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VERSION CONTROL

Version Number	Effective date	Procedures affected	Authority
1.0	1 July 2009	First Issue.	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 1 July 2009.
2.0	3 Oct 2011	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure change: Insert 4.5A (IN014/11) Insert 7.1.2 (IN003/11)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 3 October 2009.
3.0	17 Apr 2012	1.1.1 Definitions1.1.2 4.1.1 Transfer Request4.5A.3 Register of AuthorisedSupply Points4.5A.4 Termination of TransferProcess	Amendments made under issue IN019/11 transfer validation
4.0	1 Aug 2012	Amendments made to chapter 7. Replace the word "Retailer" with the words "Market Participant".	Amendments made under issue IN013/12 (Minor amendments for to chapter 7 – Distribution UAFG).
5.0	1 Feb 2013	Amendments made to 4.6.1 Registration of prospective transfer in accordance with the following Procedure change: • IN018/12	Amendments made under issue IN018/12 Prospective CATS transfer
6.0	1 Oct 2013	Amendments made to 1.1.1 Definitions and 1.2.5 FRC HUB	Amendments made under issue IN006/11 Updates to the FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions and references in the RMPs
7.0	1 Jan 2014	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes IN004/12 (approved 6/12/13) IN016/13 (approved 6/12/13) IN023/13 (approved 6/12/13)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 1 January 2014.
8.0	1 July 2014	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes • IN005/14 (approved 6/06/14)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 1 July 2014.



Version Number	Effective date	Procedures affected	Authority
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11.0	3 October 2016	Amendment made in accordance with the following Procedure change: IN019/15 (approved 9/09/16)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 3 October 2016.
12.0	16 November 2016	Amendment made in accordance with the following Procedure change: IN031/11 (approved 14/10/16)	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 16 November 2016.
13.0	31 July 2017	Amendments made to 1.1.1 (Definitions), 1.1.2 (Interpretation), 1.2.5A (Additional FRC HUB Outage), 3.3.1A (Complete MIRN Listing) 4.6.3 (Alternate Transfer Date), 6.1.4A (Update <i>Distributor</i> Database) in accordance with the following Procedure change IN024/14, IN027/14, IN008/15, IN016/15, IN022/15. Also amended clauses, 1.1.2, 1.4.1, 1.7, 2.9.5 and 4.3.3	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 31 July 2017.
14.0	28 September 2018	Amendments made to 1.1.1 (Definitions) and 1.2.5 (FRC Hub) in accordance with Procedure change IN003/18. Amendments made to 2.6.2 and 4.6.1 in accordance with Procedure change IN001/18.	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 28 September 2018.
15.0	30 October 2020	Amendments made to 1.1.1 Definitions, Attachment 6 (clause 2.5.1A, 3.2.2, 3.2.3 and 3.2.4) in accordance with Procedure change IN001/20.	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 30 October 2020.



Version	Effective date	Procedures affected	Authority
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16.0	30 April 2021	Amendments made in accordance with the following Procedure changes Clause 1.2.2 add further clarity addition to the aseXML schema enumerated address based identifiers process. – IN005/20 clauses 4.1.1 Transfer Request - IN002/18 delete clause 2.9.3 and add clause 2.9.3A – IN004/17 IN010/15 - removal of the word 'calendar' before day as it causes confusion about the definition of 'day' which is currently undefined. See 2.9.7, 3.3.1, 3.3.1A, 5.1.1 6.1.5, 6.1.7 IN013/15 - Prospective FRO" in NSW/ACT. This is a term not used other jurisdictions. For consistency AEMO proposed to also add this definition in VIC and QLD. See clause 1.1.1. IN003/21 – In relation clause 1.1.1 add further clarity to business day. Align definition of discovery address and MIRN to other jurisdictions. Also added new sub clause in 1.2.2 Interpretations.	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 30 April 2021.
17.0	31 March 2023	Amendment made in accordance with the IN008/19 - COR Amend RMPs to have alternate timeline (Package 1 Procedure consultation, including IN015/11 (Harmonise the definition of Actual Metering with NSW/ACT and SA))	Authorised under the NGL and NGR provisions effective 31 March 2023.
18.0	TBA	Amendment made in accordance with Package 3A (Modifications to HVZs and the HV information that AEMO provides in Victoria – IN007-22) and Package 3B (Victorian Hydrogen integration including Distribution Connected facilities (AEMC rule changes) – IN007-21, IN017-21) including other minor changes IN007/23 (Review DDS and market definitions).	



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CHAPTER 1 – GENERAL

1.1 General

1.1.A Application

These Retail Market Procedures (Victoria) (Procedures) are made under Chapter 2, Part 7, Division 2 of the National Gas Law and form part of the regulatory framework applicable to the retail gas market of Victoria. Participation in that retail gas market is governed by rule 135AB (4) of the National Gas Rules.

The Victorian retail gas market covers various distribution systems in Victoria including declared distribution systems that are part of the Victorian Declared Wholesale Gas Market and declared distribution systems that are not part of the Victorian Declared Wholesale Gas Market.

Note: Further information about the various distribution systems is described in AEMO's guide to understanding the scope of the Declared Wholesale Gas Market (DWGM) and the Victorian Retail Gas Market (VRGM) which is published on AEMO website.

1.1.1 Definitions

The following words and phrases in these *Procedures* which appear in italics have the meaning given them in Part 19 of the Rules unless an intention to the contrary appears:

declared transmission system service provider

gas

gas day

installation database

Market

Market information bulletin board

Market Participant.

metering database

metering installation

metering register

publish

settlement

suspension notice

transmission delivery point

Commented [DM1]: Ref#1. Package 3B IN007-23 change

Commented [DM2]: Ref#2. Package 3B IN007-21 changes.

Commented [DM3]: Ref#3. Package 3B IN007-23 changes.

Commented [DM4]: Ref#4. Package 3B IN007-23 changes.

Commented [DM5]: Ref#5. Package 3B IN007-21 changes.



Other words and phrases in these *Procedures* which appear in italics have the following meanings unless an intention to the contrary appears:

actual meter reading means figures or other information shown on a meter or instrument as actually read.

address based identifiers, in relation to the address standard specified in the Gas Interface Protocol, the attributes that make up the address based identifiers are street type, street suffix, flat or unit type, floor or level type and postal delivery type.

aged debt in relation to a person at any time, means an amount or amounts owed by that person to a *Market Participant* for the sale of gas by the *Market Participant* to that person where, at that time, the amount or the aggregate of those amounts:

- (a) exceeds \$100; and
- (b) has been due and payable for more than 40 business days.

Albury gas distribution system has the meaning it is given in the definition of Distributor.

allowable period means either:

- (a) in relation to a transfer request lodged without a customer no-change statement, the period commencing on the 10th business day prior to the proposed transfer date and expiring on the fourth business day after the proposed transfer date; or
- (b) in relation to a transfer request lodged with a customer no-change statement, the period commencing on the fourth business day prior to the proposed transfer date and expiring on the fourth business day after the proposed transfer date.

alternative transfer date notice, In relation to a transfer request, a notice delivered to AEMO pursuant to clause 4.6.3(a).

applicable access arrangement, Has the meaning given in the Law

approved estimation methodology An applicable estimation methodology contained in Attachment 4.

approved substitution methodology An applicable substitution methodology contained in Attachment 5.

approved validation methodology An applicable validation methodology contained in Attachment 3.

average heating value, in relation to a reading period, has the meaning given to that term in clause 2.6.1(b).

base load, in relation to a *distribution supply point*, means the level of *gas* consumption at that *supply point* that is not affected by the weather.

basic meter means a meter without a data logger.

base reading, see clause 2.6.1(a).

Commented [DM6]: Ref#6. Package 3B IN007-21 changes.

Word has been italicised. Many more like this but no further comments shown.



business day means a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or a day which has been proclaimed to be a public holiday in the Melbourne metropolitan area. For the avoidance of doubt, Melbourne Cup Day is taken to be proclaimed to be a public holiday across all of Victoria regardless of any alternate local holiday a non-metro council may have arranged.

checksum, in relation to a *MIRN*, means a single digit used to validate the correct entry of a *MIRN* in a database entry field.

commission means in relation to a supply point, means that the supply point

has the ability to flow gas to the Customer.

complete customer listing means a listing created and administered by a non-declared host Retailer that comprises a number of data attributes as defined in the Gas Interface Protocol of every MIRN that is recorded in the non-declared host Retailer Customer Information System (CIS) for which they are the current FRO.

complete MIRN listing means a listing created and administered by a Distributor that comprises the MIRN, discovery address, meter number of every MIRN that is recorded in the MIRN database of that Distributor.

consumed energy, in relation to a period, the *flow* during that period converted to energy by application of the *average heating value* and the applicable pressure correction factor (see clause 2.6.1(a)(iv)).

Note: In the case of a *meter* calibrated in imperial units, the *flow* is converted by the *Distributor* into metric units.

Consumed Energy Scenarios (Victoria) means a process *published* by AEMO that defines the manner in which *consumed energy* must be delivered to AEMO.

custody transfer meter means a *meter* that measures the transfer of *gas* between the transmission system and a distribution pipeline for the purpose of this *Procedure* means the same as it means in section 1.4 (Definitions and interpretation) of the Wholesale Market Metering Procedures.

Note: For the avoidance of doubt the meaning of this definition also applies to areas that form part of Non-DTS distribution systems.

Customer means a person who consumes gas at a supply point.

customer characterisation, in relation to a Customer, means whether the Customer is:

- (a) metropolitan or non-metropolitan (where "metropolitan" refers to the Melbourne metropolitan area), as published by the Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure (or its successor); and
- (b) residential or business, where residential means the primary use of the consumed energy is for household purposes and business means the primary use of the consumed energy is for commercial type purposes as determined by the retail business for customer billing.

Commented [DM7]: Ref#7. Package 3B IN007-21 changes.



customer no-change statement, see clause 4.1.1(aii)(iii).

customer-own read means a *read* undertaken by a *customer* of a *Retailer* details of which are provided by the *customer* by telephone or in writing to the *Retailer* or in writing to the *Distributor* for the *distribution area* in which the *distribution supply point* to which the *meter* relates is located.

daily ZHV means the daily zonal heating value (ZHV) information provided by AEMO under clause 1.1.2 (b).

Note: For the avoidance of doubt the meaning of this definition also applies to areas that form part of Non-DTS distribution systems.

data collection system means all equipment and arrangements that lie between the *metering database* and the point where the data collected by equipment and installations associated with a *meter* enters the public telecommunications network.

data logger means a device that collects and stores data relating to the volume, temperature and pressure of *gas* and is capable of either:

- (a) transferring recorded data to a portable reading device; or
- (b) being accessed electronically by AEMO through the data collection system.

data provision period, where the proposed transfer date nominated in a transfer request is a prospective transfer date, means the period commencing on the first business day of the allowable period and expiring at midnight on the first business day after the business day on which the allowable period expires.

data retention period, in relation to a meter at a particular time, means the period of seven years preceding that time.

declared host Retailer means in respect of a declared distribution system, the declared host Retailer designated under the legislation.

declared distribution system means the same as it means in Part 19 of the Rules

Note: Only declared distribution systems that are directly connected to the DTS are covered by Part 19. Also see the note in clause 1.1.A for further information about the various distribution systems that fall within the remit of these Procedures. These Retail Market Procedures apply to declared distribution systems and Non-DTS distribution systems that are not directly connected to the DTS. The note under Clause 1.1.A provides further information about the Victorian market.

decommission, in relation to a *distribution supply point*, means to take action to preclude *gas* being supplied at that *distribution supply point* (eg. by plugging or removing the *meter* relating to that *distribution supply point*).

deregister, in relation to a distribution supply point, means to terminate the MIRN and remove it from the MIRN database of the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located (eg. following the dismantling of the distribution supply point).

discovery address, in relation to a supply point, means the address of the premises to which gas is supplied at that supply point at a minimum including: street number (or the

Commented [DM8]:

Commented [DM9]: Ref#9. Package 3B IN007-23 change



equivalent), street name, street identifier and suburb/city/town. The *discovery address* may optionally also include other specified site address information that conforms with the address standard specified in the *Gas Interface Protocol*.

distribution area has the meaning given to it in the Distributor's applicable access arrangement.

Distribution Code means the Gas Distribution System Code of Practice made by the jurisdictional regulator for Victoria as amended from time to time.

distribution supply point means a point on a distribution pipeline at which *gas* is withdrawn from the distribution pipeline and delivered to a person who purchases that *gas* and consumes it at particular premises.

distribution tariff means a tariff or fee referred to in the Distributor's applicable access arrangement.

Distributor means the same as it means in Part 19 of the Rules and includes:

- (a) the service provider for the whole or any part of a declared distribution system;
- (a)(b) the service provider for a <u>Non-DTS</u> distribution <u>system</u> pipeline in Victoria that does not form part of a declared distribution system; and
- (b)(c) the Albury Gas Co Limited (ACN 000 001 249) and any successor service provider for the distribution pipelines that serve Albury and its environs (the Albury gas distribution system),

but does not include the service provider for the distribution pipelines that serve Mildura and its environs.

effective degree day, see clause 3.1 of Attachment 6.

estimated meter reading means an estimate of an actual meter reading that is made under these *Procedures* in accordance with an approved estimation methodology or a customer-own read.

existing transfer request, see clause 4.1.5(c).

explicit informed consent means consent that satisfies the requirements for explicit informed consent set out in the Energy Retail Code published by the jurisdictional regulator for Victoria from time to time.

failed Retailer means a Retailer that has been issued with a suspension notice in accordance with Part 19 of the Rules.

flow means the difference between a *validated meter reading* and the immediately preceding *validated meter reading*.

FRC HUB means the information system provided by AEMO for the transmission of aseXML messages under these Procedures.

Commented [DM10]: Ref #10. Package 3B IN007-2

Commented [DM11]: Ref# 11. Package 3B IN007-2



FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions means the terms and conditions under which AEMO, each *Retailer* and *Distributor* seek connection to and are obliged to operate under when connecting to and issuing or receiving transactions on the *FRC HUB*.

FRO means, in relation to a *supply point*, the person identified in the *metering register* as the *Market Participant* responsible, at the relevant time, for settling the account relating to that *supply point*.

Gas Interface Protocol means the protocol which governs the manner and form in which information is to be provided, notice given, notices or documents delivered and requests made as contemplated by these *Procedures*.

generated consumed energy means an estimate of consumption energy at a Supply Point, calculated by AEMO using the estimation methodology in Attachment 4, where the energy is required for wholesale settlement calculations and for which AEMO has not yet received a validated meter reading or estimated meter reading from the relevant Distributors.

heating value zone, in relation to a supply point, means the heating value zone (if any) which is determined by AEMO as the heating value zone assigned to for that supply point in accordance with clause 3.4.3 means for the purpose of this *Procedure* the same as it means in section 1.4 (Definitions and interpretation) of the *Wholesale Market Metering Procedure* (Victoria).

Note: For the avoidance of doubt the meaning of this definition also applies to areas that form part of Non-DTS distribution systems.

installation database, in relation to a Distributor, means the database which the Distributor is required to create, maintain and administer under clause 6 of the Distribution Code.

interval meter means a meter with a data logger.

Law, Means the National Gas Law as set out in the schedule to the National Gas (South Australia) Act 2008 (SA).

Market Participant for the purpose of this Procedure means the same as it means in Part 19 excluding the registerable capacity of Producer, Storage Provider and Trader.

meter means a device used to directly measure the mass or volume of *gas* passing through it and includes the associated equipment attached to the device to filter, control or regulate the flow of gas.

meter data database, see clause 2.1.1.

meter number, A unique identification number allocated to the meter.

Commented [DM12]: Ref#12. Package 3A IN007-2 changes.

Commented [DM13]: Ref#13. Package 3B IN007-23

Commented [DM14]: Ref#14. Package 3B IN007-21



meter reading means an actual meter reading, estimated meter reading or substituted meter reading. A reference to a meter reading in respect of a particular date or reading period is to the reading that has most recently been included in the meter data database in respect of that date or reading period.

meter reading schedule, see clause 2.2.1(b).

MIRN, (Meter Installation Registration Number) The numeric name of a *supply point* as recorded at any time in the *MIRN database* of the *Distributor*.

The MIRN includes a checksum

MIRN database, see clause 3.1.

MIRN discovery request, in relation to a distribution supply point, means a request by a Market Participant or AEMO to a Distributor for the information referred to in clause 3.1.1 in relation to a distribution supply point which is (or is purported to be) located in the distribution area of that Distributor (such distribution supply point being identified by reference to a MIRN or a discovery address).

net system load profile methodology means the methodology contained in Attachment 6.

network section means the pipeline associated with a Network ID.

Network ID means the identifier assigned to a pipeline in accordance with the Gas Interface Protocol.

new basic meter means the installation of a basic meter to a supply point that has never had a meter installation registered previously.

non-declared host Retailer means a Retailer that is not a declared host Retailer.

Non-DTS distribution system means a distribution system which is not connected directly or indirectly to a declared transmission system, or which is indirectly connected to a declared transmission system but by means of a pipeline that does not form part of a declared transmission system.

NSL, see clause 1.1 of Attachment 6.

objection notice, see 4.3.1.

objection withdrawal notice, see clause 4.3.2.

permitted prospective period, in relation to a *transfer request*, means the period of 66 *business days* commencing on (and including) the day on which the *transfer request* is delivered to AEMO.

Commented [DM15]: Ref#15. Package 3B IN007-2 changes.



permitted retrospective period, in relation to a *transfer request*, means the period of 118 *business days* expiring immediately before the day on which the *transfer request* is delivered to AEMO.

pressure correction factor means the value applied to reflect the difference in volume of gas at the pressure at which its volume is measured, and the volume of that gas at standard metric conditions.

Procedures means these Retail Market Procedures (Victoria).

proposed transfer date, in relation to a *transfer request*, means the day nominated in that *transfer request* as the day with effect from which the *Market Participant* who delivers the *transfer request* to AEMO is to be registered in the *metering register* as the *FRO* for the *supply point* to which the *transfer request* relates.

prospective FRO, means a Market Participant that wishes to become the FRO for a distribution supply point.

prospective transfer date, in relation to a transfer request, means a day which is on or after the day on which the transfer request is delivered to AEMO.

read means the process of collecting figures or other information from a *meter* either directly or through being transmitted or transformed by electronic, radio, microwave, sonic or other means.

read failure notice, see clause 4.6.2.

reading period, The period between two consecutive validated meter readings for a basic meter distribution supply point (see clause 2.6.1(a)).

reference reading, The validated meter reading obtained on the end date of a reading period (see clause 2.6.1(a)).

Register of Weather Related Information is an industry reference document that specifies which weather station data must be used for the purposes of these Procedures.

registration end date, in relation to a *transfer request* which nominates a *retrospective* transfer date as the proposed transfer date, means the last date that the *Market* Participant who delivered the transfer request wishes to be registered in the metering register as the FRO for the supply point to which that transfer request relates.

registration notice, see clause 4.8.

replacement basic meter means installation of a basic meter to a supply point that replaces a basic meter currently registered as installed at that supply point.

Retailer means the same as it means in Part 19 of the Rules and includes:

(a) a Retailer as defined in Part 19 of the Rules;

(a)(b) a user of a Non-DTS distribution pipelinesystem in Victoria that does not form part of a declared distribution system; and

(b)(c) a user of the Albury gas distribution system,

Commented [DM16]: Ref#16. Package 3B IN007-2 changes.



but does not include a user of the distribution pipelines that serve Mildura and its environs

retrospective transfer date, in relation to a transfer request, means a day which is before the day on which the transfer request is delivered to AEMO.

retrospectively affected FRO, in relation to a transfer request which nominates a retrospective transfer date as the proposed transfer date, means the person whose period of registration in the metering register as the FRO for the supply point to which the transfer request relates would be decreased or eliminated if the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO were to be registered in the metering register as the FRO for that supply point with effect from the retrospective transfer date.

RoLR gas day means the gas day nominated by AEMO in a suspension notice issued to a Retailer.

scheduled read date, in respect of a *meter* relating to a *distribution supply point*, means a day specified in the applicable *meter reading schedule* as a day on which the *Distributor* is to read that *meter*.

second tier supply point means a distribution supply point in respect of which the FRO is a person other than the declared host Retailer. For the avoidance of doubt, in a Non-DTS distribution pipelinesystem that is not part of a declared distribution system that operates under a global energy allocation regime this means all supply points are recognised as a second tier supply point.

service order means a request from a *Market Participant* requesting that the *Distributor* undertake the delivery of a service.

service order in flight report means a listing created and administered by a *Distributor* that comprises a number of data attributes as defined in the *Gas Interface Protocol* of every *MIRN* that the *failed Retailer* has initiated a *Service Order* and the *Distributor* has yet to complete the request.

site access information, in relation to a *meter*, means information and safety instructions that are relevant to locating and *reading* that *meter*.

special read means a *read* undertaken other than in accordance with a *meter reading schedule*.

special read date means the date nominated by a *Retailer* as the date on which a *Distributor* is to perform a *special read*.

street/suburb combination, in relation to a *MIRN discovery request*, means the *discovery address* excluding the street number or its equivalent.

special read request means a request for a *special read* in the form prescribed by the *Gas Interface Protocol*

Commented [DM17]: Ref#17. Package 3B IN007-23 changes.



subject customer, in relation to a *supply point*, means a person who purchases or proposes to purchase *gas* that is delivered at that *supply point* and who consumes or proposes to consume that *gas* at a particular premises.

substituted meter reading means a reading that is substituted under these Procedures for an actual meter reading in accordance with an approved substitution methodology.

supply point means a transmission supply point or a distribution supply point.

tariff zone has the meaning given to that term in the Distributor's applicable access arrangement.

temperature sensitivity factor, in relation to a *distribution supply point*, means the incremental *gas* consumption at that *supply point* that is the GJ per EDD calculated in accordance with Attachment 6.

transfer request, in relation to a *supply point*, means a request by a *Market Participant* to AEMO to register that *Market Participant* in the *metering register* as the *FRO* for that *supply point*.

transfer request notification, see clause 4.2.

transfer withdrawal notice, see clause 4.5.1.

transmission supply point means a point on the *transmission system* at which *gas* is withdrawn from the *transmission system* and delivered to a person who purchases that *gas* and consumes it at a particular premises.

transmission system means the system of transmission pipelines in Victoria and includes the declared transmission system.

transmission system service provider means a service provider in respect of the whole or any part of the *transmission system* and includes the *declared transmission system service provider*.

transmission zone means a zone as defined in the *applicable access arrangement* of a service provider in respect of the whole or any part of the *transmission system*.

validated meter reading means a *meter reading* that has been validated in accordance with an *approved validation methodology*.

Wholesale Market Metering Procedures means the Wholesale Market Metering Procedures published on AEMO's website which comprise amongst other things, the metering register procedures and the energy calculation procedures.

1.1.2 Interpretation

(a) These Procedures must be interpreted according to the following principles of interpretation, unless an intention to the contrary appears: Commented [DM18]: Ref#18. Package 3A IN007-



- (i) time of day is to calculated in the same way as it is for the purposes of Part 19 of the Rules;
 - Note: This means that Eastern Standard Time applies and no account is taken for the adoption of Summer Time in Victoria.
- (ii) if a period of time is specified in days from a given day or an act or event, it is to be calculated exclusive of that day or, if that day is not a business day, exclusive of the first business day following that day; and
- (iii) in deciding whether a person has used reasonable endeavours, regard must be had to all relevant factors including whether the person has acted in good faith and has done what is reasonably necessary in the circumstances.
- (b) AEMO publishes, on the market information bulletin board, a daily flow weighted heating value daily ZHV for each heating value zone by 5pm on the gas day following the gas day to which the daily flow weighted heating value—the daily ZHV value—relates. The average of these values over a billing period is used by the Distributors in the conversion of volume values to energy. Index reads are deemed to have occurred at 6:00 am on each gas day and therefore bounds the energy consumed to the end of the previous gas day. Hence the average daily flow weighted heating value—of the daily ZHV for each heating value zone published by AEMO on the day of the index read, represents the final average daily flow weighted heating value—daily ZHV in the set of average daily flow weighted heating value—daily ZHV used by the Distributor in calculating the average heating value over the billing period.
- (c) Where Registered Participants are required to calculate values under these *Procedures*, such calculations must not apply truncation to any value. Derived values will not have an implied accuracy greater than any of the input variables to the calculation. Thus for a value derived from the product of two variables, one with two decimal place precision and one with three decimal place precision, the product will initially be set to three decimal places to allow for rounding to a final precision of two decimal places. Rounding will only be applied to the final value derived in the calculation process. The rounding method will be as described in the examples below:

ROUND 2.14 to one decimal place - equals 2.1 ROUND 2.15 to one decimal place - equals 2.2 ROUND 2.159 to one decimal place - equals 2.2 ROUND 2.149 to two decimal places - equals 2.15 ROUND -1.475 to two decimal places equals -1.48

Example 1 Energy Calculation:

PCF of 1.0989 HV of 39.81 Vol of 200 1.0989 * 39.81*200 = 8749.4418 Rounded to 8749 Commented [DM19]: Ref#19. Package 3A IN007-22



Example 2 Energy Calculation:

PCF of 1.0989 HV of 41.89 Vol of 200 1.0989 * 41.89* 200= 9206.5842 Rounded to 9207

Example 3 Energy Calculation:

PCF of 1.0989 HV of 38.55 Vol 345 cubic feet (100s) 345*2.832*1.0989*38.55 = 41389.94982 Rounded to 41390

(d) Unless expressly stated otherwise in the Procedure, the version of the Procedure that applies to a gas day is the version of the Procedure that was in effect at the start of the gas day.

1.2 Gas Interface Protocol

1.2.1 [Deleted]

1.2.2 Amendment

- (a) Except otherwise specified in clause 1.2.2(b), the Gas Interface Protocol may only be amended by AEMO undertaking one of the following consultative procedures:
 - (i) the ordinary process for making *Procedures* under rule 135EE of the Rules;
 - the expedited process for making *Procedures* under rule 135EF of the Rules.
- (b) If a Retailer or a Distributor or AEMO becomes aware of an addition needed to the aseXML schema enumerated address based identifiers, as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the change the relevant Retailer or Distributor or AEMO must:
 - (i) ensure that the AseXML Standards Working Group (ASWG) is advised of this new address based identifier for addition to the aseXML schema enumerated address based identifiers using the rapid change process as set out in the ASWG Change Management Process as published on the AEMO website; and
 - (ii) where there has been an update to the aseXML schema enumerated address based identifiers, AEMO must provide a notice via the FRC HUB broadcast email distribution list that an addition to the list has been implemented; and
 - (iii) where a Retailer or a Distributor has received a notice as set out in clause 1.2.2(b)(ii), it must use reasonable endeavours to implement the updated enumerations file within 10 business days but no later than 35 business days after the date of the notice.



1.2.3 Publication

AEMO must publish the Gas Interface Protocol, as amended from time to time.

1.2.4 Effect

AEMO and each *Market Participant*, *Distributor* and *transmission system service* provider must comply with, and is bound by, the *Gas Interface Protocol* in respect of the provision of information, giving of notice, delivery of notices or documents and making of requests, and the receipt of information, notice, notices, documents or requests, as contemplated by these *Procedures*.

1.2.5 FRC HUB

- (a) In accordance with the certification process (Gas FRC Business to Business Connectivity Testing and System Certification) maintained and published by AEMO, AEMO and each Retailer and Distributor must be certified by AEMO prior to using the FRC HUB for transactions specified in the Gas Interface Protocol.
- (b) AEMO must maintain and publish FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions for the FRC HUB.
- (c) AEMO, prior to implementing changes to the *published FRC HUB Operational*Terms and Conditions for the FRC HUB, must:
 - provide Retailers and Distributors with the proposed change to the FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions;
 - (ii) allow a reasonable time to receive *Retailer* and *Distributor* responses to the proposed *FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions*.
- (d) AEMO and each Retailer and Distributor must comply with the FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions, as amended and published by AEMO from time to time.
- (e) A breach, by a Retailer or Distributor of the FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions, is a taken to be a breach of these Procedures for the purposes of section 91MB of the Law.
- (f) Where a Retailer or Distributor uses the FRC HUB in breach of the FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions, then as soon as AEMO becomes aware of such breaches AEMO:
 - (iii) must notify the Retailer or Distributor of the breach; and
 - (iv) may take any action in relation to the breach, including issuing a direction to the *Retailer* or *Distributor* under section 91MB(4)(2) of the Law to rectify the breach or to take specified measures to ensure future compliance (or both).



(g) Where a Retailer or Distributor continues to use the FRC HUB in breach of the FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions after a notice of a breach under 1.2.5(f)(i) has been provided to the Retailer or Distributor, and continued significant breaches of the same nature are evident, then AEMO may treat the continued breach as a material breach of these Procedures and refer the matter to the AER in accordance with section 91MB(4)(c) of the Law.

1.2.5A Additional FRC HUB outages

- (a) After consultation with affected Distributors and Retailers, AEMO may determine an outage period during which the FRC HUB will not be available, in addition to the outages covered by the FRC HUB Operational Terms and Conditions and unplanned outages (an "additional FRC HUB outage").
- (b) AEMO must publish details of the additional FRC HUB outage at least 7 days before the outage commences.
- (c) The published details of the additional FRC HUB outage must include any changes to any timing requirement set out in these Procedures that will apply during the outage.
- 1.2.6 [Deleted]
- 1.3 [Deleted]
- 1.3A [Deleted]

1.4 Confidentiality

Note: See Division 7, Part 6 of the Law and rule 138A of the Rules which provides for the use and disclosure of confidential information.

Unless these *Procedures* state otherwise, any information provided to AEMO, a *Retailer*, or a *Distributor* under these *Procedures* is classified as confidential information for the purposes of the Law and the Rules.

1.4.1 [Deleted]

- 1.4.2 [Deleted]
- 1.4.3 [Deleted]
- 1.4.4 [Deleted]
- 1.4.5 [Deleted]
- 1.4.6 [Deleted]



1.5 [Deleted]

1.6 [Deleted]

1.7 Market Audit

- (a) AEMO must undertake a review in accordance with this clause ("Review") at least every two years.
 - (a1) A Review must constitute an examination in accordance with the standard for a review specified in Auditing Standard ASAE 3000 (Explanatory Framework for Standards on Audit and Audit Related Services) (as varied from time to time) prepared by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.
- (b) In undertaking a Review, AEMO must appoint a person (a "Market Auditor") who in AEMO's reasonable opinion is independent and suitably qualified to conduct a Review.
- (c) A Review must examine compliance by AEMO with its processes and the effectiveness and appropriateness of systems utilised in the operation of any activities as set out in or contemplated by the Procedures, including but not limited to:
 - (i) AEMO's compliance processes and compliance with the *Procedures*;
 - (ii) IT Controls, including software management and business continuity;
 - (iii) integrity of the AEMO meter register;
 - (iv) profiling and allocation processes and systems; and
 - (v) retail billing and information systems.
- (d) AEMO will determine, in consultation with *Market Participants* and *Distributors*, the extent and scope of the *Review* to be undertaken.
- (e) AEMO must ensure that the person who conducts the Review prepares a report in which the results of the Review are set out.
- (f) AEMO must publish the report on its website and make it available to Participants on request



CHAPTER 2 - TRADING PROCESSES

2.1 Meter Data Database

2.1.1 Creation. Maintenance and Administration

- (a) Each Distributor must create, maintain and administer a database in relation to all of the distribution supply points that are located in the distribution area of that Distributor, such database to include the following information in respect of each such distribution supply point and the meter that relates to that distribution supply point.
 - (i) the MIRN;
 - (ii) the meter number,
 - (iii) each actual meter reading made during the data retention period, and the date on which that reading was undertaken;
 - (iv) each estimated meter reading made during the data retention period, the date to which that estimated meter reading pertains and details of the approved estimation methodology applied to obtain that estimated meter reading (each estimated meter reading must be identified as such and, where an estimated meter reading is a customer-own read, the estimated meter reading must also be identified as a customer-own read);
 - (v) each substituted meter reading made during the data retention period, the date to which that substituted meter reading pertains and details of the approved substitution methodology applied to obtain that substituted meter reading (each substituted meter reading must be identified as such); and
 - (vi) in respect of each meter reading included in the meter data database:
 - the flow during the period since the immediately preceding validated meter reading which is included in the meter data database;
 - the average heating value for that period as calculated in accordance with these Procedures;
 - (C) the pressure correction factor to be applied in respect of that flow, and
 - (D) the consumed energy during that period.
- (b) The obligations set out in clauses 2.1.1(a)(iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) relate to validated meter readings. A Distributor may, but is not required to, include in the meter data database meter readings that are not validated meter readings (each non-validated meter reading must be identified as such).

2.1.2 [Deleted]

2.1.3 Updating of Meter Data Database



Except as otherwise provided in clause 2.9 in relation to the period within which such information must be included in the *meter data database*, each *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that the information required to be included in its *meter data database* is included in that *meter data database* by 5.00 pm on the first *business day* following the day on which that information is obtained or calculated by the *Distributor*.

2.1.4 Use of Data

AEMO must use the information provided to AEMO from the *meter data database* of each *Distributor* for *settlement* purposes or as otherwise agreed with the responsible *Distributor* in respect of a *Non-DTS_distribution pipeline_system* that is not part of a declared distribution system.

2.1.5 Provision of Meter Reading Information

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in clause 2.9 in relation to the period within which such information must be provided, a *Distributor* must provide to the *FRO* for a distribution supply point that is located in the distribution area of the *Distributor* the following information in respect of the meter relating to the distribution supply point (identified by reference to the MIRN for that distribution supply point):
 - (i) where the Distributor has read the meter in accordance with the applicable meter reading schedule and the actual meter reading is a validated meter reading, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the FRO with the following information:
 - (A) the day on which the meter was read; and
 - (B) the validated meter reading for that meter,

by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the meter was read;

- (ii) where the Distributor has read the meter in accordance with the applicable meter reading schedule but the actual meter reading is not a validated meter reading, the Distributor must:
 - (A) undertake an estimated meter reading as at the scheduled read date in accordance with clause 2.4; and
 - (B) use its reasonable endeavours to provide the FRO with the following information:
 - (1) the scheduled read date;
 - (2) the estimated meter reading (identified as such) for that meter,
 - (3) the details of the approved estimation methodology applied to obtain that estimated meter reading; and
 - the reason for the actual meter reading not being a validated meter reading,

Commented [DM20]: Ref#20. Package 3B IN007-2 changes.



by 5.00 pm on the second *business day* following the day on which the meter was read:

- (iii) where the *Distributor* has been unable to *read* the *meter* in accordance with the applicable *meter reading schedule*, the *Distributor* must:
 - (A) undertake an estimated meter reading as at the scheduled read date in accordance with clause 2.4; and
 - (B) use its reasonable endeavours to provide the FRO with the following information:
 - (1) the scheduled read date;
 - (2) the estimated meter reading (identified as such) for that meter,
 - (3) the details of the approved estimation methodology applied to obtain that estimated meter reading; and
 - (4) the reason for the Distributor not being able to read the meter,

by 5.00 pm on the second business day following the scheduled read date for that meter;

- (iiia) where the Distributor has been unable to obtain a validated meter reading in accordance with the applicable meter reading schedule, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the FRO with the following information:
 - (A) the day on which the meter was read; and
 - (B) the validated meter reading for that meter,

by 5.00 pm on the second *business day* following the day on which the *meter* was *read*;

- (iiib) where the *Distributor* has been provided a *customer-own read* by the *FRO* and the *Distributor* reasonably considers the *customer-own read* to be accurate, the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the *FRO* with the following information;
 - (A) the day on which the meter was read; and
 - (B) the validated meter reading for that meter,

by 5.00 pm on the first *business day* following the day on which the *customer-own read* was received by the *Distributor*, or at a time and frequency agreed by the parties.

(iv) where the Distributor has undertaken a special read of the meter that was requested by the Retailer who is the FRO for the distribution supply point to which that meter relates, and the actual meter reading is a validated meter reading, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the Retailer with the following information:



- (A) the day on which the meter was read; and
- (B) the validated meter reading for that meter,

by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the meter was read;

- (v) where:
 - the Distributor has undertaken a special read of the meter, but the actual meter reading is not a validated meter reading; or
 - (B) the Distributor has been unable to read the meter on a special read date,

the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours to notify the *Retailer* who requested the *special read* of that fact (and the reason for it), and to specify the next day on which a *special read* of that *meter* can be undertaken by the *Distributor*, by 5.00 pm on the first *business day* following the *special read date*:

For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in clause 2.1.5(a)(v) shall be construed as requiring the *Distributor* to attempt to *read* the *meter* on the day specified by it unless the relevant *Retailer* subsequently nominates that day for that purpose in a *special read request* made pursuant to clause 2.2.4 in which case clause 2.4.3 will apply.

- (vi) where details of a customer-own read are provided by the customer in writing to the Distributor, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide those details to the FRO by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the Distributor received those details, or at a time and frequency agreed by the parties.
- (vii) and must identify the details as relating to a customer-own read; and
- (viii) where the *Distributor* has substituted a *meter reading* in accordance with clause 2.5, the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the *FRO* with the following information:
 - (A) the date to which the substituted meter reading pertains;
 - (B) the substituted meter reading (identified as such) for that meter, and
 - details of the approved substitution methodology applied to obtain that substituted meter reading,

by 5.00 pm on the first *business day* following the day on which the *substituted meter reading* was calculated.

(b) Where, pursuant to clause 4.2 or 4.6, AEMO has notified a *Distributor* of a transfer request or an alternative transfer date notice, the *Distributor* must provide to AEMO the following information in respect of the meter relating to the



distribution supply point to which the relevant transfer request relates (identified by reference to the MIRN for that distribution supply point):

- (i) where the Distributor has read the meter during the allowable period (if any) in relation to the relevant proposed transfer date, or the permitted prospective period (if any) in relation to the relevant transfer request, and the meter reading is a validated meter reading and an actual meter reading, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to AEMO the following information:
 - (A) the dates of that validated meter reading and the immediately preceding validated meter reading; and
 - the consumed energy for the period between the dates referred to in clause 2.1.5(b)(i)(A),

by midnight on the first business day following the day on which the meter was read; and

- (ia) where the Distributor has read the meter during the allowable period (if any) in relation to the relevant proposed transfer date, or the permitted prospective period (if any) in relation to the relevant transfer request, and the meter reading is a validated meter reading and an actual meter reading but the Distributor has been unable to obtain the reading in accordance with the meter reading schedule, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to AEMO the following information:
 - (A) the dates of that validated meter reading and the immediately preceding validated meter reading; and
 - (B) the consumed energy for the period between the dates referred to in clause 2.1.5(b)(ia)(A),

by midnight on the second *business day* following the day on which the *meter* was *read*;

- (ib) where the Distributor has read the meter during the allowable period (if any) in relation to the relevant proposed transfer date, or the permitted prospective period (if any) in relation to the relevant transfer request, and the meter reading is a validated meter reading and a substituted meter reading, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to AEMO the following information:
 - (A) the dates of that *validated meter reading* and the immediately preceding *validated meter reading*; and
 - (B) the consumed energy for the period between the dates referred to in clause 2.1.5(b)(ib)(A),

by midnight on the second *business day* following the day on which the *meter* was *read*



- (ii) where the Distributor has read the meter on the retrospective transfer date (if any) nominated in the relevant transfer request and the meter reading is a validated meter reading (other than an estimated meter reading), the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to AEMO:
 - the dates of that validated meter reading and the immediately preceding validated meter reading; and
 - (B) the consumed energy for the period between the dates referred to in clause 2.1.5(b)(ii)(A),

by midnight on the first *business day* following the day on which the *transfer* request notification relating to the *transfer* request was delivered to it.

- (c) Where, pursuant to clause 4.8, AEMO delivers a registration notice in respect of a distribution supply point to the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located, that Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to:
 - (i) provide to the Market Participant that has been registered as the FRO for the distribution supply point the validated meter reading referred to in clause 2.1.5(b)(i), 2.1.5(b)(ia), 2.1.5(b)(ib) or 2.1.5(b)(ii) (whether that reading was obtained from a special read of the meter or as a result of a read conducted in accordance with a meter reading schedule); and
 - (ii) where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a prospective transfer date, provide to the person who was the FRO for that distribution supply point immediately prior to the registration of the new FRO for that distribution supply point the validated meter reading referred to in clause 2.1.5(b)(i), 2.1.5(b)(ia) or 2.1.5(b)(ib) (where that reading was obtained from a special read of the meter),

by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the Distributor receives the registration notice.

- (d) Subject to clause 2.1.5(e), a Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to the FRO for a distribution supply point that is located in the distribution area of the Distributor such information from its meter data database in respect of that distribution supply point and the meter relating to that distribution supply point (being information referred to in clause 2.1.1(a) other than information in relation to any special read requested by a person other than the FRO for that distribution supply point) as the FRO requests as follows:
 - if the request pertains to a time that is not more than two years prior to the day on which the request is delivered to the *Distributor*, by 5.00 pm on the fifth *business day* following the day on which the request is delivered to the *Distributor*;
 - (ii) if the request pertains to a time that is between two and seven years prior to the day on which the request is delivered to the *Distributor*, by 5.00 pm on the 10th *business day* following the day on which the request is delivered to the *Distributor*; and



- (iii) in either case, that information must be identified to the FRO by reference to the MIRN for the relevant distribution supply point.
- (e) The FRO for a distribution supply point may only request information from a Distributor pursuant to clause 2.1.5(d) that relates to a period during which that FRO was registered as the FRO for that distribution supply point in the metering register.
- (f) A Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to AEMO such information from its meter data database in respect of a distribution supply point and the meter relating to that distribution supply point (being information referred to in clause 2.1.1(a)) as AEMO requests as follows:
 - (i) if the request pertains to a time that is not more than two years prior to the day on which the request is delivered to the *Distributor*, by 5.00 pm on the fifth business day following the day on which the request is delivered to the *Distributor*.
 - (ii) if the request pertains to a time that is between two and seven years prior to the day on which the request is delivered to the *Distributor*, by 5.00 pm on the 10th *business day* following the day on which the request is delivered to the *Distributor*; and
 - (iii) in either case, that information must be identified to AEMO by reference to the MIRN for the relevant distribution supply point.

2.2 Meter Reading

2.2.1 Meter Reading Schedule

- (a) [Deleted]
- (b) Each Distributor must provide to each Retailer who is the FRO for a distribution supply point a schedule (meter reading schedule) setting out the date on which it proposes to read all its meters during each 12 month period commencing on either 1 January or 1 July. The meter reading schedule must provide for all such meters to be read at intervals of approximately one month (where the meters are on a monthly reading cycle) or two months (where the meters are on a bimonthly reading cycle), with the first reading to be undertaken approximately one month or two months (as the case may be) after the last reading undertaken prior to the commencement of the meter reading schedule.
- (c) A meter reading schedule must be provided under clause 2.2.1(b) in each year, not less than two months prior to the expiry of the then current meter reading schedule.



- (d) A Retailer may at any time request a Distributor to change a date in a meter reading schedule where that change pertains to a meter that relates to a distribution supply point which is located in the distribution area of that Distributor and in respect of which the Retailer is the FRO. However, the Distributor is not required to make the requested change.
- (e) A Distributor must notify the Retailer who is the FRO for a distribution supply point in the distribution area of that Distributor of any changes the Distributor proposes to make to a date in a meter reading schedule, in respect of the reading of the meter relating to that distribution supply point, as far as practicable at least two months prior to that change being made and the Distributor must consult with that Retailer prior to making that change.
- (f) A Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to read meters in accordance with the applicable meter reading schedule or as otherwise agreed with the Retailer who is the FRO for the distribution supply points to which the relevant meters relate.
- (g) If, in respect of a particular day, a Distributor is unable to read the meters comprising a discrete route in accordance with a meter reading schedule, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to notify that failure to each Retailer who is a FRO for a distribution supply point to which such a meter relates by 5.00 pm on the second business day.

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2.2.2 Site Access Information

- (a) [Deleted]
- (b) Each Retailer who is the FRO for a distribution supply point which is located in the distribution area of a Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide that Distributor with details of any changes to any site access information in relation to the meter that relates to that distribution supply point by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the Retailer receives those details. Those details must be identified to the Distributor by reference to the MIRN for the distribution supply point to which the meter relates.
- (c) Each Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide each Retailer who is the FRO for a distribution supply point which is located in the distribution area of a Distributor with details of any changes to any site access information in relation to the meter that relates to that distribution supply point by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the Distributor receives those details. Those details must be identified to the Retailer by reference to the MIRN for the distribution supply point to which the meter relates.

2.2.3 Customer provided Meter Readings

If, following the failure by a *Distributor* to *read* a *meter*, the *customer* of a *Retailer* provides the *Retailer* with details of a *customer-own read*, the *Retailer* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide those details to the *Distributor* by 5.00 pm on the first *business day* following the day on which it receives those details from the *customer*, or at a time and frequency agreed by the parties.

2.2.4 Special Reads

- (a) A Retailer may request a Distributor to undertake a special read of a meter relating to a distribution supply point which is located in the distribution area of the Distributor by delivering a special read request to the Distributor. The special read request must nominate, as the day on which the special read is to be undertaken, a business day that is not less than two business days after the day on which the special read request is given to the Distributor.
- (b) The Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to undertake the special read on the special read date.

2.2.5 [Deleted]

2.3 Validation of Meter Readings

2.3.1 Approved Validation Methodology

- (a) A Distributor must validate a meter reading for the purposes of these Procedures and must validate this meter reading in accordance with an approved validation methodology.
- (b) Prior to requesting the approval by AEMO of a validation methodology as an approved validation methodology, the Distributor must consult with each Retailer who is the FRO for a distribution supply point which is located in the distribution area of that Distributor.



2.3.2 Validation of Meter Readings

A *Distributor* must ensure that *meter readings* are validated in accordance with an *approved validation methodology* before the *meter reading*, or information calculated on the basis of the *meter reading*, is provided to a *FRO* or AEMO.

2.4 Estimated Meter Readings

2.4.1 Approved Estimation Methodology

- (a) If a Distributor is required to undertake an estimated meter reading for the purposes of these Procedures, the Distributor must undertake that estimated meter reading in accordance with an approved estimation methodology.
- (b) Prior to requesting the approval by AEMO of an estimation methodology as an approved estimation methodology, the Distributor must consult with each Retailer who is the FRO for a distribution supply point which is located in the distribution area of that Distributor.

2.4.2 Changes to Estimates

- (a) The Retailer who is the FRO for a distribution supply point to which a meter relates may, at any time, request a Distributor who has undertaken an estimated meter reading in relation to that meter for the purposes of these Procedures to change that estimate. The Distributor may change that estimate if it reasonably considers the revised estimate to be more accurate.
- (b) If a Distributor changes an estimated meter reading, then the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours:
 - to recalculate any flow and consumed energy calculated using the previous estimated meter reading;
 - (ii) to include the new estimated meter reading, flow and consumed energy in its meter data database;
 - (iii) to provide the new estimated meter reading, flow and consumed energy to the FRO for the distribution supply point by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which that estimated meter reading is changed; and
 - (iv) to provide the new consumed energy to AEMO in relation to each distribution supply point which is a second tier supply point by midnight on the first business day following the day on which that estimated meter reading is changed.

2.4.3 Subsequent Actual Meter Reading

If a *Distributor* subsequently *reads* a *meter* in relation to which it has undertaken an estimated meter reading and the actual meter reading is a validated meter reading the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours:



- to recalculate any flow and consumed energy calculated using the previous estimated meter reading;
- (b) to include the actual meter reading and the new flow and consumed energy in its meter data database;
- (c) to provide the actual meter reading and the new flow and consumed energy to the FRO for the distribution supply point by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the meter was read; and
- (d) to provide the new consumed energy to AEMO in relation to each distribution supply point which is a second tier supply point by midnight on the first business day following the day on which the meter was read.

2.5 Substituted Meter Readings

2.5.1 Approved Substitution Methodology

- (a) A Distributor must only undertake a substituted meter reading in accordance with, and in the circumstances specified in, an approved substitution methodology. The approved substitution methodology must specify the criteria which must be satisfied before that methodology may be applied.
- (b) Prior to requesting the approval by AEMO of a substitution methodology as an approved substitution methodology, the Distributor must consult with each Retailer who is the FRO for a distribution supply point which is located in the distribution area of that Distributor.

2.5.2 Changes to substitutes

- (a) The Retailer who is the FRO for a distribution supply point to which a meter relates may, at any time, request a Distributor who has undertaken a substituted meter reading in relation to that meter for the purposes of these Procedures to change that substitute. The Distributor may change that substitute if it reasonably considers the revised substitute to be more accurate.
- (b) If a Distributor changes a substituted meter reading, then the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours:
 - to recalculate any flow and consumed energy calculated using a previous substituted meter reading;
 - (ii) to include the new substituted meter reading, flow and consumed energy in its meter data database;
 - (iii) to provide the new substituted meter reading, flow and consumed energy to the FRO for the distribution supply point by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which that substituted meter reading is changed; and
 - (iv) to provide the new consumed energy to AEMO in relation to each distribution supply point which is a second tier supply point by midnight on the first business day following the day on which that substituted meter reading is changed.



2.6 Calculation and Provision of Energy Data

2.6.1 Calculation of Energy Data

- (a) Where a Distributor has obtained or made a validated meter reading (the reference reading), the Distributor must calculate the consumed energy in relation to that meter during the period (the reading period) commencing on the date of the immediately preceding validated meter reading which is included in its meter data database in respect of that meter (the base reading) and expiring on the date of the reference reading as follows:
 - the Distributor must calculate the flow during that reading period on the basis of the reference reading and the base reading;
 - (ii) where the meter is calibrated in imperial units the Distributor must convert the flow to metric units;
 - the Distributor must apply the applicable pressure correction factor to that flow; and
 - (iv) the Distributor must apply the average heating value for the reading period in clause 2.6.1(b) to the pressure corrected flow so as to obtain the energy deemed to be consumed (consumed energy) in relation to that meter during that reading period:
 - (v) subject to paragraph clause 2.6.1(a)(vi), the average heating value must be the average daily ZHV for the heating value zone for the distribution supply point applicable to that meter is located; and
 - (vi) if the relevant heating value zone assigned to that distribution supply point changes during the reading period, the Distributor must:
 - (A) using the daily ZHV information in (b), calculate the total of all the daily ZHV values for the heating value zone for each gas day for the period for which each heating value zone applied during the reading period; and
 - (B) divided the total of all the daily ZHV values under (A) by the total number of days for the reading period and apply that average (average heating value) to obtain the energy to be consumed under (iv) above.

-Note: The application of *heating value zones* came into effect on 1 May 2024. Prior to that, a daily flow weighted heating value for the State applied. In relation to paragraph clause 2.6.1(a)(vi), this clause also applies when the daily flow weighted heating value for the State changed to zonal heating values.

The average heating value for a reading period is to be calculated by the Distributor as the average, over the reading period, of the average daily flow weighted heating values daily ZHV values published by AEMO on the market information bulletin board. Where the average daily flow weighted heating value daily ZHV information for heating value zone for a distribution supply point for a day is not available, the Distributor must use the average daily ZHV information

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that applied to that distribution supply point heating value zone daily flow weighted heating value for the previous day.

Note: The application of heating value zones came into effect on 1 May 2024. Prior to that, a daily flow weighted heating value for the State applied. In relation to clause 2.6.1(b), where the daily ZHV information for a distribution supply point for a day is not available and the daily weighted heating value for the State applied on the previous day, the Distributor Distributor must use the daily flow weighted heating value for the State for that previous day.

(b)(c) The consumed energy at meters and metering installations shallmust be calculated according to the energy calculation procedures made by AEMO pursuant to Part 19 of the Rules.

Note: Made under NGR 303 (6). See Chapter 3 (Energy Calculation Procedures) of the Wholesale Market Metering Procedure (Victoria) for information about calculating consumed energy for basic meters. For the avoidance of doubt, these calculation procedures, also apply to Non-DTS Distribution Systems.



2.6.2 Provision of Energy Data

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in clause 2.9 in relation to the period within which such information must be provided, a *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to the *FRO* for the *distribution supply point* to which a meter relates (unless the reference reading was obtained from a special read of the meter requested by a person other than the *FRO* for that distribution supply point):
 - (i) the MIRN for the distribution supply point,
 - (ii) the meter number for the meter,
 - (iii) the flow used to calculate the consumed energy, together with:
 - (A) the reference reading and the base reading used to calculate the flow (identified as being actual meter readings, estimated meter readings or substituted meter readings as the case may be); and
 - (B) the dates on which those meter readings were obtained or made;
 - (iv) the pressure correction factor and the average heating value used to calculate the consumed energy, and
 - (v) the consumed energy,

by

- (1) 5.00pm on the first business day after the day on which the meter was read where the meter reading was a validated meter reading; or
- (2) by 5:00 pm on the first business day after the day on which a meter read was provided by the FRO where the meter reading was a validated meter reading, or
- (3) where the *Distributor* has been unable to obtain a *validated meter reading* in accordance with a *meter reading schedule*, by 5:00 pm on the second *business day* after the *scheduled read date*; or
- (4) where the meter reading was an estimated meter reading or a substituted meter reading by 5:00pm on the second business day after the scheduled read date.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in clause 2.9 in relation to the period within which such information must be provided, a *Distributor* must also use its reasonable endeavours to provide to AEMO in relation to each *distribution supply point* which is a second tier supply point.
 - (i) the MIRN for the distribution supply point,
 - (ii) the consumed energy;
 - (iii) the dates on which the *reference reading* and *base reading* for the *consumed energy* were obtained or made; and



 (iv) information as to whether the readings used to calculate the flow are actual meter readings, estimated meter readings or substituted meter readings,

by

- midnight on the first business day after the day on which the meter was read where the meter reading was a validated meter reading; or
- (2) by midnight on the first business day after the day on which a meter read was provided by the FRO where the meter reading was a validated meter reading, or
- (3) where the Distributor has been unable to obtain a validated meter reading in accordance with a meter reading schedule, by midnight on the second business day after the scheduled read date; or
- (4) where the meter reading was an estimated meter reading or a substituted meter reading by midnight on the second business day after the scheduled read date.
- (c) Where, pursuant to clause 4.8, AEMO delivers a registration notice in respect of a distribution supply point to the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located, that Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to:
 - (i) provide to the Market Participant that has been registered as the FRO for the distribution supply point the information referred to in clause 2.6.2(a) (excluding base reading, flow, consumed energy and the average heating value used to calculate the consumed energy) in respect of the validated meter reading referred to in clause 2.1.5(b)(i), 2.1.5(b)(ia), 2.1.5(b)(ib) or 2.1.5(b)(ii), which validated meter reading is the reference reading for the purposes of this clause 2.6.2 (whether that reading was obtained from a special read of the meter or as a result of a read conducted in accordance with a meter reading schedule); and
 - (ii) where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a prospective transfer date, provide to the person who was the FRO for that distribution supply point immediately prior to the registration of the new FRO for that distribution supply point the information referred to in clause 2.6.2(a) in respect of the validated meter reading referred to in clause 2.1.5(b)(i), 2.1.5(b)(ia) or 2.1.5(b)(ib), which validated meter reading is the reference reading for the purposes of this clause 2.6.2 (where that reading was obtained from a special read of the meter),

by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the Distributor receives the registration notice.

(d) Where, pursuant to clause 2.1.5, the *Distributor* has provided:



- to the FRO for a distribution supply point any of the information referred to in clause 2.6.2(a); or
- (ii) to AEMO any of the information referred to in clause 2.6.2(b),

the *Distributor* will have satisfied its obligations under clause 2.6.2(a) or 2.6.2(b) (as applicable) with respect to the information provided under clause 2.1.5.

- (e) Where AEMO delivers a registration notice in respect of a distribution supply point under clause 4.8 to the relevant Distributor, the previously registered FRO will cease to be entitled to receive energy data under clause 2.6.2(a) in respect of any period after the effective date of the relevant registration from the later of:
 - the end of the business day on which the registration notice was received by the Distributor, and
 - (ii) if the *registration notice* was received after 5.00 pm on a *business day*, 9.00 am on the next *business day*.

2.6.3 Energy Data required by AEMO

- (a) AEMO must, at least once every two months, use its reasonable endeavours to review all information received by it from each *Distributor* pursuant to Chapter 2 of these *Procedures* in respect of *meters* relating to second tier supply points for the purpose of determining whether it has been provided with all of the information which *Distributors* are required to provide to it in respect of those meters pursuant to Chapter 2 of these *Procedures*.
- (b) If that review reveals that a Distributor has not provided to AEMO all of the information which the Distributor is required to provide pursuant to Chapter 2 of these Procedures in respect of such meters, AEMO must notify the Distributor as soon as practicable and the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the relevant information to AEMO by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which AEMO gives that notice to the Distributor.

2.7 Data Change

2.7.1 Request for Verification

The FRO for a distribution supply point which is located in the distribution area of a Distributor may request the Distributor to verify specified information provided by the Distributor to it pursuant to these Procedures in relation to a meter relating to that distribution supply point.

2.7.2 Distributor to Verify Information

(a) The Distributor must, as soon as reasonably practicable, verify that specified information in any manner it considers appropriate (including by way of a special read) and must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the results of that verification (together with details of the method by which that specified information was verified) to the FRO who requested the verification by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the verification is concluded.



- (b) If the verification reveals that the specified information is materially incorrect, then the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours:
 - to make such changes to the information included in its meter data database as are necessary to correct that information;
 - (ii) to provide the new information the subject of a change under clause 2.7.2(b)(i) to the FRO who requested the verification by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the verification is concluded; and
 - (iii) to provide the information the subject of a change under clause 2.7.2(b)(i), and which is required by AEMO under these *Procedures*, to AEMO by midnight on the first *business day* following the day on which the verification is concluded.

2.8 Profiling

2.8.1 Data for Profiling

- (a) [Deleted]
- (b) Where a FRO requests a Distributor to install a meter, the FRO must provide to the Distributor, at the time of that request, a customer characterisation for the distribution supply point to which that meter will relate.
- (c) Where:
 - pursuant to clause 4.8, AEMO delivers a registration notice in respect of a distribution supply point to the Distributor in whose distribution area the distribution supply point is located; and
 - (ii) the distribution supply point is a second tier supply point,
 - the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to AEMO a base load and a temperature sensitivity factor for that distribution supply point by midnight on the second business day following the day on which the *Distributor* receives the registration notice.
- (d) Each Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to AEMO a new base load and a new temperature sensitivity factor for each distribution supply point in its distribution area that is a second tier supply point by midnight on the business day before 30 April and 31 October of each year
- e) For the purposes of clauses 2.8.1(c) and 2.8.1(d), the base load and the temperature sensitivity factor for a distribution supply point must be determined by the Distributor as follows:
 - (i) where there is 12 months of consumption history for that distribution supply point, in accordance with clause 2.5 of Attachment 6; or
 - (ii) where there is not 12 months of consumption history for that distribution supply point, in accordance with clause 2.2.3 of Attachment 4.

2.8.2 Profile Preparation and Application



- (a) AEMO must apply the net system load profile methodology to apportion into gas days, for settlement purposes, the consumed energy in relation to each meter that relates to a second tier supply point connected to the declared distribution system.
- (b) AEMO must apportion the consumed energy in relation to each meter that relates to a supply point connected to a Non-DTS distribution system pipeline that are is not part of a declared distribution system, in accordance with the published profile methodology procedures agreed from time to time between AEMO, the relevant Distributor and other affected Market Participants.

2.8.3 Provision of Information to FROs

- (a) By midnight on the third business day after the relevant gas day, AEMO must provide to each FRO for a distribution supply point the aggregate of the consumed energy in relation to each meter that relates to a second tier supply point and in respect of which it is the FRO, which consumed energy has been apportioned into that gas day by the application of the net system load profile methodology.
- (b) AEMO must:
 - (i) recalculate the aggregate of the *consumed energy* referred to in clause 2.8.3(a) in accordance with clause 2.4.2 of Attachment 6; and
 - (ii) provide that aggregate to the relevant FRO by midnight on the first business day after its calculation.

2.8.4 Publication of Information on Market Information Bulletin Board

- a) AEMO must use its reasonable endeavours to calculate an effective degree day for each day of the year in accordance with clause 3 of Attachment 6 and must publish the effective degree day for each day on the market information bulletin board by midnight on the first business day following the day to which the effective degree day relates.
- (b) AEMO must publish the NSL for each Distributor's part of a declared distribution system and each Non-DTS distribution system pipeline that is not part of a declared distribution system for each day of each month on the market information bulletin board by midnight on the third business day following the day to which the NSL relates.
- (c) AEMO must:
 - recalculate the NSL for each Distributor's part of a declared distribution system in accordance with clause 1.1 of Attachment 6;
 - (ii) recalculate the NSL for each <u>Non-DTS</u> distribution <u>system</u> pipeline that is not part of a <u>declared</u> distribution <u>system</u> in accordance with <u>published</u> procedures agreed from time to time between AEMO and the relevant <u>Distributor</u>; and

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- (iii) publish the recalculated NSL described in clauses 2.8.4 (c) (i) and (ii) for each day of each month on the market information bulletin board by midnight on the first business day after its calculation.
- (d) AEMO must make available to Retailers the NSL for each Distributor's part of a declared distribution system and each Non DTS distribution system pipeline that is not part of a declared distribution system for each day of the previous three years.

2.9 Meter Management

2.9.1 Basic meter installation

- (a) If a Retailer requests the Distributor to install a new basic meter for a supply point, the Distributor must install that new basic meter as soon as reasonably practicable and in such a manner as to comply with the requirements of the Distribution Code and any applicable laws. Where the Retailer requests a replacement basic meter (including by reason of there being a fault, malfunction or defect in relation to the existing basic meter or the existing basic meter having been damaged or destroyed), the Distributor must install the replacement basic meter as soon as reasonably practicable after it has satisfied itself that the in situ meter is no longer compliant with the requirements of the Distribution Code and any applicable laws.
- (b) Notwithstanding clause 2.9.1(a), a *Distributor* is not required to install a new *basic meter* unless all requirements of applicable laws and regulatory instruments that are required to be satisfied before such a *basic meter* can be installed have been satisfied.
- (c) The Distributor must comply with clause 2.9.2(a)(i) in relation to the meter (if any) which the new basic meter replaces.
- (d) The Distributor must read the new basic meter on the date of its installation.
- (e) Where a new basic meter or replacement basic meter has been installed by a Distributor, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours:
 - (i) to include the relevant details relating to the new basic meter in its installation database, its MIRN database and its meter data database;
 - (ii) to provide to the Retailer that requested the installation of a new basic meter details of the MIRN for the distribution supply point to which the meter relates, together with the actual meter readings obtained under clauses 2.9.1(c) and 2.9.1(d) (or, where appropriate, a substituted meter reading) and, such other information for customer account establishment and billing purposes as is specified in the Gas Interface Protocol, to the Retailer for that distribution supply point, and
 - (iii) where the *distribution supply point* is new and is a *second tier supply point*, to provide to AEMO all the relevant details which are required for the purposes of updating the *metering register*,



by 5.00 pm on the fifth *business day* after the day on which the *new basic meter* is installed

2.9.2 Decommission or Disconnecting of basic meters

- (a) Where a Distributor decommissions a basic meter relating to a distribution supply point that is located in the distribution area of that Distributor, the Distributor must:
 - (i) on the date of decommissioning the basic meter, read that meter, and
 - (ii) use its reasonable endeavours:
 - (A) to include the relevant details relating to the basic meter in its installation database, its MIRN database and its meter data database (and to make such changes to the details included in those databases as are necessitated by the decommissioning of that basic meter); and
 - (B) to provide the actual meter reading obtained under clause 2.9.2(a)(i) (or, where appropriate, a substituted meter reading) as well as the date of the decommissioning of that distribution supply point to the FRO for that distribution supply point; and
 - (C) to provide to AEMO the information referred to in clause 2.6.2(b) in respect of the meter reading referred to in clause 2.9.2(a)(ii)(B) (which meter reading is the reference reading for the purposes of clause 2.6.2) and (where that distribution supply point is a second tier supply point) a notice that the meter is decommissioned,

by 5.00 pm on the fifth *business day* following the day on which the *meter* is *read.*

2.9.3 There is no clause 2.9.3.

2.9.3A Meter Upgrade or Downgrade

- (a) A Retailer who is the FRO or prospective FRO who has received explicit informed consent from the subject Customer for a distribution supply point that is located in the distribution area of a Distributor may request that Distributor to:
 - upgrade a basic meter at that distribution supply point to an interval meter, or
 - (ii) downgrade an interval meter at that distribution supply point to a basic meter
- (b) The Distributor must use reasonable endeavours to complete an upgrade to an interval meter or downgrade to a basic meter as requested under paragraph (a) (and commission or decommission any associated data reading infrastructure in cooperation with AEMO) within 20 business days after the day on which that request was delivered to the Distributor.



- (c) Where a *basic meter* is upgraded to a *interval meter* by an *Distributor*, the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours:
 - to provide to AEMO all the relevant details relating to the interval meter which are required for the purposes of updating the AEMO meter register, and
 - (ii) to include the relevant details relating to the interval meter in its installation database, its MIRN database and its meter data database,

by 5.00pm on the $5^{\rm th}$ business day after the day on which the meter was upgraded; and

- (d) Where an *interval meter* is downgraded to a *basic meter* by a *Distributor*, the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours:
 - (i) to provide to AEMO all the relevant details relating to the basic meter which are required for the purposes of updating the AEMO meter register, and
 - (ii) to include the relevant details relating to the basic meter in its installation database, its MIRN database and its meter data database,

by 5.00pm on the 5th business day after the day on which the *Distributor* receives interval meter meter reading from AEMO.

2.9.4 Time Expired Meters

If a *Distributor* identifies a class of *basic meters* that is required to be replaced on the basis of having reached the life expectancy of that class of meter, the *Distributor* must:

- (a) notify each FRO for a distribution supply point to which a meter which is a member of that class relates of its intention to replace all meters in that class;
- (b) ensure that the meters to be replaced will be replaced by meters which comply with the requirements of the Distribution Code and any applicable laws; and
- (c) remove the meters requiring replacement and install the replacement meters in accordance with clauses 2.9.2 and 2.9.1 (as if the Retailer had requested the installation of the replacement meter) respectively.

2.9.5 [Delete]

2.9.5A Commissioning of decommissioned distribution supply point

If a *Distributor commissions* a *distribution supply point* which has previously been decommissioned and is located in the *distribution area* of that *Distributor*, the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours to notify the *FRO* for that *distribution supply point*, as well as (where that *distribution supply point* is a second tier supply point) AEMO, of the date of the commissioning of that *distribution supply point* by 5.00 pm on the fifth *business day* following the day on which the *distribution supply point* is commissioned.

2.9.6 Deregistration of distribution supply points

If a Distributor deregisters a distribution supply point which is located in the distribution area of that Distributor, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to notify both the FRO for that distribution supply point and where that distribution supply point is a



second tier supply point, AEMO, by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the distribution supply point is deregistered, of the date of the deregistration of that distribution supply point.

2.9.7 Metered supply points

- A Distributor must calculate the total number of metered supply points in its part of a declared distribution system and any Non-DTS distribution pipelines system Jusiness day aft in clause 2.9.7(a). that are not part of a declared distribution system operated by the Distributor as at midnight on the last day of each month.
 - The Distributor must by 5:00pm on the fifth business day after the end of a month

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CHAPTER 3 - MIRN DISCOVERY PROCESSES

3.1 MIRN database

3.1.1 Creation, maintenance and administration of MIRN database by Distributors

Each *Distributor* must create, maintain and administer a database in relation to all of the *distribution supply points* that are located in the *distribution area* of that *Distributor*, such database to include the following information in respect of each such *distribution supply point* and the *meter* that relates to that *distribution supply point*:

- the discovery address and any other site address information specified in the Gas Interface Protocol;
- (b) the MIRN;
- (c) the meter number,
- (d) the pressure correction factor,
- (e) if the meter that relates to that distribution supply point is a basic meter.
 - (i) the customer characterisation;
 - (ii) the date to which the most recent *validated meter reading* for that *meter* (other than an *estimated meter reading*) pertains;
 - (iii) the next date on which that *meter* is to be read in accordance with the applicable *meter reading schedule*; and
 - (iv) the next known date (if any) on which a special read is to occur in relation to that meter;
- (f) if the meter that relates to that distribution supply point is an interval meter, the type of communication equipment (if any) used by that meter,
- (g) the transmission zone in which that distribution supply point is located;
- (h) the tariff zone in which that distribution supply point is located;
- (i) the heating value zone in which that distribution supply point is located;
- (j) the distribution tariffs applicable to that distribution supply point,
- (k) whether the meter that relates to that distribution supply point has been plugged or disconnected; and
- (I) [Deleted]
- (m) any other charges charged by the *Distributor* that apply in relation to that distribution supply point, the meter which relates to that distribution supply point or the equipment and installations associated with that meter, together with the date of expiry of the period in respect of which those charges apply.



3.1.2 Updating MIRN Database

Except as otherwise provided in clause 2.9 in relation to the period within which such information must be provided, each *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that the information required to be included in its *MIRN database* is included in the *MIRN database* by midnight on the first *business day* following the day on which that information is obtained or calculated by the *Distributor*.

3.2 MIRN discovery request

3.2.1 Request

Subject to clause 3.2.2(a), any Market Participant or AEMO may deliver a MIRN discovery request in relation to a distribution supply point to a Distributor. A MIRN discovery request must include at least the MIRN or the mandatory components of discovery address for the distribution supply point to which the MIRN discovery request relates.

3.2.2 Explicit Informed Consent

- (a) A Market Participant must not deliver a MIRN discovery request in relation to a distribution supply point to a Distributor unless:
 - (i) the Market Participant has received the explicit informed consent of the subject customer to the provision by the Distributor to that Market Participant of the information referred to in clause 3.1.1 in respect of that distribution supply point; or
 - the Market Participant is the subject customer in relation to that distribution supply point.
- (b) A Market Participant who delivers a MIRN discovery request in relation to a distribution supply point to a Distributor is taken to have represented to the Distributor that either:
 - the Market Participant has received the explicit informed consent of the subject customer to the provision by the Distributor to that Market Participant of the information referred to in clause 3.1.1 in respect of that distribution supply point; or
 - the Market Participant is the subject customer in relation to that distribution supply point.
- (c) AEMO is not required to obtain the explicit informed consent of the subject customer in relation to a distribution supply point to the provision by the Distributor to AEMO of the information relating to that distribution supply point which is referred to in clause 3.1.1.

3.3 Response to MIRN discovery request

3.3.1 Street/Suburb Combination Listing

(a) Each *Distributor* must make available in an electronic form, which can be remotely accessed and electronically searched by all *Market Participants* and



AEMO, a listing (which complies with clause 3.3.1(b)) of every *street/suburb* combination that is recorded in the *MIRN* database of that *Distributor*.

- (b) The entry relating to each street/suburb combination in the listing referred to in clause 3.3.1(a) must exactly replicate the mandatory components of the discovery address (other than the street number or its equivalent) as it is recorded in the MIRN database of the relevant Distributor, including without limitation:
 - any abbreviations contained in the corresponding entry in the MIRN database (eg. St, Str, Ave, Rd);
 - (ii) any capital and lower case letters contained in the corresponding entry in the MIRN database (eg. Alberts road, foley Street);
 - (iii) any spaces contained in the corresponding entry in the MIRN database (eg. Riley Street, Riley Street, Beau maris, Be aumaris); and
 - (iv) any misspellings contained in the corresponding entry in the MIRN database (eg. Beaumorris, Beau-maris),

provided however that the listing is not required to include an entry which, if it were so included, would exactly replicate an existing entry in that listing.

- (c) The relevant Distributor must ensure that:
 - (i) at least once every month, the information required to be included in the listing referred to in clause 3.3.1(a) is updated, so that the listing contains the details of every street/suburb combination in respect of which a discovery address is recorded in the MIRN database of that Distributor, and
 - the listing referred to in clause 3.3.1(a) specifies the most recent date on which it was so updated.
- (d) If AEMO or a Retailer or a Distributor becomes aware of a change to the details of a discovery address:
 - (i) AEMO or the Retailer must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the changed details to the Distributor in whose distribution area the distribution supply point for that discovery address is located; and
 - (ii) the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide the changed details to the *Retailer* who is the *FRO* for the *distribution supply point* for that *discovery address*.

as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the change.

3.3.1A Complete MIRN Listing

(a) Each Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to update, format and deliver a new complete MIRN listing in accordance with the Gas Interface Protocol which is to be made available to AEMO by 5.00pm on the fifth business day after the end of the month or as otherwise agreed from time to time by all relevant parties.



- (a1) AEMO must make each complete MIRN listing available to all Retailers after it is received from the Distributor.
- (b) The Retailer must ensure that the complete MIRN listing is accessed and used solely to confirm the relevant discovery address/MIRN details of the subject customer, and
- (c) The Retailer must ensure that the subject customer has provided explicit informed consent to access and use the complete MIRN listing to confirm the relevant discovery address/MIRN details of the subject customer in relation to the distribution supply point.

3.3.2 Distributor Response

- a) Provided that the discovery address or the MIRN (if any) specified in the MIRN discovery request exactly replicates (in the sense that term is used in clause 3.3.1(b)) a discovery address, or corresponds with a MIRN, contained in the MIRN database of the relevant Distributor, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to the Market Participant or AEMO (as the case may be), within the time periods set out below, the following information in respect of the distribution supply point to which that discovery address or MIRN relates (such information being identified by reference to that discovery address or MIRN):
 - (i) by midnight on the first business day following the day on which the MIRN discovery request is delivered to the Distributor:
 - (A) the current information set out in clauses 3.1.1(a) to (k); and
 - (B) either:
 - (1) the current information set out in clauses 3.1.1(I) and (m); or
 - (2) a statement as to whether or not there are any charges of the kind referred to in clauses 3.1.1(l) and (m); and
 - (ii) by midnight on the second *business day* following the day on which the *MIRN* discovery request is delivered to the *Distributor*, the current information set out in clauses 3.1.1(I) and (m) where that information has not already been provided pursuant to clause 3.3.2(a)(i)(B)(1).
- (b) Provided that the *discovery address* specified in the *MIRN discovery request* exactly replicates (in the sense that term is used in clause 3.3.1(b)) a *discovery address*, of multiple *MIRNs* contained in the *MIRN database* of the relevant *Distributor*, the *Distributor* must use its reasonable endeavours to provide to the *Market Participant* or AEMO (as the case may be), by midnight on the first *business day* following the day on which the *MIRN discovery request* is delivered to the *Distributor*, the current information set out in clauses 3.1.1(a), (b) and (c); in respect of up to the first 99 *distribution supply points* to which that *discovery address* relates (such information being identified by reference to that *discovery address*). If there are 100 or more *MIRNs* contained in the *MIRN* database of the



- relevant *Distributor* with a matching *discovery address*, then the *Distributor* must also advise the *Market Participant* or AEMO (as the case may be) of this fact.
- (c) On delivery of the information referred to in clause 3.3.2(b) by the Market Participant or AEMO to the Distributor, the provisions of this clause 3.3.2 apply to the Distributor as if the MIRN discovery request had been delivered to the Distributor at that time and had contained that information.
- (d) If the discovery address or the MIRN (if any) specified in a MIRN discovery request does not exactly replicate (in the sense that term is used in clause 3.3.1(b)) a discovery address, or correspond with a MIRN, contained in the MIRN database of the relevant Distributor, the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to notify the Market Participant or AEMO (as the case may be) of that fact by midnight on the first business day following the day on which the MIRN discovery request is delivered to the Distributor.

3.4 Assistance in searching

- (a) If, pursuant to clause 3.3.2(d), a Market Participant or AEMO is notified that the discovery address or MIRN relating to the distribution supply point in respect of which a MIRN discovery request has been made cannot be found in the MIRN database of the relevant Distributor, the Market Participant or AEMO (as the case may be) may request that the Distributor assist in the location of that discovery address or MIRN in that MIRN database, in which case the Distributor must use its reasonable endeavours to provide that assistance:
 - (i) where the request for assistance is made before midday on a day that is a business day by 5.00 pm on that business day; and
 - (ii) where the request for assistance is made on or after midday on a day that is a business day, or is made on a day that is not a business day – by 5.00 pm on the first business day following the day on which the request is made.
- (b) For the avoidance of doubt, clause 3.4(a) only requires the Distributor to use its reasonable endeavours to assist the Market Participant or AEMO to obtain the discovery address or MIRN relating to the relevant distribution supply point, for the purposes of enabling the Market Participant or AEMO to make a further MIRN discovery request in relation to that distribution supply point.

3.5 MIRN allocation

3.5.1 Allocation to distribution supply points

- (a) AEMO must allocate to each *Distributor* a set of numbers which are available for use as metering installation registration numbers for *distribution supply points* which are located in the *distribution area* of that *Distributor*.
- (b) AEMO may from time to time allocate a further set of numbers to a *Distributor* for the purpose set out in clause 3.5.1(a).



- (c) Each number allocated by AEMO pursuant to clauses 3.5.1(a) or (b) must be unique and must not be allocated by AEMO to any other *Distributor* or assigned by AEMO to a *transmission supply point* pursuant to clause 3.5.2(b).
- (d) Each Distributor must assign a number, selected from the numbers allocated to it by AEMO pursuant to clauses 3.5.1(a) and (b), to each distribution supply point which is located in the distribution area of that Distributor. The assignment referred to in this clause must be effected by the relevant Distributor recording that number in its MIRN database as the MIRN for the relevant distribution supply point.
- (e) Each number assigned to a distribution supply point by a Distributor pursuant to clause 3.5.1(d) must be unique and must not be allocated by that Distributor to any other distribution supply point.
- (f) [Deleted]
- (g) To the extent it has been allocated sufficient numbers pursuant to clauses 3.5.1(a) and (b), each *Distributor* must:
 - assign one of those numbers, pursuant to clauses 3.5.1(d) and (e), to each additional distribution supply point that comes into existence; and
 - (ii) by midnight on the first business day after the day on which that distribution supply point comes into existence, notify the prospective FRO for that distribution supply point of the MIRN for that distribution supply point.

3.5.2 Allocation to transmission supply points

- (a) AEMO must allocate to itself a set of numbers which are available for use as metering installation registration numbers for transmission supply points.
- (b) AEMO may from time to time allocate a further set of numbers to itself for the purpose set out in clause 3.5.2(a).
- (c) Each number allocated by AEMO pursuant to clauses 3.5.2(a) or (b) must be unique and must not be allocated by AEMO to a *Distributor* pursuant to clauses 3.5.1(a) or (b).
- (d) AEMO must assign a number, selected from the numbers allocated to it pursuant to clauses 3.5.2(a) or (b), to each *transmission supply point*. The assignment referred to in this clause must be effected by AEMO recording that number in the *metering register* as the *MIRN* for the relevant *transmission supply point*.
- (e) Each number assigned to a transmission supply point by AEMO pursuant to clause 3.5.2(d) must be unique and must not be allocated by AEMO to any other transmission supply point.
- (f) [Deleted]
- (g) AEMO must:



- pursuant to clauses 3.5.2(d) and (e), assign one of the numbers allocated to (i) it as described in clauses 3.5.2(a) and (b) to each additional transmission supply point that comes into existence;
- by midnight on the first business day after the day on which that transmission supply point comes into existence, notify the FRO for that transmission supply point of the MIRN for that transmission supply point; and
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CHAPTER 4 - CUSTOMER TRANSFER PROCESSES

4.1 Initiation of transfer

4.1.1 Transfer Request

- (a) Subject to this clause 4.1, a prospective FRO must deliver a transfer request to AEMO in relation to any supply point located on:
 - (i) the declared transmission system; or
 - (ii) a distribution pipeline operated by a Distributor

that has an existing metering installation in place.

- (ai) A prospective FRO is only required to deliver a transfer request where the supply point is currently assigned in the AEMO metering register to another FRO.
- (aii) A *transfer request* must include the following information in respect of the *supply point* to which that *transfer request* relates:
 - (i) the MIRN;
 - (ii) the proposed transfer date (see clause 4.1.2);
 - (iii) where the proposed transfer date is a prospective transfer date, a statement (if such is the case) that it is intended that the person will purchase gas that is delivered at that supply point from the Market Participant following the registration of that Market Participant in the metering register as the FRO for that supply point (a customer no-change statement); and
 - (iv) where the proposed transfer date is a retrospective transfer date, the proposed registration end date (if any).
- (b) A transfer request must also contain the name of the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO.
- (c) A Market Participant must not deliver a transfer request in relation to a supply point to AEMO where that Market Participant is suspended from participating in the market pursuant to Part 19 of the Rules.
- (d) A prospective FRO that is not a Retailer may request AEMO to:
 - (i) lodge a *transfer request* on its behalf in order for the *prospective FRO* that is not a *Retailer* to transfer to itself; and
 - (ii) accept notices that are required to be in aseXML format under these *Procedures* on behalf of the *prospective FRO* that is not a *Retailer* in relation to the *transfer request* referred to in sub-paragraph (i).
- (e) Upon receiving a request under paragraph (e), AEMO must lodge a transfer request and accept notices in aseXML format on behalf of a prospective FRO that is not a Retailer on such terms and conditions as AEMO determines.

4.1.2 Proposed Transfer Date



- (a) Where a transfer request nominates a prospective transfer date as the proposed transfer date, and the supply point to which the transfer request relates is a distribution supply point, the prospective transfer date must be a day which falls during the permitted prospective period for that transfer request.
- (b) Where a transfer request nominates a retrospective transfer date as the proposed transfer date, and the supply point to which the transfer request relates is a distribution supply point, the retrospective transfer date must be a day (which may be a day other than a business day), which falls within the permitted retrospective period for that transfer request and to which a validated meter reading (other than an estimated meter reading) pertains.

4.1.3 Retrospective Transfers

A Market Participant must not deliver a transfer request in relation to a supply point to AEMO where the proposed transfer date in relation to that transfer request is a retrospective transfer date unless:

- (a) that Market Participant.
 - is a Market Participant as at the day on which the transfer request is delivered to AEMO; and
 - (ii) was a Market Participant at all such times during the permitted retrospective period for the transfer request when, if that person were to be registered in the metering register as the FRO for the supply point with effect from the retrospective transfer date to the registration end date (if any), it would have been the FRO for that supply point; and
- (b) the retrospectively affected FRO in relation to that transfer request is a Market Participant as at the day on which the transfer request is delivered to AEMO.

4.1.4 Explicit Informed Consent

- (a) A Market Participant must not deliver a transfer request in relation to a supply point to AEMO which nominates a prospective transfer date as the proposed transfer date unless:
 - (i) the Market Participant has received the explicit informed consent of the subject customer to the registration of that Market Participant in the metering register as the FRO for that supply point with effect from any time during the permitted prospective period in relation to the transfer request; or
 - (ii) the Market Participant is the subject customer in relation to that supply point.
- (b) A Market Participant who delivers a transfer request in relation to a supply point to AEMO which nominates a prospective transfer date as the proposed transfer date is taken to have represented to AEMO that either:
 - (i) the Market Participant has received the explicit informed consent of the subject customer to the registration of that Market Participant in the metering register as the FRO for that supply point with effect from any time during the permitted prospective period in relation to the transfer request; or



(ii) the Market Participant is the subject customer in relation to that supply point.

4.1.5 Notification of Existing Transfer Request

Where:

- (a) a Market Participant delivers a transfer request in relation to a supply point to AEMO;
- a transfer request in relation to that supply point has already been delivered to AEMO (whether by that or any other Market Participant); and
- (c) the transfer request referred to in clause 4.1.5(b) (the existing transfer request) is being processed by AEMO but the Market Participant who delivered the existing transfer request to AEMO has not yet been registered in the metering register as the FRO for the supply point to which the existing transfer request relates.

then AEMO must not process the *transfer request* referred to in clause 4.1.5(a) and must, by midnight on the first *business day* following the day on which that *transfer request* was delivered to AEMO, deliver a notice stating this fact to the *Market Participant* who delivered that *transfer request*.

4.2 Notification of transfer

4.2.1 Notification by AEMO

Provided that clauses 4.1.1 to 4.1.3 and 4.1.5 have been complied with in relation to the *transfer request*, AEMO must, by midnight on the first *business day* following the day on which the *transfer request* was delivered to it, deliver notice of the *transfer request* (a *transfer request notification*) to:

- (a) where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a prospective transfer date, the FRO for the supply point to which the transfer request relates;
- (b) where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a retrospective transfer date, the retrospectively affected FRO in relation to the transfer request;
- (c) if that supply point is a distribution supply point the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located; and
- (d) if that supply point is a transmission supply point the transmission system service provider with respect to that part of the transmission system on which that transmission supply point is located.

4.2.2 Transfer Request Notification Information

A transfer request notification in relation to a transfer request must include the following information:

- (a) the MIRN for the supply point to which the transfer request relates;
- (b) the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request;



- (c) whether the transfer request contains a customer no-change statement,
- (d) where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a retrospective transfer date the proposed registration end date (if any);
- (e) in the case of a transfer request notification delivered to the Distributor for a distribution supply point, the name of the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO;
- (f) in the case of a transfer request notification delivered to the transmission system service provider for a transmission supply point, the name of the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO.

4.3 Objections to Transfer

4.3.1 Objection Notice

- (a) Where:
 - (i) the proposed transfer date nominated in a transfer request is a prospective transfer date and AEMO, pursuant to clause 4.2.1(a), delivers a transfer request notification in relation to that transfer request to the FRO for the supply point to which the transfer request relates; or
 - (ii) the proposed transfer date nominated in a transfer request is a retrospective transfer date and AEMO, pursuant to clause 4.2.1(b), delivers a transfer request notification in relation to that transfer request to the retrospectively affected FRO in relation to that transfer request,

the FRO or the retrospectively affected FRO (as the case may be) may deliver to AEMO a notice objecting to the transfer request (an objection notice) at any time before (but not after) midnight on the fifth business day after the day on which AEMO delivered the transfer request notification to the FRO or the retrospectively affected FRO (as the case may be).

- (b) An objection notice in relation to a transfer request must include the following information:
 - (i) the MIRN for the supply point to which the transfer request relates; and
 - (ii) the name of the FRO or the retrospectively affected FRO (as the case may be) who delivered the objection notice to AEMO.
- (c) If the proposed transfer date nominated in a transfer request is a prospective transfer date, a FRO may only deliver an objection notice in relation to that transfer request to AEMO where:
 - (i) the transfer request contains a customer no-change statement, and
 - (ii) at the time the *objection notice* is delivered to AEMO, an *aged debt* is owing to that *FRO* by the person who is then purchasing *gas* at the *supply point* to which the *transfer request* relates.

4.3.2 Withdrawal of Objection Notice



- (a) A FRO or a retrospectively affected FRO who delivers an objection notice in relation to a transfer request to AEMO may withdraw that objection notice by delivering to AEMO a notice of withdrawal (an objection withdrawal notice) at any time before midnight on the twentieth business day after the day on which the FRO or the retrospectively affected FRO delivered that objection notice to AEMO.
- (b) If the proposed transfer date nominated in a transfer request is a retrospective transfer date, a retrospectively affected FRO who delivers an objection notice in relation to that transfer request to AEMO must withdraw that objection notice before midnight on the first business day after the day (if any) on which the retrospectively affected FRO agrees with the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO to withdraw that objection notice.
- (c) If the proposed transfer date nominated in a transfer request is a prospective transfer date, a FRO who delivers an objection notice in relation to that transfer request to AEMO must withdraw that objection notice where the aged debt referred to in clause 4.3.1(c)(ii) is discharged in full, or assigned to another person with the consent of the FRO, before midnight on the nineteenth business day after the day on which the FRO delivered the objection notice to AEMO, such withdrawal being effected by the FRO delivering to AEMO an objection withdrawal notice before midnight on the first business day after that aged debt has been paid in full.
- (d) An objection withdrawal notice in relation to a transfer request must include the MIRN for the supply point to which the transfer request relates.

4.3.3 Notification by AEMO

- (a) AEMO must, by midnight on the first business day after the day on which an objection notice, or an objection withdrawal notice, in relation to a transfer request is delivered to it, deliver a notification of that objection notice or objection withdrawal notice, as the case may be, to:
 - (i) the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO;
 - if the supply point to which the transfer request relates is a distribution supply point - the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located; and
 - (iii) if the supply point to which the transfer request relates is a transmission supply point – the transmission system service provider with respect to that part of the transmission system on which that transmission supply point is located.
- (b) An notification by AEMO under paragraph (a) must include the following information:
 - (i) the MIRN for the supply point to which the transfer request relates; and
 - (ii) the name of the FRO or retrospectively affected FRO (as the case may be) who delivered the objection notice to AEMO.

4.3.4 Termination of Transfer Process



If:

- (a) an objection notice in relation to a transfer request has been delivered to AEMO by:
 - (i) a FRO pursuant to clause 4.3.1 (where the proposed transfer date in relation to the transfer request is a prospective transfer date); or
 - (ii) a retrospectively affected FRO pursuant to clauses 4.3.1(a) and (b) (where the proposed transfer date in relation to the transfer request is a retrospective transfer date); and
- (b) by midnight on the twentieth business day after the day on which that objection notice was delivered to AEMO, that FRO or retrospectively affected FRO (as the case may be) has not delivered to AEMO an objection withdrawal notice in relation to that transfer request pursuant to clause 4.3.2,

then AEMO must:

- (c) cease processing that transfer request; and
- (d) by midnight on the twenty first business day after the day on which that objection notice was delivered to AEMO, deliver a notice that AEMO will not further process that transfer request to:
 - (i) the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO;
 - where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a prospective transfer date, the FRO for the supply point to which the transfer request relates;
 - (iii) where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a retrospective transfer date, the retrospectively affected FRO in relation to the transfer request;
 - (iv) if the supply point to which the transfer request relates is a distribution supply point - the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located; and
 - (v) if the supply point to which the transfer request relates is a transmission supply point – the transmission system service provider with respect to that part of the transmission system on which that transmission supply point is located

4.4 Potential Problems with Transfer

4.4.1 Notification of potential problems

(a) Any person who has received a transfer request notification in relation to a transfer request pursuant to clause 4.2 may deliver to AEMO, at any time before that Market Participant is registered by AEMO in the metering register as the FRO for the supply point to which that transfer request relates, a notice describing a potential problem in respect of that transfer request.



A notice delivered by a person pursuant to clause 4.4.1(a) does not constitute an (b) Oraft for Notice of Decision objection notice for the purposes of clause 4.3.1.

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4.4.2 Notification by AEMO

AEMO must, by midnight on the first *business day* after the day on which a notice described in clause 4.4.1 is delivered to it, forward that notice to the *Market Participant* who delivered to AEMO the *transfer request* to which that notice relates.

4.5 Withdrawal of transfer request

4.5.1 Transfer Withdrawal Notice

- (a) A Market Participant who delivers a transfer request to AEMO:
 - (i) may deliver a notice withdrawing that transfer request (a transfer withdrawal notice) to AEMO at any time before (but not after) the registration of that Market Participant in the metering register as the FRO for the supply point to which the transfer request relates; and
 - (ii) must immediately withdraw that transfer request where it ceases to be a Market Participant at any time before the registration of that Market Participant in the metering register as the FRO for the supply point to which the transfer request relates, such withdrawal being effected by that person immediately delivering a transfer withdrawal notice to AEMO.
- (b) A transfer withdrawal notice in relation to a transfer request must include the MIRN for the supply point to which the transfer request relates.

4.5.2 Termination of Transfer Process

AEMO must cease processing a *transfer request* if the *Market Participant* who delivered that *transfer request* delivers to AEMO, pursuant to clause 4.5.1, a *transfer withdrawal notice* in relation to that *transfer request*.

4.5.3 Notification by AEMO

AEMO must, by midnight on the first business day after the day on which a transfer withdrawal notice in relation to a transfer request is delivered to it, deliver notice of the withdrawal of the transfer request, together with a notice that AEMO will not further process that transfer request, to:

- (a) where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a
 prospective transfer date, the FRO for the supply point to which the transfer
 request relates;
- (b) where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a retrospective transfer date, the retrospectively affected FRO in relation to the transfer request:
- (c) if that supply point is a distribution supply point the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located; and
- (d) if that supply point is a transmission supply point the transmission system service provider with respect to that part of the transmission system on which that transmission supply point is located.



4.5A Ineligible Transfers

4.5A.1 Prohibited Transfer Requests

A *Market Participant* must use reasonable endeavours not submit a *transfer request* relating to a *supply point* unless it holds all necessary rights to supply *gas* to that *supply point*.

4.5A.2 Withdrawal of Prohibited Transfer Requests

A *Market Participant* who submits a *transfer request* that is prohibited by clause 4.5A.1 must withdraw the *transfer request* as soon as practicable.

4.5A.3 Register of Authorised Supply Points

- (a) AEMO must maintain a register of *network sections* that each *Market Participant* is entitled to supply *gas* to *supply points* within that *network section*.
- (b) Market Participants must advise AEMO of network sections where they hold all necessary rights to supply gas.
- (c) AEMO may request a service provider to confirm that information provided under clause 4.5A.3(b) is correct

4.5A.4 Termination of Transfer Process

AEMO must cease processing a *transfer request* if it related to a *supply point* that is not included in the register, maintained under clause 4.5A.3, as a *supply point* that the *Market Participant* is entitled to supply *gas* to;



4.6 Registration of prospective transfer

4.6.1 Registration

Where:

- a Market Participant has delivered to AEMO a transfer request in relation to a supply point which complies with clause 4.1.1;
- the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a prospective transfer date which complies with clause 4.1.2(a);
- (c) the FRO for the supply point to which the transfer request relates:
 - (i) has not delivered to AEMO, by midnight on the fifth business day after the day on which AEMO delivered to it the transfer request notification in relation to the transfer request, an objection notice in relation to the transfer request pursuant to clause 4.3.1; or
 - has delivered such an objection notice but has subsequently delivered to AEMO an objection withdrawal notice in relation to the transfer request pursuant to clause 4.3.2; and
- (d) if the supply point to which the transfer request relates is a distribution supply point and the meter which relates to that supply point is a basic meter, the following information has been delivered to AEMO, prior to the expiration of the data provision period, by the Distributor in whose distribution area the supply point is located:
 - (i) the day to which a validated meter reading (other than an estimated meter reading) referred to in clause 2.1.5(b) pertains, such day being within the allowable period, and closest to, or on the proposed transfer date, and
 - the information referred to in clause 2.6.2(b) in relation to that validated meter reading (which validated meter reading is the reference reading for the purposes of clause 2.6.2),

then, unless the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO:

- (e) is no longer a Market Participant, or
- (f) has delivered to AEMO a *transfer withdrawal notice* in relation to the *transfer request* pursuant to clause 4.5.1,

AEMO must, as soon as is practicable, register that *Market Participant* in the AEMO *metering register* as the *FRO* for the *supply point* to which that *transfer request* relates.

4.6.2 Read Failure

- (a) If:
 - the conditions described in clause 4.6.1(a) to (c) have been satisfied in respect of a transfer request, but



(ii) by the expiration of the *data provision period*, AEMO has not been notified, in accordance with clause 4.6.1(d), of the information specified in that clause,

then AEMO must, by midnight on the first business day after the expiration of the data provision period, deliver a notice stating this fact (a read failure notice) to:

- (iii) the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO;
- (iv) the FRO for the supply point to which the transfer request relates;
- (v) if that supply point is a distribution supply point the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located; and
- (vi) if that supply point is a transmission supply point the transmission system service provider with respect to that part of the transmission system on which that transmission supply point is located.
- (b) A read failure notice in relation to a transfer request must include the following information:
 - (i) the MIRN for the supply point to which the transfer request relates; and
 - the information that has not been provided or obtained as required pursuant to clause 4.6.1(d).

4.6.3 Alternative Transfer Date

- a) Where AEMO delivers a read failure notice under clause 4.6.2 to the Market Participant who delivered to AEMO the transfer request to which the read failure notice relates, that Market Participant may deliver to AEMO, at any time before (but not after) midnight on the tenth business day after the day on which AEMO delivered the read failure notice to that Market Participant a notice (an alternative transfer date notice) which nominates a new prospective transfer date in relation to that transfer request, such prospective transfer date being a day:
 - which is on or after the prospective transfer date nominated in the transfer request, and
 - (ii) which falls during the *permitted prospective period* in relation to the *transfer request*.
- (b) An alternative transfer date notice in relation to a transfer request must include the following information:
 - (i) the MIRN for the supply point to which the transfer request relates; and
 - (ii) the proposed new prospective transfer date in relation to the transfer request.
- (c) If the *Market Participant* referred to in clause 4.6.3(a) delivers an *alternative* transfer date notice to AEMO pursuant to that clause, then AEMO must, by midnight on the first business day after the day on which the *Market Participant* delivered the *alternative transfer notice* to AEMO, deliver notice of the *alternative* transfer date notification) to:



- (i) the FRO for the supply point to which the relevant transfer request relates;
- (ii) if that supply point is a distribution supply point the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located; and
- (iii) if that supply point is a transmission delivery point the transmission system service provider with respect to that part of the transmission system on which that transmission supply point is located.
- (d) An alternative transfer date notification in relation to an alternative transfer date notice must include the following information:
 - the MIRN for the supply point to which the relevant transfer request relates;
 and
 - (ii) the proposed new prospective transfer date in relation to the transfer request.
- (e) Where a Market Participant delivers to AEMO an alternative transfer date notice in relation to a transfer request pursuant to clauses 4.6.3(a) and 4.6.3(b), the provisions of this clause 4.6 and of clause 2.1.5(b) will apply as if the proposed transfer date specified in the transfer request to which the alternative transfer date notice relates was the prospective transfer date which is nominated in the alternative transfer date notice.

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4.6.4 Termination of Transfer Process

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- (a) pursuant to clause 4.6.2, AEMO has delivered a read failure notice in relation to a transfer request to the Market Participant who delivered that transfer request to AEMO; and
- (b) that Market Participant does not deliver an alternative transfer date notice to AEMO pursuant to clause 4.6.3,

then AEMO must cease processing the relevant *transfer request* and must, by midnight on the eleventh *business day* after the day on which AEMO delivered the *read failure notice* to that *Market Participant*, deliver a notice to:

- (c) that Market Participant;
- (d) the FRO for the supply point to which the transfer request relates;
- (e) if that supply point is a distribution supply point the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located; and
- (f) if that supply point is a transmission supply point the transmission system service provider with respect to that part of the transmission system on which that transmission supply point is located,

which states that AEMO will not further process that transfer request.

4.6.5 Registration Date

- (a) Where, pursuant to clause 4.6.1, AEMO registers a Market Participant in the metering register as the FRO for a supply point, that registration will be deemed to take effect:
 - where the *meter* that relates to that *supply point* is a *basic meter*, at 6.00 am on the day to which the *validated meter reading* pertains as described in clause 4.6.1(d); or
 - Note: Because the *meter* must be *read* on a day, or the *substituted meter* reading must pertain to a date, that is within the allowable period in relation to the proposed transfer date, it is possible for the new FRO for the supply point to be registered in the metering register with effect from a day prior to the day on which the transfer request is delivered to AEMO (ie. where the proposed transfer date is less than four business days after the day on which the transfer request was delivered to AEMO).
 - (ii) where the meter that relates to that supply point is an interval meter, at 6.00 am on the prospective transfer date.
- (b) AEMO must record both the date on which such registration takes place and the date on which such registration is deemed to take effect in the metering register.



4.7 Registration of retrospective transfer

4.7.1 Registration Requirements

Where:

- a Market Participant has delivered to AEMO a transfer request in relation to a supply point which complies with clause 4.1.1;
- (b) the proposed transfer date nominated in that transfer request is a retrospective transfer date which complies with clause 4.1.2(b);
- (c) clause 4.1.3 has been complied with in relation to the transfer request, and
- (d) the retrospectively affected FRO in relation to that transfer request.
 - (i) has not delivered to AEMO, by midnight on the fifth business day after the day on which AEMO delivered to it the transfer request notification in relation to the transfer request, an objection notice in relation to the transfer request pursuant to clauses 4.3.1(a) and (b); or
 - has delivered such an objection notice but has subsequently delivered to AEMO an objection withdrawal notice in relation to the transfer request pursuant to clause 4.3.2,

then, unless the *Market Participant* who delivered the *transfer request* to AEMO has also delivered to AEMO a *transfer withdrawal notice* in relation to the *transfer request* pursuant to clause 4.5.1, AEMO must as soon as is practicable, register the *Market Participant* who delivered the *transfer request* in the *metering register* as the *FRO* for the *supply point* to which that *transfer request* relates with effect from the *retrospective transfer date* to the *registration end date* (if any).

4.7.2 Registration Date

- (a) Where, pursuant to clause 4.7.1, AEMO registers the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request in the metering register as the FRO for a supply point, that registration will be deemed to take effect at 6.00am on the retrospective transfer date and will be deemed to cease to have effect at 6.00am on the day after the registration end date (if any).
- (b) AEMO must record the date on which such registration takes place, the date on which such registration is deemed to take effect and the period of registration in the *metering register*.

4.7.3 Termination of Retrospective Transfer

Where a notice has been delivered to AEMO by the *Distributor* in whose distribution area that distribution *supply point* is located, stating that the *proposed transfer date* nominated in the *transfer request* is invalid, then AEMO must:

- (a) cease processing that transfer request, and
- (b) upon cessation of processing the *transfer request*, by midnight on the next *business day*, deliver a notice that the *transfer request* has been terminated, to:



- (i) the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO;
- (ii) the retrospectively affected FRO in relation to the transfer request,
- (iii) the Distributor who owns the distribution network if the supply point to which the transfer request relates is a distribution supply point on that distribution network; and
- (iv) the transmission system service provider with respect to that part of the transmission system, if the supply point to which the transfer request relates is a transmission supply point on that transmission network.

4.8 Registration notification

4.8.1 Notification by AEMO

Where, pursuant to clauses 4.6.1 or 4.7.1 (as the case may be), AEMO registers a Market Participant in the metering register as the FRO for a supply point, AEMO must, by midnight on the first business day after it registers that Market Participant in the metering register as the FRO for that supply point, deliver notice of that registration, together with the date from which that registration is deemed to take effect (registration notice) to:

- (a) that Market Participant;
- (b) where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a prospective transfer date, the person who was the FRO for that supply point immediately prior to the registration of that Market Participant as the FRO for that supply point;
- (c) where the proposed transfer date nominated in the transfer request is a retrospective transfer date, the retrospectively affected FRO in relation to the transfer request;
- (d) if that supply point is a distribution supply point the Distributor in whose distribution area that distribution supply point is located; and
- (e) if that supply point is a transmission supply point the transmission system service provider with respect to that part of the transmission system on which the transmission supply point is located.

4.8.2 Registration Notice Information

A registration notice in relation to a transfer request must include the following information:

- (a) In relation to the *Distributor* and the *FRO* for that *supply point* immediately prior to the registration:
 - (i) MIRN for the supply point to which the transfer request relates;
 - (ii) the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to AEMO;



- In the notice to the Market Participant who delivered the transfer request to (b) AEMO for that supply point.
 - (i) MIRN for the supply point to which the transfer request relates;
- registration.



CHAPTER 5 - CUSTOMER DATA

5.1 Customer Data

Note: The purpose of this customer data is to support the provisions of chapter 6 only.

5.1.1 Creation, Maintenance and Administration

- (a) AEMO must create, maintain and administer a database to store customer details provided to AEMO under this clause 5.1.1.
- (b) Each non-declared host Retailer must update, format and deliver a new complete customer listing to AEMO by 5.00pm on the tenth business day after the end of the month.
- (c) Within two business days of receipt of the complete customer listing, AEMO must:
 - (i) validate that:
 - (A) all mandatory fields as defined in the complete customer listing are populated;
 - (B) all MIRNs in the complete customer listing correspond with the metering register as to who the FRO is for the site as at the data extraction date;
 - store the complete customer listing in a secure database and archive previous versions of the complete customer listing;
 - (iii) where a *complete customer listing* fails validation, notify the relevant *non-declared host Retailer* of the validation failure.



CHAPTER 6 - RETAILER OF LAST RESORT

6.1 Retailer of Last Resort Event

6.1.1 Notice

This chapter 6 applies when AEMO issues a suspension notice to a Retailer in accordance with Part 19 of the Rules.

6.1.2 Cancelled and accelerated Customer Transfers

- (a) AEMO in relation to a lodged or pending transfer request must:
 - (i) where the prospective FRO is the failed Retailer, cancel the transfer request and deliver a notice of the withdrawal of the transfer request, to the FRO, the prospective FRO and the Distributor for the supply point to which the transfer request relates before 6.00 am on the RoLR gas day. For the avoidance of doubt, AEMO will not further process that transfer request;
 - (ii) where the MIRN, that is subject to a transfer request, has the failed Retailer recorded as the FRO and the transfer request contains a customer no-change statement, accelerate the transfer request and deliver a notice of the registration of the transfer request to the prospective FRO, the FRO and the Distributor for the supply point to which the transfer request relates before 6am on the RoLR gas day; and
 - (iii) where the MIRN, that is subject to a transfer request, has the failed Retailer recorded as the FRO and does not contain a customer no-change statement and:
 - (A) if the prospective transfer date is ten days or less from the RoLR gas day, AEMO must accelerate the transfer request and deliver a notice of the registration of the transfer request to the prospective FRO, the FRO and the Distributor for the supply point to which the transfer request relates before 6am on the RoLR gas day; or
 - (B) if the prospective transfer date is more than ten days from the RoLR gas day, AEMO will allow the transfer request to be processed as normal and the MIRN relating to that transfer request will be included in the metering register update process described in clause 6.1.3.

6.1.3 Update Metering register that are not Subject to a Transfer Request

Before the *RoLR gas day*, for each *MIRN* for which the *failed Retailer* is recorded as the *FRO* and to which clause 6.1.2 does not apply, AEMO must amend the *metering register* by recording the *declared host Retailer* for the relevant *distribution area* as the *FRO*.



Note: By virtue of a licence condition included pursuant to section 51D of the *Gas Industry Act 2001 (Vic)*, declared host Retailers are Retailers of Last Resort in the case of the failure of another Retailer.

6.1.4 Data Exchange

Before the RoLR gas day, AEMO must:

- (a) provide each declared host Retailer a file containing customer details using the most recently received complete customer listing in accordance with the Gas Interface Protocol; and
- (b) provide each *Distributor* a file containing details of the *MIRNs* where in accordance with clause 6.1.3 AEMO has updated the *metering register* with the declared host Retailer as the FRO for each distribution area, deliver that file in accordance with the Gas Interface Protocol.

6.1.4A Update Distributor Database that are not Subject to a Transfer Request

Each Distributor must:

- (a) amend their database by recording the declared host Retailer as the FRO for each MIRN for which the failed Retailer is recorded as the FRO and to which clause 6.1.2 does not apply; and
- (b) provide AEMO with a report of the details of each MIRN that has been updated in the database.

6.1.5 Meter Reading and Account Creation

The Distributor must by the end of the fourth day after the RoLR gas day.

- (a) undertake an estimated meter reading in accordance with an approved estimation methodology for all MIRNs contained within the file provided by AEMO in accordance with clause 6.1.4 (b) where the MIRN refers to a basic meter;
- (b) provide the meter reading information as described in clause 2.1.5 (a)(iii)(B) and the energy data information as described in clause 2.6.2(a) to the failed Retailer for all MIRNs contained within the file provided by AEMO in accordance with clause 6.1.4(b) where the MIRN refers to a basic meter;
- (c) provide the energy data information as described in clause 2.6.2 (b) to AEMO for all *MIRNs* contained within the file provided by AEMO in accordance with clause 6.1.4(b) where the *MIRN* refers to a *basic meter*, and
- (d) provide the current information set out in clause 3.1.1(a) to (m) and the information set out in clause 2.1.5(c)(i) to the declared host Retailer in the format specified in the Gas Interface Protocol for all MIRNs contained within the file provided by AEMO in accordance with clause 6.1.4(b). For the avoidance of doubt, in relation to clause 2.1.5(c)(i) the information may include the estimated meter reading referred to in clause 2.1.5(a)(iii) and is provided solely for the purposes of this chapter 6.



6.1.6 Updates to Estimated Meter Reading

Each *Distributor* must provide any updates to the estimated data provided under clause 6.1.5 (b), (c) and (d) to AEMO, the *failed Retailer* and *declared host Retailer*. The updates must be provided as soon as it is practical to do so, but in any event by the 118th *business day* after the end of the month in which the provisions of chapter 6 of these *Procedures* have been invoked.

6.1.7 Service Order Processes

Where a *Distributor* has not yet completed *service orders* that were initiated, prior to the *RoLR gas day*, by the *failed Retailer*, the *Distributor* by the end of the next day after the *RoLR gas day* must provide a *service order in flight report* to the *declared host Retailer*.

6.1.8 Industry reconciliation program

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Within the 50th business day after the RoLR gas day and after consulting with all affected Market Participants and Distributors, AEMO must determine if an industry reconciliation program is required.

Note: This clause places an obligation on AEMO to determine the need for a reconciliation of the customer transfers that have occurred during a RoLR event to ensure that *customers* have indeed been transferred to the correct Retailer of Last Resort and that the *Distributors'*, *Retailers'* and AEMO's databases are aligned. The intention is to perform an exercise that would identify and correct any errors. The 50 day period is to allow for at least one billing cycle to have occurred so that *Market Participants* can assess the financial implications of performing a reconciliation.



CHAPTER 7 - DISTRIBUTION UNACCOUNTED FOR GAS

7.1 Calculation of unaccounted for gas and determination of payments

7.1.1 Calculation

AEMO must calculate unaccounted for *gas* as between a *Market Participant* and *Distributor* and determine the payments to be made (and when they are to be made) in respect of unaccounted for gas, in accordance with the Distribution UAFG Procedures (as in force from time to time) made by AEMO under Part 19 of the Rules. The Distribution UAFG Procedures apply to AEMO's calculations and determinations under this clause with such adaptations and modifications as are required.

7.1.2 Benchmark Rates

In performing calculations and determining payments under clause 7.1.1, AEMO must use the applicable unaccounted for *gas* benchmark rates specified in the *Distribution Code* or another instrument that replaces the *Distribution Code* in relation to unaccounted for *gas* benchmark rates.

7.2 Publication of determination

AEMO must publish its calculations and determinations under clause 7.1.

7.3 Payment

Subject to any agreement to the contrary between a *Market Participant* and a *Distributor* payments are to be made in accordance with AEMO's determinations under clause 7.1.

7.4 Provision of information

For the purposes of its calculations and determinations under clause 7.1, a *Market Participant, Distributor* and relevant *transmission system service provider* must give to AEMO, as and when requested by AEMO, the information that AEMO requires to make a calculation and determination.

7.5 Exclusion

This Chapter 7 does not apply in any case where the provisions of Part 19 of the Rules dealing with calculation of unaccounted for *gas* as between a *Market Participant* and *Distributor* and determination of the payments to be made in respect of that unaccounted for gas, apply instead.



ATTACHMENT 1 - [Deleted]

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ATTACHMENT 2 - [Deleted]

Draft for Notice of Decision



ATTACHMENT 3 - APPROVED VALIDATION METHODOLOGY

A Distributor must apply at least the following validation tests to a meter reading:

- (a) is the meter reading value numeric and greater than or equal to zero;
- is the meter reading value greater than or equal to the previous meter reading value (other than where there has been a full revolution of the meter index (step-down value));
- (c) in respect of an actual meter reading, does the meter reading value pass the high/low test, as determined by AEMO and subsequently published by AEMO, conducted when the meter reading is undertaken;
- is the date the meter reading occurred later than or the same as the date the immediately preceding validated meter reading occurred and;
- (e) does the meter reading value pass the Meter Capacity Test defined below:

	Number of Dials	Meter Capacity per 60- day Billing Period
	4	100GJ
	5	500GJ
	6	2,500GJ
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ATTACHMENT 4 - APPROVED ESTIMATION METHODOLOGY

1. Application

A *Distributor* must undertake an *estimated meter reading* in the circumstances described in clauses 2.1.5(a)(ii), 2.1.5(a)(iii) and 2.4.2(b) of these *Procedures*.

2. Methodologies

2.1. Type 1 Estimation Methodology

- 2.1.1. A Distributor must use this estimation methodology where the distribution supply point in respect of which the estimated meter reading is to be undertaken has at least 12 months' consumption history.
- 2.1.2. A *Distributor* must utilise the calculated daily *base load* and the calculated usage per *effective degree day* for the relevant *distribution supply point* as follows:
 - (a) The Distributor must estimate the consumed energy for a basic meter based on the weather measured in effective degree days and the base load and temperature sensitivity factor as follows:

Consumed energy =
$$(BL \times P) + (TSF \times \Sigma EDD)$$

Where:

- consumed energy is the estimated consumed energy over the reading period;
- BL is the base load;
- P is the number of days in the reading period;
- · TSF is the temperature sensitivity factor; and
- ΣEDD is the sum of the effective degree days over the reading period.
- (b) The base load is derived from the smallest consumed energy measured in a reading period during the summer period (defined as between 1 October and 31 March within the current 12 month period) according to the following formula:

- BL is the base load;
- SE is the smallest consumed energy between two consecutive scheduled reads during the summer period; and
- PSE is the number of days in the *reading period* during the summer period.
- (c) The temperature sensitivity factor applies a weather impact to the base load by reference to the effective degree day for each day in the reading period. The temperature sensitivity factor is derived from the difference between:
 - the largest consumed energy measured in a reading period during the winter period (between 1 April and 30 September within the current 12 month period); and



(ii) the smallest *consumed energy* between two consecutive scheduled reads measured in a *reading period* during the summer period,

divided by the sum of the *effective degree days* for the *reading period* over which the largest *consumed energy* value was derived. This is represented by the following formula:

TSF =
$$\max \{0, (LE - (BL \times PLE)) / \Sigma EDD (LE)\}$$

Where:

- TSF is the temperature sensitivity factor;
- LE is largest consumed energy between two consecutive scheduled reads during the winter period;
- BL is the base load;
- PLE is the number of days in the reading period during the winter period; and
- ∑EDD (LE) is the sum of the effective degree days over the reading period during the winter period.
- (d) The Distributor must use the latest available effective degree days published by AEMO under clause 2.8.4(a) of these Procedures. Where the effective degree day for a reading period for a day is not available, the Distributor must use the effective degree day for the previous day.

2.2. Type 2 Estimation Methodology

- 2.2.1. A Distributor must use this estimation methodology where a distribution supply point in respect of which the estimated meter reading is to be undertaken has less than 12 months' consumption history.
- 2.2.2. A Distributor must use the four categories of customers in accordance with the customer characterisation provided to the Distributor pursuant to clauses 2.8.1(b) of these Procedures as follows:

CX	Melbourne metropolitan area	Non-Melbourne metropolitan area
Residential	R ₁	R_2
Business	B ₁	B ₂

- 2.2.3. A Distributor must calculate the average base load and average temperature sensitivity factor for each customer characterisation as follows:
 - (a) the average base load is:
 - the sum of the base load consumption for all customers within that Distributor's distribution area which have that customer characterisation and 12 months or more consumption history; divided by



- the number of distribution supply points within that Distributor's distribution area which have that customer characterisation and 12 months or more consumption history; and
- (b) the average temperature sensitivity factor is:
 - the sum of temperature sensitivity factors for all customers within that Distributor's distribution area which have that customer characterisation and 12 months or more consumption history; divided by
 - the number of distribution supply points within that Distributor's distribution area which have that customer characterisation and 12 months or more consumption history.
- 2.2.4. A Distributor must determine the estimated usage for a distribution supply point by applying the relevant average base load and average temperature sensitivity factor (calculated pursuant to clause 2.2.3 of this Attachment) for that distribution supply point to each day occurring during the period to which the estimated meter reading relates. A Distributor must use the latest available effective degree days published by AEMO under clause 2.8.4(a) of these Procedures. Where the effective degree day for a reading period for a day is not available, the Distributor must use the effective degree day for the previous day.
- 2.2.5. A *Distributor* must apply the applicable *average heating value* and *pressure correction factors* to the estimated *consumed energy* to determine the estimated *flow* for the period and the relevant *estimated meter reading.*

2.3. Type 3 Estimation

2.3.1. Where neither a Type 1 nor Type 2 Estimate is appropriate, a Retailer and a Distributor may agree an estimated energy consumption for a supply point for a reading period.

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ATTACHMENT 5 - APPROVED SUBSTITUTION METHODOLOGY

1. Application

A Distributor must undertake a substituted meter reading where:

- (a) a basic meter has failed or is shown to be defective; or
- (b) in other circumstances where there is no prospect of obtaining an actual meter reading or an accurate actual meter reading from that meter.

2. Methodologies

2.1. Type 1 Substitution Methodology

- 2.1.1. A Distributor must use this substitution methodology where the distribution supply point in respect of which the substituted meter reading is to be undertaken has at least 12 months' consumption history.
- 2.1.2. A *Distributor* must utilise the calculated daily *base load* and the calculated usage per *effective degree day* for the relevant *distribution supply point* as follows:
 - (a) The Distributor must estimate the consumed energy for a basic meter based on the weather measured in effective degree days and the base load and temperature sensitivity factor as follows:

Consumed energy =
$$(BL \times P) + (TSF \times \Sigma EDD)$$

Where

- · consumed energy is the estimated consumed energy over the reading period;
- BL is the base load;
- P is the number of days in the reading period;
- TSF is the temperature sensitivity factor; and
- ΣEDD is the sum of the effective degree days over the reading period.
- (b) The base load is derived from the smallest consumed energy measured in a reading period during the summer period (defined as between 1 October and 31 March within the current 12 month period) according to the following formula:

- BL is the base load;
- SE is the smallest consumed energy between two consecutive scheduled reads during the summer period; and
- PSE is the number of days in the *reading period* during the summer period.
- (c) The temperature sensitivity factor applies a weather impact to the base load by reference to the effective degree day for each day in the reading period. The temperature sensitivity factor is derived from the difference between:



- the largest consumed energy measured in a reading period during the winter period (between 1 April and 30 September within the current 12 month period); and
- the smallest consumed energy between two consecutive scheduled reads measured in a reading period during the summer period,

divided by the sum of the *effective degree days* for the *reading period* over which the largest *consumed energy* value was derived. This is represented by the following formula:

TSF =
$$\max\{0, (LE - (BL \times PLE)) / \Sigma EDD (LE)\}$$

Where:

- TSF is the temperature sensitivity factor,
- LE is largest consumed energy between two consecutive scheduled reads during the winter period;
- BL is the base load;
- PLE is the number of days in the reading period during the winter period; and
- ∑EDD (LE) is the sum of the effective degree days over the reading period during the winter period.
- (d) The Distributor must use the latest available effective degree days published by AEMO under clause 2.8.4(a) of these Procedures. Where the effective degree day for a reading period for a day is not available, the Distributor must use the effective degree day for the previous day.

2.2. Type 2 Substitution Methodology

- 2.2.1. A Distributor must use this substitution methodology where the distribution supply point in respect of which the substituted meter reading is to be undertaken has less than 12 months' consumption history.
- 2.2.2. A *Distributor* must use the four categories of *customers* in accordance with the *customer characterisation* provided to the *Distributor* pursuant to clause 2.8.1(b) as follows:

-0	Melbourne metropolitan area	Non-Melbourne metropolitan area
Residential	R ₁	R ₂
Business	B ₁	B ₂

- 2.2.3. A *Distributor* must calculate the average base load and average temperature sensitivity factor for each customer characterisation as follows:
 - (a) the average base load means:



- the sum of the base load consumption for all customers within that Distributor's distribution area which have that customer characterisation and 12 months or more consumption history; divided by
- the number of distribution supply points within that Distributor's distribution area which have that customer characterisation and 12 months or more consumption history; and
- (b) the average temperature sensitivity factor means:
 - the sum of temperature sensitivity factors for all customers within that Distributor's distribution area which have that customer characterisation and 12 months or more consumption history; divided by
 - the number of distribution supply points within that Distributor's distribution area which have that customer characterisation and 12 months or more consumption history.
- 2.2.4. A Distributor must determine the substituted usage for a distribution supply point by applying the relevant average base load and average temperature sensitivity factor (calculated pursuant to clause 2.2.3 of this Attachment) for that distribution supply point to each day occurring during the period to which the substituted meter reading relates. A Distributor must use the latest available effective degree days published by AEMO under clause 2.8.4(a) of these Procedures. Where the effective degree day for a reading period for a day is not available, the Distributor must use the effective degree day for the previous day.
- 2.2.5. A Distributor must apply the applicable average heating value and pressure correction factor to the substituted consumed energy to derive the substituted flow for the period and the relevant substituted meter reading.

2.3. Type 3 Substitution

2.3.1. Where neither a Type 1 nor Type 2 Substitute is appropriate, a Retailer and a Distributor may agree a substituted energy consumption for a supply point for a reading period.



ATTACHMENT 6 - NET SYSTEM PROFILE METHODOLOGY

1. Profile Preparation Service (PPS)

1.1. Calculation of the NSL

AEMO must calculate the net system load (**NSL**) for each *distribution area* in accordance with this clause 1.

For each distribution area, the NSL for each gas day is derived from the total energy entering the distribution area (ET) less the total energy leaving the distribution area (EL) and less the sum of all interval metered energy withdrawn at a distribution supply point within the distribution area (EL) adjusted for distribution unaccounted for gas within the distribution area ($UAFG_D$). The NSL for a gas day can be represented by the following formula:

$$NSL_{i,D} = \frac{ET_{i,D} - EL_{i,D} - \left(\frac{\sum EI_{i,D}}{\left(1 - UAFG_{D}\right)}\right)}$$

Where:

- NSL_{i, D} is the NSL for distribution area D for gas day i,
- ETi, D is the total energy entering distribution area D during gas day i;
- ELi, D is the total energy leaving distribution area D during gas day i;
- El_{i, D} is the interval metered energy withdrawn at a distribution supply point within distribution area D during gas day i; and
- $\bullet\quad UAFG_D$ is the relevant value assigned to:
 - the Distributor on whose distribution pipeline the distribution supply point is located; and
 - (b) the quantity of gas withdrawn by a Market Participant at the distribution supply point,

in accordance with Part C of Schedule 1 of the Distribution Code.

1.2. Updating the NSL

- 1.2.1. The NSL is subject to changes as a result of revisions to either custody transfer meter data or interval meter data. Revisions to custody transfer meter data are less likely than revisions to interval meter data because most interval meters are read manually more than three business days after the relevant gas day (when prudential reporting is required).
- 1.2.2. The data validation procedures made by AEMO under Part 19 of the Rules and those provisions of Part 19 that deal with validation and substitution of metering data will be applied to estimate missing interval meter data. That data will be replaced with actual values when available.

Commented [DM25]: Ref#25. Package 3B IN007-23 changes.



AEMO must calculate the NSL for each *distribution area* for each *gas day* using revised or additional information provided or available to it in accordance with the following timeframe:

- (a) for prudential reporting no later than three business days after the gas day;
- (b) for preliminary settlement no later than seven *business days* after the end of the month in which the *gas day* occurred; and
- (c) for final settlement no later than 18 *business days* after the end of the (c)month in which the *gas day* occurred.
- (d) for settlement revision 118 business days after the end of the month in which the gas day occurred

2. Basic Meter Profiler (BMP)

2.1. Data for apportionment

The *consumed energy* data required by AEMO for the purpose of applying the *NSL* is provided to AEMO in accordance with clauses 2.6.2(b) and 2.6.3 of these *Procedures*. AEMO must apply the validation rules described in the *Consumed Energy Scenarios* (*Victoria*) to the *consumed energy* data delivered to AEMO by the *Distributors*.

2.2. Load Apportionment Using the NSL

- 2.2.1. AEMO must apply the NSL prepared in accordance with clause 1 to each basic meter for a second tier supply point, for which a validated meter reading is available, in accordance with this clause 2.2. The aim of applying the NSL is to apportion the consumed energy for each such meter to each gas day in the reading period.
- 2.2.2. The load apportionment factor is the ratio of the *NSL* for the relevant *gas day* to the total *NSL* for the corresponding *reading period* as represented by the following formula:

$$LAF_d = NSL_d$$

$$\Sigma NSL$$

- LAF_d is the load apportionment factor for gas day d;
- NSLd is the NSL for gas day d; and
- ΣNSL is the sum of the NSL for each gas day in the reading period.
- 2.2.3. The load apportionment factor for a gas day is applied to the consumed energy for a reading period for a basic meter to estimate the consumed energy for a gas day for that basic meter as follows:

Consumed energy _{d,j}	accumulated consumed energy _j x LAF _d	
Where:		



- consumed energy is the consumed energy for basic meter j for a second tier supply point for gas day d;
- accumulated consumed energy is the consumed energy for the reading period for basic meter j; and
- LAF_d is the load apportionment factor for gas day d.
- 2.2.4. If a validated meter reading is not available, the consumed energy for a basic meter for a second tier supply point will be calculated in accordance with clause 2.3 of this Attachment.

2.3. Calculating Daily Load when Meter Readings are not available

2.3.1. Where a meter reading is not available, AEMO must estimate the consumed energy for a basic meter for a second tier supply point based on the weather measured in effective degree days and the base load and temperature sensitivity factor provided to AEMO by Distributors under clauses 2.8.1(c) and 2.8.1(d) of these Procedures as follows:

Consumed energy;_{dj} =
$$BL_j + (TSF_j \times EDD_d)$$

Where:

- consumed energy_{d,j} is the estimated consumed energy for basic meter j for a second tier supply point on gas day d;
- BL_i is the base load for basic meter j;
- TSF_i is the temperature sensitivity factor for basic meter j; and
- EDD_d is the effective degree days for gas day d.
- 2.3.2. When a validated meter reading for the basic meter becomes available, the consumed energy based on the validated meter reading will supersede the consumed energy estimated in accordance with this clause 2.3.
- 2.3.3. Where the sum of the allocated consumed energy, supplied by the Distributors, and the generated consumed energy, as calculated by AEMO, is greater than the NSL for a gas day, AEMO will proportionately scale down the generated consumed energy to no less than zero such that the addition of the generated consumed energy to the allocated consumed energy does not cause the total energy to be profiled to exceed the NSL for that gas day.

2.4. Timeframe for BMP Calculations

- 2.4.1. The majority of meter readings for basic meters will not be available three business days after the gas day and hence the estimation method specified in clause 2.3 of this Attachment must be used by AEMO to calculate consumed energy for each gas day for basic meters for second tier supply points.
- 2.4.2. AEMO must calculate the aggregate consumed energy for each second tier supply point for each gas day using revised or additional information provided or available to it in accordance with the following timeframes:
 - (a) for prudential reporting no later than three business days after the gas day;



- (b) for preliminary settlement no later than seven business days after the end of the month in which the gas day occurred;
- (c) for final settlement no later than 18 *business days* after the end of the month in which the *gas day* occurred; and
- (d) for settlement revision 118 business days after the end of the month in which the gas day occurred.
- 2.4.3. AEMO must use the most up to date *NSL* each time it performs the calculations referred to in clauses 2.2 and 2.4.2 of this Attachment.

2.5. Base Load & Temperature Sensitivity Factor

2.5.1. The *base load* is derived from the smallest *consumed energy* measured in a *reading period* during the summer period (defined as between 1 October and 31 March within the current 12 month period) according to the following formula:

Where:

- BL is the base load;
- SE is the smallest consumed energy between two consecutive scheduled reads during the summer period; and
- PSE is the number of days in the reading period during the summer period.

2.5.1A AEMO must:

- (a) maintain and publish a Register of Weather Related Information used to measure weather data; and
- (b) at least 10 business days prior to making any amendments to the list of weather observation stations described in the Register of Weather Related Information, inform the Gas Retail Consultative Forum (GRCF) of the change.
- 2.5.2. The temperature sensitivity factor applies a weather impact to the base load by reference to the effective degree day for each day in the reading period. The temperature sensitivity factor is derived from the difference between:
 - the largest consumed energy measured in a reading period during the winter period (between 1 April and 30 September within the current 12 month period);
 and
 - (b) the smallest consumed energy between two consecutive scheduled reads measured in a reading period during the summer period,

divided by the sum of the *effective degree days* for the *reading period* over which the largest *consumed energy* value was derived. This is represented by the following formula:

TSF =
$$\max\{0, (LE - (BL \times PLE)) / \Sigma EDD (LE)\}$$



- TSF is the temperature sensitivity factor;
- LE is largest consumed energy between two consecutive scheduled reads during the winter period;
- · BL is the base load;
- PLE is the number of days in the reading period during the winter period; and
- Σ EDD (LE) is the sum of the effective degree days over the reading period during the winter period.

3. Effective Degree Days

3.1. Purpose of Effective Degree Day

Effective degree days are required for the calculation of the temperature sensitivity factor. The effective degree day is used to measure coldness which is directly related to gas demand for area heating. The effective degree day is a composite measure of weather coldness incorporating the effect of temperature, wind, sunshine and day of the year.

3.2. Calculation of Effective Degree Days

3.2.1. The effective degree day is calculated as follows:

EDD = DD (temperature effect)
+ 0.038 x DD x average wind (wind chill factor)
- 0.18 x sunshine hours (warming effect of sunshine)
+ 2 x Cos
$$\left(\frac{2\pi (\text{day-}200)}{365}\right)$$
 (seasonal factor)

Where:

- EDD is the effective degree day;
- DD is the degree day and is described in clause 3.2.2 of this Attachment;
- average wind is described in clause 3.2.3 of this Attachment;
- sunshine hours is described in clause 3.2.4 of this Attachment; and
- Cos is cosine and is described in clause 3.2.5 of this Attachment.

EDD will be 0 if the calculated value is negative.

3.2.2. The degree day is calculated as follows:

DD =
$$18 - T \text{ if } T < 18$$

0 if $T \ge 18$

- DD is degree day;
- T is the average of 8 three-hourly temperature readings (in degrees Celsius) from midnight (day -1) to 9.00 pm (day +0) inclusive as measured at the weather



observations station(s) specified for this purpose in the Register of Weather Related Information:

Note: The $gas\ day$ is defined as 6:00am day-0 to 6:00am day+0 so the effective degree day formula implies a 6 hour lag in demand to changes in ambient temperature.

and

- 18 degrees Celsius represents the threshold temperature for residential *gas* heating. The colder the average temperature the higher the degree day and, accordingly, effective degree day.
- 3.2.3. The average wind is the average of the 8 three-hourly wind (measured in knots) from midnight (day-1) to 9.00pm inclusive (day+0) at the weather observation station(s) specified for this purpose in the Register of Weather Related Information. The average wind is represented by the following formula:

- 3.2.4. Sunshine hours is the number of hours of sunshine above a standard intensity for the same duration of time between midnight (day-1) to 9.00 pm inclusive (day+0) as measured at the weather observation station(s) specified for this purpose in the Register of Weather Related Information.
- 3.2.5. The cosine term models seasonality in *customers*' response to different weather. Residential consumers more readily turn on the heaters or leave heaters on in winter than in other seasons (early spring, late autumn) for the same change in weather conditions. This change in *customers*' behaviour is captured in the cosine term in the *effective degree day* formula, which implies that for the same weather conditions heating demand is higher in winter than in the shoulder seasons or in summer.