

# MDM FILE FORMAT AND LOAD PROCESS

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## VERSION RELEASE HISTORY

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0.10	August 2009	Draft compilation of details from numerous sources and documents to form one complete detailed process document.
0.20	December 2009	Draft updated per first round responses.
1.0	February 2010	Update per draft determination responses, issued as Final.
1.1	1 December 2017	Updated to incorporate changes due to Power of Choice reforms and corrections.
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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Purpose and Scope

This document specifies the Meter Data Management (MDM) Format to be used by MDPs for the provision of *metering data* to AEMO.

It also details the process for uploading MDMF and MDFF files and the validations that occur when a file is submitted.

### 1.2 Definitions and Interpretation

The Retail Electricity Market Procedures – Glossary and Framework:

- (a) is incorporated into and forms part of this document; and
- (b) should be read with this document.

### 1.3 Related Documents

Title	Location
aseXML Schema	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Gas/IT-systems-and-change/aseXML_standards/aseXML-Schemas">https://www.aemo.com.au/Gas/IT-systems-and-change/aseXML_standards/aseXML-Schemas</a>
Hints and Tips – CATS & NMI Discovery	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions</a>
CATS Procedures	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions</a>
MDM Procedures	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions</a>
Metrology Procedure: Part A	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering</a>
Metrology Procedure: Part B	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering</a>
NMI Procedure	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions</a>
Retail Electricity Market Procedures – Glossary and Framework	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering</a>
B2B SMP Technical Guide	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Business-to-business-procedures">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Business-to-business-procedures</a>
B2M e-Hub Technical Guide	
B2B Procedure Meter Data Process	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Business-to-business-procedures">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Business-to-business-procedures</a>

Title	Location
MDFP Specification NEM12 NEM13	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Metering-procedures-guidelines-and-processes">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Metering-procedures-guidelines-and-processes</a>
Guide to MSATS Web Portal	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions</a>
Guide to MSATS B2B	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions</a>
Introduction to MSATS	<a href="https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions">https://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions</a>

## 2. OVERVIEW

### 2.1 Outline of Metering Data Management (MDM)

MDM is the centralised database of *metering data*. This database receives and holds *metering data* and stores *profile* information generated internally by AEMO.

MDM allows for storage of configuration data required to generate *profiles* that conform to the *metrology procedure* and substitutes of missing data.

MDM is the source of data for *settlements*.

### 2.2 Inputs Accepted by MDM

MDM accepts and stores all *metering data* in the *NEM*, which is submitted in the form of a Meter Data Notification.

The *metering data* is submitted to AEMO by MDPs in the form of a comma separated values-wrapped aseXML under the MDMT or MTRD Meter Data Notification transaction type. Details of the creation and submission of these transaction types are in section 3. There are a number of validation requirements undertaken on the *metering data* notification transactions before the data file is accepted by AEMO.

Data is required for all Datastreams in MSATS for any period of time where the Datastream Status Code is set to 'A' (Active). MDM stores this data for every Datastream against a certain *connection point* for *settlements* purposes.

## 3. PROCESS OF LOADING METERING DATA

### 3.1 Outline

Once *NMI* and *connection point* information is set up in MSATS, MDPs can upload *metering data* into MDM for *settlements* processing, which can be delivered to MDM via the MSATS Browser, FTP batch interface or e-Hub API.

- (a) MSATS Browser – MDPs can load MDMT Meter Data Notification manually using the MSATS Browser, 'Participant Inbox' screen and the 'Upload' action. The process steps are described in the Upload File section of the Guide to MSATS B2B.

MDPs can load MTRD Meter Data Notification manually using the MSATS Browser, 'B2B Browser > 'Upload File' screen. The process steps are described in the Data Load Import section of the Guide to MSATS Web Portal.

- (b) FTP Batch Interface – MDPs can place MDMT and MTRD Meter Data Notification messages directly into their 'Participant Inbox' directory on the AEMO network. This is the preferred option if an MDP has a large number of files to process. The process steps are described in the Batch handler section of the Introduction to MSATS.
- (c) E-Hub API – MDPs can load MDMT Meter Data Notification using the AEMO B2M e-Hub Asynchronous Push-Push or Push-Pull APIs. This is a preferred option if the MDP has a large number of files to process. The process steps are described in the B2M e-Hub Technical Guide.

MDPs can load MTRD Meter Data Notification using the AEMO B2B e-Hub Asynchronous Push-Push or Push-Pull APIs. This is a preferred option if the MDP has a large number of files to process. The process steps are described in B2B SMP Technical Guide.

## 3.2 Security

To upload *metering data* via the MSATS Browser interface, the following rules must be adhered to: The UserID identified in the SecurityContext element of the header must belong to the Participant ID.

- (a) The UserID identified in the SecurityContext element in the XML message must be permitted to perform the batch transactions contained in the XML message (e.g. have been allocated a right that allows submission of MDM *metering data*).
- (b) The Participant User submitting the transaction must have a right that allows full access to the 'Participant Mailbox' entity.
- (c) The Participant ID must match the logged-on Participant User's Participant ID.

## 3.3 aseXML Message Format

To import *metering data* into MDM, the MDP systems must generate an XML-wrapped CSV file containing all relevant Metering and Participant information that conforms to the applicable aseXML Schema.

This aseXML document must then be zipped and uploaded into MDM using the MSATS Browser interface, directly placing the file into the appropriate 'Participant Inbox' on the AEMO file share, or sent as an aseXML payload through AEMO's market facing e-Hub APIs.

The aseXML document itself will contain 3 main sections:

- (a) Schema Information: This section details the MSATS schema version information and should not be modified unless AEMO releases an update.
- (b) Header Information: This section contains information about the Participant submitting the file, its destination, and the type of transaction being submitted (MDMT or MTRD).
- (c) Transaction Information: This section contains all of the transaction-specific information, i.e. the actual *metering data* to be loaded, depending on the transaction type, in either a CSV Meter Data Management Format (MDMF) or Meter Data File Format (MDFF).

This document has been developed using the current schema version. Whilst all endeavours will be made to keep this document up to date with the schema changes, the document needs to be read in conjunction with the latest schema information available on the AEMO website.

Figure 1 is an example of an aseXML file for the MDMT transaction type containing MDMF CSV payload data. The payload shows the structure of a transaction containing *accumulated metering data*. Note the examples in this document refer to schema version r25, please refer to the latest version available from the AEMO website.



**Figure 1 MDMT aseXML Message Format**

Figure 2 is an example of an aseXML file for the MTRD transaction type containing MDFF CSV payload data. The payload shows the structure of a transaction containing *interval metering data* in the "NEM12" file format. Note the examples in this document refer to schema version r25, please refer to the latest version available from the AEMO website.



Field Name	Field Format	Example
<MessageDate>	Date and time identifier to be attached to the file, in the following format: yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.sss+10:00	'2019-04-10T05:55:27.000+10:00'
<TransactionGroup>	Identifies the type of transaction being processed. The specifics of which transaction group is to be used are detailed in the next section.	'MDMT' 'MTRD'
<Priority>	Identifies the priority of the transaction. In turn, this priority will determine the order in which transactions are processed.	'Low'
<SecurityContext>	Identifies the 'User ID' of the Participant User submitting the file.	'USER1' 'JSMITH'
<Market>		'NEM'

Figure 3 is an example of the 'Header' section of an XML file:

```
<Header>
  <From>SOMEMDP</From>
  <To>NEMMCO</To>
  <MessageID>SOMEMDP-MSG-000222222</MessageID>
  <MessageDate>2019-04-10T05:55:27.000+10:00</MessageDate>
  <TransactionGroup>MTRD</TransactionGroup>
  <Priority>Low</Priority>
  <Market>NEM</Market>
</Header>
```

**Figure 3 XML Header Example**

### 3.5 Metering Data Transaction Types

As an Initiator of Meter Data Notifications, MDPs can send *metering data* as either a MTRD or MDMT transaction type. Table 2 describes which transaction type should be sent based on the Participant and Meter type.

**Table 2 Metering data transaction**

	MDMT Transaction Type	MTRD Transaction Type
Transaction Group	MDM	MTRD
Transaction Type	Meter Data Notification	Meter Data Notification
Initiator	Meter Data Provider	Meter Data Provider
Recipient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AEMO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AEMO</li> <li>Entitled Participates (e.g. Retailer or Distributor or Meter Data Provider or Meter Coordinator)</li> </ul>
Meter Type	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interval</li> <li>Accumulation</li> </ul>

	MDMT Transaction Type	MTRD Transaction Type
Delivery Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSATS Browser – using the ‘Data Load Import’ &gt; ‘Participant Inbox’ screen</li> <li>FTP Batch – using the ‘/Inbox’ file share directory</li> <li>B2M Push API – using the B2M API message resource.</li> <li>B2M Pull API – using the B2M API message resource</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSATS Browser – using the ‘B2B Browser &gt; ‘Upload File’ screen</li> <li>FTP Batch – using the ‘/Inbox’ or ‘B2B/Inbox’ file share directory</li> <li>B2B Push API – using the B2M API message resource</li> <li>B2B Pull API – using the B2M API message resource.</li> </ul>

### 3.6 Transaction Information

Table 3 details the fields to be included in the <Transaction> section of the XML-wrapped file. Take note of the ‘Field Formats’ to be used when entering actual metering data

**Table 3 Transaction information**

Field Name	Field Format	Example
<TransactionId>	A free-text field that allows the input of up to 50 characters. It is a unique identifier assigned by the Participant to the transaction.	‘SOMEMDP-TNS-000222222’
<TransactionDate>	Date and time identifier to be attached to the transaction itself. This must be in the format: yyyy-mm-ddThh:mm:ss.sss+10:00	‘2019-04-10T05:36:40.000+10:00’
<MeterDataNotificationVersion>	The schema version number that is currently in use.	‘r25’
CSVDataType	<p>The Participant may upload <i>interval metering data</i>, <i>accumulation metering data</i> or <i>profile data</i>. The prefix for each of these data types will be one of these:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;CSVIntervalData&gt;</li> <li>&lt;CSVConsumptionData&gt;</li> <li>&lt;CSVProfileData&gt; (sample <i>meter</i> data)</li> </ul> <p>CSV Data Types must be delivered in separate transactions.</p> <p>Optionally this field can contain the name attribute as per below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&lt;CSVIntervalData Name=‘Interval’&gt;</li> <li>&lt;CSVConsumptionData Name=‘Consumption’&gt;</li> <li>&lt;CSVProfileData Name = ‘Profile’&gt;</li> </ul> <p>Specific files captured for each of these CSV Data Types are detailed in the next section.</p>	<p>&lt;CSVConsumptionData&gt;</p> <p>&lt;CSVIntervalData&gt;</p> <p>&lt;CSVProfileData&gt;</p> <p>Optional Examples:</p> <p>&lt;CSVIntervalData Name=‘Interval’&gt;</p> <p>&lt;CSVConsumptionData Name=‘Consumption’&gt;</p> <p>&lt;CSVProfileData Name=‘Profile’&gt;</p>

### 3.7 CSV Data Types

For the provision of *metering data*, MDPs must use “standalone” files held as CSV data in a file format defined in accordance with the transaction and meter type. Table 4 details the file format for an accumulation or interval meter to be included in each transaction type.

**Table 4 CSV File Format by Transaction Type**

	MDMT Transaction Type	MTRD Transaction Type
Data Type	<i>NMI</i> Datastream (e.g. N1, N2 for <i>interval metering data</i> , 11 for <i>accumulated metering data</i> ). Deliver Validated nett <i>metering data</i> and consumption including any Substitutions and Estimations.	<i>NMI</i> Datastream (e.g. E1, B1 for <i>interval metering data</i> and 11 for <i>accumulated metering data</i> ). Deliver Validated register level <i>metering data</i> including any Substitutions and Estimations.
CSV File Format	Meter Data Management Format (MDMF) as per the format described in Section 3.8 of this document.	Meter Data File Format (MDFF) as described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13.
CSVConsumptionData Data Type	As per the format described in Section 3.8.1 of this document.	NEM13 format as described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 Section 5.
CSVIntervalData Data Type	Not Supported	NEM12 format as described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 Section 4.

### 3.8 Meter Data Management Format (MDMF)

MDMF is a CSV meter data format through which MDPs can submit *metering data* to AEMO for the purpose of *market settlements*. The format supports *metering data* delivered for accumulation meters through the CSVConsumptionData data type that must form the transaction body of a MDMT transaction. As MDMF requires that MDPs nett the active energy import and export *metering data*, this format supports a signed reading. The specifications for the MDMF format are described within this document.

#### 3.8.1 MDMF CSVConsumptionData

CSVConsumptionData is used when loading MDMF formatted *metering data* for Datastreams listed in MSATS with aDatastream type of 'C' (consumption) which is for a basic/type 6 *metering installation*. The *metering data* has not been profiled to into TIs..

Each component of the CSVConsumptionData listed in Table 5 should be separated by a comma in the XML file.

For CSVConsumptionData delivered to AEMO, the suffix detail must conform to the NMI Procedure for consumption *metering data*. The suffix identifier provided in the MDMF CSVConsumptionData file must be identical to the datastream value entered into the MSATS CATS\_NMI\_DataStream table for the *connection point* identified by the *NMI*.

**Table 5 MDMF CSV ConsumptionData**

Field Name	Field Format	Example
NMI	The <i>NMI</i> , which identifies the <i>connection point</i> . It consists of 10 alphanumeric characters.	'8166755454' 'VSSSS00001'
Suffix	The NMI suffix. This is the suffix for the Datastream as defined in the MSATS Procedures.	'11' '42'

Field Name	Field Format	Example
MDPVersionDate	<p>This is the date and time stamp the Participant system has assigned to the data record.</p> <p>It is the date and time the <i>metering data</i> was loaded into the MDP's system and must be in this format: yyyymmddhhmmss</p>	'20010714083045'
FromDate	<p>The first day of the Meter Reading period, in this format: yyyymmdd</p> <p>Time is taken to be at 00:00 hours on the start day of the Meter Reading period.</p>	'20010501'
ToDate	<p>The last day of the reading period, in this format: yyyymmdd</p> <p>It is assumed to be taken at 23.59 hours.</p>	'20010731'
Status	<p>The quality flag of the metering data, which can be:</p> <p>A (Actual); E (Estimated); S (Substituted); or F (Final Substitutions)</p> <p>Refer Metrology Procedure: Part B for further detail on quality flags.</p>	'A', 'E', 'S', or 'F'
Reading	<p>This is the actual consumption value in kWh for the time period supplied (FromDate to the ToDate).</p> <p>In effect: Meter Reading at (ToDate – FromDate) = consumption reading.</p> <p>All values must be inclusive of <i>meter</i> multipliers, therefore all consumption values and Meter Readings issued are multiplier adjusted.</p>	1398.667

Figure 4 is an example of the transaction information of an aseXML MDMT payload used in the loading of MDMF *accumulation metering data*. Note the MDMF components included within the <CSVConsumptionData> tag:



Figure 4 XML Transaction Information

### 3.9 Meter Data File Format (MDFF)

MDFF is a CSV meter data format through which MDPs can submit register level *metering data* to AEMO for the purpose of *market settlements*. The format supports *metering data* delivered for both accumulation and interval meters where *interval metering data* is "NEM12" through the CSVIntervalData data type and *accumulated metering data* is "NEM13" through the CSVConsumptionData data type within the transaction body of a MTRD transaction. As MDFF requires that MDPs provide active and reactive energy as separate register level import and export *metering data*, this format does not support a signed reading. The specifications for the MDFF format are described within MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13.

#### 3.9.1 MDFF CSVConsumptionData

MDFF CSVConsumptionData should be delivered in the NEM13 format as described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 Section 5.

#### 3.9.2 MDFF CSVInterval

MDFF CSVIntervalData should be delivered in the NEM12 format as described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 Section 4.

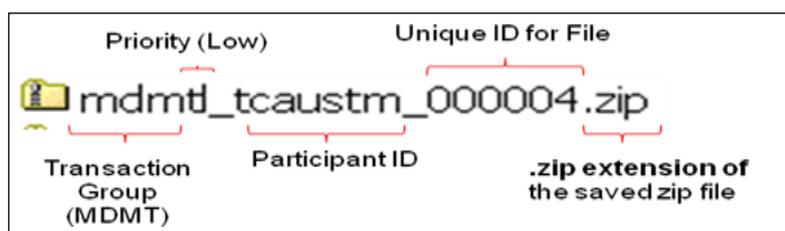
### 3.10 File Format

For MDPs Initiating transactions through AEMO's FTP messaging protocol, once all the information in the aseXML file is correct, it must be saved and converted into a .zip file. The .zip file must have a name that conforms to the following standard.

**Table 6 Zip File Format**

Field Name	Definition	Format
Transaction	In the case of MDMT transactions, the transaction group will be 'MDMT'. In the case of MTRD transactions, the transaction will be 'MTRD'.	4 Alphanumeric
Priority	h = High m = Medium l = Low  Messages within each priority group are processed in last modified order. The priority for <i>metering data</i> transactions is l.	1 Character
Unique ID	Unique ID that can be generated by Participant systems. The first part may be the Participant ID.	30 Alphanumeric characters
Extension	The Data file (XML-wrapped CSV file) should be saved as .zip file. The .zip extension is the only extension recognised by AEMO. Once recognised the batch handler will pick up and process the file.	3 characters

An example of a file name (once zipped) is shown below:

**Figure 5 MDMT Filename Example**

### 3.11 File Size

Participants must ensure that Messages containing aseXML Transactions do not exceed an uncompressed Message size of 10 MB for MTRD and 10 MB for MDMT

The number of Transactions within a single MTRD or MDMT transaction must not exceed 1000.

### 3.12 API common header parameter

For MDPs Initiating transactions through AEMO's e-Hub B2B or B2M API messaging protocol, once all the information in the aseXML payload is correct, a messageContextID must be provided for the messages exchange. The participant/e-Hub uses the contextID of the original request when delivering its corresponding acknowledgements.

- For MDMT the format of the messageContextID is described in the B2M e-Hub Technical Guide.
- For MDMF the format of the messageContextID is described in the B2B SMP Technical Guide.

## 4. METER DATA MESSAGING EXCHANGE

*Metering data* for the purpose of *market settlements* is to be exchanged between an MDP acting as the Initiator and AEMO as the Recipient. This exchange is through Interactions as Business Documents or Business Signals where:

- (a) Business Documents are Notifications or Responses between an MDP and AEMO and contain important relevant business information.
- (b) Business Signals are used to indicate the receipt, acceptance/rejection of a Business Document.
- (c) Business Documents and Business Signals are mapped onto aseXML Transactions and Acknowledgements, respectively.

The B2M and B2B Procedures define the specifics of these Interactions and should be referred to in order to understand how a Participant undertakes Interactions with AEMO and other *Registered Participants*. The following section provides a high level example of the Interaction between MDPs and AEMO for the purpose of submitting *metering data*.

### 4.1 MDMT Messaging Exchange

Figure 7 and Table 8 provide an illustration of the Interaction between an MDP and AEMO for the purpose of submitting a MDMT Meter Data Notification.

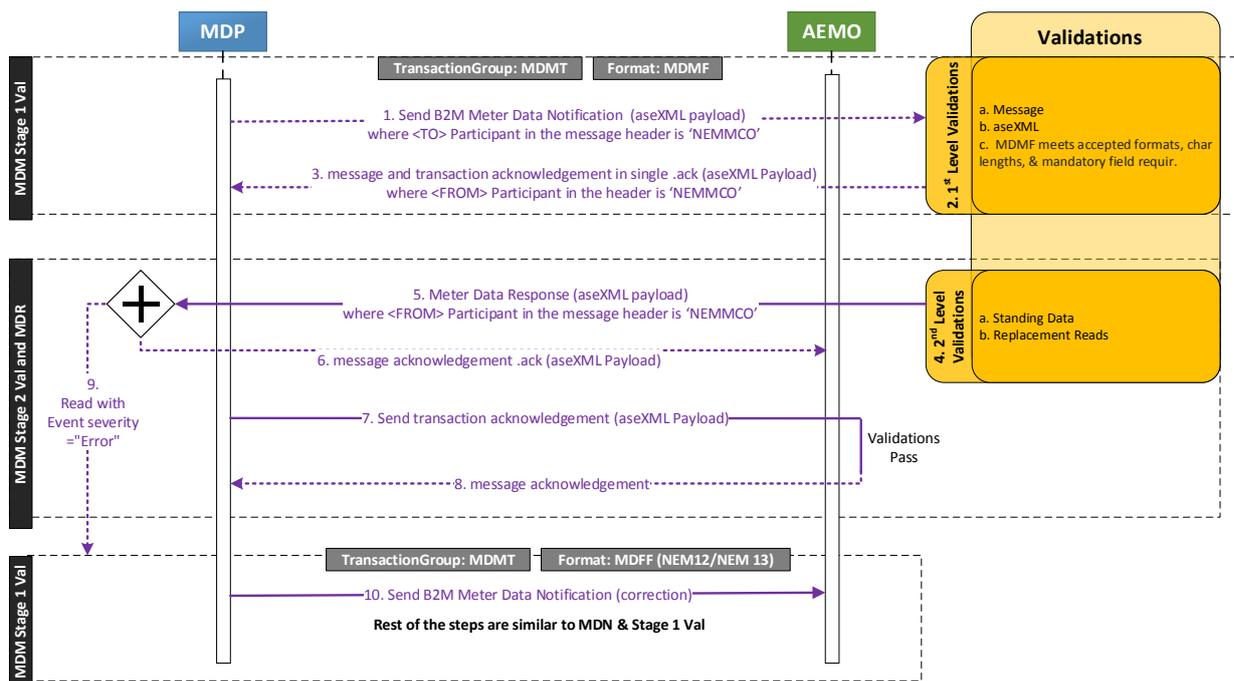


Figure 6 MDMT Sequence Diagram

**Table 7 MDMT Process Steps**

Process Step ID	Process Step Definition	Process Step Type	Comments
Step 1	<p>In the normal processing scenario, The Initiating MDP submits a MDMT Meter Data Notification message with <i>metering data</i> to AEMO for B2M <i>market settlements</i> via either of the following methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSATS Browser – using the ‘Data Load Import’ &gt; ‘Participant Inbox’ screen</li> <li>• Batch – using the ‘/Inbox’ file share directory</li> <li>• B2M Push API – using the B2M API message resource.</li> <li>• B2M Pull API – using the B2M API message resource.</li> </ul>	MDP / AEMO	<TO> Participant in the message header should be set to ‘NEMMCO’
Step 2	AEMO performs level 1 validations of the Message, Transaction(s), format of the MDMF CSV Interval or Consumptions file, and the submitted meter data.	AEMO	<p>The following types of validations are executed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Message</li> <li>aseXML schema</li> <li>MDMF meets accepted formats, character lengths, &amp; mandatory field requirements</li> </ol>
Step 3	<p>Where the Message passes validation then AEMO generates a positive <i>ase:MessageAcknowledgement</i> and continues with further processing of the aseXML Transaction(s) contained within the Message. If the Transaction(s) pass validation then AEMO generates positive <i>ase:TransactionAcknowledgements</i>.</p>	MDP / AEMO	<p>&lt;FROM&gt; Participant in the header of the Message and Transaction Acknowledgement shall be set to ‘NEMMCO’.</p> <p>The Message and Transaction Acknowledgement(s) are bundled as a single Message Acknowledgement file or payload so the MDP isn’t required to send Acknowledgements to close the hokey pokey messaging protocol.</p>
Step 4	AEMO performs level 2 CATS Standing Data and replacement read validations of the meter data submitted within the MDMT Transaction(s).	AEMO	<p>The following types of validations are executed</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CATS Standing Data</li> <li>Replacement Reads</li> </ol>
Step 5	AEMO generates and sends to the Initiating MDP a MDMT Meter Data Response Message containing the results of the level 2 validations.	MDP / AEMO	<FROM> Participant in the header of the Message and Transaction Acknowledgements shall be set to ‘NEMMCO’.

Process Step ID	Process Step Definition	Process Step Type	Comments
Step 6-8	The Initiating MDP validates the MDMT Meter Data Response and exchanges <i>ase:MessageAcknowledgement</i> and <i>ase:TransactionAcknowledgements</i> with AEMO as per the hokey pokey messaging protocol.	MDP / AEMO	
Step 9-10	Where the MDMT Meter Data Response generated by AEMO contains reads that were rejected by the AEMO level 2 validation process the MDP recreates the MDMT Meter Data Notification with the corrected reads.	MDP / AEMO	

## 4.2 MDMT Validation Response

Figure 8 is an example of a 'Meter Data Response' message.



Note: version 'r29' is correct for this response report under the r35 schema

**Figure 7 XML MDMT Validation Response Message**

The 'ActivityID' is a unique ID assigned by AEMO used for internal MDM processing.

The numeric part of the 'MessageID' and the 'TransactionID' matches the numeric part of the file name for an FTP delivered message or messageContextID for an API delivered message.

The end of the first line in the 'Transactions' element contains the initiating 'TransactionID'. This is the 'TransactionID' that was supplied by the MDP in the MDMT 'MeterDataNotification' transaction. This identifier is the key piece of information for identifying which original transaction this response refers to.

The value in the 'AcceptedCount' element is the number of rows that were accepted (i.e. loaded) and 'LoadDate' is the date and time MDM loaded the accepted data.

The code within the 'Event' element(s) contains the outcome of the validations.

If any errors are encountered, summary information about each failed Meter Reading is displayed in an 'Event' element (i.e. one 'Event' element for each failed Meter Reading). Thus, the 'AcceptedCount' plus the number of error events should equal the number of reads submitted.

In the example that follows, there are three rejected reads.

```

<Event severity="Error">
  <Code>1084</Code>
  <KeyInfo>275</KeyInfo>
  <Context>RIP0000510,11,16-JAN-2019,15-MAY-2019,15-APR-2019 18:10:15</Context>
</Event>
<Event severity="Error">
  <Code>1089</Code>
  <KeyInfo>279</KeyInfo>
  <Context>RIP0000510,11,16-JAN-2019,15-MAY-2019,15-APR-2019 18:10:14</Context>
</Event>
<Event severity="Error">
  <Code>1099</Code>
  <KeyInfo>280</KeyInfo>
  <Context>RIP0000510,41,16-JAN-2019,15-MAY-2019,15-APR-2019 18:10:14</Context>
</Event>
</MeterDataResponse>
</Transaction>
</Transactions>
</ase:aseXML>

```

**Figure 8 MDMT Events**

The four digit code in the 'Code' element is an error code.

- Error code 1084 represents the error 'Invalid NMI Suffix: Possible causes include invalid CSV data or invalid NMI Suffix for record.'
- Error code 1089 represents the error 'There is a record in the system that overlaps this record with a 'Version Date' that is after or equal to the 'Version Date' of this record.'
- Error code 1099 represents the error 'Read failed as part of Meta-read'.

A full list of error codes and descriptions are available in MSATS. The list of error codes is found under 'Administration/Codes Maintenance/Error Codes' or via a C1 report the on 'Error Codes' table.

The 'KeyInfo' element contains the row number. Note that the first row number that contains metering data is row 2. Row 1 contains the column headings.

The 'Context' element contains each of the following, separated by commas.

- NMI
- Datastream
- Start Date
- End Date
- MDP Version Date Time.

### 4.3 MTRD Message Exchange

Figure 10 and Table 9 provide an illustration of the Interaction between an MDP and AEMO for the purpose of submitting a MDMT Meter Data Notification.

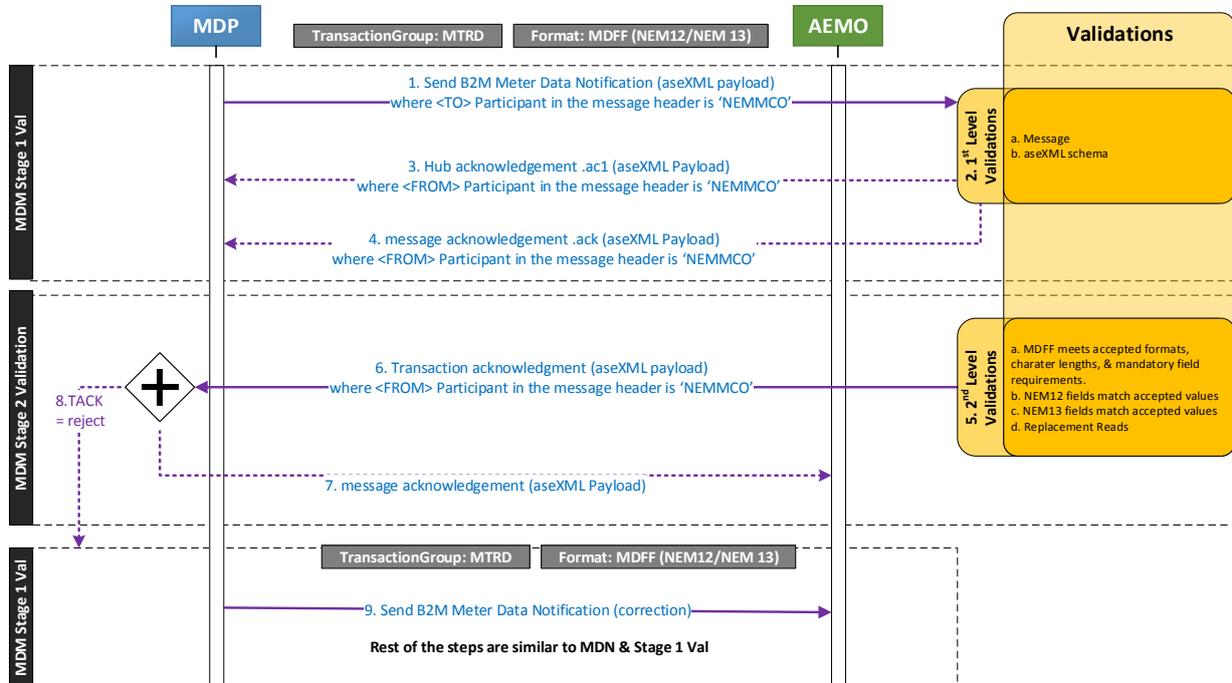


Figure 9 MTRD Sequence Diagram

Table 8 MTRD Process Steps

Process Step ID	Process Step Definition	Process Step Type	Comments
Step 1	In the normal processing scenario, The Initiating MDP submits a B2M MTRD Meter Data Notification message with <i>metering data</i> to AEMO for B2M <i>market settlements</i> via either of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSATS Browser – using the ‘B2B Browser &gt; ‘Upload File’ screen</li> <li>Batch – using the ‘/Inbox’ or ‘B2B/Inbox’ file share directory</li> <li>B2B Push API – using the B2M API message resource.</li> <li>B2B Pull API – using the B2M API message resource.</li> </ul>	MDP / AEMO	<p>&lt;TO&gt; Participant in the message header should be set to ‘NEMMCO’.</p> <p>MDFP Header record (100) ToParticipant should be set to ‘NEMMCO’.</p> <p>The B2B Synch API is not available for B2M MTRD Meter Data Notification submissions.</p>
Step 2	AEMO performs level 1 validations of the Message and Transaction(s).	AEMO	<p>The following types of validations are executed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Message</li> <li>aseXML Schema</li> </ul>

Process Step ID	Process Step Definition	Process Step Type	Comments
Step 3	AEMO validates the Message, generates and sends to the Initiating MDP a Hub Acknowledgement.	MDP / AEMO	Definition of Hub Acknowledgement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FTP protocol - .ac1</li> <li>Webservice Protocol – Hub ack payload on API invocation</li> </ul>
Step 4	Where the Message passes validation then AEMO generates a positive <i>ase:MessageAcknowledgement</i> and continues with further processing of the aseXML Transaction(s) contained within the Message.	MDP / AEMO	<FROM> Participant in the header of the Message Acknowledgement shall be set to 'NEMMCO'.  Definition of Message Acknowledgement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>FTP protocol - .ack</li> <li>Webservice Protocol – ack payload</li> </ul>
Step 5	AEMO performs level 2 validations of the MDFF and meter data submitted within the MTRD Transaction(s).	AEMO	The following types of validations are executed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MDFF meets accepted formats, character lengths, &amp; mandatory field requirements.</li> <li>NEM12 fields match accepted values.</li> <li>NEM13 fields match accepted values.</li> <li>Replacement Reads.</li> </ul>
Step 6	AEMO generates and sends <i>ase:TransactionAcknowledgements</i> to the Initiating MDP a containing the results of the level 2 validations.	MDP / AEMO	<FROM> Participant in the header of the Transaction Acknowledgement shall be set to 'NEMMCO'.
Step 7	The Initiating MDP validates <i>ase:TransactionAcknowledgements</i> and sends a <i>ase:MessageAcknowledgements</i> to AEMO as per the hokey pokey messaging protocol.	MDP / AEMO	
Step 8-9	Where the <i>ase:TransactionAcknowledgements</i> generated by AEMO is a reject or partial the MDP recreates the MTRD Meter Data Notification with the corrected reads.	MDP / AEMO	

#### 4.4 MTRD Transaction Acknowledgement Validation Response

Figure 11 is an example of an *ase:TransactionAcknowledgements/@status="Accept"* for a MTRD transaction.

```

<?xml version="1.0" ?>
<ase:aseXML xmlns:ase="urn:ase/XML:r36" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="urn:ase/XML:r36 http://www.nemmco.com.au/ase/XML/schemas/r36/ase/XML_r36.xsd">
  <Header>
    <From description="Australian Energy Market Operator Limited">NEMMCO</From>
    <To description="">SOMEMDP</To>
    <MessageID>MTRD-17573704</MessageID>
    <MessageDate>2019-04-10T05:57:20+10:00</MessageDate>
    <TransactionGroup>MTRD</TransactionGroup>
    <Priority>Low</Priority>
    <Market>NEM</Market>
  </Header>
  <Acknowledgements>
    <TransactionAcknowledgement initiatingTransactionID="SOMEMDP-TRAN-MTRD-0002620414"
    receiptDate="2019-04-10T05:57:20+10:00" receiptID="MTRD-17573704" status="Accept"/>
  </Acknowledgements>
</ase:aseXML>

```

**Figure 10 XML MTRD Transaction Acknowledgment ‘Accept’ Validation Response Format**

The ‘receiptID’ is a unique ID assigned by AEMO for internal MDM processing while ‘receiptDate’ is the date and time that the processing occurred.

The numeric part of the ‘MessageID’ and the ‘TransactionID’ matches the numeric part of the file name for an FTP delivered message or messageContextID for an API delivered message.

The end of the first line in the ‘Transactions’ element contains the initiating ‘TransactionID’. This is the ‘TransactionID’ that was supplied by the MDP in the MTRD ‘MeterDataNotification’ transaction. This identifier is the key piece of information for identifying which original transaction the *ase:TransactionAcknowledgements* refers to.

[Note: The following section on ‘Event’ codes is under development with the 5MS Systems Working Group to determine the exact format of returned ‘Events’. The description below details AEMO’s recommended approach]

The code within the ‘Event’ element(s) contains the outcome of the validations. For MTRD transactions an ‘Event’ can have a severity of either ‘Information’ or ‘Error’.

- An ‘Event’ severity of ‘Information’ is used to indicate that an AEMO validation has identified that key attributes of the Meter Reading cannot be validated against CATS Standing Data. While the Meter Reading will be loaded into AEMO’s MDM, the Meter Reading will not be used for *market settlements* until the setup of CATS Standing Data has been completed. ‘Information’ events should be addressed by Participants without delay by submitting the required CATS Change Requests to setup the CATS Standing Data required to support the Meter Reading.
- An ‘Event’ severity of ‘Error’ is used to indicate that an AEMO validation has identified the Meter Reading cannot be accepted and will not be loaded into AEMO’s MDM. ‘Error’ events should be addressed by the MDP without delay by correcting the MDFF (NEM12/NEM13) value(s) that caused the validation failure and resending the MTRD transaction to AEMO and all entitled Participants.

If any ‘Error’ or ‘Information’ events are encountered, summary information about each failed Meter Reading is displayed in an ‘Event’ element (i.e. one ‘Event’ element for each failed Meter Reading). Only rejected reads shall be displayed.

In the example that follows, there is an ‘Information’ read and two rejected ‘Error’ reads for a NEM12 MDFF file.

```

<TransactionAcknowledgement initiatingTransactionID="SOMEMDP-TRAN-MTRD-0002620414" receiptDate=
"2019-04-10T05:57:20+10:00" receiptID="MTRD-17573704" status="Partial">
  <Event severity="Informational">
    <EventCode>2001</EventCode>
    <KeyInfo>63</KeyInfo>
    <Context>RIP0000321,B1,03-JAN-2019,,11-JAN-2019 13:14:11</Context>
    <Explanation>Invalid NMI: Possible causes include invalid CSV data or NMI has not been
    established in standing data.</Explanation>
  </Event>
  <Event severity="Error">
    <EventCode>1090</EventCode>
    <KeyInfo>191</KeyInfo>
    <Context>RIP0000510,E1,03-JAN-2019,,11-JAN-2019 13:14:11</Context>
    <Explanation>There is a record in the system that overlaps this record with a Version Date
    that is after the Version Date of this record.</Explanation>
  </Event>
  <Event severity="Error">
    <EventCode>2002</EventCode>
    <KeyInfo>193</KeyInfo>
    <Context>RIP0000510,E1,05-JAN-2019,,11-JAN-2019 13:14:11</Context>
    <Explanation>For a given UOM Type the IntervalValue must meet the format and character length
    </Explanation>
  </Event>
</TransactionAcknowledgement>

```

**Figure 11 MTRD Events**

The four digit code in the 'EventCode' element is an error code.

- Event code 2001 [Actual MSATS event code TBA] represents an Informational warning 'Invalid NMI: Possible causes include invalid CSV data or NMI has not been established in CATS Standing Data.'
- Event code 1090 represents the error 'There is a record in the system that overlaps this record with a Version Date that is after the Version Date of this record.'
- Event code 2002 [Actual MSATS event code TBA] represents the error 'There is a record in the system that overlaps this record with a Version Date that is after the Version Date of this record.'

A full list of event codes and descriptions are available in MSATS. The list of error codes is found under 'Administration/Codes Maintenance/Error Codes' or via a C1 report the on 'Error Codes' table.

The 'KeyInfo' element contains the row number. Note that the first row number that contains metering data is row 2. Row 1 contains the column headings.

The 'Context' element contains each of the following, separated by commas.

- NMI
- Datastream
- Start Date
- End Date (accumulation meters only)
- Update Date Time

## 5. FILE VALIDATION

### 5.1 MDMT Validations

Validation of *metering data* is based on alignment with overlapping start and end dates of existing records as well as on the MDP version date and time. Exceptions are where the existing overlapping Meter Reading is an Estimate.

Validations undertaken (before sending *metering data* to MDMs):

- (a) Datastreams are active. For non-interval Datastreams, this includes for the duration of the *metering data*.
- (b) The MDP must be the Current MDP on the 'To Date' for a non-interval Meter Reading and the 'Read Date' if it is interval/*profile* data.
- (c) The TNI is assigned to a Profile Area.
- (d) There is no duplicate *metering data* within the input file (*NMI*, Datastream, start date, or Meter Reading date if interval date) If there is a duplicate record the first record is accepted and following records are rejected.
- (e) Validation of start (1000 days from submit date) and end date (1000 days from submit date) for a non-interval Meter Reading. For an interval/*profile* Meter Reading the date must be no more than 1000 days before the submit date or 1000 days into the future.

#### 5.1.1 MDMT Validation of MDPVersionDT

For interval and non-interval *metering data*:

- (a) The load of any new *metering data* records into MDM, which are to replace existing *metering data* records for a *NMI*/Datastream, will be validated for 'MDPVersionDT' where the MDP Participant ID is the same for both Meter Readings supplied. The 'MDPVersionDT' for the new data record must be greater than the 'MDPVersionDT' of the existing record in MDM.
- (b) The load of new data records into MDM to replace existing *metering data* records for a *NMI*/Datastream where the existing data record was supplied by a different MDP Participant ID will be accepted. No validation is undertaken against 'MDPVersionDT' in this situation.

A separate error code exists where the 'MDPVersionDT' is the same – to distinguish from those where the 'MDPVersionDT' is less than the record existing in MDM.

For 'meta-reads', the maximum 'MDPVersionDT' of the 'meta-read' is used (i.e. the maximum of the 'MDPVersionDT' of all the individual records that make up the 'meta-read'). This is then compared with the maximum 'MDPVersionDT' of all of the overlapping existing records in MDM in the 'meta-read' start and end date range. This could allow some of the rows in the 'meta-read' to replace records in MDM that have a later 'MDPVersionDT', but as the incoming *metering data* file is created from the MDP's metering database, all the records in the incoming file should be the latest, if one or more of them has a later 'MDPVersionDT' than that exists in MDM.

#### 5.1.2 MDMT Validation of Start and End dates of reads (Including meta-reads)

The process of the validation of start and end dates of Accumulation Meter Reading records in a single transaction will be as follows:

- (a) Sort the *metering data* in start date order.
- (b) Create a 'meta-read', which consist of all records that align with each other, and use the start date and the end date of the 'meta-read' for validation (e.g. two Meter Readings – one 1/3 to 31/3, one 1/4 to 30/4, meta-read 1/3 to 30/4) (Overlapped new Meter Readings will not form 'meta-reads' since their dates do not align and will be validated as single Meter Readings, each in turn).
- (c) The start and end dates of the 'meta-read' (which may be a single Meter Reading) must either align with existing valid current Meter Readings or fall in periods where there is no current Meter Reading – this allows the new 'meta-read' to fill in gaps in Meter Readings.
- (d) Estimate Test: Existing Estimates (read type flag = 'E') are not considered in the start and end date validation process of new Meter Readings (regardless of whether the new Meter Reading is an Estimated Meter Reading).
- (e) Datastream Inactive Test: Existing Meter Readings that span periods that the Datastream is now inactive (due to retrospective changes) are also not considered in the start and end date validation process of new Meter Readings (these existing Meter Readings are now effectively invalid due to the Meter Reading spanning an inactive period).
- (f) If a 'meta-read' fails validation, each component Meter Reading of the 'meta-read' is considered separately with the above validations.

Note: the Estimate Test and the Datastream Inactive Test are performed against existing *Metering data* to determine whether they are eligible for use in the start and end date tests. 'MDPVersionDT' validation is still undertaken.

### 5.1.3 MDMT Data File Validations

All submitted MDMT 'Meter Data Notification' data files must pass the following MDMT validations before they are accepted and loaded into MDM.

### 5.1.4 Consumption Data

**Table 9 Consumption Data Information**

Term	Description
All CSV Fields	No blank fields (no double commas) and valid date formats.
Submitting MDP	MDP is the Current MDP for that <i>NMI</i> in CATS on the 'To Date'.
NMI, NMI SUFFIX	<i>NMI</i> and NMI suffix must exist in CATS
Reading	Only 1 value within string (0 commas) String should contain no alpha characters (i.e. 0-9, ',' and '.' only)
Status	Length of String is 1. Can only contain 'A' – Actuals, 'S' – Substitute, 'F' – Final Substitute and 'E' – Estimates.
From Date	Must be in valid date format and be between start date and end date of the NMI Suffix in CATS.
To Date	Must be in valid data format and be between start date and end date of the NMI Suffix in CATS.

## 5.2 MTRD Validations

Validation of *metering data* is based on alignment with overlapping start and end dates of existing records as well as on the MDP version date and time. Exceptions are where the existing overlapping Meter Reading is an Estimate.

Validations undertaken before *metering data* are accepted by MDM:

- (a) Where the NMI exists in MSATS, the MDP must be the Current MDP on the 'To Date' for a non-interval Meter Reading and the 'Read Date' if it is interval/profile data.
- (b) There is no duplicate metering data within the input file (NMI, Datastream, start date, or Meter Reading date if interval date) If there is a duplicate record the first record is accepted and following records are rejected.
- (c) Validation of start (1000 days from submit date) and end date (1000 days from submit date) for a non-interval Meter Reading. For an interval/profile Meter Reading the date must be no more than 1000 days before the submit date or 1000 days into the future.

### 5.2.1 MTRD Validation of UpdateDateTime

For interval and non-interval *metering data*:

- (a) The load of any new *metering data* records into MDM, which are to replace existing *metering data* records for a NMI/Datastream, will be validated for 'UpdateDateTime' where the MDP Participant ID is the same for both Meter Readings supplied. The 'UpdateDateTime' for the new data record must be greater than or equal to the 'UpdateDateTime' of the existing record in MDM.
- (b) The load of new data records into MDM to replace existing *metering data* records for a NMI/Datastream where the existing data record was supplied by a different MDP Participant ID will be accepted. No validation is undertaken against 'UpdateDateTime' in this situation.

For 'meta-reads', the maximum 'UpdateDateTime' of the 'meta-read' is used (i.e. the maximum of the 'UpdateDateTime' of all the individual records that make up the 'meta-read'). This is then compared with the maximum 'UpdateDateTime' of all of the overlapping existing records in MDM in the 'meta-read' start and end date range. This could allow some of the rows in the 'meta-read' to replace records in MDM that have a later 'UpdateDateTime', but as the incoming *metering data* file is created from the MDP's metering database, all the records in the incoming file should be the latest, if one or more of them has a later 'UpdateDateTime' than that exists in MDM.

### 5.2.2 MTRD Validation of Start and End dates of reads (Including meta-reads)

The process of the validation of start and end dates of Accumulation Meter Reading records in a single transaction will be as follows:

- (a) Sort the *metering data* in start date order.
- (b) Create a 'meta-read', which consist of all records that align with each other, and use the start date and the end date of the 'meta-read' for validation (e.g. two Meter Readings – one 1/3 to 31/3, one 1/4 to 30/4, meta-read 1/3 to 30/4) (Overlapped new Meter Readings will not form 'meta-reads' since their dates do not align and will be validated as single Meter Readings, each in turn).

- (c) The start and end dates of the 'meta-read' (which may be a single Meter Reading) must either align with existing valid current Meter Readings or fall in periods where there is no current Meter Reading – this allows the new 'meta-read' to fill in gaps in Meter Readings.
- (d) Estimate Test: Existing Estimates (read type flag = 'E') are not considered in the start and end date validation process of new Meter Readings (regardless of whether the new Meter Reading is an Estimated Meter Reading).
- (e) Datastream Inactive Test: Existing Meter Readings that span periods that the Datastream is now inactive (due to retrospective changes) are also not considered in the start and end date validation process of new Meter Readings (these existing Meter Readings are now effectively invalid due to the Meter Reading spanning an inactive period).
- (f) If a 'meta-read' fails validation, each component Meter Reading of the 'meta-read' is considered separately with the above validations.

Note: the Estimate Test and the Datastream Inactive Test are performed against *metering data* to determine whether they are eligible for use in the start and end date tests. 'UpdateDateTime' validation is still undertaken.

### 5.2.3 MTRD Data File Validations

All submitted MTRD 'Meter Data Notification' data files must pass the following MDMT validations before they are accepted and loaded into MDM.

### 5.2.4 MTRD Interval Data

**Table 10 Interval Data Information**

Term	Description
All CSV Fields	The CSV fields in the 100-900 records meets accepted formats, character lengths, and mandatory field requirements as described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13.
Submitting MDP	Where a NMI has been setup in the CATS Standing Data, the MDP is the Current MDP for the Meter Reading date for that <i>NMI</i> in CATS.
UOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The UOM must be known, for a target UOM and for the UOM factor to be applied.</li> <li>• The UOM must match the allowed values in accordance with the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix B).</li> </ul>
IntervalLength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IntervalLength is a supported Interval.</li> <li>• The IntervalDate must not be greater than 1000 days in the past or future.</li> </ul>
IntervalValue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For a given UOM Type the IntervalValue must meet the format and character length described in MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix B).</li> <li>• IntervalValue cannot be a null, negative or exponential value.</li> </ul>

Term	Description
QualityMethod	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>QualityMethod has the following format: QMM, where Quality Flag (Q) = 1st character and Method Flag (MM) = 2nd character.</li> <li>The value of Quality Flag (the 1st character of QualityMethod) on the 300 record must match the Quality Flags described in MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix C).</li> <li>Where the value of the Quality Flag (1st character of QualityMethod) on the 300 record is 'V' then validation is against the quality flag of QualityMethod populated on the 400 record.</li> <li>The value of the Quality Flag (1st character of QualityMethod) used in the 400 record must match the Quality Flags described in MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix C).</li> <li>Where the value of Quality Flag (the 1st character of QualityMethod) on the 300 or 400 record is not 'A' or 'N', then the Method Flag (2nd two characters of QualityMethod) are mandatory.</li> <li>Where the Method Flag (2nd two characters of QualityMethod) is mandatory it must match the Method Flag described in MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix D).</li> <li>Only one QualityMethod can be applied to an Interval.</li> </ul>
Interval event record (400)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An Interval event record (400) must immediately follow a 300 record where QualityFlag for the 300 record is 'V' or where the quality flag is 'A' and reason codes 79, 89, and 61 are used.</li> </ul>
NMISuffix	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The first character of the NMISuffix ('E' from 'E1', 'B' from 'B1') must be known to determine the sign based on the National Metering Identifier Procedure (section 7).</li> </ul>
ReasonCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ReasonCode on the 300 and ReasonCode on the 400 is mandatory where the QualityFlag is 'F' and 'S'.</li> <li>ReasonCode on the 300 must not be populated if QualityFlag is 'V'.</li> <li>ReasonCode on the 300 or 400 must match to one of the values described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix E).</li> <li>Only one ReasonCode can be applied to an Interval.</li> </ul>
ReasonDescription	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ReasonDescription of ReasonCode on the 300 or 400 is mandatory where the ReasonCode is '0'.</li> </ul>
TransCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Transaction Code (Record500) in the meter data file / message must match to one of the values described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix A).</li> </ul>

### 5.2.5 MTRD Consumption Data

**Table 11 Consumption Data Information**

Term	Description
All CSV fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The CSV fields in the 100-900 records meets accepted formats, character lengths, and mandatory field requirements as described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13.</li> </ul>
Submitting MDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where a NMI has been setup in the CATS Standing Data, the MDP is the Current MDP for the Meter Reading date for that <i>NMI</i> in CATS.</li> </ul>
UOM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The UOM must be known, for a target UOM and for the UOM factor to be applied.</li> <li>The UOM must match the allowed values in accordance with the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix B).</li> </ul>

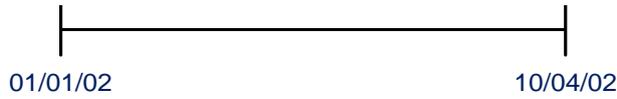
Term	Description
PreviousRegisterReadDate & CurrentRegisterReadDate	The PreviousRegisterReadDate and CurrentRegisterReadDate must not be either greater than 1000 days in the past or future.
Quantity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For a given UOM Type the Quantity must meet the format and character length described in MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix B).</li> <li>Quantity cannot be a null or negative value.</li> </ul>
PreviousQualityMethod	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PreviousQualityMethod has the following format: QMM, where Quality Flag (Q) = 1st character and Method Flag (MM) = 2nd character.</li> <li>The value of the Quality Flag (1st character of PreviousQualityMethod) on the 250 record must match the Quality Flags described in MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix C).</li> <li>Where the value of Quality Flag (the 1st character of PreviousQualityMethod) on the 250 record is not 'A' then the Method Flag (2nd two characters of PreviousQualityMethod) are mandatory.</li> <li>Where the Method Flag (2nd two characters of PreviousQualityMethod) is mandatory it must match the Method Flag described in MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix D).</li> </ul>
CurrentQualityMethod	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CurrentQualityMethod has the following format: QMM, where Quality Flag (Q) = 1st character and Method Flag (MM) = 2nd character.</li> <li>The value of the Quality Flag (1st character of CurrentQualityMethod) on the 250 record must match the Quality Flags described in MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix C).</li> <li>Where the value of Quality Flag (the 1st character of CurrentQualityMethod) on the 250 record is not 'A', then the Method Flag (2nd two characters of CurrentQualityMethod) are mandatory.</li> <li>Where the Method Flag (2nd two characters of CurrentQualityMethod) is mandatory it must match the Method Flag described in MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix D).</li> </ul>
PreviousReasonCode & CurrentReasonCode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>PreviousReasonCode</u> &amp; <u>CurrentReasonCode</u> must match to one of the values described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix E).</li> <li>Description of <u>ReasonCode</u> for <u>PreviousRegisterRead</u> is Mandatory where the PreviousReasonCode is '0'.</li> <li>Description of <u>ReasonCode</u> for <u>CurrentRegisterRead</u> is Mandatory where the CurrentReasonCode is '0'.</li> </ul>
PreviousTransCode & CurrentTransCode	Transaction Code (Record550.PreviousTransCode or Record550.CurrentTransCode) in the meter data file / message must match to one of the values described in the MDFF Specification NEM12 NEM13 (appendix A).
DirectionIndicator	DirectionIndicator must be I or E.

### 5.3 Consumption Meter Data Record date relationship examples

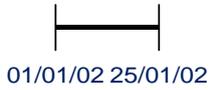
#### A. One existing metering data record loaded into MDM

The following examples assume that the Datastream is active for the entire period.

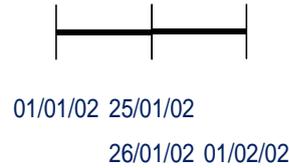




7. This record **will load**, - replaces previous records 1, 2 and 3.



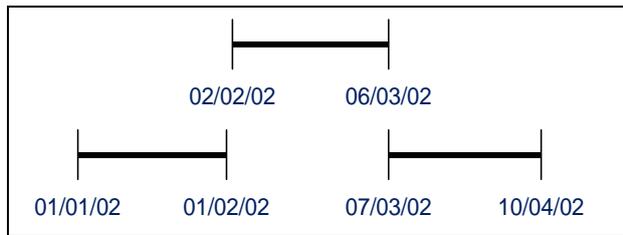
8. This record **will not load** unless record 1 is a forward estimate; - there is no date alignment with Record 1. Data gap would result 26/1/02 – 1/2/02



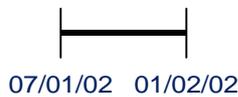
9. These records **will load**. If the 'meta-read' validation fails, each record of the 'meta-read' will be validated separately – these 2 will fail as they do not align with existing records (unless record 1 is an Estimate – then both records will load).



10. This record **will load**, - replaces previous record 1, if the version date is greater than existing record.

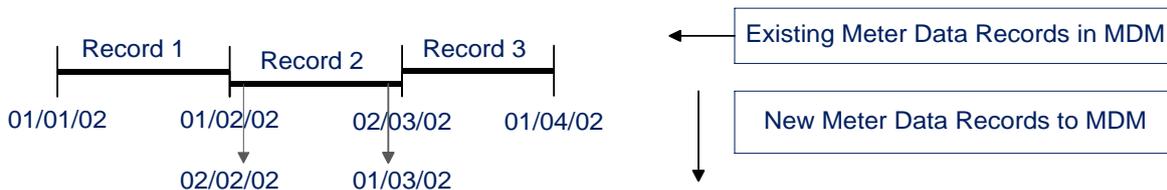


11. All of these records **will load**. New records will replace existing records 1,2 and 3. If the 'meta-read' validation fails, each record of the 'meta-read' will be validated separately – record 1 will load if it passes the 'MDPVersionDT' test, records 2 and 3 will fail as they do not align with existing records (unless records 2 & 3 are Estimates).

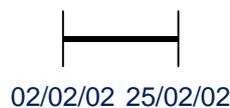


12. This record will NOT load unless record 1 is an Estimate – there is no start date alignment with record 1

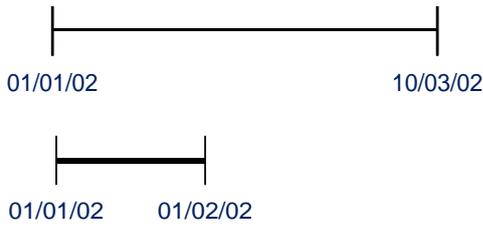
**C. Overlapping Meter Readings in a transaction**



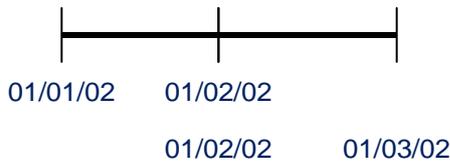
**Scenarios in relation to Existing Records Above**



13. This record **will NOT load** unless record 2 is an Estimate – there is no data continuity to replace record 2. Data gap would result 26/2/02 – 1/3/02.



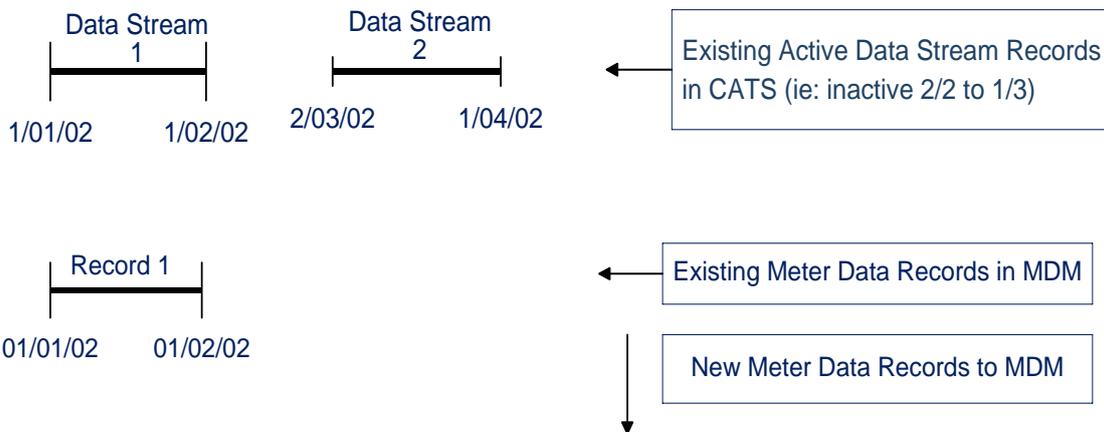
14. This first record **will only load** if record 3 is an Estimate (read\_type\_flag = 'E') and its 'MDPVersionDT' is greater than the max of 'MDPVersionDT' of the first 2 existing records. Record 2 will **not load** as it is a duplicate record in the file, (see Section 3.1).



15. The first record **will load**, and the second record **will not load**, unless the first new read is an Estimate and has an MDP Version ID that is less than the second record. Start and end dates are INCLUSIVE, meaning that the start of a subsequent record must be 1 day after the end date of the previous record.

**D. One existing metering data record loaded into MDM (example 1)**

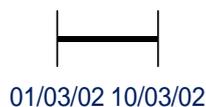
The following examples assume that the Datastream is not active for the entire period.



**Scenarios in relation to Records Above**



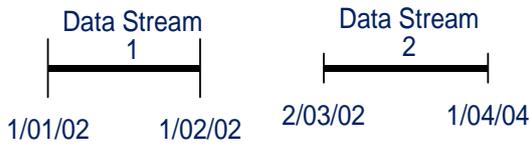
16. This record **will not load**, - as Datastream is not active at end date.



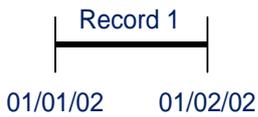
17. This record **will not load**, - as it spans period where Datastream is not active (Datastream not active at start date of record).

**E. One existing metering data record loaded into MDM (example 2)**

The following examples assume that the Datastream is not active for the entire period.



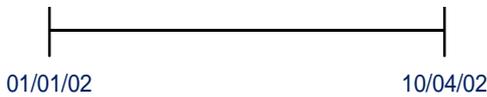
Existing Active Data Stream Records in CATS (ie: inactive 2/2 to 1/3)



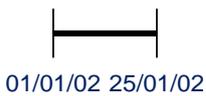
Existing Meter Data Records in MDM

New Meter Data Records to MDM

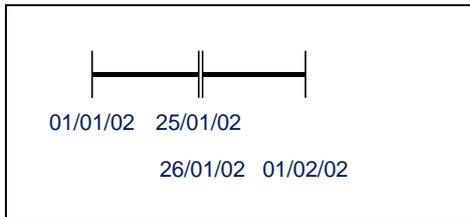
**Scenarios in relation to Records Above**



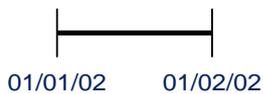
18. This record **will not load**, - as it spans period where Datastream is not active



19. This record **will load** if the existing record is an Estimate (read\_type\_flag = 'E').



20. These 2 records **will load**. New records will replace the existing record. If the 'meta-read validation' fails, the individual records of the 'meta-read' will be validated separately – records **will not load** as they do not align with existing record.



21. This record **will load**, - replaces existing record 1 if the version date is greater than existing record.



22. This record **will load** – as new record does not overlap any existing record. There will be a gap in the *metering data* for period where Datastream is inactive and also up to 6/3/02.



23. This record will not load unless record 1 is an Estimate as new record does not align with the start date of the existing record.



24. This record will not load unless record 1 is an estimate as new record does not align with the start date of the existing record.



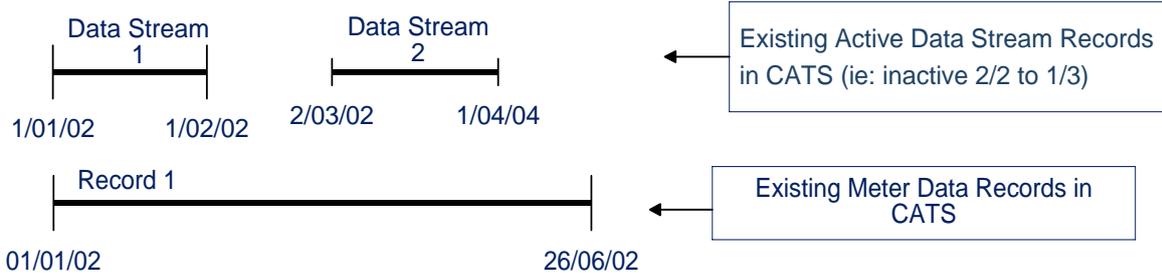
25. This record **will not load** – spans period where Datastream is inactive



26. This record **will not load** – spans period where Datastream is inactive.

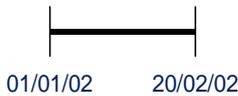
**F. One existing metering data record loaded into MDM that now spans period of inactive Datastream**

The following examples assume that the Datastream is not active for the entire period.

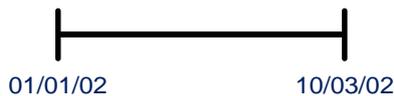


**Note:** As record 1 spans a period where the Datastream is now inactive, it is viewed as an invalid Meter Reading, and therefore is not included in any validation and will have the same impact on any new record loading result as if the record did not exist.

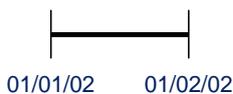
**Scenarios in relation to Records Above**



27. This record **will not load**, - as Datastream is not active at end date.



28. This record **will not load**, - as it spans period where Datastream is not active



29. This record **will load**, existing record spanning 1/1 to 26/6 archived to history table.



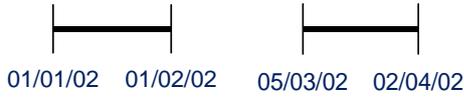
30. This record **will load** - existing record is not validated against as it is an invalid record (spans period where Datastream is inactive).



31. This record **will load**, existing record spanning 1/1 to 26/6 archived to history table. Existing record not validated against since existing read is invalid.



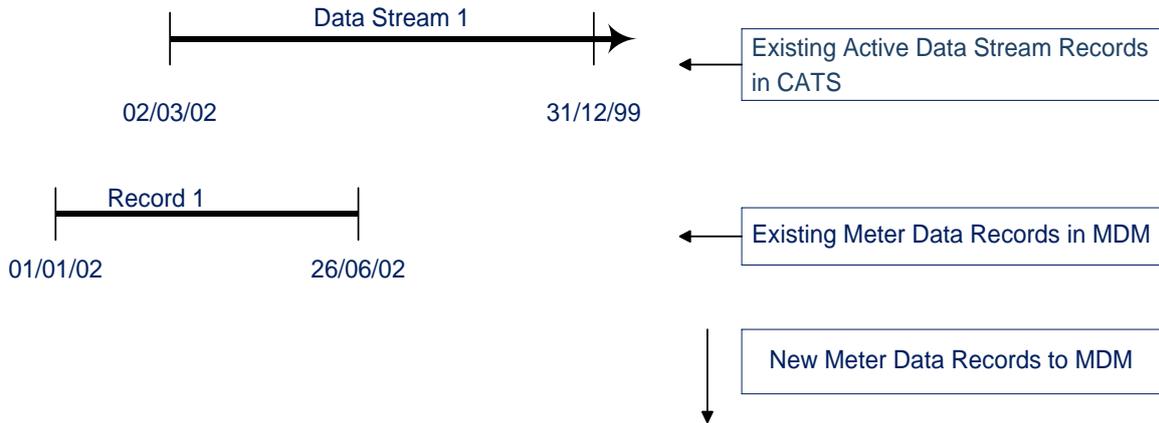
32. Both Records **will load** even though gap exists between 25/1 and 1/2; existing record spanning 1/1 to 26/06 archived to history table. In the future may be different MDPs for these two active Datastream periods. Existing read is invalid so it is NOT validated against



33. Both these records **will load**. Existing record spanning 1/1 to 26/06 archived to history table.

**G. One existing metering data record loaded into MDM which now spans period of inactive Datastream**

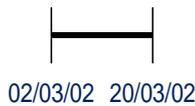
The following examples assume that the Datastream is now not active for the entire period, but has no gaps.



**Scenarios in relation to Records Above**



34. This record **will not load**, - as Datastream is not active at start or end date.

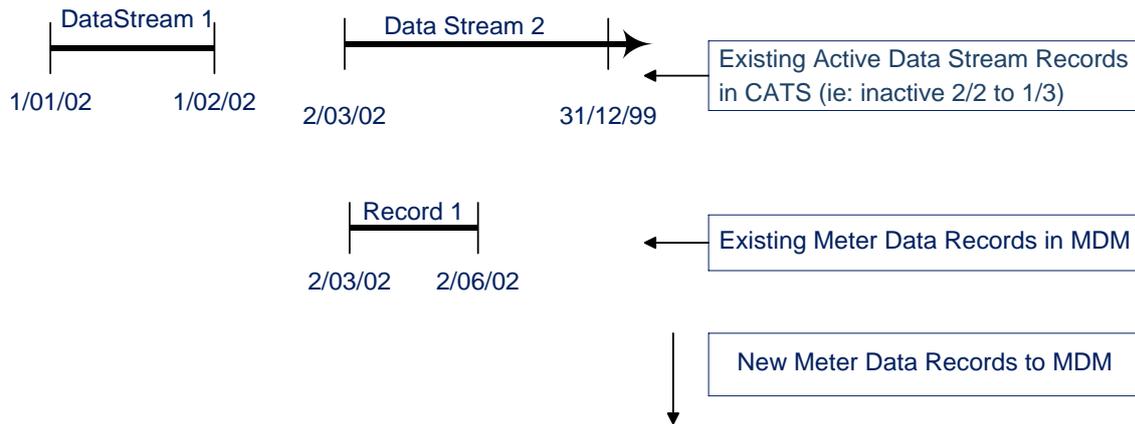


35. This record **will load**, - existing record spanning 1/1 to 26/6 archived to history table. Existing read is invalid so it is NOT validated against.

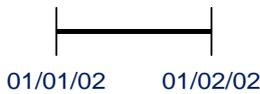
**H. Data load in first period of active Datastream where existing metering data record loaded into MDM for second period of active Datastream**

The following examples assume that the Datastream is not active for the entire period.

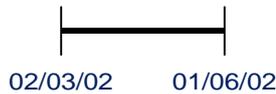
**Example 1:**



**Scenarios in relation to Records Above**

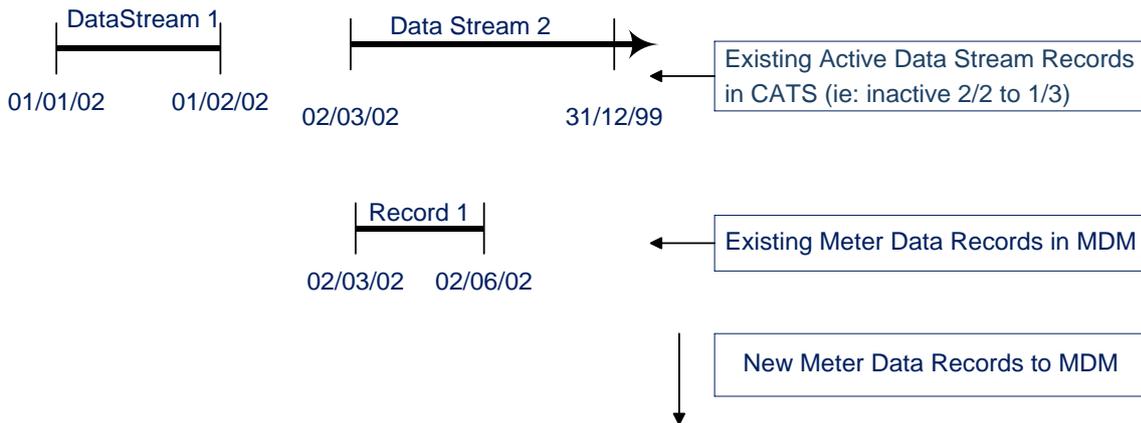


36. This record **will load**, data date range within Datastream active range.



37. This record **will only load** if the existing record is a forward estimate (read\_type\_flag = 'E').

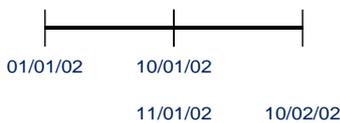
**Example 2:**



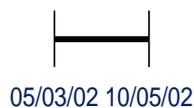
**Scenarios in relation to Record Above**



38. This record **will not load**, as Datastream is inactive at the end date.



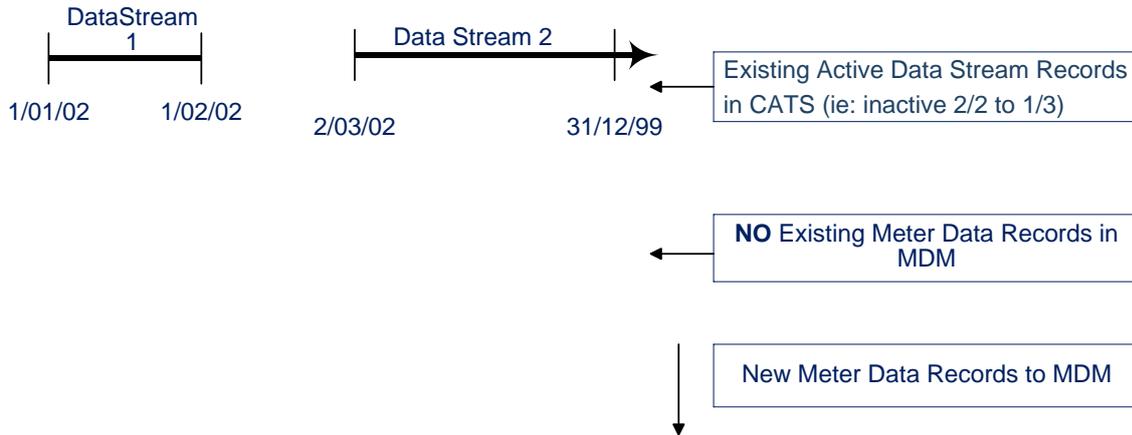
39. First record **will load**. Second record **will NOT load** as Datastream is inactive at the reading end date.



40. This record **will not load** unless the existing Meter Reading is an estimate. New record start date does not align with overlapping existing record start date.

**I. Data load in first period of active Datastream where no existing metering data record loaded into MDM**

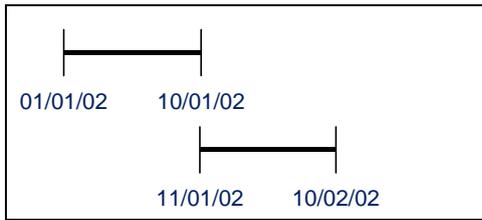
The following examples assume that the Datastream is not active for the entire period.



**Scenarios in relation to Records Above**



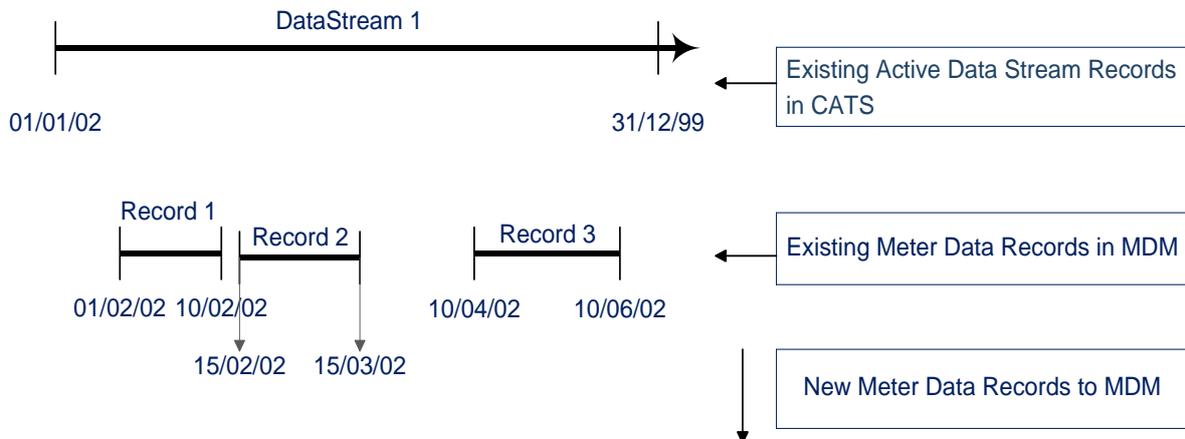
41. This record **will load**.



42. The first record **will load**. The second record **will not load** as the Datastream is not active at the end date of the record.

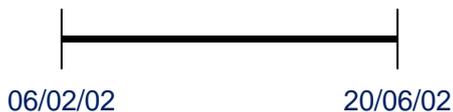
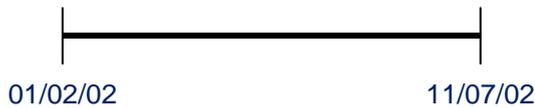
**J. Three existing metering data records loaded into MDM**

The following examples assume that the Datastream is active for the entire period.



**Scenarios in relation to Records Above**

43. This record **will load**. The three existing records will be archived to history. As start date and end date of new record does not overlap any existing records, there is no requirement for alignment of dates.

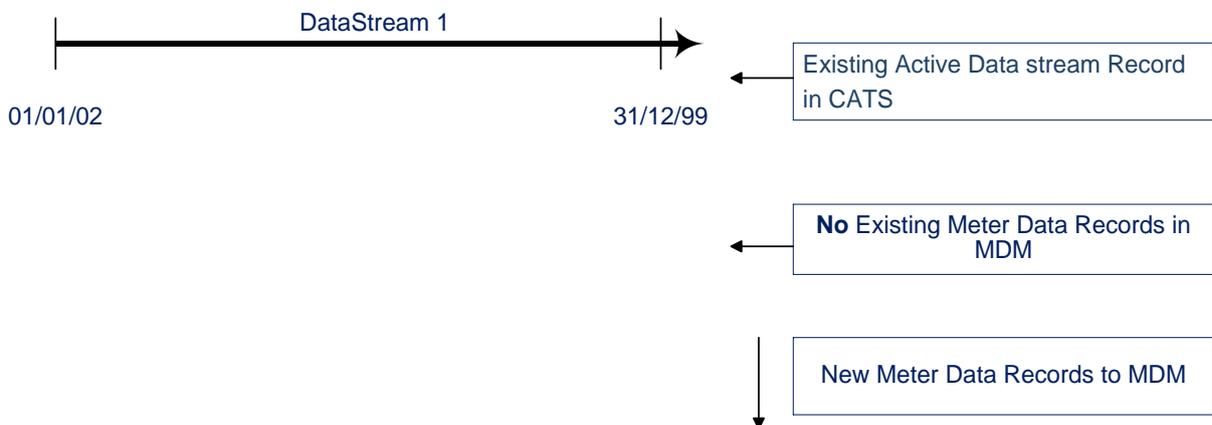


44. This record **will load**. The three existing records will be archived to history. As new record start date overlaps first existing record, there is a requirement for alignment of start dates.

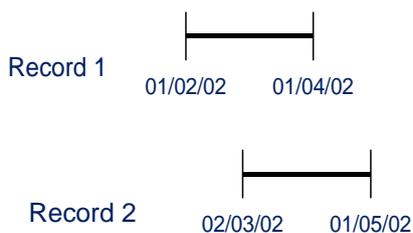
45. This record **will only load** if record 3 is an Estimate as the end date of the new record overlaps existing record 3 (forward estimate means read\_type\_flag = 'E'). If record 3 is a forward estimate, then new record replaces previous records 1, 2 and 3.

**K. No existing metering data records loaded into MDM**

The following examples assume that the Datastream is active for the entire period.

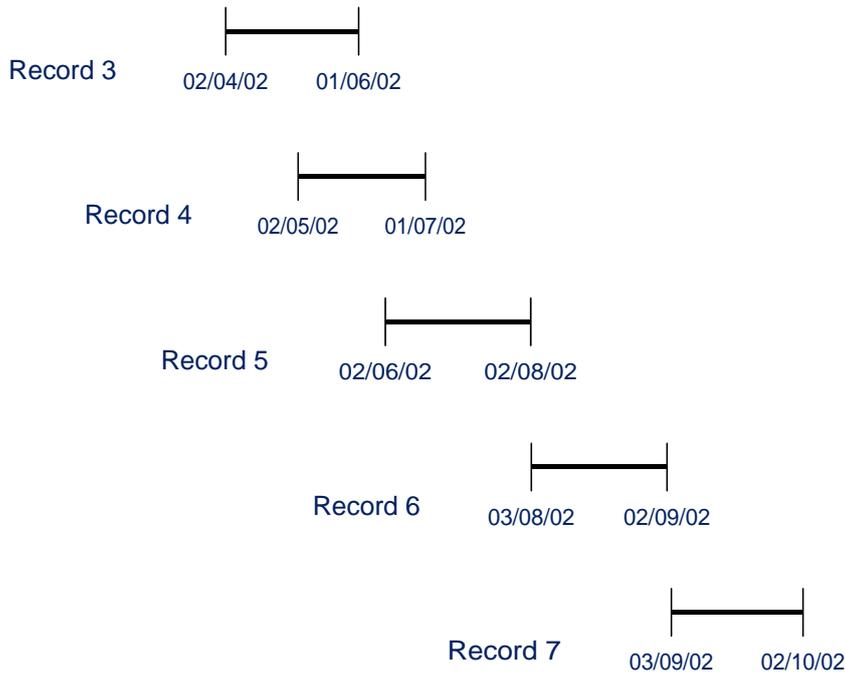


**Note: all of the following records are in the one metering data file.**



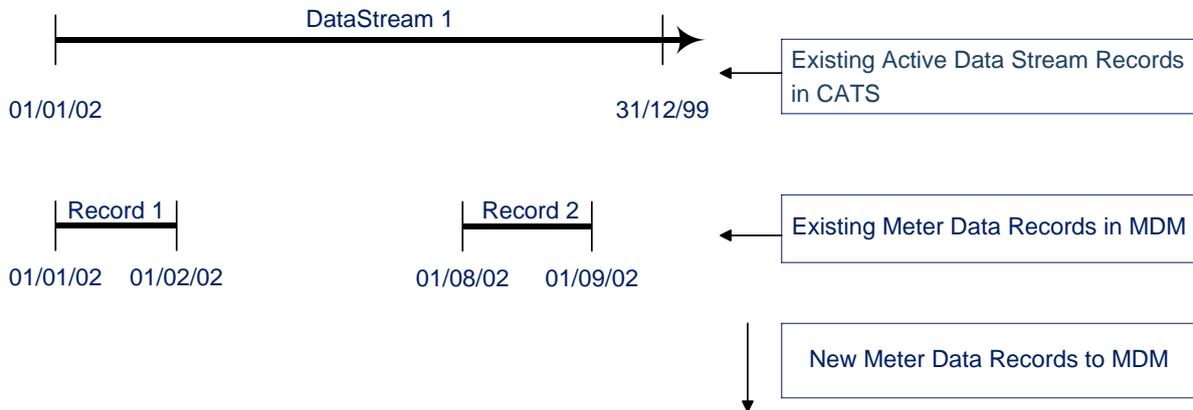
47. Records 1, 3, and 5, 6 and 7 **will load**. Records 2 and 4 will fail as they do not align with the previous loaded record.

One Meta read is created (records 5, 6 & 7) – other read records will be processed on a record by record basis.



**L. Existing metering data records loaded into MDM**

The following examples assume that the Datastream is active for the entire period.



**Note: Existing records are not Estimates**



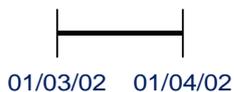
48. Record **will load**.



49. Both records **will load**. Data gap still exists between 2/4/02 and 31/7/02.



50. Record **will not load**. New record does not align with existing record, and record 1 is not an Estimate.



51. Record **will load**. Data gap still exists between 2/2/02 and 28/2/02, and 2/4/02 and 31/7/02.

## 6. MSATS ERROR CODES (MDM)

All submitted Meter Data Notification data files that do not pass MDMT or MTRD validations prior to data load will create an error. See the Hints and Tips – CATS & NMI Discovery for more detail on the common error codes.

### 6.1 Validation Failure Error Codes (MDM)

All error codes relating to validation failures of MDM metering data files are tabulated in MSATS. This listing is located under Administration > Codes Maintenance > Error Codes.