Providers*, *Metering Data Providers* or *Embedded Network Managers*:
 - (1) *AEMO* must send to that *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* or *Embedded Network Manager* a notice in writing setting out the nature of the breach; and
 - (2) *AEMO* must, if the *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* or *Embedded Network Manager* remains in breach for a period of more than 7 days after notice in accordance with subparagraph (c)(1), conduct a review to assess the *Metering Provider's*, *Metering Data Provider's* or *Embedded Network Manager's* capability for ongoing compliance with the *Rules* or procedures authorised under the *Rules*.
- (d) *AEMO* may, following a review conducted under subparagraph (c)(2) and in accordance with the procedure under paragraph (a), deregister the *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* or *Embedded Network Manager*, suspend the person from some categories of registration or allow the person to continue to operate under constraints agreed with *AEMO*.
- (e) If following a review under subparagraph (c)(2), *AEMO* deregisters or suspends from some categories of registration or allows the *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* or *Embedded Network Manager* to continue to operate under constraints, then *AEMO* must inform:
 - (1) the relevant *Metering Coordinator(s)* and the relevant *financially responsible Market Participants*; and

- (2) in the case of an *embedded network manager* only, the *Exempt Embedded Network Service Provider*,
of the outcome of that review.

7.5 Role and Responsibility of AEMO

7.5.1 Responsibility of AEMO for the collection, processing and delivery of metering data

- (a) Where the *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* or proposed *connection point* on a *transmission network* is the *Local Network Service Provider*, *AEMO* is responsible for:
 - (1) the collection of *metering data* with respect to the *metering installation*, the processing of that data, the delivery of the processed data to the *metering database* and the provision of *metering data* in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*; and
 - (2) the appointment of the *Metering Data Provider* to provide the *metering data services* in accordance with paragraph (b).
- (b) In performing its role under paragraph (a), *AEMO* must:
 - (1) subject to the limitation on that choice imposed by paragraph (d), permit the *financially responsible Market Participant* to appoint a *Metering Data Provider* of its choice to perform the obligations of a *Metering Data Provider* with respect to the *metering installation* under this Chapter 7;
 - (2) where a *financially responsible Market Participant* has not appointed a *Metering Data Provider* in accordance with subparagraph (1), appoint a *Metering Data Provider* to perform the obligations of a *Metering Data Provider* with respect to the *metering installation* under this Chapter 7; and
 - (3) comply with the processes for the collection, processing and delivery of *metering data* from the *metering installation* to the *metering database* and the provision of *metering data* to the persons who may receive *metering data* under clause 7.10.3(a) in accordance with the procedures authorised under the *Rules*, and may establish additional processes if necessary in order to fulfil that role.
- (c) If any additional processes are established by *AEMO* for the purpose of fulfilling its obligations under subparagraph (b)(3), and those processes impact on other persons, the relevant parts of those processes that impact on those persons must be incorporated in the *service level procedures*.
- (d) Where a *financially responsible Market Participant* chooses to appoint a *Metering Data Provider* under subparagraph (b)(1), it must:
 - (1) only appoint a *Metering Data Provider* who can fully accommodate any special site or technology related conditions described in the document *published* under clause 7.8.12(c)(1); and

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 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) clarify any matters with *AEMO* in order to choose a *Metering Data Provider* for that *metering installation* that is mutually suitable to all parties.

7.5.2 AEMO's costs in connection with metering installation

When *AEMO* is required to undertake functions associated with a *metering installation* in accordance with the requirements of the *metrology procedure* (which could include the preparation and application of a profile), *AEMO's* cost is to be recovered through *Participant fees* in accordance with a budget prepared under clause 2.11.3(b)(3) unless the *metrology procedure* specifies an alternative method of cost recovery in which case *AEMO* must not recover the costs through *Participant fees*.

7.5A Role and Responsibility of Embedded Network Managers

7.5A.1 Responsibility of Embedded Network Managers for management services

The provision of *embedded network management services* must be carried out only by an *Embedded Network Manager*.

Note

This clause is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

7.5A.2 EN information

An *Embedded Network Manager* must:

- (a) maintain information about the types and configuration of *metering installations* at the *parent connection point* and all *child connection points* on the *Embedded Network Manager's embedded network* and about the subtractive or other arrangements used in respect of those *metering installations* relevant to *settlements*; and
- (b) in accordance with the *B2B Procedures*, make that information available on request to:
 - (1) the *financially responsible Market Participant* for any *child connection point* on the *embedded network* or that *Market Participant's Metering Coordinator*;
 - (2) any *Incoming Retailer* or its *Metering Coordinator*; or
 - (3) the *Exempt Embedded Network Service Provider* of the relevant *embedded network*.

Note

Schedule 4 of the *National Electricity Amendment (Expanding Competition in metering and related services)* Rule 2015 No.12 inserts a definition for *Incoming Retailer*.

Part C Appointment of Metering Coordinator

7.6 Appointment of Metering Coordinator

7.6.1 Commercial nature of the Metering Coordinator appointment and service provision

- (a) A *Metering Coordinator* assumes responsibility in respect of a *connection point* under this Chapter 7, and must perform all of the obligations of the *Metering Coordinator* under the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules* on terms and conditions (including as to price) to be commercially agreed between the *Metering Coordinator* and the person who appoints the *Metering Coordinator* under clause 7.6.2.
- (b) Subject to the terms of its appointment under clause 7.6.2 and in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*, a *Metering Coordinator* may supply services in respect of the *metering installation* in addition to those provided under paragraph (a), including access to the services provided by the *metering installation* and *metering data* from the *metering installation*, on terms and conditions (including as to price) to be commercially agreed between the *Metering Coordinator* and the requesting party.

7.6.2 Persons who may appoint Metering Coordinators

- (a) A *Metering Coordinator* may only be appointed:
 - (1) with respect to a *connection point* or proposed *connection point* on a *transmission network*, by the *Market Participant* which is *financially responsible* at the *connection point*;
 - (2) with respect to a *connection point* (other than the *connection point* of a *retail customer*) that connects, or is proposed to *connect*, a *generating system* to a *distribution network*, by:
 - (i) the *Market Participant* which is *financially responsible* at the *connection point*;
 - (ii) a *Non-Market Generator* who owns, controls or operates the *generating system* that is connected to the *distribution network* at the *connection point*; or
 - (iii) a person who owns, controls or operates the *generating system* that is connected to the *distribution network* at the *connection point* and is exempt from the requirement to register as a *Generator* under clause 2.2.1(c); and
 - (3) with respect to any other *connection point*, by:
 - (i) the *Market Participant* which is *financially responsible* at the *connection point*; or
 - (ii) the *large customer* whose premises are supplied at the *connection point*.
- (b) A person making an appointment under paragraph (a) must do so in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*.

- (c) The *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures* must specify that a *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* is responsible for the *metering installation*:
 - (1) where the change in the *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* is effected due to a change in the *financially responsible Market Participant* at that *connection point*, on the day that the *market load* at the *connection point* transfers to the new *financially responsible Market Participant*; and
 - (2) otherwise, on any other day.

7.6.3 Appointment with respect to transmission network connection

- (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
- (b) Where a *connection point* or proposed *connection point* is on a *transmission network*, the *financially responsible Market Participant* at the *connection point* may request in writing an offer from the *Local Network Service Provider* to act as the *Metering Coordinator* in respect of the *connection point*.
- (c) If the *Local Network Service Provider* receives a request under paragraph (b), the *Local Network Service Provider* must:
 - (1) offer to act as the *Metering Coordinator* in respect of that *connection point*;
 - (2) provide the *financially responsible Market Participant* with the name of the *Metering Provider* and the *Metering Data Provider* that would be appointed under clause 7.3.2(a)(1) and 7.3.2(d), if requested by the *financially responsible Market Participant*; and
 - (3) provide the *financially responsible Market Participant* with the terms and conditions (including as to price) relating to that offer no later than 15 *business days* after the *Local Network Service Provider* receives a written request from the *financially responsible Market Participant*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

7.6.4 Type 7 metering installations

- (a) The *financially responsible Market Participant* must appoint the *Local Network Service Provider* as the *Metering Coordinator* in respect of a *connection point* which has a *type 7 metering installation* connected to, or proposed to be connected to, the *Local Network Service Provider's network*.
- (b) The *Local Network Service Provider* may provide the *financially responsible Market Participant* with a standard set of terms and conditions

on which it will agree to act as the *Metering Coordinator* for a type 7 *metering installation*.

- (c) Where the *Local Network Service Provider* has not provided the *financially responsible Market Participant* with a standard set of terms and conditions referred to in paragraph (b), the *financially responsible Market Participant* must request an offer from the *Local Network Service Provider* to act as the *Metering Coordinator* pursuant to paragraph (a).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d) The *Local Network Service Provider* must, within 15 *business days* of receipt of the request under paragraph (c), make an offer to the *financially responsible Market Participant* setting out the terms and conditions on which it will agree to act as the *Metering Coordinator*.
- (e) The terms and conditions of an offer made under paragraph (b) or (d) must:
 - (1) be fair and reasonable; and
 - (2) not have the effect of unreasonably discriminating between *financially responsible Market Participants*, or between customers of a *financially responsible Market Participant*.
- (f) A *financially responsible Market Participant* must accept an offer on the standard terms and conditions of appointment provided by the *Local Network Service Provider* under paragraph (b) or (d), unless the *financially responsible Market Participant* and *Local Network Service Provider* agree other terms and conditions to apply to the appointment of the *Local Network Service Provider* as the *Metering Coordinator* under paragraph (a).
- (g) For the avoidance of doubt, any *Metering Coordinator* appointed under paragraph (a) must comply with Chapter 2 of the *Rules*, including the requirement that a *Metering Coordinator* be registered with AEMO as a *Metering Coordinator* under clause 2.4A.1(a).

7.7 Metering Coordinator default arrangements

7.7.1 Obligations of financially responsible Market Participants on Metering Coordinator default event and end of contract term

- (a) Without limiting the obligations of a *financially responsible Market Participant* under clause 7.2.1(a), the *financially responsible Market Participant* must appoint a new *Metering Coordinator* in respect of a *connection point* in circumstances where:
 - (1) a *Metering Coordinator default event* occurs with respect to the existing *Metering Coordinator* for the *connection point*; or
 - (2) the appointment of the existing *Metering Coordinator* by a person in accordance with clauses 7.6.2(a)(2)(ii), (2)(iii) or (3)(ii) (the **relevant person**) is terminated or expires and the relevant person does not appoint a new *Metering Coordinator* within the period specified by AEMO in procedures authorised under the *Rules*.

Note

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

- (b) The *financially responsible Market Participant* must appoint the *Metering Coordinator* in accordance with paragraph (a) as soon as practicable after the *Metering Coordinator default event* occurs or the period referred to in subparagraph (a)(2) has elapsed (as the case may be).

Note

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

- (c) If:
 - (1) the *financially responsible Market Participant* is required to appoint a new *Metering Coordinator* in respect of a *connection point* for a relevant person in accordance with paragraph (a); and
 - (2) the existing contract between the *financially responsible Market Participant* and the relevant person does not deal with the appointment of a *Metering Coordinator* in these circumstances,
the terms and conditions of the contract between the *financially responsible Market Participant* and the relevant person relating to the appointment of the *Metering Coordinator* (including as to price) must be fair and reasonable.
- (d) The appointment of the *Metering Coordinator* in accordance with clause 7.6.2(a) must include terms to the effect that the appointment of the *Metering Coordinator* will terminate on the appointment of a new *Metering Coordinator* following the occurrence of a *Metering Coordinator default event* in respect of the *Metering Coordinator*.

7.7.2 Notices to be provided by Metering Coordinator

A *Metering Coordinator* must without delay notify:

- (a) the *financially responsible Market Participant* and relevant person (as defined in clause 7.7.1(a)(2)) who has appointed it in accordance with clause 7.6.2 in respect of a *connection point*; and
- (b) AEMO,
of:
- (c) the occurrence of a *Metering Coordinator default event* in relation to the *Metering Coordinator*; or
- (d) the termination or expiry of the contract under which the *Metering Coordinator* has been appointed by a relevant person.

7.7.3 AEMO may issue breach notice

- (a) AEMO must establish, maintain and *publish* a procedure for the issue of a *Metering Coordinator default notice* in respect of *Metering Coordinators* which incorporates the principles specified in paragraph (b).

- (b) A breach of the provisions of the *Rules* or of the procedures authorised under the *Rules* must be determined against the following principles:
 - (1) the definition of breach must contain three or more levels of severity, the highest level of severity being a 'material breach';
 - (2) the issue of a *Metering Coordinator default notice* can only occur if it can be demonstrated that the *Metering Coordinator* has committed a material breach; and
 - (3) the levels of a breach with severity below a material breach are to be treated as warnings with different levels of magnitude.
- (c) If *AEMO* reasonably determines that a *Metering Coordinator* has breached a provision (or provisions) of the *Rules* or of procedures authorised under the *Rules* that applies to *Metering Coordinators* then:
 - (1) *AEMO* must send to that *Metering Coordinator* a notice in writing setting out the nature of the breach;
 - (2) *AEMO* must, if the *Metering Coordinator* remains in breach for a period of more than 7 days after notice in accordance with subparagraph (c)(1), conduct a review to assess the *Metering Coordinator's* capability for ongoing compliance with the *Rules* or procedures authorised under the *Rules*; and
 - (3) *AEMO* may, following a review conducted under subparagraph (c)(2), issue a notice to the *Metering Coordinator* which must identify the continuing breach and state that the notice is a notice for the purpose of paragraph (d) of the definition of a *Metering Coordinator default event*.
- (d) If *AEMO* has issued a notice under subparagraph (c)(3), it must promptly issue a notice to the *financially responsible Market Participant* and relevant person for each *connection point* for which the *Metering Coordinator* in respect of whom the *Metering Coordinator default event* occurred is appointed by the *financially responsible Market Participant* or relevant person. Such notice must:
 - (1) state that a *Metering Coordinator default event* under paragraph (d) of the definition of *Metering Coordinator default event* has occurred; and
 - (2) specify the *Metering Coordinator* in respect of whom the *Metering Coordinator default event* occurred.

Part D Metering installation

7.8 Metering installation arrangements

7.8.1 Metering installation requirements

- (a) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* must ensure that there is a *metering installation* at that *connection point*.

Note

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

- (b) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* must ensure that *energy data* held in the *metering installation* is based on units of watthour (**active energy**) and where required varhour (**reactive energy**).
- (c) Installation and maintenance of a *metering installation* must be carried out only by a *Metering Provider* appointed under clause 7.3.2(a).

Note

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

7.8.2 Metering installation components

- (a) A *Metering Provider* must, in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*, ensure that a *metering installation* (other than a type 7 *metering installation*):

- (1) contains a device that has either a visible or an equivalently accessible display of the cumulative total *energy* measured by that *metering installation* (at a minimum);

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 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) is accurate in accordance with clause 7.8.8;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 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) in the case of *metering installations* types 1, 2, 3, or 4, has *electronic data transfer* facilities from the *metering installation* to the *metering data services database*;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (4) includes a *communications interface* to meet the requirements of clause 7.3.2(e)(4);

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (5) is secure in accordance with rule 7.15;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (6) records *energy data* in a manner that enables *metering data* to be collated in accordance with clause 7.10.5;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (7) is capable of separately recording *energy data* for *energy* flows in each direction where bi-directional *active energy* flows occur or could occur;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (8) has a *measurement element* for *active energy* and if required in accordance with Schedule 7.4 a *measurement element* for *reactive energy*, with both measurements to be recorded;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (9) includes facilities for storing *interval energy data* for a period of at least 35 *days* if the *metering installation* is registered as a type 1, 2, 3 or 4 *metering installation*;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (10) includes facilities for storing *interval energy data* for a period of at least 200 *days* or such other period as specified in the *metrology procedure* if the *metering installation* is registered as a type 4A or type 5 *metering installation*; and

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (11) in the case of a type 6 *metering installation*, includes facilities capable of continuously recording, the total accumulated *energy* supplied through it by a visible display in accordance with subparagraph (1), over a period of at least 12 months.

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) A *metering installation* may consist of combinations of:
 - (1) a *current transformer*;
 - (2) a *voltage transformer*;
 - (3) secure and protected wiring from the *current transformer* and the *voltage transformer* to the *meter*;
 - (4) *communications interface* equipment such as a modem, isolation requirements, telephone service, radio transmitter and data link equipment;
 - (5) auxiliary electricity supply to the *meter*;
 - (6) an alarm circuit and monitoring facility;
 - (7) a facility to keep the *metering installation* secure from interference;
 - (8) test links and fusing;
 - (9) summation equipment; and
 - (10) several *metering points* to derive the *metering data* for a *connection point*.
- (c) Subject to paragraph (ea), the *financially responsible Market Participant* at a *connection point* must:
 - (1) apply to the *Local Network Service Provider* for a *NMI*; and
 - (2) provide the *Metering Coordinator* with the *NMI* for the *metering installation* within 5 *business days* of receiving the *NMI* from the *Local Network Service Provider*.
- (d) The *Local Network Service Provider* must:
 - (1) issue a unique *NMI* for each *metering installation* on its *network* to the *financially responsible Market Participant*; and

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 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) register the *NMI* with *AEMO* in accordance with procedures from time to time specified by *AEMO*.

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)
- (e) The *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that *AEMO* is provided with the relevant details of the *metering installation* as specified in Schedule 7.1 within 10 *business days* of receiving the *NMI* under subparagraph (c)(2).
- (ea) An *Embedded Network Manager* at a *child connection point* on an *embedded network* for which it is the *Embedded Network Manager* must:
 - (1) apply to *AEMO* for a *NMI* for a *metering installation* at a *child connection point*;

- (2) provide the *Metering Coordinator*, *financially responsible Market Participant* and the *Exempt Embedded Network Service Provider* with the *NMI* for the *metering installation* within 5 business days of receiving the *NMI* from *AEMO*; and
- (3) register the *NMI* with *AEMO* in accordance with procedures from time to time specified by *AEMO*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (eb) The obligation in paragraph (ea) does not apply to the extent a *metering installation* at a *child connection point* already has a *NMI*.
- (ec) *AEMO* must issue for each *metering installation* at a *child connection point* a unique *NMI* to the *Embedded Network Manager*.

Requirements for metering installations for non-market generating units

- (f) In addition to the requirements in paragraphs (a) to (e), the *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* for a *non-market generating unit* must ensure that the *metering installation*:
 - (1) where payments for the purchase of electricity *generated* by that unit are based on different rates according to the time of the day, is capable of recording *interval energy data*;
 - (2) where a *current transformer*, a *voltage transformer* or a *measurement element* for *reactive energy* is installed, meets the requirements in Schedule 7.4 for the type of *metering installation* appropriate to that *connection point*;
 - (3) for units with a *nameplate rating* greater than 1 MW, meets:
 - (i) the accuracy requirements specified in Schedule 7.4; and
 - (ii) the measurement requirements in subparagraph (a)(8);
 - (4) in relation to new accumulation *metering* equipment for units with a *nameplate rating* equal to or less than 1 MW, meets the minimum standards for *active energy* class 1.0 watt hour or 2.0 watt hour *meters* in accordance with clause S7.4.6.1(f);
 - (5) for units with a *nameplate rating* of equal to or less than 1 MW that are capable of recording *interval energy*, meets the minimum standards of accuracy for the *active energy meter* in accordance with Schedule 7.4 for a type 3 or 4 *metering installation* which is based on projected sent out annual *energy* volumes; and
 - (6) if reasonably required by the *Distribution Network Service Provider* (where such a request must be in writing and with reasons), after taking into account the size of the *generating unit*, its proposed role and its location in the *network*, has the *active energy* and *reactive energy* measured where the unit has a *nameplate rating* of less than 1 MW.

Requirements for metering installations for a small generating unit classified as a market generating unit

- (g) In addition to the requirements for *metering installations* for *non-market generating units* in paragraph (f), the *Metering Coordinator* for a *small generating unit* classified as a *market generating unit* must ensure that a *metering installation*:
- (1) is classified as a type 1, 2, 3 or 4 *metering installation*; and
 - (2) is capable of recording *interval energy data* relevant to *settlements*.

7.8.3 Small customer metering installations

- (a) Except as specified in clause 7.8.4, a *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that any new or replacement *metering installation* in respect of the *connection point* of a *small customer* is a type 4 *metering installation* that meets the *minimum services specification*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* procedures relating to the *minimum services specification* that set out for each service specified in the *minimum service specification*:
- (1) minimum service levels, including service availability and completion timeframes; and
 - (2) minimum standards, including completion rates against the service levels and accuracy requirements.
- (c) The procedures established under paragraph (b) may also include technical requirements of one or more of the services specified in the *minimum services specification*.

7.8.4 Type 4A metering installation

No existing telecommunications network

- (a) *AEMO* may exempt a *Metering Coordinator* from complying with clause 7.8.3(a) in respect of a *connection point* for a period of up to 5 years if the *Metering Coordinator* demonstrates to *AEMO's* reasonable satisfaction that there is no existing *telecommunications network* which enables remote access to the *metering installation* at that *connection point*.
- (b) Where the *Metering Coordinator* is exempt under paragraph (a) from complying with clause 7.8.3(a) in respect of a *connection point*, the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that any new or replacement *metering installation* in respect of that *connection point* including, for the avoidance of doubt, a *metering installation* at a *new connection*, is a type 4A *metering installation* that has the capability, if remote access is activated, of providing the services in table S7.5.1.1.
- (c) Subject to the reapplication of paragraph (a), on and from the date that an exemption under paragraph (a) ceases to apply in respect of a *connection*

point, the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that the *metering installation* at that *connection point* is a type 4 *metering installation* that meets the *minimum services specification*.

Small customer refusal

- (d) A *Metering Coordinator* is not required to comply with clause 7.8.3(a), or to ensure that the remote access capabilities of an installed type 4 *metering installation* remain active, where:
 - (1) in the *Metering Coordinator's* reasonable opinion, the *small customer* has communicated its refusal to the proposed installation of a type 4 *metering installation*, or to the continued use of an installed type 4 *metering installation*, at a *connection point* in accordance with paragraph (e); and
 - (2) the *financially responsible Market Participant* has notified the *Metering Coordinator* that the *financially responsible Market Participant* has provided the following information to the *small customer*, and provided a copy of that information to the *Metering Coordinator*:
 - (i) information on the similarities and differences between a type 4 *metering installation* and a type 4A *metering installation*; and
 - (ii) information on the upfront charges and indicative ongoing charges associated with a type 4A *metering installation* that will be payable by the *small customer* in the circumstances described, as applicable, in paragraph (h)(1) or (h1)(1); and
 - (3) the *Metering Coordinator* accepts the *small customer* refusal.
- (e) For the purposes of paragraph (d) a *small customer* refusal to the proposed installation of a type 4 *metering installation*, or to the continued use of an installed type 4 *metering installation*, must be communicated:
 - (1) verbally, in writing or by conduct; and
 - (2) to the *financially responsible Market Participant*, *Metering Coordinator* or *Metering Provider*.
- (f) If the *small customer* communicates its refusal under paragraph (e) to the *financially responsible Market Participant* or *Metering Provider*, the *financially responsible Market Participant* or *Metering Provider* (as the case may be) must promptly provide written notice of the refusal to the *Metering Coordinator* which must include:
 - (1) the date of the refusal;
 - (2) how the refusal was communicated; and
 - (3) details of the *NMI* at the relevant *connection point*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (g) If a *Metering Coordinator* accepts a *small customer* refusal under paragraph (d), the *Metering Coordinator* must keep the following records for at least 2 years:
 - (1) a written record of the refusal; and
 - (2) the notice and information provided by the *financially responsible Market Participant* in relation to that *small customer* under paragraph (d)(2).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (h) Where the conditions in paragraph (d) have been met for new *metering installations*, or for the replacement of *metering installations* other than where paragraph (h1) applies:
 - (1) the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that the new or replacement *metering installation* installed at that *connection point* is a type 4A *metering installation*; and
 - (2) clause 7.8.3(a) will apply to any subsequent installation of a new or replacement *metering installation* at that *connection point*, subject to the reapplication of paragraph (d).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (h1) Where the conditions in paragraph (d) have been met in respect of the continued use of an installed type 4 *metering installation*:
 - (1) the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that the installed type 4 *metering installation* at that *connection point* is replaced with a type 4A *metering installation*, which may be done by deactivating the remote access capabilities of the installed type 4 *metering installation*; and
 - (2) clause 7.8.3(a) will apply to any subsequent installation of a new or replacement *metering installation* at that *connection point*, subject to the reapplication of paragraph (d).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (i) Nothing in paragraphs (h) or (h1) prevents a *Metering Coordinator* from, at any time, activating or reactivating the remote access capabilities of a *metering installation* with the consent of the *small customer* at the *connection point*.

7.8.5 Emergency management

- (a) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* must ensure that access to the *metering installation*, services provided by the *metering installation* and *energy data* held in the *metering installation* are managed in accordance with the *emergency priority procedures* in the event of an emergency condition as determined in accordance with those *emergency priority procedures*.
- (b) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* procedures that set out:
 - (1) the criteria for determining when an emergency condition is present and which *metering installations* will be affected by the emergency condition; and
 - (2) where a *Metering Coordinator* supplies services to a *Local Network Service Provider* from a *metering installation* that is affected by an emergency condition, which services the *Metering Coordinator* must prioritise at the request of the *Local Network Service Provider*.
- (c) A *Local Network Service Provider* must comply with the *emergency priority procedures* when issuing any service prioritisation request to a *Metering Coordinator* under those procedures.

7.8.6 Network devices

LNSP obligations

Definitions

- (a0) In this clause 7.8.6, **metering facility** means the existing facility used to house the *metering installation*.
- (a) A *Local Network Service Provider*:
 - (1) may install and maintain a *network device* provided that the installation and maintenance of the *network device* does not:
 - (i) adversely impact on the operation of the *metering installation*, including its compliance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*;
 - (ii) damage the *metering installation*; or
 - (iii) prevent the *metering installation* being maintained or removed, as required, by or on behalf of the *Metering Coordinator*;

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 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) must not remove a *metering installation*, or any part of a *metering installation*, in order to install or maintain a *network device*; and

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 1 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) subject to paragraph (b), must not use a *network device* to provide services to a *retail customer* or any other third party.
- (b) A *Local Network Service Provider* may use a *network device* to:
 - (1) *reconnect* or *disconnect* a *metering installation* via remote access, as permitted under *energy laws*; or
 - (2) provide services to a *retail customer* but only where those services are incidental to the provision of *network services* that are reasonably required to enable the *Local Network Service Provider* to meet its obligations to provide a safe, reliable and secure *network*.
- (c) Information obtained from a *network device*:
 - (1) may be accessed by the *Local Network Service Provider*; and
 - (2) is confidential and must be treated as *confidential information* in accordance with the *Rules*; and
 - (3) for the purposes of clause 8.6.2(c), is deemed to have been provided by the *retail customer* at the relevant *connection point*.

Metering Coordinator obligations

- (d) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point*:
 - (1) must, at the request of the *Local Network Service Provider*, ensure that the *Local Network Service Provider* receives all reasonable assistance to facilitate access to a metering facility for:
 - (i) the installation of a *network device* under paragraph (a)(1); and
 - (ii) the maintenance of a *network device*; and
 - (2) unless paragraph (f) applies, must not, and must ensure that the *Metering Provider* does not:
 - (i) remove the *network device*;
 - (ii) take any action that adversely impacts on the operation of the *network device*;
 - (iii) damage the *network device*; or
 - (iv) prevent the *network device* being maintained or removed, as required, by or on behalf of the *Local Network Service Provider*,except with the consent of the *Local Network Service Provider*.

Note

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

- (e) All reasonable costs incurred by the *Metering Coordinator* as a consequence of providing assistance to the *Local Network Service Provider* under paragraph (d)(1) must be borne by the *Local Network Service Provider*.
- (f) The *Metering Coordinator* may remove or arrange the removal of a *network device* from the metering facility, without the consent of the *Local Network Service Provider*, if:

- (1) the *Metering Coordinator* proposes to install a new or replacement *metering installation* at a *connection point*;
 - (2) there is a *network device* in the metering facility at the *connection point*; and
 - (3) in the *Metering Coordinator's* or *Metering Provider's* reasonable opinion, the *metering installation* cannot be installed in the metering facility in a manner that allows it to:
 - (i) operate effectively and in compliance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*; and
 - (ii) be maintained or removed, as required, by or on behalf of the *Metering Coordinator*,
without removing or impacting on the *network device* as specified in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) to (iv); and
 - (4) it has complied with paragraph (g) and any applicable *jurisdictional electricity legislation*.
- (g) If a *Metering Coordinator* removes or arranges the removal of an existing *network device* under paragraph (f) it must:
- (1) notify the *Local Network Service Provider* of its removal as soon as practicable after it is removed; and
 - (2) keep a record in accordance with paragraph (h) of the basis upon which the determination under paragraph (f)(3) was made.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (h) A record kept for the purposes of subparagraph (g) must include, in respect of each *network device*:
- (1) the address from which the *network device* was removed;
 - (2) the date and time of removal of the *network device*;
 - (3) photographs and measurements of the *network device*, the *metering installation* and the metering facility; and
 - (4) any other material in relation to the determination in accordance with paragraph (f)(3) that is required by the procedures made under paragraph (i).

Network device procedures

- (i) *AEMO* must develop and maintain procedures that apply to:
- (1) *Metering Coordinators* and *Local Network Service Providers* and which specify when an existing *metering installation* that is to be replaced by a *Metering Coordinator* may be a *network device* for the purpose of this clause 7.8.6;

- (2) *Metering Coordinators and Local Network Service Providers* when installing or removing *network devices*, including the return of a *network device* to the *Local Network Service Provider*; and
- (3) notifications to be given in respect of activities which affect *network devices* or *metering installations*, including the provision of records maintained under paragraph (g)(2) when requested by the *Local Network Service Provider*.

Clause does not apply to transmission network connection points

- (j) This clause 7.8.6 does not apply in respect of *transmission network connection points*.

7.8.7 Metering point

- (a) The *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that:
 - (1) the *metering point* is located as close as practicable to the *connection point*; and
 - (2) any *instrument transformers* required for a *check metering installation* are located in a position which achieves a mathematical correlation with the *metering data*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) The *financially responsible Market Participant*, the *Local Network Service Provider* or, in the case of a *child connection point*, the *Embedded Network Manager*, and *AEMO* must use their best endeavours to agree to adjust the *metering data* which is recorded in the *metering database* to allow for physical losses between the *metering point* and the relevant *connection point* where a *meter* is used to measure the flow of electricity in a power conductor.
- (c) Where a *Market Network Service Provider* installs a *two-terminal link* between two *connection points*, *AEMO* in its absolute discretion may require a *metering installation* to be installed in the *facility* at each end of the *two-terminal link*. Each of these *metering installations* must be separately assessed to determine the requirement for *check metering* in accordance with Schedule 7.4.

7.8.8 Metering installation types and accuracy

- (a) The type of *metering installation* and the accuracy requirements for a *metering installation* are to be determined in accordance with Schedule 7.4.
- (b) A *check metering installation* is not required to have the degree of accuracy required of a *metering installation* but the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that it has mathematical correlation with the *metering installation* and be consistent with the requirements of Schedule 7.4.
- (c) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* must ensure that the accuracy of a type 6 *metering installation* is in accordance with regulations

issued under the *National Measurement Act* or, in the absence of any such regulations, with the *metrology procedure*.

Note

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

7.8.9 Meter churn

- (a) Any alteration or replacement of a *metering installation* under this Chapter 7 must be managed in accordance with the *meter churn procedures*.
- (b) A *Metering Coordinator* may arrange to alter a type 5 or 6 *metering installation* in accordance with paragraph (a) to make it capable of *remote acquisition* where:
 - (1) the alteration of the *metering installation* is reasonably required to address operational difficulties as defined in paragraph (d); or
 - (2) the *Metering Coordinator* is the *Local Network Service Provider* and the alteration of the *metering installation* is reasonably required to enable the *Local Network Service Provider* to meet its obligations to provide a safe, reliable and secure *network*.
- (c) An alteration of a *metering installation* by a *Metering Coordinator* in accordance with paragraph (b) does not alter the classification of that installation to a type 4 or 4A *metering installation*.
- (d) For the purposes of subparagraph (b)(1), operational difficulties arise where the *metering installation* is difficult or unsafe to access because:
 - (1) the *metering installation* is on a remote property;
 - (2) the *metering installation* is within a secure facility;
 - (3) the *metering installation* is in close proximity to hazardous materials; or
 - (4) accessing or arranging access to the *metering installation* otherwise poses a risk to the safety and security of persons or property.
- (e) **[deleted]**
- (f) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* procedures for the *Metering Coordinator*, *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* and *financially responsible Market Participant* to consider in managing the *meter churn* resulting from an alteration or replacement of a *metering installation* under paragraph (a) (the '*meter churn procedures*').
- (g) The *meter churn procedures* must include provisions that enable the installation of a new or replacement *metering installation* at a *connection point* as soon as practicable after the transfer of a *market load* at that *connection point* has been effected by *AEMO*.

7.8.10 Metering installation malfunctions

- (a) Unless an exemption is obtained by the *Metering Coordinator* from *AEMO* under this clause 7.8.10, the *Metering Coordinator* must, if a *metering*

installation malfunction occurs, cause repairs to be made to the *metering installation* as soon as practicable but no later than the following date (as applicable):

- (1) for a type 1, 2 or 3 *metering installation*, 2 *business days* after the *Metering Coordinator* has been notified of the *metering installation malfunction*; or
- (2) for a *metering installation* at a *small customer's* premises:
 - (i) subject to subparagraph (ii), 15 *business days* after the *Metering Coordinator* has been notified of the *metering installation malfunction*; or
 - (ii) where the *Metering Coordinator* has become aware that repairing the *metering installation* requires interrupting *supply* to another *retail customer*, 30 *business days* after the *Metering Coordinator* has become aware of the need for that interruption; or
- (3) for a *metering installation* other than the installations referred to in subparagraphs (1) and (2):
 - (i) subject to subparagraph (ii), 10 *business days* after the *Metering Coordinator* has been notified of the *metering installation malfunction*; or
 - (ii) where the *Metering Coordinator* has become aware that repairing the *metering installation* requires interrupting *supply* to another *retail customer*, 30 *business days* after the *Metering Coordinator* has become aware of the need for that interruption.

Note

For the application of this clause 7.8.10(a) to type 5 or 6 *metering installations*, where the *Local Network Service Provider* is the *Metering Coordinator*, see clause 11.86.7.

Note

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

- (b) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* a procedure applicable to the provision of exemptions for the purpose of paragraph (a).
- (c) If an exemption is provided by *AEMO* under this clause 7.8.10 then the *Metering Provider* must provide *AEMO* with a plan for the rectification of the *metering installation*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d) A *Registered Participant*, *Metering Provider* or *Metering Data Provider* who becomes aware of a *metering installation malfunction* of a *metering installation* that cannot be rectified within the applicable timeframes as specified in paragraph (a) must notify the *Metering Coordinator* of the *metering installation malfunction* within 1 *business day*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

7.8.10A Timeframes for meters to be installed – new connection

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), where a *new connection* is requested at a *small customer's* premises, the *small customer's retailer* must arrange a *meter* to be installed:
- (1) by a date agreed with the *small customer*; or
 - (2) failing agreement with the *small customer*, on a date no later than 6 *business days* from the date the *retailer* is informed that the *connection service* (as defined in clause 5A.A.1) is complete.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) The timeframe under subparagraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) (as applicable) will not apply where:
- (1) the *small customer* has not entered into an agreement with the *retailer* for the *meter* to be installed;
 - (2) the proposed site for the *meter* at the *small customer's* premises is not accessible or safe or ready for the *meter* to be installed, or the *connection service* (as defined in clause 5A.A.1) has not been completed;
 - (3) installing the *meter* requires interrupting *supply* to another *retail customer*; or
 - (4) the *retail customer* requesting the *meter* to be installed has entered into an aggregated electricity consumption agreement with the *retailer* under subrule 5(2) of the *NERR* for the relevant premises, and the agreement specifically provides for the timeframe not to apply.
- (c) Subject to the reapplication of paragraph (b), on and from the date that an exception under paragraph (b), excluding subparagraph (b)(3), ceases to apply, the *retailer* must arrange for the *meter* to be installed:
- (1) by a new date agreed with the *small customer*; or
 - (2) failing agreement with the *small customer*, on a date no later than 6 *business days* from the date that the exception ceases to apply.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c1) Subject to the reapplication of paragraph (b), where the exception under subparagraph (b)(3) solely applies, the *retailer* must arrange for the *meter* to be installed:

- (1) by a new date agreed with the *small customer* and, where the *Distribution Network Service Provider* is carrying out a distributor planned interruption under rule 91A of the *NERR* for the purposes of installing the *meter*, with the *Distribution Network Service Provider*; or
- (2) failing agreement under subparagraph (1), on a date no later than 30 *business days* from the date the *retailer* becomes aware that installing the *meter* requires interrupting *supply* to another *retail customer*.
- (d) Any communications required between the *retailer* and the *Distribution Network Service Provider* under this clause 7.8.10A must be made promptly through the *B2B e-Hub* or any other agreed method.

Note

Under the *NERR*, a *retailer* must inform its *small customers* of its obligations under this clause.

7.8.10B Timeframes for meters to be installed – where a connection service is not required

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), if a *small customer* has requested the *retailer* to install a *meter* at the customer's premises and a *connection service* (as defined in clause 5A.A.1) is not required, the *small customer's retailer* must arrange for the *meter* to be installed:
 - (1) by a date agreed with the *small customer*; or
 - (2) failing agreement with the *small customer*, on a date no later than 15 *business days* after the *retailer* received the request from the *small customer* for the *meter* to be installed.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) The timeframe under subparagraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) (as applicable) will not apply where:
 - (1) the *small customer* has not entered into an agreement with the *retailer* for the *meter* to be installed;
 - (2) the proposed site for the *meter* at the *small customer's* premises is not accessible, safe, or ready for the *meter* to be installed;
 - (3) installing the *meter* requires interrupting *supply* to another *retail customer*; or
 - (4) the *retail customer* requesting the *meter* to be installed has entered into an aggregated electricity consumption agreement with the *retailer* under subrule 5(2) of the *NERR* for the relevant premises, and the agreement specifically provides for the timeframe not to apply.
- (c) Subject to the reapplication of paragraph (b), on and from the date that an exception under paragraph (b), excluding subparagraph (b)(3), ceases to apply, the *retailer* must arrange for the *meter* to be installed:
 - (1) by a new date agreed with the *small customer*; or

- (2) failing agreement with the *small customer*, on a date no later than 15 *business days* from the date that the exception ceases to apply.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c1) Subject to the reapplication of paragraph (b), where the exception under subparagraph (b)(3) solely applies, the *retailer* must arrange for the *meter* to be installed:
 - (1) by a new date agreed with the *small customer* and, where the *Distribution Network Service Provider* is carrying out a distributor planned interruption under rule 91A of the *NERR* for the purposes of installing the *meter*, with the *Distribution Network Service Provider*; or
 - (2) failing agreement under subparagraph (1), on a date no later than 30 *business days* from the date the *retailer* becomes aware that installing the *meter* requires interrupting *supply* to another *retail customer*.
- (d) For the avoidance of doubt, the timeframes for *meters* to be installed under this rule 7.8.10B do not apply for a *retailer* initiated installation of a *meter*, including for a *new meter deployment* (as defined in the *NERR*), or for a *new connection*.

Note

Under the *NERR*, a retailer must inform its *small customers* of its obligations under this clause.

7.8.10C Timeframes for meters to be installed – where a connection alteration is required

- (a) Subject to paragraph (b), if a *small customer* has requested a *meter* to be installed at the customer's premises, where a *connection alteration* is also required, the *retailer* must arrange for the *meter* to be installed:
 - (1) by a date agreed with the *small customer* and, where the *Distribution Network Service Provider* is providing the *connection alteration*, with the *Distribution Network Service Provider*; or
 - (2) failing agreement under subparagraph (1), on a date no later than 15 *business days* after the *retailer* received the request from the customer for the *meter* to be installed.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) The timeframe under subparagraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) (as applicable) will not apply where:
 - (1) the *small customer* has not entered into an agreement with the *retailer* for the *meter* to be installed;

- (2) the proposed site for the *meter* at the *small customer's* premises is not accessible, safe, or ready for the *meter* to be installed;
 - (3) installing the *meter* requires interrupting *supply* to another *retail customer*;
 - (4) the *small customer* has not met the conditions that it is required to comply with under its *connection contract*;
 - (5) the *retail customer* requesting the *meter* to be installed has entered into an aggregated electricity consumption agreement with the *retailer* under subrule 5(2) of the *NERR* for the relevant premises, and the agreement specifically provides for the timeframe not to apply; or
 - (6) *augmentation* is required for the purposes of the *connection alteration* and has not yet been completed.
- (c) Subject to the reapplication of paragraph (b), on and from the date that an exception under paragraph (b), excluding subparagraph (b)(3), ceases to apply, the *retailer* must arrange for the *meter* to be installed:
 - (1) by a new date agreed with the *small customer* and, where the *Distribution Network Service Provider* is providing the *connection alteration*, with the *Distribution Network Service Provider*; or
 - (2) failing agreement under subparagraph (1), on a date no later than 15 *business days* from the date that the exception ceases to apply.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c1) Subject to the reapplication of paragraph (b), where the exception under subparagraph (b)(3) solely applies, the *retailer* must arrange for the *meter* to be installed:
 - (1) by a new date agreed with the *small customer* and, where the *Distribution Network Service Provider* is carrying out a distributor planned interruption under rule 91A of the *NERR* for the purposes of installing the *meter*, with the *Distribution Network Service Provider*; or
 - (2) failing agreement under subparagraph (1), on a date no later than 30 *business days* from the date the *retailer* becomes aware that installing the *meter* requires interrupting *supply* to another *retail customer*.
- (d) If the *retailer* receives a request from a *small customer* for a *meter* to be installed at the customer's premises where a *connection alteration* is also required, the *retailer* must inform the *Distribution Network Service Provider* of the request no later than the next *business day* after receiving the request.
- (d1) Where a *Distribution Network Service Provider* is providing a *connection alteration* under this clause, it must co-ordinate the *connection alteration*, with the *retailer* and other relevant parties, in order to allow the *retailer* to meet its obligation under paragraph (a), paragraph (c) or paragraph (c1), as applicable.

- (e) Any communications required between the *retailer* and the *Distribution Network Service Provider* under this clause 7.8.10(C) must be made promptly through the *B2B e-Hub* or any other agreed method.
- (f) For the avoidance of doubt, the timeframes for *meters* to be installed under this clause 7.8.10C do not apply for a *retailer* initiated installation of a *meter*, including for a *new meter deployment* (as defined in the *NERR*), or for a *new connection*.

Note

Under the *NERR*, a *retailer* must inform its *small customers* of its obligations under this clause.

7.8.11 Changes to metering equipment, parameters and settings within a metering installation

The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* must ensure that changes to parameters or settings within a *metering installation* are:

- (a) authorised by *AEMO* prior to the alteration being made;

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) implemented by a *Metering Provider*;

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c) confirmed by the *Metering Coordinator* within 2 *business days* after the alteration has been made; and

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d) reported to *AEMO* to enable *AEMO* to record the changes in the *metering register*.

7.8.12 Special site or technology related conditions

- (a) Special site or technology related conditions are situations where *AEMO* determines that special arrangements are required to support the integrity of the collection and processing of *metering data* from nominated *metering installations*. These conditions include, but are not limited to, the following situations:
 - (1) a *connection point* or proposed *connection point* on a *transmission network*, where the *metering data* collection and/or processing arrangements from *metering installations* nominated in the document published in subparagraph (c)(1) require a single *Metering Data Provider*;

- (2) a situation where two or more *metering points* are required to form a *metering installation* and the *metering data* determined from that *metering installation* is required to be identified as a virtual *NMI* in the *settlements process*;
 - (3) a *metering installation* on an *interconnector*; or
 - (4) a *metering installation* on the *interconnection* between adjacent *distribution networks*.
- (b) Special site or technology related conditions do not exist until they are described and *published* in the document specified in subparagraph (c)(1).
- (c) Where *AEMO* determines that special site or technology related conditions exist under paragraph (a), it must:
 - (1) describe and *publish* those special site or technology related conditions including the nomination of *metering installations* affected by those conditions in a document;
 - (2) notify *Metering Coordinators* and *financially responsible Market Participants* of the availability of the document specified in subparagraph (1) at the time of its *publication* and each time that document is revised; and
 - (3) clarify any matters with the *Metering Coordinator* or the *financially responsible Market Participant* in order to enable the *Metering Coordinator* or *financially responsible Market Participant* to choose a *Metering Data Provider* for that *metering installation* that is mutually suitable to all parties.
- (d) The *Metering Coordinator* or the *financially responsible Market Participant* at a *connection point* may make alterations to a *metering installation* and its *metering data* collection arrangements in order to remove its classification as a special site or technology related condition, in which case *AEMO* must remove that *metering installation* from the document specified in subparagraph (c)(1).

7.8.13 Joint metering installations

- (a) Where more than one *Market Participant* uses a *metering installation* at a particular *connection point*, they must agree and notify *AEMO* as to which of them will appoint the *Metering Coordinator* for that *metering installation*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) In the absence of such agreement, *AEMO* may nominate one of the *Market Participants* to appoint the *Metering Coordinator* for that *metering installation*.
- (c) Where more than one *Market Participant* is subject to the same special site or technology related conditions as specified in clause 7.8.12(a), the *Metering Coordinator* must notify *AEMO* of the *Metering Data Provider*

that will provide the *metering data services* for the relevant *metering installation*.

- (d) In the absence of a *Metering Coordinator* notifying *AEMO* in accordance with paragraph (c), *AEMO* may nominate a *Metering Data Provider* to provide the *metering data services* for the *metering installation*.
- (e) Clause 7.8.13 does not apply to a *metering installation* at a *child connection point*.

7.9 Inspection, Testing and Audit of Metering installations

7.9.1 Responsibility for testing

- (a) A person who arranges or carries out testing of a *metering installation* under this clause 7.9.1 must do so in accordance with:
 - (1) this clause 7.9.1; and
 - (2) the relevant inspection and testing requirements set out in Schedule 7.6.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) A *Registered Participant* may request that the *Metering Coordinator* make arrangements for the testing of a *metering installation* and if the request is reasonable, the *Metering Coordinator* must:
 - (1) not refuse the request; and
 - (2) make arrangements for the testing.
- (c) Where the *Metering Coordinator* does not arrange for the testing requested under paragraph (b), the *Metering Coordinator* must advise *AEMO* that the requested testing has not been arranged and *AEMO* must make the arrangements for the testing where, in *AEMO's* reasonable opinion, it is practicable for *AEMO* to do so.
- (d) The *Registered Participant* who requested the tests under paragraph (b) may make a request to the *Metering Coordinator* to witness the tests.
- (e) The *Metering Coordinator* must not refuse a request received under paragraph (d) and must no later than 5 *business days* prior to the testing, advise:
 - (1) the party making the request; and
 - (2) the *financially responsible Market Participant*,
of:
 - (3) the location and time of the tests; and
 - (4) the method of testing to be undertaken.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (f) The *Metering Coordinator* and *AEMO* must co-operate for the purpose of making arrangements for *AEMO* to inspect or test the *metering installation* where:
 - (1) the *Metering Coordinator* must make arrangements for *AEMO* to have access to the *metering installation*; and
 - (2) *AEMO* must:
 - (i) no later than seven *business days* prior to the testing or inspection, give the *Metering Coordinator* notice of:
 - (A) its intention to access the *metering installation* for the purpose of inspection or testing;
 - (B) the name of the *representative* who will be conducting the test or inspection on behalf of *AEMO*; and
 - (C) the time when the test or inspection will commence and the expected time when the test or inspection will conclude; and
 - (ii) where reasonable, comply with the security and safety requirements of the *Metering Coordinator*.
- (g) Where the *Metering Coordinator* has arranged testing of, or *AEMO* has undertaken testing of, a *metering installation* under this clause 7.9.1 and Schedule 7.6, the *Metering Coordinator* or *AEMO* (as the case may be) must:
 - (1) inform the *financially responsible Market Participant* that testing has been undertaken in respect of the *metering installation* in accordance with this clause 7.9.1; and
 - (2) make the test results available in accordance with paragraphs (h) and (i).
- (h) If the test results referred to in paragraph (g) indicate deviation from the technical requirements for that *metering installation*, the *Metering Coordinator* or *AEMO* (as the case may be) must ensure that the test results are provided as soon as practicable to the persons who receive that *metering data* under clause 7.10.3(a).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (i) If the test results referred to in paragraph (g) indicate compliance with the technical requirements for that *metering installation*, the *Metering Coordinator* or *AEMO* (as the case may be) must ensure that the test results are provided as soon as practicable:

- (1) in circumstances where the tests were requested by a *Registered Participant*, to the *Registered Participant* and persons receive that *metering data* under clause 7.10.3(a); or
- (2) to a *Registered Participant* if requested by that *Registered Participant*, where the tests are not the result of a request for testing.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (j) *AEMO* must check test results recorded in the *metering register* by arranging for sufficient audits annually of *metering installations* and to satisfy itself that the accuracy of each *metering installation* complies with the requirements of this Chapter 7.
- (k) The *Metering Coordinator* must store the test results in accordance with clause 7.9.5 and provide a copy to *AEMO* upon request or as part of an audit.
- (l) The cost of any test under paragraph (b) must be borne by:
 - (1) if paragraph (h) applies, the *Metering Coordinator*; and
 - (2) otherwise, the *Registered Participant* who requested the test.

7.9.2 Actions in event of non-compliance

- (a) If the accuracy of the *metering installation* does not comply with the requirements of the *Rules*, the *Metering Coordinator* must:
 - (1) advise *AEMO* as soon as practicable of the errors detected and the possible duration of the existence of the errors; and
 - (2) arrange for the accuracy of the *metering installation* to be restored in a time-frame agreed with *AEMO*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) *AEMO* may make appropriate corrections to the *metering data* to take account of errors referred to in paragraph (a) and to minimise adjustments to the final *settlements* account.

7.9.3 Audits of information held in metering installations

- (a) *AEMO* is responsible for auditing *metering installations*.
- (b) A *Registered Participant* may request *AEMO* to conduct an audit to determine the consistency between the data held in the *metering database* and the data held in the relevant *metering installation*.
- (c) If there are inconsistencies between data held in a *metering installation* and data held in the *metering database*, the *Metering Coordinator* and *Registered Participants* with a financial interest in the *metering installation*

or the *energy* measured by that *metering installation* must liaise together to determine the most appropriate way to resolve the discrepancy.

- (d) If there is an inconsistency between the data held in a *metering installation* and the data held in the *metering database*, the data in the *metering installation* is to be taken as *prima facie* evidence of the *connection point's energy data*.
- (e) *AEMO* must carry out periodic random audits of *metering installations* to confirm compliance with the *Rules*.
- (e1) The *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that *AEMO* has unrestrained access to *metering installations* for the purpose of carrying out such random audits provided that *AEMO* agrees to comply with the *Metering Coordinator's* reasonable security and safety requirements and has first given the *Metering Coordinator* at least two *business days'* notice of its intention to carry out an audit, which notice must include:
 - (1) the name of the *representative* who will be conducting the audit on behalf of *AEMO*; and
 - (2) the time when the audit will commence and the expected time when the audit will conclude.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (f) The costs of any audit conducted under paragraph (b) will be borne by:
 - (1) if paragraph (c) applies, the *Metering Coordinator*; or
 - (2) otherwise, the *Registered Participant* who requested the audit.

7.9.4 Errors found in metering tests, inspections or audits

- (a) If a *metering installation* test, inspection or audit, carried out in accordance with clause 7.9.1, demonstrates errors in excess of those prescribed in Schedule 7.4, the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure the *metering data* is substituted in accordance with this clause 7.9.4 and clause 7.10.1 as appropriate.
- (b) If *AEMO* or the *Metering Coordinator* is not aware of the time at which the error that was identified in paragraph (a) arose, the error is to be deemed to have occurred at a time half way between the time of the most recent test or inspection which demonstrated that the *metering installation* complied with the relevant accuracy requirement and the time when the error was detected.
- (c) The time that the error was deemed to occur, as determined in paragraph (b), is to be used by the *Metering Data Provider* in performing substitution of the *metering data*.
- (d) If a test or audit of a *metering installation* demonstrates an error of measurement of less than 1.5 times the error permitted by Schedule 7.4, no substitution of readings is required unless in *AEMO's* reasonable opinion a particular party would be significantly affected if no substitution were made.

- (e) If any substitution is required under paragraph (d), *AEMO* must request the *Metering Coordinator* or the *financially responsible Market Participant* or the *Metering Data Provider*, as appropriate, to arrange for a suitable substitution of the incorrect *metering data* to be undertaken in accordance with the recommendations of any audit report provided by *AEMO* (under clauses 7.9.1(j), 7.9.3(b) or 7.9.3(e)), or if no audit report is provided, in accordance with the substitution requirements of the *metrology procedure*.

7.9.5 Retention of test records and documents

- (a) All records and documentation of tests prepared under this Chapter 7 or for the purposes of this Chapter 7 must be retained in accordance with this clause 7.9.5.
- (b) The *Metering Coordinator* must ensure records and documentation are retained as follows:
 - (1) for a period of at least 7 years:
 - (i) sample testing of *meters* while the *meters* of the relevant style remain in service;
 - (ii) the most recent sample test results of the *meters* referred to in subparagraph (i) after the *meters* are no longer in service;
 - (iii) non-sample testing of *meters* while the *meters* remain in service;
 - (iv) the most recent non-sample test results after the *meters* are no longer in service;
 - (v) the most recent sample test results of *instrument transformers* after *instrument transformers* of the relevant type are no longer in service;
 - (vi) the most recent non sample test results of *instrument transformers* after they are no longer in service;
 - (vii) tests of new metering equipment of the relevant style while the equipment remains in service; and
 - (viii) tests of new metering equipment of the relevant style after the equipment is no longer in service; and
 - (2) for a period of at least 10 years:
 - (i) sample testing of *instrument transformers* while *instrument transformers* of the relevant type remain in service; and
 - (ii) non-sample testing of *instrument transformers* while they remain in service.
- (c) The *Metering Coordinator* must ensure records of type tests and pattern approvals carried out or obtained in accordance with S7.4.6.1(f) are retained while metering equipment of the relevant type remains in service and for at least 7 years after it is no longer in service.

7.9.6 Metering installation registration process

AEMO must establish, maintain and *publish* a registration process to facilitate the application of this Chapter 7 to *Market Participants*, *Metering Coordinators* and *Network Service Providers* in respect of:

- (a) new *metering installations*;
- (b) modifications to existing *metering installations*; and
- (c) decommissioning of *metering installations*,

including the provision of information on matters such as application process, timing, relevant parties, fees and *metering installation* details.

Part E Metering Data

7.10 Metering Data Services

7.10.1 Metering Data Services

- (a) *Metering Data Providers* must provide *metering data services* in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*, including:
 - (1) collecting *metering data* by local access or by *remote acquisition*;
 - (2) the validation and substitution of *metering data* for a type 1, 2, 3 and 4 *metering installation*;
 - (3) the validation, substitution and estimation of *metering data* for a type 4A, 5 and 6 *metering installation*;
 - (4) the calculation, estimation and substitution of *metering data* for a type 7 *metering installation*;
 - (5) establishing and maintaining a *metering data services database* associated with each *metering installation* and providing access to the *metering data services database* in accordance with clause 7.10.2;
 - (6) delivery of *metering data* and relevant *NMI Standing Data* for a *metering installation* in accordance with clause 7.10.3;
 - (7) the delivery of *metering data* and relevant *NMI Standing Data* to *AEMO* for *settlements*;
 - (8) ensuring the *metering data* and other data associated with the *metering installation* is protected from local access or remote access while being collected and while held in the *metering data services database* and that *data* is provided only in accordance with the *Rules*;
 - (9) maintaining the standard of accuracy of the time setting of the *metering data services database* and the *metering installation* in accordance with clause 7.10.6;
 - (10) notifying the *Metering Coordinator* of any *metering installation malfunction* of a *metering installation* within 1 *business day*; and
 - (11) management and storage of *metering data* in accordance with clause 7.10.2.

- (b) Despite anything to the contrary in the *Rules*, *AEMO* may obtain *energy data* directly from a *metering installation* for the *settlements* process.

7.10.2 Data management and storage

- (a) *Metering Data Providers* must:
 - (1) retain *metering data* for all relevant *metering installations* in the *metering data services database*:
 - (i) online in an accessible format for at least 13 months;
 - (ii) following the retention under subparagraph (1)(i), in an accessible format for an overall period of not less than 7 years; and
 - (2) archive in an accessible format for a period of 7 years:
 - (i) *metering data* in its original form collected from the *metering installation*;
 - (ii) records of each substitution to *metering data* in respect of a *metering installation*; and
 - (3) if required in procedures authorised by *AEMO* under this Chapter 7, provide the persons referred to in clauses 7.15.5(c)(1) to 7.15.5(c)(5a) with access to the *metering data* and *NMI Standing Data* in the *metering data services database*; and

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (4) except for the persons referred to in clauses 7.15.5(c)(1) to 7.15.5(c)(5a), ensure that no other person has access to the *metering data services database*.

Note

This subparagraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) *Metering Data Providers* accredited for type 7 *metering installations* must maintain techniques for determining *calculated metering data* for type 7 *metering installations* that are *market loads* under Schedule 7.4 in accordance with the *metrology procedure*.
- (c) *Metering Data Providers* must maintain *electronic data transfer* facilities in order to deliver *metering data* from the *metering data services database* to the *metering database* in accordance with the relevant *service level procedures*.
- (d) *Check metering data*, where available, and appropriately adjusted for differences in *metering installation* accuracy, where applicable, must be used by the *Metering Data Provider* to validate *metering data*.
- (e) If the *Metering Data Provider* becomes aware that the *metering data* that has been delivered into the *metering database* from a *metering data services*

database is incorrect, then the *Metering Data Provider* must provide corrected *metering data* to the persons referred to in clauses 7.15.5(c)(1) to 7.15.5(c)(5a).

- (f) *Metering data* may only be altered by a *Metering Data Provider* except in the preparation of *settlements ready data*, in which case *AEMO* may alter the *metering data* in accordance with clause 7.11.2(c).
- (g) A *Metering Data Provider* may only alter *metering data* in the *metering data services database* in accordance with the *metrology procedure*.
- (h) *Metering Data Providers* must maintain *electronic data transfer* facilities in order to deliver *metering data* from the *metering data services database* in accordance with clause 7.10.3.
- (i) The *Metering Data Provider's* rules and protocols for supplying the *metering data services* must be approved by *AEMO* and *AEMO* must not unreasonably withhold such approval.
- (j) The *Metering Data Provider* must arrange with the *Metering Coordinator* to obtain the relevant *metering data* if *remote acquisition*, if any, becomes unavailable.

7.10.3 Provision of metering data to certain persons

- (a) The *Metering Data Provider* must provide *metering data* and relevant *NMI Standing Data* to the persons referred to in clauses 7.15.5(c)(1) to 7.15.5(c)(5a) as required by and in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised by *AEMO* under this Chapter 7.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) *AEMO* must ensure that the procedures it authorises under this Chapter 7 do not require the *Metering Data Provider* to provide *metering data* or relevant *NMI Standing Data* to a person under paragraph (a) except to the extent that such *metering data* or relevant *NMI Standing Data* is required by that person to perform its obligations under the *Rules*, the *NERR* or *jurisdictional electricity legislation*.

7.10.4 Use of check metering data

- (a) *Check metering data*, where available and provided that the *check metering data* has been appropriately adjusted for differences in *metering installation* accuracy, must be used by *Metering Data Providers* or *AEMO*, as the case may be, for:
 - (1) validation;
 - (2) substitution; and
 - (3) estimation,of *metering data* as required by clauses 7.10.1 and 7.11.2(c).

7.10.5 Periodic energy metering

- (a) The *Metering Data Provider* must, for type 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A and 5 *metering installations*, collate *metering data* relating to:
- (1) the amount of *active energy*; and
 - (2) *reactive energy* (where relevant) passing through a *connection point*, in *trading intervals* within a *metering data services database* unless it has been agreed between *AEMO*, the *Local Network Service Provider*, *Embedded Network Manager* in relation to *child connection points* and the *financially responsible Market Participant* that *metering data* may be recorded in sub-multiples of a *trading interval*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) For type 6 *metering installations*, *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 *market load*, including the algorithms;
 - (2) the *metering data* from *first-tier loads* that is to be used in the conversion process;
 - (3) the quality and timeliness of the *metering data* from the *first-tier loads*;
 - (4) the party responsible for providing the *metering data* from the *first-tier loads*; and
 - (5) if required, the method of cost recovery in accordance with clause 7.5.2.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (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*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

7.10.6 Time settings

- (a) The *Metering Provider* must set the times of clocks of all *metering installations* with reference to *Eastern Standard Time* to a standard of

accuracy in accordance with Schedule 7.4 relevant to the *load* through the *connection point* when installing, testing and maintaining *metering installations*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) *AEMO* must ensure that the *metering database* clock is maintained within – 1 second and +1 second of *Eastern Standard Time*.
- (c) The *Metering Data Provider* must maintain the *metering data services database* clock within –1 second and + 1 second of *Eastern Standard Time*.
- (d) The *Metering Data Provider* must:
 - (1) check the accuracy of the clock of the *metering installation* with reference to *Eastern Standard Time* to a standard of accuracy in accordance with Schedule 7.4 relevant to the *load* through the *connection point* on each occasion that the *metering installation* is accessed;
 - (2) reset the clock of the *metering installation* so that it is maintained to the required standard of accuracy in accordance with Schedule 7.4 relevant to the *load* through the *connection point* where the clock error of a *metering installation* does not conform to the required standard of accuracy on any occasion that the *metering installation* is accessed; and
 - (3) notify the *Metering Provider* where the *Metering Data Provider* is unable to reset the clock of the *metering installation* in accordance with subparagraph (2).

7.10.7 Metering data performance standards

- (a) Except as otherwise specified in clause 7.5.1, the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that *metering data* is provided to *AEMO* for all *trading intervals* where the *metering installation* has the capability for *remote acquisition* of *metering data*, and that the data is:
 - (1) derived from a *metering installation* compliant with clause 7.8.8(a);
 - (2) provided within the timeframe required for *settlements* and *prudential requirements* specified in the *metrology procedure*, and the relevant *service level procedures*;
 - (3) actual or substituted in accordance with the *metrology procedure*; and
 - (4) provided in accordance with the performance standards specified in the *metrology procedure*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) The performance standards specified in subparagraph (a)(4) must be set at a level that does not impose a material risk on *AEMO's* ability to meet its *settlements* and *prudential requirements* obligations under the *Rules*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c) *AEMO* may relax or exempt the performance standards specified in subparagraph (a)(4) in circumstances, including those referred to in clause 7.8.9(b), when *AEMO* and the *Metering Coordinator* agree on a lower performance standard that does not place a material risk on *AEMO's* ability to meet its *settlements* and *prudential requirements* obligations under the *Rules*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d) Where the *metering installation* is a type 4A *metering installation* or does not have the capability for *remote acquisition* of *metering data*, the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that *metering data* is provided to *AEMO* and that the data is:
 - (1) derived from a *metering installation* compliant with clause 7.8.8(a);
 - (2) provided within the timeframe required for *settlements* specified in the *metrology procedure* and the relevant *service level procedures*;
 - (3) actual, substituted or estimated in accordance with the *metrology procedure*; and
 - (4) provided in accordance with the performance standards specified in the *metrology procedure*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

7.11 Metering data and database

7.11.1 Metering database

- (a) *AEMO* must create, maintain and administer a *metering database* (either directly or under a contract for provision of the database) containing information for each *metering installation* registered with *AEMO*.
- (b) *AEMO* must ensure that the *metering database* has the capability for remote access.
- (c) The *metering database* must include *metering data*, *settlements ready data*, and information for each *metering installation* registered with *AEMO* in accordance with rule 7.12.
- (d) *AEMO* must:

- (1) enable the persons referred to in clauses 7.15.5(c)(1) to 7.15.5(c)(5a) and clause 7.15.5(e) to access or receive data in the *metering database*; and
 - (2) except as specified in subparagraph (1), ensure that no other person has access to the *metering database*.
- (e) For all types of *metering installations*, the *metering database* must contain *metering data* that is:
 - (1) retained online in an accessible format for at least 13 months; and
 - (2) following the retention under subparagraph (1), archived in an accessible format for an overall period of not less than 7 years.
- (f) The *settlements ready data* held in the *metering database* must be used by *AEMO* for *settlements* purposes.
- (g) The *settlements ready data* held in the *metering database* may be used by *Distribution Network Service Providers* for the purpose of determining *distribution service charges* in accordance with clause 6.20.1.
- (h) *AEMO* must retain *settlements ready data* for all *metering installations* for a period of 7 years.
- (i) Despite anything to the contrary in this *Rule*, *AEMO* may provide an *energy ombudsman* with *metering data* relating to a *Registered Participant* from a *metering installation*, the *metering database*, or the *metering register*, if the *energy ombudsman* has received a complaint to which the data is relevant from a *retail customer* of the *Registered Participant*.
- (j) *AEMO* must notify the relevant *Registered Participant* of any information requested by the *energy ombudsman* under paragraph (i) and, if it is requested by that *Registered Participant*, supply the *Registered Participant* with a copy of any information provided to the *energy ombudsman*.
- (k) *AEMO* must, acting jointly with the *energy ombudsman*, develop procedures for the efficient management of timely access to data by the *energy ombudsman*.

7.11.2 Data validation, substitution and estimation

- (a) If *AEMO* in the preparation of *settlements ready data* detects *metering data* that fails validation *AEMO* must notify the *Metering Data Provider* within 1 business day of detection.
- (b) Where a *Metering Data Provider* receives notification under paragraph (a), the *Metering Data Provider* must use its best endeavours to provide corrected *metering data* to *AEMO* within 1 *business day* or advise *AEMO* that this time limit cannot be achieved, and the reason for delay, in which case the parties must agree on a revised time limit by which the corrected *metering data* will be provided.
- (c) Where *metering data* fails validation by *AEMO* in the preparation of *settlements ready data* and replacement *metering data* is not available within the time required for *settlements* then *AEMO* must prepare a substitute value in accordance with the *metrology procedure*.

7.11.3 Changes to energy data or to metering data

- (a) The *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that *energy data* held in a *metering installation* is not altered except when the *meter* is reset to zero as part of a repair or reprogramming.
- (b) If an on-site test of a *metering installation* requires the injection of current, the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that:
 - (1) the *energy data* stored in the *metering installation* is inspected; and
 - (2) if necessary following the inspection under subparagraph (1), alterations are made to the *metering data*, to ensure that the *metering data* in the *metering data services database* and the *metering database* is not materially different from the *energy* consumed at that *connection point* during the period of the test.
- (c) If a *Metering Coordinator* considers alterations are necessary under paragraph (b)(2), the *Metering Coordinator* must:
 - (1) notify *AEMO* that alteration to the *metering data* is necessary; and
 - (2) advise the *financially responsible Market Participant* of the need to change the *metering data* and the *Metering Coordinator* must arrange for the *Metering Data Provider* to:
 - (i) alter the *metering data* for the *connection point* held in the *metering data services database* in accordance with the validation, substitution and estimation procedures in the *metrology procedure*; and
 - (ii) provide the altered *metering data* to the persons who receive that *metering data* under clause 7.10.3(a).
- (d) If a test referred to in paragraph (b) is based on actual *connection point loads*, no alteration is required.

Note

This clause is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

7.12 Register of Metering Information

7.12.1 Metering register

- (a) As part of the *metering database*, *AEMO* must maintain a *metering register* of all *metering installations* and *check metering installations* which provide *metering data* used for *settlements*.
- (b) The *metering register* referred to in paragraph (a) must contain the information specified in Schedule 7.1.

7.12.2 Metering register discrepancy

- (a) If the information in the *metering register* indicates that the *metering installation* or the *check metering installation* does not comply with the requirements of the *Rules*, *AEMO* must advise affected *Registered Participants* of the discrepancy.

- (b) The *Metering Coordinator* must arrange for the discrepancy to be corrected within 2 *business days* of receipt of notification under paragraph (a) unless exempted by *AEMO*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 3 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

7.13 Disclosure of NMI information

7.13.1 Application of this Rule

A *retailer* is entitled to information under this *Rule* only if the relevant information is not available to the *retailer* through the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures*.

7.13.2 NMI and NMI checksum

- (a) A *Distribution Network Service Provider* must, at the request of a *retailer*, and within 1 *business day* of the date of the request, provide the *retailer* with the *NMI* and *NMI* checksum for premises identified in the request by reference to:
 - (1) a unique meter identifier held by the *Distribution Network Service Provider*; or
 - (2) a street address; or
 - (3) the code used by Australia Post to provide a unique identifier for postal addresses.
- (b) If a computer search by the *Distribution Network Service Provider* does not produce a unique match for the information provided by the *retailer*, the *Distribution Network Service Provider* must provide the *retailer* with any computer matches achieved up to a maximum of 99.

7.13.3 NMI Standing Data

A *Distribution Network Service Provider* must, at the request of a *retailer*, and within 2 *business days* of the date of the request, provide the *retailer* with the *NMI Standing Data* for premises identified in the request by reference to the *NMI* for the premises.

7.14 Metering data provision to retail customers

- (a) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* the *metering data provision procedures* in accordance with this rule 7.14, this Chapter 7, and otherwise in accordance with the *Rules*.
- (b) The objective of the *metering data provision procedures* is to establish the minimum requirements for the manner and form in which *metering data* should be provided to a *retail customer* (or its *customer authorised representative*) in response to a request for such data from the *retail customer* or *customer authorised representative* to the *retailer* or the *Distribution Network Service Provider*.

- (c) The *metering data provision procedures* must:
- (1) specify the manner and form in which *retail customers' metering data* must be provided, including a:
 - (i) detailed data format; and
 - (ii) summary data format;
 - (2) for *retail customers* for whom *interval metering data* is available, specify the summary data format, which, at a minimum should include the *retail customer's*:
 - (i) nature and extent of *energy* usage for daily time periods;
 - (ii) usage or *load* profile over a specified period; and
 - (iii) a diagrammatic representation of the information referred to in subparagraph (i);
 - (3) for *retail customers* for whom accumulated *metering data* is available, specify a summary data format;
 - (4) include timeframes in which a *retailer* or a *Distribution Network Service Provider* must, using reasonable endeavours, respond to requests made by a *retail customer* or *customer's authorised representative*. The timeframe to be included must:
 - (i) be no more than 10 *business days*, except where requests are made by a *customer authorised representative* in relation to more than one *retail customer* of either the *retailer* or *Distribution Network Service Provider* to whom the request is made; and
 - (ii) take account of procedures in place relating to the validation of *metering data*; and
 - (5) specify a minimum method of delivery for the requested *metering data*.
- (d) *Retailers* and *Distribution Network Service Providers* must comply with the *metering data provision procedures* when responding to requests by a *retail customer* or *customer authorised representative*.

Part F Security of metering installation and energy data

7.15 Security of metering installation and energy data

7.15.1 Confidentiality

- (a) *Energy data, metering data, NMI Standing Data*, information included under a scheme for a NMI Standing Data Schedule as referred to in clause 3.13.12A, information in the *metering register* and passwords are confidential and must be treated as *confidential information* in accordance with the *Rules*.
- (b) For the purposes of clause 8.6.2(c), *metering data* from a *metering installation* at a *retail customer's connection point* is deemed to have been provided by the *retail customer*.

7.15.2 Security of metering installations

- (a) The *Metering Coordinator* at a *connection point* must ensure that the *metering installation* is secure and that associated links, circuits and information storage and processing systems are protected by security mechanisms acceptable to *AEMO*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) *AEMO* may override any of the security mechanisms fitted to a *metering installation* with prior notice to the *Metering Coordinator*.
- (c) If a *Local Network Service Provider*, *financially responsible Market Participant*, *Metering Provider* or *Metering Data Provider* becomes aware that a seal protecting *metering* equipment has been broken, it must notify the *Metering Coordinator* within 5 *business days*.
- (d) If a broken seal has not been replaced by the person who notified the *Metering Coordinator* under paragraph (c), the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that the broken seal is replaced no later than:
 - (1) the first occasion on which the *metering* equipment is visited to take a reading; or
 - (2) 100 days,after receipt of notification that the seal has been broken.
- (e) The costs of replacing broken seals as required by paragraph (d) are to be borne by:
 - (1) the *financially responsible Market Participant* if the seal was broken by a *retail customer* of that *Market Participant*;
 - (2) a *Registered Participant* if the seal was broken by the *Registered Participant*;
 - (3) the *Metering Provider* if the seal was broken by the *Metering Provider*;
 - (4) the *Metering Data Provider* if the seal was broken by the *Metering Data Provider*; or
 - (5) otherwise by the *Metering Coordinator*.
- (f) If it appears that as a result of, or in connection with, the breaking of a seal referred to in paragraph (c) that the relevant *metering* equipment may no longer meet the relevant minimum standard, the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that the *metering* equipment is tested.

7.15.3 Security controls for energy data

- (a) The *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that *energy data* held in the *metering installation* is protected from local access and remote access by suitable password and security controls in accordance with paragraph (c).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) The *Metering Provider* must keep records of passwords secure.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (c) Except as otherwise specified in clause 7.15.4(e), the *Metering Provider* must allocate 'read only' passwords to *Market Participants*, *Local Network Service Providers* and *AEMO*, except where separate 'read only' and 'write' passwords are not available, in which case the *Metering Provider* must allocate a password to *AEMO* only. For the avoidance of doubt, a *financially responsible Market Participant* may allocate that 'read only' password to a *retail customer* who has requested access to its *energy data* in accordance with paragraph (g).

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d) The *Metering Provider* must hold 'read only' and 'write' passwords.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (e) The *Metering Provider* must forward a copy of the passwords held under paragraph (d) to *AEMO* on request by *AEMO* for *metering installations* types 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (f) *AEMO* must hold a copy of the passwords referred to in paragraph (e) for the sole purpose of revealing them to a *Metering Provider* in the event that the passwords cannot be obtained by the *Metering Provider* by any other means.
- (g) Subject to the authorisation of the *Metering Coordinator* which is for the purpose of managing congestion in accordance with clause 7.15.5(b), if a *retail customer* of a *financially responsible Market Participant* requests a 'read only' password, the *financially responsible Market Participant* must:
- (1) obtain a 'read only' password from the *Metering Provider* in accordance with paragraph (c); and
 - (2) provide a 'read only' password to the *retail customer* within 10 *business days*.

- (h) The *Metering Coordinator* referred to in paragraph (g) must not unreasonably withhold the authorisation required by the *financially responsible Market Participant*.
- (i) The *Metering Provider* must allocate suitable passwords to the *Metering Data Provider* that enables the *Metering Data Provider* to collect the *energy data* and to maintain the clock of the *metering installation* in accordance with clause 7.10.6.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (j) The *Metering Data Provider* must keep all *metering installation* passwords secure and not make the passwords available to any other person.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

7.15.4 Additional security controls for small customer metering installations

In respect of a *small customer metering installation*:

- (a) the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that access to *energy data* held in the *metering installation* is only given to a person and for a purpose that is permitted under the *Rules*;
- (b) the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that access to services provided by the *metering installation* and *metering data* from the *metering installation* is only given to:
 - (1) in respect of a service listed in the *minimum services specification* in column 1 of table S7.5.1.1 and of *metering data* in connection with that service, an *access party* listed in column 3 of table S7.5.1.1;
 - (2) a person and for a purpose that is permitted under the *Rules*; or
 - (3) except as otherwise specified in subparagraph (1) or (2):
 - (i) the *Local Network Service Provider*, but only to the extent that, in the *Metering Coordinator's* reasonable opinion, such access is reasonably required by the *Local Network Service Provider* to enable it to meet its obligations to provide a safe, reliable and secure *network*; or
 - (ii) a person and for a purpose to which the *small customer* has given prior consent;
- (c) the *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that the services provided by the *metering installation* are protected from local access and remote access by suitable password and security controls in accordance with paragraph (e);
- (d) the *Metering Provider* must keep records of passwords secure; and
- (e) the *Metering Provider* must ensure that:

- (1) it forwards a copy of a password allowing local access and a copy of a password allowing remote access to the *metering installation*, services provided by the *metering installation* and *energy data* held in the *metering installation*, to the *Metering Coordinator*, *Metering Data Provider* *Embedded Network Manager* in relation to *child connection points* and *AEMO*; and
- (2) except as provided above, no other person receives or has access to a copy of a password allowing local access or remote access to the *metering installation*, services provided by the *metering installation* or *energy data* held in the *metering installation*.

Note

This clause is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

7.15.5 Access to data

- (a) Access to *energy data* recorded by a *metering installation* must only be provided where passwords are allocated in accordance with rule 7.15.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (b) The *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that access to *energy data* from the *metering installation* is scheduled appropriately to ensure that congestion does not occur.
- (c) Except as specified in paragraphs (d) or (e), only the following persons may access or receive *metering data*, *settlements ready data*, *NMI Standing Data*, and data from the *metering register* for a *metering installation*:
 - (1) *Registered Participants* with a financial interest in the *metering installation* or the *energy* measured by that *metering installation*;
 - (2) the *Metering Coordinator* appointed in respect of the *connection point* for that *metering installation*, or a person who was previously appointed as the *Metering Coordinator* in respect of that *connection point*, as required in connection with a *Metering Coordinator default event* in accordance with procedures authorised under the *Rules*;
 - (3) the *Metering Provider* appointed with respect to that *metering installation*;
 - (4) the *Metering Data Provider* appointed with respect to that *metering installation*, or who was previously appointed with respect to a *metering installation* as required in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*;
 - (5) *AEMO* and its authorised agents; and
 - (5a) in relation to a *metering installation* at a *child connection point*, an *Embedded Network Manager*;
 - (6) the *AER* or *Jurisdictional Regulators* upon request to *AEMO*.

- (d) In addition to the persons listed in paragraph (c), the following persons may access or receive *metering data* in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*:
 - (1) a *retail customer* or *customer authorised representative*, upon request by that *retail customer* or its *customer authorised representative* to the *retailer* or *Distribution Network Service Provider* in relation to that *retail customer's metering installation* in accordance with the *metering data provision procedures*;
 - (2) if a *small customer* has consented to a person accessing the *metering data* from its *small customer metering installation* in accordance with clause 7.15.4(b)(3), to that person;
 - (3) a *large customer* or a *customer authorised representative*, in relation to *metering data* from the *metering installation* in respect of the *connection point* of the *large customer*;
 - (4) the *energy ombudsman* in accordance with paragraphs 7.11.1(i) – (k); and
 - (5) an *Exempt Embedded Network Service Provider* in relation to a *metering installation* at a *child connection point* on its *network*.
- (e) In addition to the persons listed in paragraphs (c) and (d), a *retailer* may access and receive *NMI Standing Data*.
- (f) Without limiting this clause 7.15.5 or clause 7.13.3:
 - (1) a *retailer* may access and receive *NMI Standing Data*;
 - (2) a *customer authorised representative* may receive *metering data*;
 - (3) a *retailer* or a *Distribution Network Service Provider* may access, receive or provide *metering data* to a *customer authorised representative*; and
 - (4) *Exempt Embedded Network Service Provider* and its *Embedded Network Manager* may access or receive *metering data*,

after having first done whatever may be required or otherwise necessary, where relevant, under any applicable privacy legislation (including if appropriate making relevant disclosures or obtaining relevant consents from *retail customers*).

Part G Procedures

7.16 Procedures

7.16.1 Obligation to establish, maintain and publish procedures

- (a) *AEMO* is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of procedures specified in Chapter 7 except for procedures established and maintained under rule 7.17.
- (b) The procedures authorised by *AEMO* under Chapter 7 must be established and maintained by *AEMO* in accordance with the *Rules consultation procedures*.

- (c) The *Information Exchange Committee* is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of procedures specified in rule 7.17.
- (d) The procedures authorised by the *Information Exchange Committee* must be established and maintained in accordance with the requirements of rule 7.17.
- (e) The procedures established or maintained under this clause 7.16.1 must be *published* by the party authorised to make the procedure.
- (f) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* a list of procedures authorised under the *Rules* relevant to this Chapter 7, irrespective of who authorised those procedures.

7.16.2 Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures

- (a) *AEMO*, must establish, maintain and *publish* *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures*.
- (b) *AEMO* must *publish* any amendment to the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures*.
- (c) All *Registered Participants*, *Metering Providers*, *Metering Data Providers* and *Embedded Network Managers* must comply with the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures*.

Note

This paragraph is classified as a tier 2 civil penalty provision under the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations. (See clause 6(1) and Schedule 1 of the National Electricity (South Australia) Regulations.)

- (d) If a *Registered Participant*, *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* or *Embedded Network Manager* breaches the requirements of the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures*, *AEMO* may send to that *Registered Participant*, *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* or *Embedded Network Manager* a notice in writing setting out the nature of the breach.
- (e) If the *Registered Participant*, *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* or *Embedded Network Manager* remains in breach for more than 5 *business days* after receipt of the notice from *AEMO*, *AEMO* must advise:
 - (1) the *AER*; and
 - (2) in the case of breach by a *Registered Participant* other than a *Metering Coordinator*, the *Authority* responsible for administering *jurisdictional electricity legislation* in the *participating jurisdiction* in which the *connection point* to which the breach relates is located.

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:
 - (A) 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
 - (7) other matters in the *Rules* required to be included in the *metrology procedure*.

7.16.4 Jurisdictional metrology material in metrology procedure

- (a) Subject to this clause 7.16.4, *AEMO* may include in the *metrology procedure* other metrology material that is in the nature of a guideline, specification or other standard for a *participating jurisdiction* in relation to type 5, 6 and 7 *metering installations* which alters the application of the *metrology procedure* for that jurisdiction (*jurisdictional metrology material*).
- (b) *Jurisdictional metrology material* may only be submitted to *AEMO* for inclusion in the metrology procedure by the *Ministers of the MCE*.
- (c) *Jurisdictional metrology material* submitted to *AEMO* under paragraph (b) must:
 - (1) be in writing;
 - (2) be provided to *AEMO* within sufficient time for *AEMO* to meet its obligations under this clause 7.16.4;
 - (3) be consistent with the matters contained in clauses 7.16.3 and 7.16.5;
 - (4) contain a date by which the *Ministers of the MCE* will undertake a review in relation to harmonising the *jurisdictional metrology material* with the *metrology procedure* (the **review date**); and
 - (5) be accompanied by written reasons as to why the *jurisdictional metrology material* is required instead of the *metrology procedure*.
- (d) *Jurisdictional metrology material* may address the following matters:
 - (1) guidelines for the replacement of a device capable of producing *interval energy data* with a device that only produces *accumulated energy data*; and
 - (2) the specification of the *type 5 accumulation boundary*.
- (e) On receiving *jurisdictional metrology material* from the *Ministers of the MCE*, *AEMO* must undertake the *Rules consultation procedures* in relation to that material, including in that consultation the reasons referred to subparagraph (c)(5).
- (f) At the conclusion of the *Rules consultation procedures* under paragraph (e), *AEMO* must provide a final report to the *Ministers of the MCE* in accordance with rule 8.9(k) of the outcome of that procedure and:
 - (1) in the case where the *Ministers of the MCE* do not advise *AEMO* of any amendments to the *jurisdictional metrology material*, *AEMO* must incorporate that material into a separate part of the *metrology procedure*; or
 - (2) in the case where the *Ministers of the MCE* advise *AEMO* of amendments to the *jurisdictional metrology material*, *AEMO* must incorporate the amended material into a separate part of the *metrology procedure*.
- (g) The *jurisdictional metrology material*, as included in the *metrology procedure* by *AEMO*, expires on the review date unless the *Ministers of the*

MCE submit to *AEMO* new *jurisdictional metrology material* in accordance with this clause 7.16.4.

- (h) The *jurisdictional metrology material* must not prevent the *metering data* from being collected as *interval metering data* if required by the *financially responsible Market Participant* or a *Local Network Service Provider* for any purpose other than for *settlements*.

7.16.5 Additional metrology procedure matters

- (a) The *metrology procedure* may:
 - (1) clarify the operation of the *Rules* in relation to:
 - (i) *load* profiling;
 - (ii) the provision and maintenance of *meters*;
 - (iii) the provision of *metering data services*;
 - (iv) metrology for a *market load* connected to a *network* where the owner or operator of that *network* is not a *Registered Participant*;
 - (v) the accreditation of *Metering Providers*, *Metering Data Providers* and *Embedded Network Managers*; and
 - (vi) with respect to the provision, installation and maintenance of *metering installations* and the provision of *metering data services*, the obligations of *Metering Coordinators*, *financially responsible Market Participants*, *Local Network Service Providers*, *AEMO*, *Metering Providers* and *Metering Data Providers*;
 - (2) specify in detail:
 - (i) the accuracy of *metering installations*;
 - (ii) inspection and testing standards;
 - (iii) *Metering Provider*, *Metering Data Provider* and *Embedded Network Manager* capabilities in accordance with Schedules 7.2, 7.3 and 7.7 respectively, and accreditation standards;
 - (iv) the standards and/or technical requirements for the *metering data services database*; and
 - (v) the technical standards for *metering* of a *market load* that is connected to a *network* where the operator or owner of that *network* is not a *Registered Participant*;
 - (3) provide information on the application of the *Rules*, subject to a statement in the procedure that where any inconsistency arises between the *Rules* and the *metrology procedure*, the *Rules* prevail to the extent of that inconsistency;
 - (4) in relation to type 4A, 5, 6 and 7 *metering installations* specify in what circumstances *metering data* held in the *metering data services database* within the relevant *participating jurisdiction*, can be used by

Distribution Network Service Providers to calculate charges for *distribution services* for the purposes of clause 6.20.1(e); and

- (5) contain information to ensure consistency in practice between the *metrology procedure* and other instruments developed and *published* by *AEMO*, including the practices adopted in the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures*.
- (b) The *metrology procedure* may not include information relating to consumer protection.

7.16.6 Requirements of the service level procedures

- (a) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* the *service level procedures* that will apply to the relevant categories of registration that apply to *Metering Providers* and *Metering Data Providers*, in accordance with this Chapter 7 and this clause 7.16.6.
- (b) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* the *service level procedures* in accordance with clause 7.16.1.
- (c) The *service level procedures* must include:
 - (1) the requirements for the provision, installation and maintenance of *metering installations* by *Metering Providers*;
 - (2) requirements for the systems and processes for the collection, processing and delivery of *metering data* by *Metering Data Providers*;
 - (3) the performance levels associated with the collection, processing and delivery of *metering data*;
 - (4) the data formats that must be used for the delivery of *metering data*;
 - (5) the requirements for the management of relevant *NMI Standing Data*;
 - (6) the requirements for the processing of *metering data* associated with *connection point* transfers and the alteration of *metering installations* where one or more devices are replaced;
 - (7) other matters in the *Rules* required to be included in the *service level procedures*; and
 - (8) information to ensure consistency in practice between the *service level procedures* and other documents developed and *published* by *AEMO*, including the practices adopted in the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solutions Procedures*.
- (d) The *service level procedures* must include requirements for accreditation, and for *Metering Providers* and *Metering Data Providers* (the '**service providers**'), may include requirements relating to, without limitation:
 - (1) cooperation with *AEMO*;
 - (2) the confidentiality of information collected by the service providers;
 - (3) the resolution of disputes between *AEMO* and the service providers, including disputes associated with a breach of the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*;

- (4) the access of *AEMO* to and the inspection and audit by *AEMO* of any equipment or database maintained by the service providers;
- (5) the insurance which must be taken out by or on behalf of the service providers;
- (6) subcontracting by the service providers;
- (7) the software and systems that are used by the service providers;
- (8) maintenance of quality systems accreditation;
- (9) the ownership of intellectual property that is developed or used by the service providers; and
- (10) the delivery up to *AEMO* of data, works, material and other property that *AEMO* has the right to in the event of the deregistration of a service provider.

7.16.6A Requirements of the ENM service level procedures

- (a) *AEMO* must establish, maintain and *publish* the *ENM service level procedures* that apply to *Embedded Network Managers*, in accordance with this Chapter 7 and this clause 7.16.6A.
- (b) *AEMO* must establish and publish the *ENM service level procedures* in accordance with clause 7.16.7.
- (c) The *ENM service level procedures* must include:
 - (1) a list of *embedded network management services*;
 - (2) the requirements for the provision of *embedded network management services*;
 - (3) the requirements for the management of relevant *EN wiring information*;
 - (4) the requirements for the assignment of the *parent connection point* and *child connection points* on an *embedded network*;
 - (5) application of *distribution loss factors* in relation to the *embedded network*;
 - (6) the requirements for the notification of *distribution loss factors* to *AEMO*; and
 - (7) information to ensure consistency in practice between the *ENM service level procedures* and other documents developed and published by *AEMO*, including the practices adopted in the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solutions Procedures*.
- (d) The *ENM service level procedures* must include requirements for accreditation and registration for *Embedded Network Managers*, including, without limitation:
 - (1) requirements relating to cooperation with *AEMO*, *Registered Participants*, *Metering Providers* and *Metering Data Providers*;
 - (2) the confidentiality of information collected by the *Embedded Network Managers*;

- (3) the resolution of disputes between *AEMO* and the *Embedded Network Managers*, including disputes associated with a breach of the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*;
 - (4) the access of *AEMO* to and the inspection and audit by *AEMO* of any relevant database maintained by the *Embedded Network Managers*;
 - (5) the insurance which must be taken out by or on behalf of the *Embedded Network Managers*;
 - (6) subcontracting by the *Embedded Network Managers*;
 - (7) the software and systems that are used by the *Embedded Network Managers*;
 - (8) the ownership of intellectual property that is developed or used by the *Embedded Network Managers*; and
 - (9) the delivery up to *AEMO* of data, works, material and other property that *AEMO* has the right to in the event of the deregistration of an *Embedded Network Manager*.
- (e) The *ENM service level procedures* must contain information to ensure consistency in practice between the procedures and other documents developed and *published* by *AEMO*, including the practices adopted in the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solutions Procedures*.

7.16.6B Guide to embedded networks

AEMO must develop and *publish* a guide to *embedded networks* addressing, without limitation:

- (a) the nature of exemptions granted by the *AER* under section 13(3) of the *NEL* and clause 2.5.1(d) in respect of *embedded networks*;
- (b) which *retailers* and other persons are able to sell electricity to consumers whose premises are *supplied* with electricity conveyed through *embedded networks*; and
- (c) the roles, responsibilities and obligations of *Embedded Network Managers* under the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*.

7.16.7 Amendment of procedures in the Metering Chapter

- (a) Any person (the '**proponent**') may submit to *AEMO* a proposal (the '**proposal**') to amend any procedure in this Chapter 7 including the *metrology procedure* except:
 - (1) in relation to the *jurisdictional metrology material* which is contained within the *metrology procedure*; and
 - (2) procedures specified in rule 7.17,
 and must include reasons for the proposed change.
- (b) For proposals submitted under paragraph (a), *AEMO* must:
 - (1) give notice of receipt of the proposal to the proponent; and
 - (2) advise the proponent of the action that *AEMO* proposes to undertake under paragraphs (c) or (e).

- (c) Where *AEMO*:
 - (1) accepts the proposal, *AEMO* must conduct the *Rules consultation procedures* in relation to that proposal;
 - (2) requests further information from the proponent in relation to a proposal, on receiving that information *AEMO* must either accept, or reject the proposal; or
 - (3) rejects a proposal, *AEMO* must advise the proponent of its decision and reasons for the decision in writing.
- (d) *AEMO* may at the conclusion of the *Rules consultation procedures* amend the procedure (if necessary).
- (e) Where, in *AEMO*'s reasonable opinion, a proposal referred to in paragraph (a) relates to amendments that are of a minor or administrative nature, *AEMO* is not required to undertake the *Rules consultation procedures* but must:
 - (1) *publish* the proposal including the accompanying reasons;
 - (2) issue a notice to *Registered Participants, Metering Providers, Metering Data Providers, Embedded Network Managers, Ministers* and the *AER* advising that the amendment to the procedure has been *published*;
 - (3) invite submissions on the proposal;
 - (4) allow 10 *business days* for the receipt of submissions;
 - (5) allow a reasonable extension of time for submissions if requested in writing by a *Registered Participant, Metering Provider, Metering Data Provider* or *Embedded Network Manager*;
 - (6) *publish* submissions as soon as practicable after submissions have been received;
 - (7) consider the submissions; and
 - (8) *publish*, on or before the day of *publication* of the procedure identified in paragraph (a), reasons for the amendments to the procedure.

7.16.8 National Measurement Act

- (a) *AEMO* in consultation with the National Measurement Institute must establish guidelines that clarify the application of the requirements of the *National Measurement Act* to *metering installations*.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, to the extent that there is an inconsistency between the *Rules* and the *National Measurement Act*, the Act prevails to the extent of that inconsistency.

Part H B2B Requirements

7.17 B2B Arrangements

7.17.1 B2B e-Hub

- (a) *AEMO* must provide and operate a *B2B e-Hub*.

- (b) The *B2B e-Hub* must:
 - (1) have the capability to facilitate the *B2B Communications* in accordance with the *B2B Procedures*;
 - (2) have the capability to support a free-form method of communication between *B2B Parties*; and
 - (3) meet any minimum standards of performance specified in the *B2B Procedures*.
- (c) A person must not use the *B2B e-Hub* unless they are a *B2B e-Hub Participant*.
- (d) Each *B2B Party* and *AEMO* must comply with the *B2B Procedures*.
- (e) Subject to paragraph (f), each *B2B Party* must use the *B2B e-Hub* for *B2B Communications* in accordance with the *B2B Procedures*.
- (f) *B2B Parties* may, on such terms and conditions as agreed between them, communicate a *B2B Communication* on a basis other than through the *B2B e-Hub* provided the *B2B Communication* is otherwise made in accordance with the *B2B Procedures*.
- (g) Despite paragraphs (d) and (e), a person:
 - (1) appointed as a *Metering Coordinator* in respect of a *transmission network connection point*; and
 - (2) not accredited as a *B2B e-Hub Participant*,is not required to:
 - (3) comply with the *B2B Procedures*; and
 - (4) use the *B2B e-Hub* for *B2B Communications*,in respect of that *transmission network connection point*.

7.17.2 B2B e-Hub Participants

- (a) A *B2B e-Hub Participant* is a person so accredited with *AEMO*.
- (b) *AEMO* must establish and maintain an accreditation process for *B2B e-Hub Participants* (including circumstances under which accreditation can be revoked by *AEMO*) and *publish* information relating to the process by which parties can apply to be accredited as *B2B e-Hub Participants*.
- (c) To be eligible for accreditation as a *B2B e-Hub Participant*, a person must:
 - (1) satisfy *AEMO* that it is complying with and will comply with the *Rules* and the procedures authorised under the *Rules*; and
 - (2) satisfy such other requirements as reasonably determined by *AEMO*, which may include (but are not limited to):
 - (i) systems and information technology requirements necessary for secure use of the *B2B e-Hub*; and
 - (ii) fee payment and credit support requirements.
- (d) *AEMO* may exempt persons or classes of persons from any one or more requirements of the accreditation process for *B2B e-Hub Participants*

established under paragraph (b), subject to such conditions as *AEMO* deems appropriate.

7.17.3 Content of the B2B Procedures

- (a) The *B2B Procedures* may be constituted by one or more separate documents and:
 - (1) must provide for *B2B Communications* to support each of the services set out in the *minimum services specification*;
 - (2) may provide for any other *B2B Communications* determined in accordance with the Rules;
 - (3) may include obligations in relation to the information to be maintained and provided to support *B2B Communications*;
 - (4) must not restrict *B2B Parties* from communicating *B2B Communications* on a basis other than through the *B2B e-Hub* as permitted under clause 7.17.1(f); and
 - (5) may include minimum performance standards for the *B2B e-Hub*.
- (b) For each *B2B Communication*, the *B2B Procedures*:
 - (1) must specify:
 - (i) the required *B2B Data* inputs and *B2B Data* outputs;
 - (ii) the required business process flows and related timing requirements;
 - (iii) the required content and format;
 - (iv) the required delivery method; and
 - (v) the back-up delivery method to be used where the required delivery method cannot be used; and
 - (2) may specify:
 - (i) details for testing and certification;
 - (ii) provisions relating to contingency arrangements; and
 - (iii) examples of how a *B2B Communication* may operate in practice.
- (c) *B2B Data* is confidential information and may only be disclosed as permitted by the *Rules*.

7.17.4 Changing B2B Procedures

Change date for B2B Procedures

- (a) Any change to the *B2B Procedures* must specify the date on which the change to the *B2B Procedures* will commence (**B2B change date**). The B2B change date must be not less than 10 *business days* after the *B2B Decision* to make the change is *published*.
- (b) The *Information Exchange Committee* may change the B2B change date to a date later than that previously specified by the *Information Exchange*

Committee following consultation with *AEMO* and any affected *B2B Parties* and *B2B Change Parties*. If the *B2B* change date is changed by the *Information Exchange Committee*, the *Information Exchange Committee* must provide *AEMO* with that date and *AEMO* must *publish* that date

- (c) A change to the *B2B Procedures* may also include provisions relating to a date for the end of a process related to a *B2B Communication*. That date may be after the date of commencement of the change and may be left to the discretion of the *Information Exchange Committee*. If the date is set by the *Information Exchange Committee*, the *Information Exchange Committee* must provide *AEMO* with that date and *AEMO* must *publish* that date.

Minor and administrative changes to the B2B Procedures

- (d) If a change to the *B2B Procedures* is of a minor or administrative nature or is necessary to correct a manifest error in the *B2B Procedures*, the *Information Exchange Committee* may recommend the change to *AEMO* and need not consult on the change in accordance with the *Rules consultation procedures*. Paragraphs (a) to (c) and (n) to (q) (inclusive) and clause 7.17.5 apply to such a change (with any necessary modifications).
- (e) *AEMO* must publish its *B2B Decision* in relation to a change under paragraph (d) and notify all *B2B Parties* of the change to the *B2B Procedures*.

B2B Procedure change process

- (f) Any person (other than the *Information Exchange Committee*) may propose a change to the *B2B Procedures* by providing a change proposal to the *Information Exchange Committee* in writing. A change proposal must provide details of the proposed change to the *B2B Procedure* and supporting information, including reasons for the proposed change.
- (g) Within 25 *business days* of receipt by the *Information Exchange Committee* of a proposal under paragraph (f), the *Information Exchange Committee* must meet to determine whether, on a *prima facie* basis, changing the *B2B Procedures* is warranted having regard to the *national electricity objective* and the *B2B factors* and considering the *B2B Principles*.
- (h) If, after its consideration under paragraph (g), the *Information Exchange Committee* decides that the proposal made under paragraph (f) should not be considered further, the *Information Exchange Committee* must within five *business days* provide written reasons for that decision to the person who made the proposal.
- (i) If, after its consideration under paragraph (g), the *Information Exchange Committee* decides that the proposal made under paragraph (f) should be considered further, the *Information Exchange Committee* must:
 - (1) develop the proposal into a *B2B Proposal* (which may differ from the proposal originally made) and an accompanying *B2B Procedures Change Pack* for consultation; and
 - (2) seek *AEMO's* advice on whether:

- (i) a conflict with the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures* arises from the *B2B Proposal*; and
 - (ii) changes are required to the *B2B e-Hub* in order to deliver the *B2B Proposal* and, if so, the likely costs of making such changes,and include any such advice in the *B2B Procedures Change Pack*.
- (j) The *Information Exchange Committee* must comply with the *Rules consultation procedures* in relation to the *B2B Proposal*. For the purposes of rule 8.9(b), the nominated persons to whom notice must be given are *B2B Parties*, relevant *B2B Change Parties*, *AEMO* and such other persons who identify themselves to the *Information Exchange Committee* as interested in the *B2B Procedures*. For the purposes of the notice, the particulars of the matters under consultation must include a copy of the *B2B Procedures Change Pack*.
- (k) *AEMO* must publish the notice of consultation within 3 *business days* of its receipt and must notify all persons referred to in paragraph (j) of the consultation.
- (l) In addition to the matters which rule 8.9(g) requires be included in the draft report, the draft report must contain details of how the *Information Exchange Committee* has:
 - (1) had regard to the *national electricity objective* and the *B2B factors*; and
 - (2) sought to give effect to the *B2B Principles*,when considering the *B2B Proposal* and each valid written submission.
- (m) In addition to the matters which rule 8.9(k) requires be included in the final report, the final report must contain details of how the *Information Exchange Committee* has:
 - (1) had regard to the *national electricity objective* and the *B2B factors*; and
 - (2) sought to give effect to the *B2B Principles*,when considering the *B2B Proposal* and each valid written submission.
- (n) The *Information Exchange Committee* may decide:
 - (1) not to recommend the proposed change to the *B2B Procedures*; or
 - (2) to recommend a change to the *B2B Procedures* to *AEMO*.
- (o) An *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation* may recommend a different change to the *B2B Procedures* than that originally proposed under paragraph (f).
- (p) The *Information Exchange Committee's* decision under paragraph (n) must be included in the final report required under rule 8.9(k).
- (q) In making a decision under paragraph (n), the *Information Exchange Committee* must:

- (1) have regard to the *national electricity objective* and the *B2B factors*; and
 - (2) seek to give effect to the *B2B Principles*.
- (r) For the purposes of paragraph (q), to the extent of any conflict between the *B2B Principles*, the *Information Exchange Committee* may determine the manner in which those principles can best be reconciled or which of them should prevail.

7.17.5 B2B Decision

- (a) If the *Information Exchange Committee* decides not to recommend a change to the *B2B Procedures* under clause 7.17.4(n)(1), *AEMO* must take no further action in respect of the proposal.
- (b) If the *Information Exchange Committee* makes an *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation*, *AEMO* must consider the *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation* and must approve that *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation*, unless it concludes that the *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation* would conflict with the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures*.
- (c) In considering whether the *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation* would conflict with the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures*, *AEMO* must not otherwise consider the merits of the *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation*.
- (d) *AEMO* must not amend the *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation* and must not conduct any further consultation on the *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation* prior to making its *B2B Decision*.
- (e) *AEMO* must *publish* and make available on its website its *B2B Decision*, with reasons, within 10 *business days* of receiving an *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation* from the *Information Exchange Committee*.
- (f) If *AEMO* decides not to approve an *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation* (a **Vetoed Recommendation**), then:
 - (1) the reasons for the *B2B Decision* which are to be published and made available in accordance with paragraph (e) must include an explanation of how the Vetoed Recommendation would give rise to a conflict with the *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures*; and
 - (2) the *Information Exchange Committee* may:
 - (i) reconsider the proposal made under clause 7.17.4(f) in respect of which the Vetoed Recommendation was made; and
 - (ii) make a new *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation*, which may materially differ from the Vetoed Recommendation,in accordance with clauses 7.17.4(i) to 7.17.4(r) (inclusive).

7.17.6 Establishment of Information Exchange Committee

- (a) *AEMO* must establish the *Information Exchange Committee* in accordance with the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* and the *Rules*.
- (b) The *Information Exchange Committee* must consist of:
 - (1) one *Distribution Network Service Provider Member*;
 - (2) one *Retailer Member*;
 - (3) one *Metering Member*;
 - (4) one *Consumer Member*;
 - (5) one *AEMO Member*;
 - (6) if there is at least one person that is accredited by *AEMO* as a *B2B e-Hub Participant* and that person:
 - (i) is a *Third Party B2B Participant*; and
 - (ii) nominates a representative for election as the *Third Party B2B Participant Member*,
one *Third Party B2B Participant Member*; and
 - (7) at least two, but no more than four, *Discretionary Members*.
- (c) *AEMO* must maintain a register of *Members* which includes:
 - (1) the name of each current *Member* and their category of membership; and
 - (2) in respect of each *Discretionary Member*, a description of the class or classes of persons that the *Discretionary Member* has been appointed by *AEMO* to represent under clause 7.17.10(d).
- (d) Subject to paragraph (e), the *AEMO Member* is the chairperson of the *Information Exchange Committee*.
- (e) If the *AEMO Member* is unable to act as chairperson at a meeting of the *Information Exchange Committee* because he or she has, or would reasonably be considered to have, a material conflict of interest in the matter to be decided or determined by the *Information Exchange Committee* at that meeting, then a *Member* chosen by an *ordinary majority* may preside as chairperson of the meeting for the relevant matter.
- (f) Each *Member* must serve on the *Information Exchange Committee* for the term specified in the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* and must only be removed or replaced in accordance with the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* and the *Rules*.
- (g) *B2B Parties* must ensure that the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* include provisions in respect of:
 - (1) procedures for nominating *Members* and voting for *Members*;
 - (2) the term of a *Member*;
 - (3) procedures for the determination and publication of results of elections of a *Member*; and

- (4) procedures for the removal or resignation of a *Member*.

7.17.7 Functions and powers of Information Exchange Committee

- (a) The functions and powers of the *Information Exchange Committee* include:
 - (1) developing, consulting on and making an *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation*;
 - (2) managing the ongoing development of the *B2B Procedures* and any changes to them;
 - (3) establishing the working groups to assist with the *Information Exchange Committee Works Programme*;
 - (4) developing, consulting on and approving the *Information Exchange Committee Works Programme*;
 - (5) reviewing and considering work completed by the working groups;
 - (6) developing proposed amendments to the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures*; and
 - (7) developing proposed amendments to the *Information Exchange Committee Operating Manual*.
- (b) The *Information Exchange Committee* must prepare an annual report by 31 December each year. The *Information Exchange Committee* must provide the annual report to *AEMO* by the following 31 March and *AEMO* must publish that annual report.
- (c) The annual report must contain the information required by the *Information Exchange Committee Operating Manual*.
- (d) By 28 February each year the *Information Exchange Committee* must prepare a draft budget for the following *financial year* in a form which is consistent with the budget procedures of *AEMO*. Following discussion with *AEMO* the *Information Exchange Committee* must prepare a budget by 31 March and provide that budget to *AEMO*. When *AEMO* publishes its budget pursuant to clause 2.11.3, *AEMO* must advise the *Information Exchange Committee* of the final budget for the *Information Exchange Committee* for that *financial year*.
- (e) The *Information Exchange Committee* must provide to *AEMO* the current version of the *B2B Procedures* and the *Information Exchange Committee Works Programme*.
- (f) *AEMO* must publish the *B2B Procedures* and the *Information Exchange Committee Works Programme* provided to it by the *Information Exchange Committee*.

7.17.8 Obligations of Members

- (a) Each *Member* in performing his or her duties or in exercising any right, power or discretion as a *Member* must:
 - (1) have regard to the *national electricity objective* and *B2B factors*; and
 - (2) seek to give effect to the *B2B Principles*,

and must:

- (3) at all times act honestly;
 - (4) exercise the degree of care and diligence that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise;
 - (5) not make improper use of information acquired by virtue of his or her position to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for himself or herself, or the parties by which he or she is employed and/or which nominated him or her to be a *Member*;
 - (6) not make improper use of his or her position to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for himself or herself or the parties by which he or she is employed and/or which nominated him or her to be a *Member*; and
 - (7) not take part in any decision or determination of the *Information Exchange Committee* where the *Member* has, or would reasonably be considered to have, a material conflict of interest in the matter to be decided or determined by the *Information Exchange Committee*.
- (b) For the purposes of subparagraph (a)(7), a conflict will be material if it detracts, or would reasonably be considered to be likely to detract, from the *Member's* capacity to exercise independent judgment in respect of the relevant decision or determination.
 - (c) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)(7) and paragraph (b), a *B2B Party* may take into account the interests of the persons it has been elected to represent in performing his or her duties or in exercising any right, power or discretion.
 - (d) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)(7) and paragraph (b), the *Consumer Member* may take into account the interests of *small customers* in performing his or her duties or in exercising any right, power or discretion.
 - (e) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)(7) and paragraph (b), the *Discretionary Member* may take into account the interests of the persons the *Discretionary Member* was appointed by *AEMO* to represent in performing his or her duties or in exercising any right, power or discretion.
 - (f) Notwithstanding subparagraph (a)(7) and paragraph (b), the *AEMO Member* may take into account the interests of *AEMO* in performing his or her duties or in exercising any right, power or discretion.

7.17.9 Meetings of Information Exchange Committee

- (a) The *Information Exchange Committee* must meet at least once every three months.
- (b) The quorum for a meeting of the *Information Exchange Committee* consists of:
 - (1) if there are less than nine *Members*, five *Members*; and
 - (2) if there are nine *Members* or more, six *Members*,and must include the *AEMO Member*, except where the *AEMO Member* is unable to attend the meeting because he or she has, or would reasonably be

considered to have, a material conflict of interest in the matter to be decided or determined by the *Information Exchange Committee* at the meeting.

- (c) A decision of the *Information Exchange Committee* is not valid and enforceable unless, in respect of:
 - (1) an *Information Exchange Committee Recommendation*, it has the support of a *super majority*;
 - (2) any decision that a proposal under clause 7.17.4(f) should not be considered further after initial consideration under clause 7.17.4(g), and any decision to not recommend a change to the *B2B Procedures* for approval by *AEMO*, it has the support of a *super majority*;
 - (3) any decision to approve the *Information Exchange Committee Works Programme*, it has the support of a *super majority*; and
 - (4) any other decision by the *Information Exchange Committee*, it has the support of an *ordinary majority*.

7.17.10 Nomination, election and appointment of Members

- (a) A person may only be nominated and elected as a *Member* in accordance with the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* and the *Rules* including, without limitation, this clause 7.17.10 and clause 7.17.11.
- (b) *AEMO* must appoint a *Consumer Member*. Prior to making such appointment, *AEMO* must consult with Energy Consumers Australia and may consult with any other person or persons determined by *AEMO*.
- (c) *AEMO* must appoint an *AEMO Member* and the *AEMO Member* must be a director of *AEMO*.
- (d) *AEMO* must appoint at least two, but may appoint up to four, *Discretionary Members* to represent a class or classes of persons who, in *AEMO's* reasonable opinion, have an interest in the *B2B Procedures* and those interests are not adequately represented on the *Information Exchange Committee*. Prior to making such appointments, *AEMO* may consult with any person or persons determined by *AEMO*.
- (e) *Distribution Network Service Providers* must elect a *Distribution Network Service Provider Member*.
- (f) *Retailer Member Voters* must elect a *Retailer Member*.
- (g) *Metering Member Voters* must elect a *Metering Member*.
- (h) *Third Party B2B Participants* must elect a *Third Party B2B Participant Member*.
- (i) Any person who is:
 - (1) both a *retailer* and a *Local Retailer*, may nominate and vote only once in respect of the appointment of a *Retailer Member*; and
 - (2) registered with *AEMO* in two or more of the categories of *Metering Coordinator*, *Metering Provider* and *Metering Data Provider*, may nominate and vote only once in respect of the appointment of a *Metering Member*.

- (j) If two or more persons are *related bodies corporate* and belong to the same *Voter Category* (**related voters**) then only one of the related voters may nominate and vote in respect of an election for a *Distribution Network Service Provider Member*, a *Retailer Member*, *Metering Member* or *Third Party B2B Participant Member*, as the case may be.

7.17.11 Qualifications of Members

- (a) In this clause, being **Independent** of another person means:
 - (1) is not currently an employee or director of that person;
 - (2) is not:
 - (i) an employee of, or a partner in, any partnership; or
 - (ii) an employee of, or a director of, any company, which partnership or company is an adviser or consultant to that person, where such relationship is a significant source of income for that partnership or company; or
 - (3) an adviser or consultant to that person, where such relationship is a significant source of income for that adviser or consultant.
- (b) Each *B2B Party* must ensure that a person they nominate as a *Member* satisfies the requirements for that particular category of *Member* as set out in the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* and the *Rules*.
- (c) A *B2B Party* must ensure that a person they nominate as a *Member*:
 - (1) has knowledge of and experience in the *NEM*;
 - (2) in relation to *Members* voted by a particular *Voter Category*, has experience with and skills in considering issues that affect the relevant *Voter Category*.
 - (3) has knowledge of the subject matter of *B2B Procedures*; and
 - (4) has knowledge and understanding of the *Rules* and the related legislative and regulatory framework.
- (d) *AEMO* must ensure that an appointee for a *Discretionary Member* or the *Consumer Member*:
 - (1) has knowledge of and experience with the *NEM*;
 - (2) has experience with and skills in considering issues that affect:
 - (i) in respect of a *Discretionary Member*, the class or classes of persons whom the *Discretionary Member* represents (as specified in the register kept pursuant to clause 7.17.6(c)); and
 - (ii) in respect of the *Consumer Member*, *small customers*;
 - (3) has knowledge of the subject matter of *B2B Procedures*;
 - (4) has knowledge and understanding of the *Rules* and the related legislative and regulatory framework; and
 - (5) in the case of the *Discretionary Member*, is Independent of *AEMO*.

7.17.12 Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures and Information Exchange Committee Operating Manual

- (a) The *Information Exchange Committee*, *AEMO* and *B2B Parties* must comply with the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* and the *Information Exchange Committee Operating Manual*.
- (b) *B2B Parties* and *AEMO* are not obliged to comply with an amendment to the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* unless that amendment is made in accordance with this clause.
- (c) The *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* may only be amended in accordance with the procedure set out in the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* and with the support of not less than 75% of voters in each of at least three of the *Voter Categories* for the following *Members*:
 - (1) *Distribution Network Service Provider Member*;
 - (2) *Retailer Member*;
 - (3) *Metering Member*; and
 - (4) *Third Party B2B Participant Member*.
- (d) *AEMO* must *publish* the current version of the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures*.
- (e) *B2B Parties* and *AEMO* are not obliged to comply with an amendment to the *Information Exchange Committee Operating Manual* unless that amendment is made in accordance with this clause.
- (f) The *Information Exchange Committee Operating Manual* may only be amended in accordance with the procedure set out in the *Information Exchange Committee Election Procedures* and with the support of not less than 75% of voters in each of at least three of the *Voter Categories* for the following *Members*:
 - (1) *Distribution Network Service Provider Member*;
 - (2) *Retailer Member*;
 - (3) *Metering Member*; and
 - (4) *Third Party B2B Participant Member*.
- (g) *AEMO* must *publish* the current version of the *Information Exchange Committee Operating Manual*.

7.17.13 Cost Recovery

- (a) The *B2B costs* must be paid by *AEMO* in the first instance and recouped by *AEMO* as *Participant fees*.
- (b) Subject to paragraph (a), the costs of any *Member* relating to their participation in the *Information Exchange Committee* and the costs of individuals relating to their participation in the *Information Exchange Committee's* working groups is not to be borne by *AEMO*.

- (c) The cost to a person of implementing and maintaining the necessary systems and processes to ensure compliance with *B2B Procedures* must be met by that person.

Schedule 7.1 Metering register

S7.1.1 General

- (a) The *metering register* forms part of the *metering database* and holds static metering information associated with *metering installations* defined by the *Rules* that determines the validity and accuracy of *metering data*.
- (b) The purpose of the *metering register* is to facilitate:
 - (1) the registration of *connection points*, *metering points* and affected *Registered Participants*;
 - (2) the verification of compliance with the *Rules*; and
 - (3) the auditable control of changes to the registered information.

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;
 - (2) customer half-hourly *load* calculation; and
 - (3) *Local Retailer* net *load* calculation.

Schedule 7.2 Metering Provider

S7.2.1 General

- (a) A *Metering Provider* must be accredited by and registered by *AEMO*. *AEMO* must accredit and register a *Metering Provider* only for the type of work the *Metering Provider* is qualified to provide.
- (b) *AEMO* must establish a qualification process for *Metering Providers* that enables registration to be achieved in accordance with the requirements of this Schedule 7.2.
- (c) A *Metering Provider* must have the necessary licences in accordance with appropriate State and Territory requirements.
- (d) A *Metering Provider* must ensure that any metering equipment it installs is suitable for the range of operating conditions to which it will be exposed (e.g. temperature; impulse levels), and operates within the defined limits for that equipment.

S7.2.2 Categories of registration

- (a) Registrations for *Metering Providers* in relation to the provision, installation and maintenance of *metering installation* types 1, 2, 3, 4 and 4A must be categorised in accordance with Tables S7.2.2.1, S7.2.2.2 and S7.2.2.3, or other procedures approved by AEMO.
- (b) Registrations for *Metering Providers* in relation to the provision, installation and maintenance (unless otherwise specified) of *metering installation* types 5 and 6 must be categorised in accordance with Table S7.2.2.4 with the capabilities established in the *metrology procedures*.
- (c) Registration for *Metering Providers* in relation to the provision, installation and maintenance of *small customer metering installations* must be categorised in accordance with Tables S7.2.2.2 and satisfy the requirements in clause S7.2.5.
- (d) AEMO may establish *Accredited Service Provider categories* of registration for a *Metering Provider* in accordance with clause S7.2.6.

Table S7.2.2.1 Categories of registration for accreditation

Category	Competency
1C	Class 0.2 CTs with < 0.1% uncertainty.
1V	Class 0.2 VTs with < 0.1% uncertainty.
1M	Class 0.2 Wh meters with < 0.1/cosφ% uncertainty and class 0.5 varh meters with <0.3/sinφ uncertainty.
1A	Class 0.2 CTs, VTs, Wh meters; class 0.5 varh meters; the total installation to 0.5%. Wh with < 0.2% uncertainty at unity <i>power factor</i> ; 1.0% for varh with <0.4% uncertainty at zero <i>power factor</i> .
2C	Class 0.5 CTs with < 0.2% uncertainty.
2V	Class 0.5 VTs with < 0.2% uncertainty.
2M	Class 0.5 Wh meters with < 0.2/cosφ uncertainty and class 1.0 varh meters with <0.4/sinφ uncertainty.
2A	Class 0.5 CTs, VTs, Wh meters; class 1.0 varh meters; the total installation to 1.0%. Wh with < 0.4% uncertainty at unity <i>power factor</i> ; 2.0% for varh with <0.5% uncertainty at zero <i>power factor</i> .

Table S7.2.2.2 Categories of registration for accreditation

Category	Competency
3M	Class 1.0 Wh meters with $< 0.3/\cos\phi$ uncertainty and class 2.0 varh meters with $<0.5/\sin\phi\%$ uncertainty.
3A	Class 0.5 CTs, VTs; class 1.0 Wh meters; class 2.0% varh meters; the total installation to 1.5%. Wh with $< 0.5\%$ uncertainty at unity <i>power factor</i> ; 3.0% for varh with $<0.6\%$ uncertainty at zero <i>power factor</i> .
4M	Class 1.0 Wh meters and class 1.5 Wh meters with $<0.3/\cos\phi\%$ uncertainty.
4A	Class 1.0 Wh meters and class 1.5 Wh meters with $<0.3/\cos\phi\%$ uncertainty.
4S	Class 1.0Wh meters and class 1.5 Wh meters with $<0.3/\cos\phi\%$ uncertainty.

Table S7.2.2.3 Categories of registration for accreditation

Category	Competency
L	Approved <i>communications interface</i> installer

Table S7.2.2.4 Categories of registration for accreditation

Category	Competency
5A Installation only	Class 1.0 and class 1.5 whole current Wh <i>meters</i> with $<0.3/\cos\Phi\%$ uncertainty.
6A Installation only	Class 1.5 whole current Wh <i>meters</i> with $<0.3/\cos\Phi\%$ uncertainty.
5B	Class 1.0 and class 1.5 whole current or CT connected Wh <i>meters</i> with $<0.3/\cos\Phi\%$ uncertainty.
6B	Class 1.5 whole current or CT connected Wh <i>meters</i> with $0.3\leq/\cos\Phi\%$ uncertainty.

S7.2.3 Capabilities of Metering Providers for metering installations types 1, 2, 3, 4 and 4A

Category 1A, 2A, 3A and 4M *Metering Providers* must be able to exhibit the following capabilities to the reasonable satisfaction of *AEMO*:

- (a) Detailed design and specification of metering schemes, including:
 - (1) knowledge and understanding of this Chapter 7;
 - (2) knowledge of equipment (*meters*, *current transformers* and where applicable *voltage transformers*);
 - (3) design experience including knowledge of *current transformers* and where applicable *voltage transformers* and the effect of burdens on performance;
 - (4) ability to calculate summation scheme values, multipliers, etc; and
 - (5) ability to produce documentation, such as single line diagrams, panel layouts and wiring diagrams.
- (b) Programming and certification requirements for *metering installations* to the required accuracy, including:
 - (1) licensed access to metering software applicable to all equipment being installed by the *Metering Provider*;
 - (2) ability to program requirements by setting variables in *meters*, summators, modems, etc;
 - (3) management of the testing of all equipment to the accuracy requirements specified in this Chapter 7;
 - (4) certifications that all calibration and other *meter* parameters have been set, verified and recorded prior to *meters*, and other components of the *metering installation* being released for installation;
 - (5) all reference/calibration equipment for the purpose of meeting test or inspection obligations must be tested to ensure full traceability to test certificates issued by a *NATA* accredited body or a body recognised by *NATA* under the International Laboratory Accreditation Corporation (**ILAC**) mutual recognition scheme and documentation of the traceability must be provided to *AEMO* on request; and
 - (6) compliance with ISO/IEC Guide 25 "General Requirements for the Competence of Calibration and Testing Laboratories" with regard to the calculation of uncertainties and accuracy.
- (c) Installation and commissioning of *metering installations* and, where necessary, the *communications interface* to facilitate the *remote acquisition* of *metering data*, including:
 - (1) the use of calibrated test equipment to perform primary injection tests and field accuracy tests;
 - (2) the availability of trained and competent staff to install and test *metering installations* to determine that installation is correct; and
 - (3) the use of test procedures to confirm that the *metering installation* is correct and that metering constants are recorded and/or programmed correctly.
- (d) Inspection and maintenance of *metering installations* and equipment, including:

- (1) regular readings of the measurement device where external recording is used (6 monthly) and verification with *AEMO* records;
 - (2) approved test and inspection procedures to perform appropriate tests as detailed in this Chapter 7;
 - (3) calibrated field test equipment for primary injection and *meter* testing to the required levels of uncertainty; and
 - (4) secure documentation system to maintain metering records for all work performed on a *metering installation*, including details of the security method used.
- (e) Verification of *metering data* and *check metering data*, as follows:
- (1) on commissioning *metering data*, verification of all readings, constraints (adjustments) and multipliers to be used for converting raw data to consumption data; and
 - (2) on inspection, testing and/or maintenance, verification that readings, constants and multipliers are correct by direct conversion of *meter* readings and check against the *metering database*.
- (f) Quality System as AS 9000 series standards, including:
- (1) a quality system to AS/NZ ISO 9000 series applicable to the work to be performed:
 - Type 1 full implementation of AS/NZ ISO 9002;
 - Type 2 full implementation of AS/NZ ISO 9002;
 - Type 3 – implementation of AS/NZ ISO 9002 to a level agreed with *AEMO*;
 - Type 4 implementation of AS/NZ ISO 9002 to a level agreed with *AEMO*;
 - Type 4A – implementation of AS/NZ ISO 9002 to a level agreed with *AEMO*;
 - (2) the calculations of accuracy based on test results are to include all reference standard errors;
 - (3) an estimate of Testing Uncertainties which must be calculated in accordance with the ISO "Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement"; and
 - (4) a knowledge and understanding of the appropriate standards and guides, including those in the *Rules*.
- (g) All of the capabilities relevant to that type of *metering installation* which are set out in the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*.

S7.2.4 Capabilities of Metering Providers for metering installations types 5 and 6

Metering Providers, who apply for categories of *Metering Provider* accreditation of *metering installations* types 5 and/or 6, must be able to exhibit, to the reasonable satisfaction of *AEMO* all of the capabilities relevant to that type of

metering installation which are set out in the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*.

S7.2.5 Capabilities of Metering Providers for small customer metering installations

Category 4S *Metering Providers* must be able to exhibit, to the reasonable satisfaction of *AEMO*:

- (a) all of the capabilities in S7.2.3; and
- (b) the establishment of an appropriate security control management plan and associated infrastructure and communications systems for the purposes of preventing unauthorised local access or remote access to *metering installations*, services provided by *metering installations* and *energy data* held in *metering installations*.

S7.2.6 Capabilities of the Accredited Service Provider category

- (a) The *Accredited Service Providers categories* established by *AEMO* under clause S7.2.2(d) may perform work relating to the installation of any types 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 5 or 6 *metering installations*.
- (b) *AEMO* must include *Accredited Service Provider categories* in the accreditation guidelines prepared and *published* under clause 7.4.1(c).
- (c) *AEMO* may determine:
 - (1) the competencies of a *Metering Provider* registered in each *Accredited Service Provider category* provided that those competencies are consistent with any capabilities established in the *metrology procedure* in respect of the work performed under paragraph (a); and
 - (2) different competencies for each *Accredited Service Provider category* for each *participating jurisdiction*.

Schedule 7.3 Metering Data Provider

S7.3.1 General

- (a) A *Metering Data Provider* must be accredited by and registered by *AEMO*.
- (b) *AEMO* must accredit and register a *Metering Data Provider* only for the type of work the *Metering Data Provider* is qualified to provide.
- (c) *AEMO* must establish a qualification process for *Metering Data Providers* that enables registration to be achieved in accordance with the requirements of this Schedule 7.3.

S7.3.2 Categories of registration

Categories of registration are set out in Table S7.3.2.1.

Table S7.3.2.1 Categories of registration for accreditation

<i>Metering installation type</i>	Categories of registration	
1, 2 3 and/or 4	Category 1D, 2D, 3D and/or 4D (for <i>remote acquisition</i> , processing and delivery of <i>metering data</i> for <i>connection points</i>)	Category 4S (for <i>small customer metering installations</i> in relation to <i>remote acquisition</i> , processing and delivery of <i>metering data</i> for <i>connection points</i>)
4A, 5 and/or 6	Category 4AC, 5C and/or 6C (for manual collection or <i>remote acquisition</i> of <i>metering data</i>)	Category 4AD, 5D and/or 6D (for manual collection, processing and delivery of <i>metering data</i> or for <i>remote acquisition</i> , processing and delivery of <i>metering data</i>)
7	Category 7D (for processing and delivery of <i>calculated metering data</i>)	

S7.3.3 Capabilities of Metering Data Providers

Metering Data Providers must be able to exhibit to the reasonable satisfaction of AEMO the following capabilities, as applicable, for the categories of *Metering Data Provider* accreditation sought:

- (a) Detailed understanding of the *Rules*, and all procedures authorised under the *Rules* including the relevant *service level procedures* relating to the function of a *Metering Data Provider* and the carrying out of *metering data services*.
- (b) Detailed understanding of the participant role relationships and obligations that exist between the *Metering Data Provider*, *Metering Provider*, *financially responsible Market Participant*, *Local Network Service Provider*, AEMO and the *Metering Coordinator*.
- (c) An understanding of metering arrangements, including knowledge of metering equipment (*meters*, *current transformers* and *voltage transformers*).
- (d) Authorised access to metering software for the:
 - (1) collection of *metering data*;
 - (2) establishment, maintenance and operation of a *metering data services database* for the storage and management of *metering data* and *NMI Standing Data*; and
 - (3) the validation, substitution and estimation of *metering data*.
- (e) Processes and systems for the collection of *metering data* including:

- (1) knowledge of manual collection and *remote acquisition* of *metering data* (as applicable);
 - (2) collection technologies and methodologies; and
 - (3) metering protocols and equipment.
- (f) Systems for the processing of *metering data* including:
 - (1) processes for the verification and commissioning of *metering data* and relevant *NMI Standing Data* pertaining to each *metering installation* into the *metering data services database*;
 - (2) processes for validation, substitution and estimation of *metering data*;
 - (3) processes for the storage, adjustment and aggregation of *metering data*; and
 - (4) the secure storage of historical data.
- (g) Processes for the delivery of *metering data* and relevant *NMI Standing Data* to *Registered Participants* and *AEMO* including:
 - (1) delivery performance requirements for *metering data*; and
 - (2) an understanding of the relevant *metering data* file formats.
- (h) The availability of trained and competent staff to:
 - (1) read or interrogate the *metering installation*;
 - (2) collect and process *metering data* into the *metering data services database*;
 - (3) validate, substitute or estimate *metering data* as the case may be;
 - (4) maintain the physical and logical security of the *metering data services database* and only allow access to *metering data* by those persons entitled to receive *metering data*; and
 - (5) ensure the ongoing performance and availability of the collection process and the *metering data services database* are maintained inclusive of necessary system supports for backup, archiving and disaster recovery.
- (i) The establishment of a quality system which will:
 - (1) underpin all operational documentation, processes and procedures;
 - (2) facilitate good change control management of procedures, IT systems and software;
 - (3) provide audit trail management of *metering data* and *NMI Standing Data*;
 - (4) maintain a security control management plan;
 - (5) maintain security controls and data integrity; and
 - (6) maintain knowledge and understanding of the *Rules* and relevant procedures, standards and guides authorised under the *Rules*.
- (j) Understanding of the required logical interfaces necessary to support the provision of *metering data services* including the interfaces needed to:

- (1) access *AEMO's* systems for the management and delivery of *metering data*;
- (2) support *B2B procedures*; and
- (3) support *Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures* for delivery and update of *NMI Standing Data*.

S7.3.4 Capabilities of Metering Data Providers for small customer metering installations

Category 4S *Metering Data Providers* must be able to exhibit, to the reasonable satisfaction of *AEMO*:

- (a) all the capabilities in S7.3.3; and
- (b) the establishment of an appropriate security control management plan and associated infrastructure and communications systems for the purposes of preventing unauthorised local access or remote access to *metering installations*, services provided by *metering installations* and *energy data* held in *metering installations*.

Schedule 7.4 Types and Accuracy of Metering installations

S7.4.1 General requirements

- (a) This Schedule 7.4 sets out the minimum requirements for *metering installations*.

S7.4.2 Metering installations commissioned prior to 13 December 1998

- (a) This clause provides conditions that are to apply to *metering installations* that were commissioned prior to 13 December 1998.
- (b) The use of metering class *current transformers* and *voltage transformers* that are not in accordance with Table S7.4.3.1 are permitted provided that where necessary to achieve the overall accuracy requirements:
 - (1) *meters* of a higher class accuracy are installed; and/or
 - (2) calibration factors are applied within the *meter* to compensate for *current transformer* and *voltage transformer* errors.
- (c) Protection *current transformers* are acceptable where there are no suitable metering class *current transformers* available and the overall accuracy and performance levels can be met.
- (d) Where the requirements of paragraph (b) and (c) cannot be achieved then the *Metering Coordinator* is required to comply with transitional arrangements or obtain an exemption from *AEMO* or upgrade the *metering installation* to comply with this Schedule 7.4.
- (e) The arrangements referred to in paragraph (d) may remain in force while the required accuracy and performance can be maintained within the requirements of the *Rules*.
- (f) The purchase of new *current transformers* and *voltage transformers* must comply with the *Rules*.

S7.4.3 Accuracy requirements for metering installations

Table S7.4.3.1 Overall Accuracy Requirements of Metering Installation Components

Type	Volume limit per annum per connection point	Maximum allowable overall error ($\pm\%$) at full load (Item 6) active reactive		Minimum acceptable class or standard of components	Metering installation clock error (seconds) in reference to EST
1	greater than 1000GWh	0.5	1.0	0.2CT/VT/ <i>meter</i> Wh 0.5 <i>meter</i> varh	± 5
2	100 to 1000GWh	1.0	2.0	0.5CT/VT/ <i>meter</i> Wh 1.0 <i>meter</i> varh	± 7
3	0.75 to less than 100 GWh	1.5	3.0	0.5CT/VT 1.0 <i>meter</i> Wh 2.0 <i>meter</i> varh (Item 1)	± 10
4	less than 750 MWh (Item 2)	1.5	n/a	Either 0.5 CT and 1.0 <i>meter</i> Wh; or whole current general purpose <i>meter</i> Wh: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> meets requirements of clause 7.8.2(a)(9); and meets the requirements of clause 7.10.7(a). (Item 1)	± 20 (Item 2a)
4A	less than x MWh Item 3	1.5	3.0	Either 0.5 CT and 1.0 <i>meter</i> Wh; or whole current general purpose <i>meter</i> Wh: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> meets the requirements of clause 7.8.2(a)(10); and has the capability, if remote access is activated, of 	± 20 (Item 2a)

Type	Volume limit per annum per connection point	Maximum allowable overall error ($\pm\%$) at full load (Item 6) active reactive		Minimum acceptable class or standard of components	Metering installation clock error (seconds) in reference to EST
				<p>providing the services in table S7.5.1.1; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> meets the requirements of clause 7.10.7(d). 	
5	less than x MWh (Item 3)	1.5 (Item 3b)	n/a	<p>Either 0.5 CT and 1.0 meter Wh; or whole current connected general purpose meter wh:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> meets requirements of clause 7.8.2(a)(10); and meets the requirements of clause 7.10.7(d). <p>(Item 1)</p>	' \pm -20' (Item 3a)
6	less than y MWh (Item 4)	2.0 (Item 4b)	n/a	<p>CT or whole current general purpose <i>meter</i> Wh recording <i>accumulated energy data</i> only. Processes used to convert the <i>accumulated metering data</i> into <i>trading interval metering data</i> and <i>estimated metering data</i> where necessary are included in the <i>metrology procedure</i>.</p> <p>(Item 1)</p>	(Item 4a)
7	volume limit not specified (Item 5)	(Item 6)	n/a	No <i>meter</i> . The <i>metering data</i> is <i>calculated metering data</i> determined in	n/a

Type	Volume limit per annum per connection point	Maximum allowable overall error ($\pm\%$) at full load (Item 6) active reactive	Minimum acceptable class or standard of components	Metering installation clock error (seconds) in reference to EST
			accordance with the <i>metrology procedure</i> .	

- Item 1:
- (a) For a type 3, 4, 4A and 5 and 6 *metering installation*, whole current *meters* may be used if the *meters* meet the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and International Standards which must be identified in the *metrology procedure*.
 - (b) The *metering installation* types referred to in paragraph (a) must comply with any applicable specifications or guidelines (including any transitional arrangements) specified by the National Measurement Institute under the *National Measurement Act*.
- Item 2: *High voltage* customers that require a VT and whose annual consumption is below 750 MWh, must meet the relevant accuracy requirements of Type 3 metering for *active energy* only.
- Item 2a: For the purpose of clarification, the clock error for a type 4 and 4A *metering installation* may be relaxed in the *metrology procedure* to accommodate evolving whole current technologies.
- Item 3: The following requirements apply in relation to a type 4A and type 5 *metering installation*:
- (1) the value of "x" must be determined by each *Minister* and:
 - (i) the "x" value must be provided to *AEMO*; and
 - (ii) *AEMO* must record the "x" value in the *metrology procedure*;
 - (2) the maximum acceptable value of "x" determined under subparagraph (1) must be 750 MWh per annum; and
- Item 3a: For the purpose of clarification, the clock error for a type 5 *metering installation* may be relaxed in the *metrology procedure* to accommodate evolving whole current technologies.
- Item 3b: The maximum allowable error of a type 5 *metering installation* may be relaxed in the *metrology procedure* to accommodate evolving technologies providing that such relaxation is consistent with any regulations published under the *National Measurement Act*.
- Item 4: The following requirements apply in relation to a type 6 *metering installation*:
- (1) a *metrology procedure* must include a procedure relating to converting

active energy into metering data;

- (2) the value of "y" must be determined by each *Minister* and:
 - (i) the "y" value must be provided to *AEMO*; and
 - (ii) *AEMO* must record the "y" value in the *metrology procedure*;
- (3) the maximum acceptable value of "y" determined under subparagraph (2) must be 750 MWh per annum;
- (4) devices within the *metering installation* may record *accumulated energy data* in pre determined daily time periods where such time periods are contained in the *metrology procedure*.

Item 4a: Any relevant clock errors for a type 6 *metering installation* are to be established in the *metrology procedure*.

Item 4b: The maximum allowable error of a type 6 *metering installation* may be relaxed in the *metrology procedure* providing that such relaxation is consistent with any regulations *published* under the *National Measurement Act*.

- Item 5:
- (a) A type 7 *metering installation* classification applies where a *metering installation* does not require a *meter* to measure the flow of electricity in a power conductor and accordingly there is a requirement to determine by other means the *metering data* that is deemed to correspond to the flow of electricity in the power conductor.
 - (b) The condition referred to in paragraph (a) will only be allowed for *connection points* where *AEMO* in consultation with the *Metering Coordinator* determines:
 - (1) the *load* pattern is predictable;
 - (2) for the purposes of *settlements*, the *load* pattern can be reasonably calculated by a relevant method set out in the *metrology procedure*; and
 - (3) it would not be cost effective to meter the *connection point* taking into account:
 - (i) the small magnitude of the *load*;
 - (ii) the *connection* arrangements; and
 - (iii) the geographical and physical location.
 - (c) The *metrology procedure* must include arrangements for type 7 *metering installations* that have been classified as *market loads*.
 - (d) A *connection point* that meets the condition for classification as a type 7 *metering installation* does not prevent that *connection point* from being subject to metering in the future.

Item 6: The maximum allowable overall error ($\pm\%$) at different *loads* and *power factors* is set out in Table S7.4.3.2 to Table S7.4.3.6.

Table S7.4.3.2 Type 1 Installation – Annual Energy Throughput greater than 1,000 GWh

% Rated Load	Power Factor					
	Unity	0.866 lagging		0.5 lagging		Zero
	active	active	reactive	active	reactive	reactive
10	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	n/a	n/a	1.4%
50	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	0.7%	1.4%	1.0%
100	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%	n/a	n/a	1.0%

Table S7.4.3.3 Type 2 Installation – Annual Energy Throughput between 100 and 1,000 GWh

% Rated Load	Power Factor					
	Unity	0.866 lagging		0.5 lagging		Zero
	active	active	reactive	active	reactive	reactive
10	2.0%	2.0%	4.0%	n/a	n/a	2.8%
50	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	1.5%	3.0%	2.0%
100	1.0%	1.0%	2.0%	n/a	n/a	2.0%

Table S7.4.3.4 Type 3 Installation – Annual Energy Throughput from 0.75 GWh to less than 100 GWh and Type 4A Installation - Annual Energy Throughput less than 0.75 GWh

% Rated Load	Power Factor					
	Unity	0.866 lagging		0.5 lagging		Zero
	active	active	reactive	active	reactive	reactive
10	2.5%	2.5%	5.0%	n/a	n/a	4.0%
50	1.5%	1.5%	3.0%	2.5%	5.0%	3.0%
100	1.5%	1.5%	3.0%	n/a	n/a	3.0%

Table S7.4.3.5 Type 4 or 5 Installation – Annual Energy Throughput less than 0.75 GWh

% Rated Load	Power Factor		
	Unity	0.866 lagging	0.5 lagging
	active	active	active
10	2.5%	2.5%	n/a
50	1.5%	1.5%	2.5%
100	1.5%	1.5%	n/a

Table S7.4.3.6 Type 6 Installation – Annual Energy Throughput less than 0.75 GWh

% Rated Load	Power Factor		
	Unity	0.866 lagging	0.5 lagging
	active	active	active
10	3.0%	n/a	n/a
50	2.0%	n/a	3.0%
100	2.0%	n/a	n/a

Note:

All measurements in Tables S7.4.3.2 – S7.4.3.6 are to be referred to 25 degrees Celsius.

- (a) The method for calculating the overall error is the vector sum of the errors of each component part (that is, $a + b + c$) where:
 - a = the error of the *voltage transformer* and wiring;
 - b = the error of the *current transformer* and wiring; and
 - c = the error of the *meter*.
- (b) If compensation is carried out then the resultant *metering data* error shall be as close as practicable to zero.

S7.4.4 Check metering

- (a) *Check metering* is to be applied in accordance with the following Table:

Metering Installation Type in accordance with Table S7.2.3.1	Check Metering Requirements
1	<i>Check metering installation</i>
2	<i>Partial check metering</i>

Metering Installation Type in accordance with Table S7.2.3.1	Check Metering Requirements
3	No requirement
4, 4A, 5 and 6	No requirement

- (b) A *check metering installation* involves either:
 - (1) the provision of a separate *metering installation* using separate *current transformer* cores and separately fused *voltage transformer* secondary circuits, preferably from separate secondary windings; or
 - (2) if in *AEMO's* absolute discretion it is considered appropriate, in the case of a *metering installation* located at the *facility* at one end of the *two-terminal link*, a *metering installation* located at the *facility* at the other end of a *two-terminal link*.
- (c) Where the *check metering installation* duplicates the *metering installation* and accuracy level, the average of the two validated data sets will be used to determine the *energy* measurement.
- (d) Partial *check metering* involves the use of other *metering data* or operational data available to *AEMO* in 30 min electronic format as part of a validation process in accordance with the *metrology procedure*.
- (e) The physical arrangement of partial *check metering* shall be agreed between the *Metering Coordinator* and *AEMO*.
- (f) *Check metering installations* may be supplied from secondary circuits used for other purposes and may have a lower level of accuracy than the *metering installation*, but must not exceed twice the level prescribed for the *metering installation*.

S7.4.5 Resolution and accuracy of displayed or captured data

Programmable settings available within a *metering installation* or any peripheral device, which may affect the resolution of displayed or stored data, must:

- (a) meet the requirements of the relevant *Australian Standards* and *International Standards* which must be identified in the *metrology procedure*; and
- (b) comply with any applicable specifications or guidelines (including any transitional arrangements) specified by the National Measurement Institute under the *National Measurement Act*.

S7.4.6 General design standards

S7.4.6.1 Design requirements

Without limiting the scope of detailed design, the following requirements must be incorporated in the design of each *metering installation*:

- (a) For *metering installations* greater than 1000 GWh pa per *connection point*, the *current transformer* core and secondary wiring associated with the

meter(s) shall not be used for any other purpose unless otherwise agreed by *AEMO*.

- (b) For *metering installations* less than 1000 GWh pa per *connection point* the *current transformer* core and secondary wiring associated with the *meter(s)* may be used for other purposes (e.g. local *metering* or protection) provided the *Metering Coordinator* demonstrates to the satisfaction of *AEMO* that the accuracy of the *metering installation* is not compromised and suitable procedures/measures are in place to protect the security of the *metering installation*.
- (c) Where a *voltage transformer* is required, if separate secondary windings are not provided, then the *voltage* supply to each *metering installation* must be separately fused and located in an accessible position as near as practical to the *voltage transformer* secondary winding.
- (d) Secondary wiring must be by the most direct route and the number of terminations and links must be kept to a minimum.
- (e) The incidence and magnitude of burden changes on any secondary winding supplying the *metering installation* must be kept to a minimum.
- (f) *Meters* must:
 - (1) meet the requirements of relevant *Australian Standards* and International Standards which must be identified in the *metrology procedure*; and
 - (2) have a valid pattern approval issued under the authority of the National Measurement Institute or, until relevant pattern approvals exist, a valid type test certificate.
- (g) New *instrument transformers* must:
 - (1) meet the requirements of relevant *Australian Standards* and International Standards which must be identified in the *metrology procedure*; and
 - (2) have a valid pattern approval issued under the authority of the National Measurement Institute or, until relevant pattern approvals exist, a valid type test certificate.
- (h) Suitable *isolation* facilities are to be provided to facilitate testing and calibration of the *metering installation*.
- (i) Suitable drawings and supporting information, detailing the *metering installation*, must be available for maintenance and auditing purposes.

S7.4.6.2 Design guidelines

In addition to the above design requirements, the following guidelines should be considered for each *metering installation*:

- (a) The provision of separate secondary windings for each *metering installation* where a *voltage transformer* is required.
- (b) A *voltage* changeover scheme where more than one *voltage transformer* is available.

Schedule 7.5 Requirements of minimum services specification

S7.5.1 Minimum services specification

A *metering installation* meets the *minimum services specification* if it:

- (a) subject to paragraph (d), is capable of providing the services listed in table S7.5.1.1 in accordance with the procedures made under clause 7.8.3;
- (b) is connected to a *telecommunications network* which enables remote access to the *metering installation*;
- (c) achieves the maximum allowable overall error ($\pm\%$) at rates not exceeding the rates set out in table S7.4.3.4; and
- (d) in relation to a *metering installation* that is connected to a *current transformer*, is capable of providing the services listed in items (c) to (f) in table S7.5.1.1 in accordance with procedures made under clause 7.8.3.

Table S7.5.1.1 Minimum Services Specification – services and access parties

1. Service	2. Description	3. Access Party
(a) remote <i>disconnection</i> service	The remote <i>disconnection</i> of a <i>small customer's</i> premises via the <i>metering installation</i> .	<i>Local Network Service Provider</i> <i>financially responsible Market Participant</i>
(b) remote <i>reconnection</i> service	The remote <i>reconnection</i> of a <i>small customer's</i> premises via the <i>metering installation</i> .	<i>Local Network Service Provider</i> <i>financially responsible Market Participant</i> <i>Incoming Retailer</i>
(c) remote on-demand <i>meter</i> read service	The remote retrieval of <i>metering data</i> including quality flags for a specified point or points in time and the provision of such data to the requesting party. The service includes the retrieval and provision of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>reactive energy metering data</i> and/or <i>active energy metering data</i> (for imports and/or exports of <i>energy</i> measured by the <i>meter</i>); <i>interval metering data</i> and cumulative total <i>energy</i> measurement for the <i>metering</i> 	<i>Registered Participants</i> with a financial interest in the <i>metering installation</i> or the <i>energy</i> measured by that <i>metering installation</i> A person to whom a <i>small customer</i> has given its consent under clause 7.15.4(b)(3)(ii)

1. Service	2. Description	3. Access Party
	<p><i>installation</i>; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>accumulated metering data</i> at the start and the end of the period specified in the request. 	
(d) remote scheduled <i>meter</i> read service	<p>The remote retrieval of <i>metering data</i> including quality flags on a regular and ongoing basis and the provision of such data to the requesting party. The service includes the retrieval and provision of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>reactive energy metering data</i> and/or <i>active energy metering data</i> (for imports and/or exports of <i>energy</i> measured by the <i>meter</i>); <i>interval metering data</i> and cumulative total <i>energy</i> measurement for the <i>metering installation</i>; and <i>accumulated metering data</i> at the start and the end of the period specified in the request. 	<p><i>Registered Participants</i> with a financial interest in the <i>metering installation</i> or the <i>energy</i> measured by that <i>metering installation</i></p> <p>A person to whom a <i>small customer</i> has given its consent under clause 7.15.4(b)(3)(ii)</p>
(e) <i>metering installation</i> inquiry service	<p>The remote retrieval of information from, and related to, a specified <i>metering installation</i> and the provision of such information to the requesting party. The <i>metering installation</i> must be capable of providing the following information, as a minimum, when requested:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the status of the switch used to effect the <i>disconnection</i> and <i>reconnection</i> services; the <i>voltage</i> as measured by the <i>metering</i> 	<p><i>Local Network Service Provider</i></p> <p><i>financially responsible Market Participant</i></p> <p>A person to whom a <i>small customer</i> has given its consent under clause 7.15.4(b)(3)(ii)</p>

1. Service	2. Description	3. Access Party
	<p><i>installation</i>, with a date and <i>time stamp</i> for that reading;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the current as measured by the <i>metering installation</i>, with a date and <i>time stamp</i> for that reading; the power (watts) as measured by the <i>metering installation</i>, with a date and <i>time stamp</i> for that reading; the supply frequency (Hertz) as measured by the <i>metering installation</i>, with a date and <i>time stamp</i> for that reading; the average <i>voltage</i> and current over a nominated <i>trading interval</i> for one or more nominated <i>trading intervals</i>; and events that have been recorded in <i>meter</i> log (or logs) including recorded information in the tamper detection alarm, reverse energy flow alarm and <i>metering</i> device temperature alarm. 	
(f) advanced <i>meter</i> reconfiguration service	<p>The remote setting of the operational parameters of the <i>meter</i>.</p> <p>The operational parameters that must be capable of being set are, as a minimum, the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the activation or deactivation of a data stream or data streams; 	<p><i>Local Network Service Provider</i></p> <p><i>financially responsible Market Participant</i></p>

1. Service	2. Description	3. Access Party
	<p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> altering the method of presenting <i>energy data</i> and associated information on the <i>meter</i> display. 	

Schedule 7.6 Inspection and Testing Requirements

S7.6.1 General

- (a) The *Metering Coordinator* must ensure that equipment comprised in a purchased *metering installation* has been tested to the required class accuracy with less than the uncertainties set out in Table S7.6.1.1.
- (b) The *Metering Coordinator* must ensure appropriate test certificates of the tests referred to in paragraph (a) are retained.
- (c) The *Metering Coordinator* (or any other person arranging for testing) must ensure that testing of the *metering installation* is carried out:
 - (1) in accordance with clause 7.9.1 and this Schedule 7.6; or
 - (2) in accordance with an asset management strategy that defines an alternative testing practice (other than time based) determined by the *Metering Coordinator* and approved by *AEMO*,

and:

 - (3) in accordance with a test plan which has been registered with *AEMO*;
 - (4) to the same requirements as for new equipment where equipment is to be recycled for use in another site; and
 - (5) so as to include all data storage and processing components included in the *metrology procedure*, including algorithms used to prepare agreed *load* patterns.
- (d) *AEMO* must review the prescribed testing requirements in this Schedule 7.6 every 5 years in accordance with equipment performance and industry standards.
- (e) The testing intervals may be increased if the equipment type/experience proves favourable.
- (f) The maximum allowable level of testing uncertainty (\pm) for all metering equipment must be in accordance with Table S7.6.1.1.

Table S7.6.1.1 Maximum Allowable Level of Testing Uncertainty (\pm)

Description		Metering Equipment Class				
		Class 0.2	Class 0.5	Class 1.0	General Purpose	Class 2.0
In Laboratory	CTs ratio phase	0.05% 0.07 crad	0.1% 0.15 crad	n/a	n/a	n/a
	VTs ratio Phase	0.05% 0.05 crad	0.1% 0.1 crad	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Meters Wh	0.05/cos ϕ %	0.1/cos ϕ %	0.2/cos ϕ %	0.2/cos ϕ %	n/a
	Meters varh	n/a	0.2/sin ϕ %	0.3/sin ϕ %	n/a	0.4/sin ϕ %
In Field	CTs ratio Phase	0.1% 0.15 crad	0.2% 0.3 crad	n/a	n/a	n/a
	VTs ratio Phase	0.1% 0.1 crad	0.2% 0.2 crad	n/a	n/a	n/a
	Meters Wh	0.1/cos ϕ %	0.2/cos ϕ %	0.3/cos ϕ %	0.3/cos ϕ %	n/a
	Meters varh	n/a	0.3/sin ϕ %	0.4/sin ϕ %	n/a	0.5/sin ϕ %

Where cos ϕ is the *power factor* at the test point under evaluation.

Table S7.6.1.2 Maximum Period Between Tests

Unless the *Metering Coordinator* has developed an asset management strategy that defines practices that meet the intent of this Schedule 7.6 and is approved by *AEMO*, the maximum period between tests must be in accordance with this Table S7.6.1.2.

Description	Metering Installation Type				
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4 & 4A	Types 5 & 6
CT	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years	10 years
VT	10 years	10 years	10 years		n/a
Burden tests	When <i>meters</i> are tested or when changes are made				
CT connected Meter (electronic)	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years
CT connected	2.5 years	2.5 years	5 years	5 years	5 years

Description	Metering Installation Type				
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4 & 4A	Types 5 & 6
Meter (induction)					
Whole current Meter	The testing and inspection requirements must be in accordance with an asset management strategy. Guidelines for the development of the asset management strategy must be recorded in the <i>metrology procedure</i> .				

Table S7.6.1.3 Period Between Inspections

Unless the *Metering Coordinator* has developed an asset management strategy that meets the intent of this Schedule 7.6 and is approved by *AEMO*, the period between inspections must be in accordance with this Table S7.6.1.3.

Description	Metering Installation Type			
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4, 4A, 5 & 6
<i>Metering installation equipment inspection</i>	2.5 years	12 months (2.5 years if <i>check metering installed</i>)	> 10 GWh: 2 years 2 ≤ GWh ≤ 10: 3 years <2 GWh: when <i>meter</i> is tested.	When <i>meter</i> is tested.

S7.6.2 Technical Guidelines

- Current transformer* and *voltage transformer* tests are primary injection tests or other testing procedures as approved by *AEMO*.
- The calculations of accuracy based on test results are to include all reference standard errors.
- An "estimate of testing uncertainties" must be calculated in accordance with the ISO "Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty for Measurement".
- Where operational metering is associated with *settlements metering* then a shorter period between inspections is recommended.
- For $\sin\phi$ and $\cos\phi$ refer to the ISO "Guide to the Expression of Uncertainty in Measurement", where $\cos\phi$ is the *power factor*.
- A typical inspection may include:
 - check the seals;
 - compare the pulse counts;
 - compare the direct readings of *meters*;
 - verify *meter* parameters and physical connections; and

- (5) *current transformer* ratios by comparison.

Schedule 7.7 Embedded Network Managers

S7.7.1 General

- (a) An *Embedded Network Manager* must be accredited and registered by *AEMO*.
- (b) *AEMO* must establish a qualification process for *Embedded Network Managers* that enables accreditation and registration to be achieved in accordance with the requirements of this schedule 7.7.
- (c) An *Embedded Network Manager* must ensure that *embedded network management services* are carried out in accordance with the *Rules* and procedures authorised under the *Rules*.

S7.7.2 Capabilities of Embedded Network Managers

Embedded Network Managers must be able to exhibit to the reasonable satisfaction of *AEMO* the following capabilities:

- (a) detailed understanding of the *Rules* including this Chapter 7, and all procedures authorised under the *Rules* including the *ENM service level procedures*.
- (b) detailed understanding of:
 - (1) the terms and conditions on which the *AER* grants exemptions under section 13 of the *NEL* to persons who engage in the activity of owning, controlling or operating *embedded networks*; and
 - (2) any related guidelines developed and issued by the *AER* under clause 2.5.1.
- (c) detailed understanding of the participant role relationships and obligations that exist between *Embedded Network Managers*, *Metering Data Providers*, *Metering Providers*, *financially responsible Market Participants*, *Local Network Service Providers*, *AEMO* and *Metering Co-ordinators*.
- (d) the establishment of a system which will:
 - (1) underpin all operational documentation, processes and procedures;
 - (2) facilitate good change control management of procedures, IT systems and software;
 - (3) provide audit trail management of *EN wiring information*;
 - (4) maintain security controls and data integrity; and
 - (5) maintain knowledge and understanding of the *Rules* and relevant procedures, standards and guides authorised under the *Rules*.
- (e) understanding of the required logical interfaces necessary to support the provision of *embedded network management services* including the interfaces needed to:
 - (1) access *AEMO's* systems; and

- (2) support the *metrology procedure, B2B Procedures, service level procedures, ENM service level procedures and Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures.*