

B2B PROCEDURE ONE WAY NOTIFICATION PROCESS

PREPARED BY: AEMO Markets

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VERSION RELEASE HISTORY

Version	Date	Author	Comments
1.5.1	27/04/2009	NEMMCO	Updates following Participant responses/submissions on the initial consultation release. Updates to the MXN Business Rules clause 3.1.1 from Draft Determination consultation. Issued as Final Determination (first release).
1.6	23/06/2009	NEMMCO	Update the version number and release date to retain version numbering with the other B2B procedures. Changed the publish date to effective date on the front cover. Manifest corrections in section 5.1.1 to align with the aseXML standard and the Build Pack. Published as FINAL Determination.
1.6.1	18/08/2009	AEMO	Band change from NEMMCO to AEMO. No technical change Issued as FINAL Determination — effective 25 November 2009.
1.7	17/03/2010	AEMO	Updated version numbers and release date to retain version numbering with other B2B Procedures. Update Clause 1.7, Updates to Section 5, 5.1 and 5.1.1. Move Business Event information to the B2B Procedure Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures. Issued as Final Determination — effective 26 May 2010.
1.7a	15/07/2011	AEMO	Updated version number to 1.7a and release date to retain version numbering with other B2B Procedures. Updated procedure to facilitate further extension of contestability to small business customers in Tasmania.
1.8	15/08/2011	AEMO	Updated version numbers and release dates to retain version numbering with other B2B Procedures. Updates to clause 2.1 and 5.1, manifest correction to clause 3.1.1. Inserted Clause 3.2, 4.2 and 5.1.2.
1.9	06/11/2012	AEMO	Updated version numbers and release date to retain version numbering with other B2B Procedures. Update to clause 1.7 a for Meter Data Providers.
2.0	13/11/2013	AEMO	Updated version numbers and release date to retain version numbering with other B2B Procedures.
2.1	15/05/2014	AEMO	Updated version numbers and release date to retain version numbering with other B2B Procedures.
2.2	21/11/2014	AEMO	Updated version numbers and release date to retain version numbering with other B2B Procedures.
<u>3.0</u>	01/09/2016	AEMO	<p><u>Updated following:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>National Electricity Amendment (Expanding Competition in Metering and Related Services) Rule 2015 No. 12;</u> <u>National Electricity Amendment (Embedded Networks) Rule 2015 No. 15; and</u> <u>National Electricity Amendment (Updating the Electricity B2B Framework) Rule 2016 No. 6.</u>

Interpretation

~~For details of the interpretation of key words, such as addresses, dates, times and field types, refer to the B2B Procedure: Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures.~~

Documentation Conventions

~~Refer to the B2B Procedure: Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures for the details of the documentation conventions.~~

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. ~~Document Structure~~Purpose and Scope

This B2B Procedure: One Way Notification Process (Procedure) is published by AEMO in accordance with clause 7.17.3 of the NER.

It details the processes and data requirements concerning the use of One Way Notifications.

This Procedure has effect only for the purposes set out in the NER. The NER and National Electricity Law prevail over this procedure to the extent of any inconsistency.

1.2. Definitions and Interpretation

~~Section One provides an introduction and context to this Procedure.~~

~~Section Two describes the high level One Way Notification Process. This section also includes the high level process flows and business rules.~~

~~Section Three defines the Business Documents within this Procedure.~~

~~Section Four defines the Timing Requirements within this Procedure.~~

~~Section Five itemises the Data to be provided within this Procedure.~~

1.2. Introduction

1.3.

The Retail Electricity Market Procedures – Glossary and Framework:

- (a) is incorporated into and forms part of this Procedure; and
- (b) should be read with this Procedure.
- (c) In the event of any inconsistency between this Procedure and the B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification, unless this Procedure provides otherwise, the B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

1.4. Related AEMO Documents

Title	Location
<u>Retail Electricity Market Procedures – Glossary and Framework</u>	<u>http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Glossary-and-Framework</u>
<u>B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification</u>	
<u>B2B Procedure Service Order Process</u>	
<u>B2B Procedure Meter Data Process</u>	
<u>B2B Procedure Customer and Site Details Notification Process</u>	
<u>Metrology Procedure: Part A</u>	<u>http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering</u>
<u>B2B Guide</u>	
<u>MSATS procedures CATS Procedure Principles and Obligations</u>	

~~(a) This B2B Procedure: One Way Notification Process (“Procedure”) is approved by AEMO in accordance with clause 7.17.3 of the National Electricity Rules (“Rules”).~~

~~(b) This Procedure may only be amended in accordance with clause 7.17.3 of the Rules.~~

- ~~(c) In the event of any inconsistency between this Procedure and the Rules, the Rules shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.~~
- ~~(d) In the event of any inconsistency between this Procedure and the Metrology Procedure, the Metrology Procedure shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.~~
- ~~(e) In the event of any inconsistency between this Procedure and MSATS Procedures, the MSATS Procedures shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.~~
- ~~(f) In the event of any inconsistency between this Procedure and the B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification or the B2B Procedure Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures (together referred to as the “B2B Technical Procedures”), unless this Procedure provides otherwise, the relevant B2B Technical Procedures shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.~~
- ~~(g) In this Procedure, a capitalised word or phrase has the meaning given to it:
 - ~~(i) in this Procedure;~~
 - ~~(ii) if no meaning is given to it in this Procedure, it is defined in the B2B Procedure Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures; or~~
 - ~~(iii) if no meaning is given to it in the B2B Procedure Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures, it is defined in the Rules.~~~~
- ~~(h) This Procedure shall be interpreted in accordance with the rules of interpretation set out in clause 1.7 of the Rules and the Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures. Provisions that are placed in a square box coloured grey are provided by way of explanation and to assist readers and do not form any obligation on Participants or affect the interpretation of this Procedure. Provisions that fall within a section entitled “Worked Example” are provided for assistance only and do not form any obligation on the Participants nor do they affect the interpretation of this Procedure.~~

1.3. Jurisdictional Instruments

- ~~(a) To the extent of any inconsistency between this Procedure and any relevant jurisdictional instrument, the relevant jurisdictional instrument shall prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.~~

1.4. Purpose

- ~~(a) This Procedure defines standard processes and transaction data requirements for one way messaging transactions between Market Participants, with which they must comply.~~
- ~~(b) It provides a process where Participants can send messages to other Participants for multiple NMIs in a single transaction.~~

1.5. Scope

1.5.1. Inclusions

- ~~(a) This Procedure is for Participants to send One Way Notification transactions to other Market Participants, and receive confirmation that the transaction has been received and can be read.~~
- ~~(b) This Procedure is to be used where messaging is required for multiple NMIs in a single transaction.~~

1.5.2. Exclusions

- ~~(a) This Procedure does not apply to:~~
 - ~~(i) Communication standards, methods or content, to end use customers.~~
 - ~~(ii) Updating of Customer details, provision of Meter Data, or Service Orders Details. Updating and/or changes are covered in the respective B2B Procedure.~~
- ~~(b) This Procedure shall not be used to replace obligations under the MSATS Procedures, and shall only be used as defined in this document.~~

1.6. aseXML

- ~~(a) A Participant must use the agreed industry standard of aseXML messaging to deliver transactions in accordance with this Procedure.~~
- ~~(b) Participants must ensure that any CSVNotificationDetail data provided complies with the specification contained in B2B Procedure Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures.~~

1.7. Application of this Procedure

- ~~(a) As required by clause 7.17.4(i) of the National Electricity Rules, Local Retailers, Market Customers, Distribution Network Service Providers, AEMO, Metering Data Providers and Metering Providers must comply with this Procedure.~~
- ~~(b) As permitted by clause 7.17.4(j) of the National Electricity Rules, Local Retailers, Market Customers and Distribution Network Service Providers may on such terms and conditions as agreed between them communicate a B2B Communication on a basis other than as set out in this Procedure, in which case the parties to the agreement need not comply with this Procedure to the extent that the terms and conditions agreed between them are inconsistent with this Procedure.~~

1.8. Enforceability of the Procedures

- ~~(a) The Procedure is enforceable by the Australian Energy Regulator in accordance with its powers under section 15 of the National Electricity Law.~~

1.9.1.5. Terminology and Definitions

1.9.1. Terminology

- (a) In this Procedure:
 - (i) ~~The term "Participant" is limited in its meaning and is not as defined in the Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures. In this Procedure A~~ Participant refers to a party initiating or receiving a OneWayNotification transaction. A Participant may be any one of, LR, FRMP, ~~Retailer~~ENM, MC, DNSP, MP, ~~or~~ MDP or - Third Party B2B Participant
 - (ii) The term ~~CSV~~NotificationDetail is defined as the data payload. Each message type will have a unique ~~CSV~~NotificationDetail structure and content as defined in section 45 of this document.

1.9.2. Business Documents

- ~~(a) Throughout this Procedure, the term "Business Document" is used to refer to the key B2B Notification transactions between Participants. In this Procedure, the relevant Business Document is:~~
 - ~~(i) OneWayNotification~~

1.9.3. Business Signals

- ~~(a) The technical transaction delivery details for this B2B Procedure are contained in the B2B Technical Delivery Specification.~~
- ~~(b) Participants must ensure that their technical delivery mechanisms support the following business signals;~~
 - ~~(i) BusinessReceipt and~~
 - ~~(ii) BusinessAcceptance/Rejection.~~
- ~~(c) A BusinessReceipt indicates the transaction has been received and is readable.~~
- ~~(d) A BusinessAcceptance/Rejection represents acceptance or rejection of the appropriate business document by the recipient.~~

1.10. Related Documents

- ~~(a) This Procedure has been prepared in conjunction with and should be read in conjunction with:~~
 - ~~(i) B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification, and~~
 - ~~(ii) B2B Procedure Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures.~~

2. BUSINESS PROCESS

2.1. ~~Process Overview~~Message Types

- (a) The One Way Notification process enables Participants to send information or messages to other Participants in a single transaction for multiple NMIs.
- ~~(b) The process is designed to allow flexibility to add additional new message types within the Business Document without an aseXML schema change, by incorporating the data in CSV format within the transaction.~~
- ~~(c) There is one Business Document associated with this overall Procedure:~~
- ~~(d) OneWayNotification The provision of selected information between Participants.~~
- ~~(e)(b)~~ There are two following message types are associated with this overall Procedure:
 - (i) Meter Exchange Notification (MXN) – The provision of this message provides selected information to from Retailers-Initiators for planned mass meter replacements initiated by DNSPs to Recipients.
 - (ii) Network Tariff Notification (NTN) – this message will allow an Initiator to inform the Recipient of a proposed Network Tariff change. The provision of selected information to Retailers for proposed Network Tariff changes initiated by DNSPs.
 - (iii) Planned Interruption Notification (PIN) – this message will allow an Initiator to inform a Recipient of a planned interruption to supply at a single or at multiple End User site(s)
 - (iv) Meter Fault and Issue Notice (MFN) – this message will allow an Initiator to send information relating to a Meter Fault or Issue to a Recipient. This includes meter faults and meter changes due to the meter not meeting Metrology requirements.
 - (ii) Notice of Metering Works (NMW) – this message will allow an Initiator to inform Recipients of the completion of Meter Works at a Customers site.

2.2. ~~Jurisdictional applicability and variations~~

- ~~(a) This Procedure applies to the following Business Documents in the following Participating Jurisdictions:~~

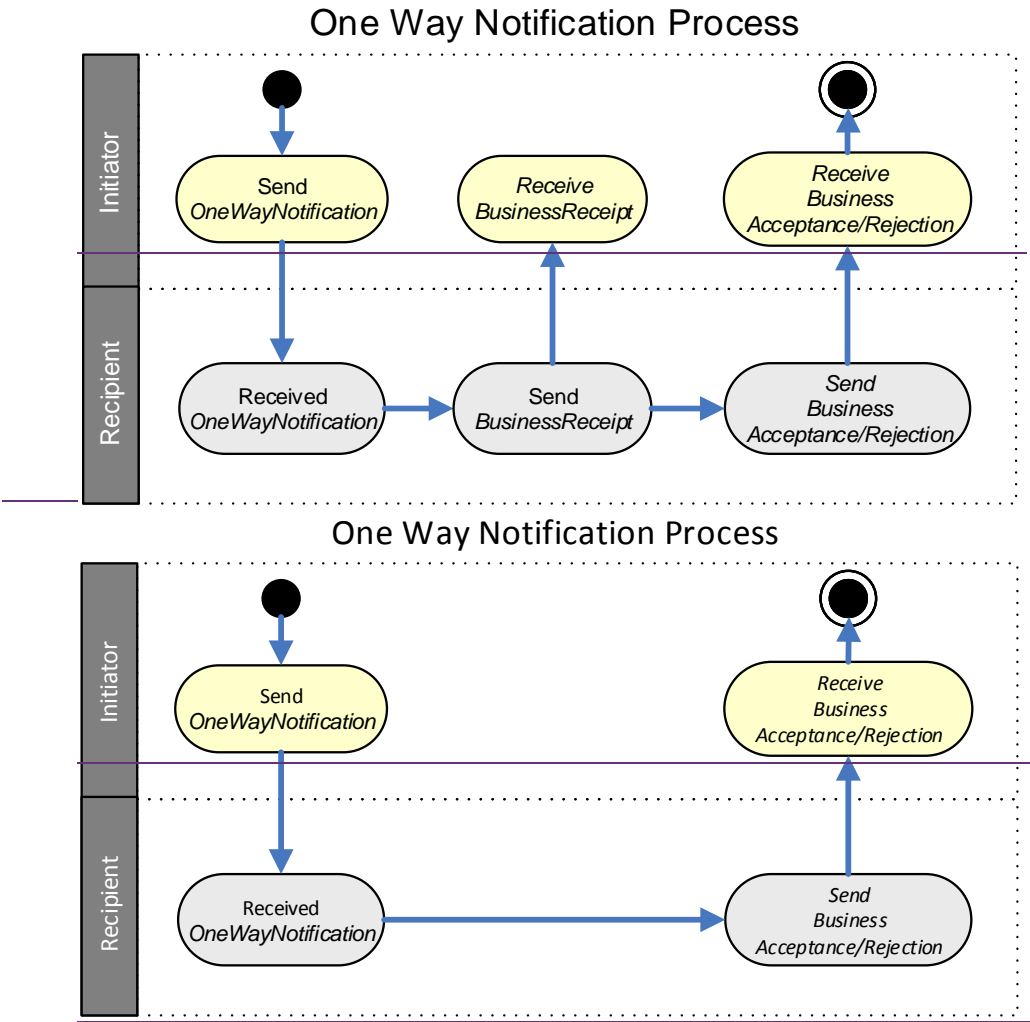
Figure 1 – Jurisdictional table for each Business Document.

Transaction	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	VIC	TAS
OneWayNotification	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Key
 Yes – Applicable as defined.
 No – Not applicable.

2.3. Process Diagrams

Figure 2 The following diagram illustrates the high level process flows for this Procedure:



2.4.2.2. Common Business Rules

- (a) The transaction is a one way message from one Participant to another.
- (b) Upon receipt of a One Way Notification, a Participant Recipient must return a BusinessReceipt to confirm the receipt of that One Way Notification.
- (c) The receiving Participant Recipient must send a BusinessAcceptance/Rejection to the initiating Participant Initiator.
- ~~(d) More than one transaction per day may be sent to a Participant:~~
 - ~~(i) Where the file size exceeds the requirement set out in section 4 of the B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification;~~
 - ~~(ii) A different CSV Notification Detail transaction is sent, or~~
 - ~~(iii) Except where the CSV Notification Detail business rules in section 3 prohibit this.~~

2.5.2.3. Acknowledging One Way Notification transactions

- ~~(a) Upon receipt of a One Way Notification, a Participant must return a BusinessReceipt to confirm the receipt of that One Way Notification~~
- ~~(b)~~ (a) The Participant Recipient must then send a BusinessAcceptance/Rejection to the sending Participant Initiator as follows:
 - (i) A BusinessAcceptance/Rejection with *Status* of “Accept” is to be used to indicate acceptance of the B2B Transaction, including the format of the Business Document contents but excluding and the business content of the Business Document and that the entire file has been accepted.
 - (ii) A BusinessAcceptance/Rejection with *Status* of “Reject” is to be used to indicate rejection of the B2B Transaction, including the format of the Business Document but excluding and the business content, ~~and that the entire file has been rejected.~~ Upon receipt of the BusinessAcceptance/Rejection the sending Participant must ~~resolve the problem and resend the Business Document if appropriate.~~ If the file format is invalid, the sending Participant Initiator must resolve the problem and resend the Business Document data if appropriate. If the data in the Notification Detail is not valid this can be returned in the BusinessAcceptance/Rejection. This is indicated by KeyInfo fields with one or more record numbers. Upon receipt of BusinessAcceptance/Rejection the Initiator must investigate the rejection and determine if its valid. If it is, the Initiator must resolve the problem and resend the data. ~~If otherwise, the sending Participant Initiator must may~~ communicate the results of ~~the any~~ investigation to the Participant Recipient who sent the BusinessAcceptance/Rejection

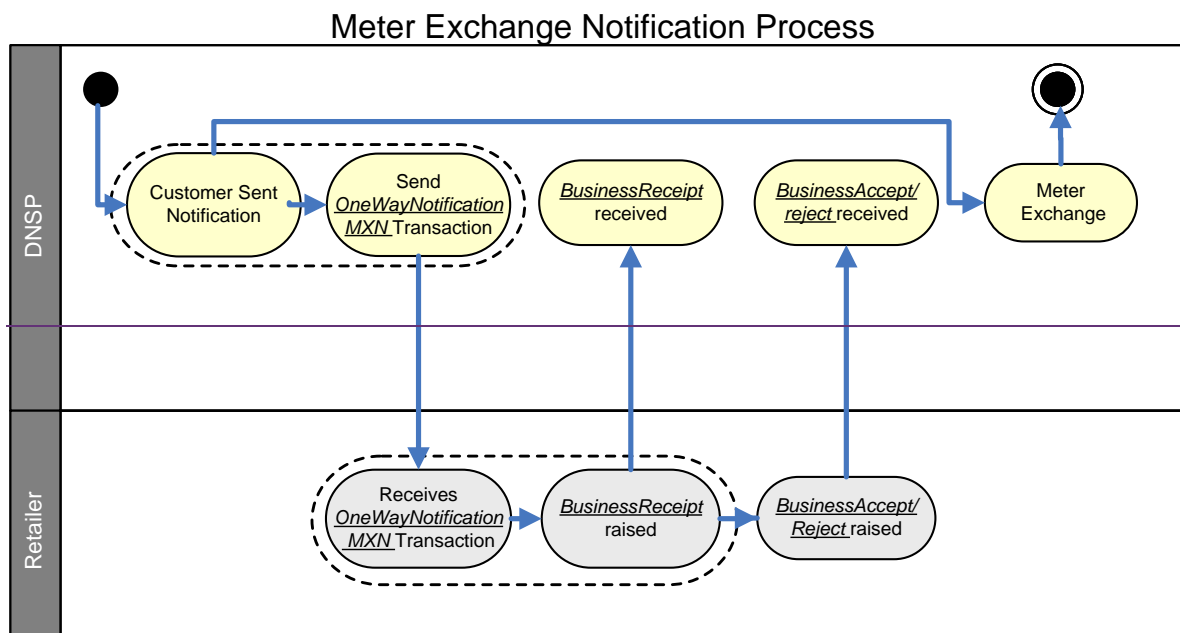
3. PROCESS DIAGRAMS AND CSV NOTIFICATION TIMING REQUIREMENTS DETAIL

(a) — There is one CSVNotificationDetail transactions associated with this overall Procedure and the process and timing points are the same for each message type.:-

(i) — Meter Exchange Notification (MXN) — The provision of selected information to Retailers for planned mass meter replacements initiated by DNSPs

3.1. — Meter Exchange Notification (MXN) Process

Figure 3 Overview of the Meter Exchange Notification (MXN) process



Note: The "Meter Exchange" step is shown for completeness and this process does not obligate the DNSP to perform this step.

(a) — This transaction forms the communication method for DNSPs to notify Retailers of planned meter exchanges under a Mass Meter Exchange (roll out) Program. The information details are contained in section 5.1.

(b) — Upon receipt of a OneWayNotification transaction from a DNSP, the Retailer must return a BusinessReceipt and BusinessAcceptance/Rejection.

3.1.1. — Meter Exchange Notification Business Rules

(a) — For this process the definition of "Mass Meter Exchange Program" shall mean the mass roll out of a "smart meter replacement program", initiated by the DNSP or mandated by jurisdictional or national regulatory instruments. Where a DNSP initiates a pilot or trial program that is as a precursor to a Mass Meter Exchange Program, then this Procedure does not apply.

(b) — During a Mass Meter Exchange Program the DNSP must raise a OneWayNotification (MXN), for each impacted current Retailer in its Network, each time a new customer notification is sent.

(c) — During a Mass Meter Exchange Program the DNSP must take reasonable endeavours to include multiple MXN records in OneWayNotification transactions.

(d) — Taking into account clause 3.1.1a the DNSP may initiate the Meter Exchange Notification (MXN) for;

(i) — individual meters,

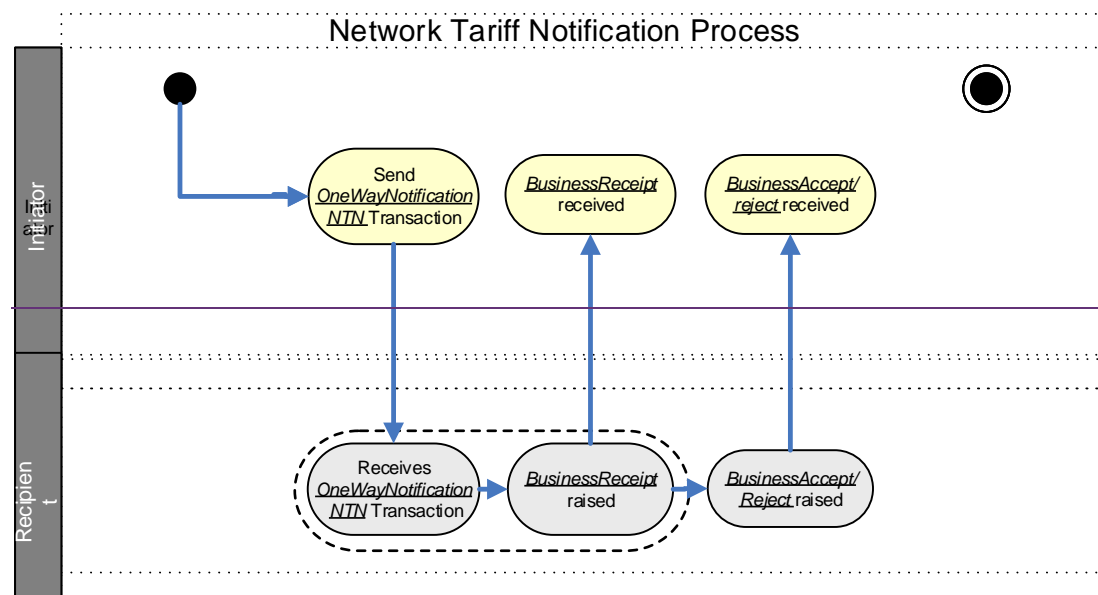
- ~~(ii) — small numbers of meter exchanges;~~
- ~~(iii) — large number of meter exchanges; and~~
- ~~(iv) — pilots & trials that are not part of a Mass Meter Exchange Program~~
- ~~(e) — It is reasonably expected that where a DNSP initiates a meter exchange program in d(iii) and d(iv), that it will engage with market Participants to determine impacts and agree whether the use of OneWayNotification (MXN) is appropriate.~~
- ~~(f) — The DNSP is not required to notify the Retailer if a planned meter exchange did not occur.~~
- ~~(g) — The DNSP is not obliged to complete the meter exchange during the notification dates provided to the Retailer.~~
- ~~(h) — If the DNSP fails to complete the meter replacement between the notification dates, and consequently provides the customer with a new notification, a new OneWayNotification (MXN) transaction shall be sent to the Retailer.~~
- ~~(i) — The DNSP must produce the OneWayNotification (MXN) transaction a minimum of four days prior to commencing any meter exchange.~~
- ~~(j) — The DNSP may negotiate a different period with the customer outside the notification dates and not notify the Retailer.~~
- ~~(k) — The DNSP is only required to notify the current Retailer as defined by MSATS at the time the Meter Exchange Notification (MXN) is created.~~
- ~~(l) — If a prospective Retailer exists at the time of creating the OneWayNotification (MXN) transaction, there is no requirement for the DNSP to also notify the prospective Retailer.~~
- ~~(m) — Notifications of successful meter exchanges are communicated via the existing MSATS Change Request process.~~
- ~~(n) — Retailers may receive more than one OneWayNotification (MXN) per day from the same DNSP, for reasons outlined in 2.4.d.~~

3.1.2. Delivery Priorities

- ~~(a) — The B2B Procedure B2B Technical Delivery Specification, section 4 documents the delivery priorities.~~
- ~~(i) — Participants must ensure all OneWayNotification transactions are delivered as a Low Priority.~~

3.2. Network Tariff Notification (NTN) Process

Overview of the Network Tariff Notification (NTN) Process



Note:

The "Network Tariff Change" step is shown for completeness and this process does not obligate the DNSP to perform this step.

It is expected that the Network Tariff in the NTN transaction will match the MSATS Change Request notification for Network Tariff change.

This transaction is the communication method for DNSPs to notify Retailers of planned network tariff changes in advance of the network tariff change taking effect.

(a) Upon receipt of a *OneWayNotification* transaction from a DNSP, the Retailer must return a *BusinessReceipt* and *BusinessAcceptance/Rejection*.

3.2.1. Network Tariff Notification (NTN) Business Rules

(a) For this process the "Network Tariff Notification" shall mean the notification of a DNSP initiated Network Tariff change for a customer or groups of customers, from a DNSP to the Current Retailer (FRMP) in advance of when the DNSP intends to change the Network Tariff.

(b) For DNSP initiated Network Tariff changes, where advanced notification to the Current Retailer is required by jurisdictional instruments, the DNSP must raise a *OneWayNotification* (NTN) for each impacted Current Retailer in its Network.

(c) The DNSP must provide all network tariffs applicable for the NMI as at the proposed change date in the *OneWayNotification* (NTN) transaction.

(d) When initiating advanced notification of network tariff changes, the DNSP must take reasonable endeavors to include multiple NTN records in *OneWayNotification* transactions.

(e) Taking into account clause 3.2.1.a, b and f, the DNSP may initiate the NTN, in advance of any Network Tariff change being effected:

(f) Where a DNSP intends to begin initiating a Network Tariff Notification where a jurisdictional obligation does not exist, the DNSP must engage and establish an agreement with impacted market Participants before any *OneWayNotification* (NTN) are raised.

- ~~(g) — The DNSP must produce the *OneWayNotification* (NTN) transaction a minimum of thirty business days before the Network Tariff change becomes effective.~~
- ~~(h) — The DNSP is not obliged to complete the Network Tariff change on the proposed dates provided to the Retailer.~~
- ~~(i) — The DNSP is not required to notify the Retailer if a planned Network Tariff change did not occur.~~
- ~~(j) — If the DNSP fails to complete the Network Tariff change on the NOTICEENDDATE and consequently re-schedules the Network Tariff change, a new *OneWayNotification* (NTN) transaction shall be sent to the Retailer.~~
- ~~(k) — The DNSP is only required to notify the current Retailer as defined by MSATS at the time the Network Tariff Notification (NTN) is created.~~
- ~~(l) — If a prospective Retailer exists either at the time of creating or post the creation of the *OneWayNotification* (NTN) transaction, there is no requirement for the DNSP to also notify the prospective Retailer.~~
- ~~(m) — Notifications of successful Network Tariff changes are communicated via the existing MSATS Change Request process.~~
- ~~(n) — Retailers may receive more than one *OneWayNotification* (NTN) per day from the same DNSP, for reasons outlined in 2.4.d.~~
- ~~(o) — Any Network Tariff change is effective from the MSATS change request effective date.~~
- ~~(p) — Any Network Tariff change is effective from the MSATS change request effective date.~~
- ~~(q) — The network tariff must be an approved and published Network Tariff before it can be used in the Network Tariff Notification.~~

3.2.2. Delivery Priorities

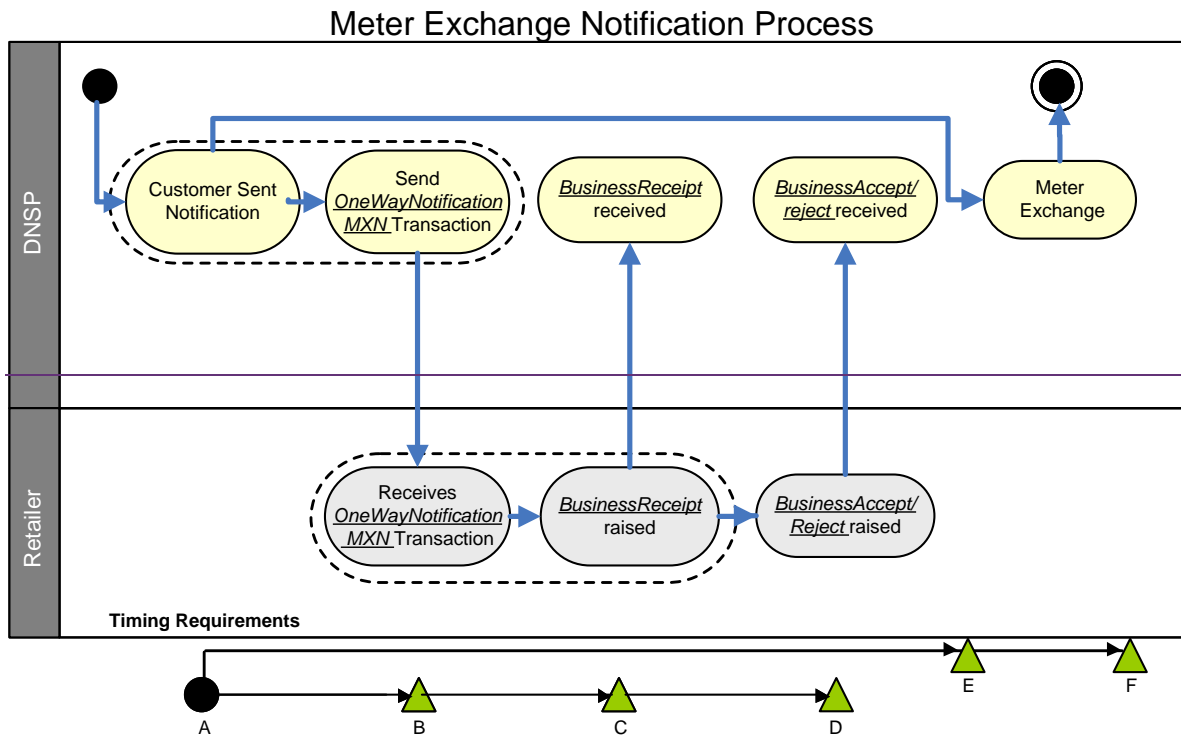
- ~~(a) — The B2B Procedure B2B Technical Delivery Specification, section 4 documents the delivery priorities.~~
- ~~(i) — Participants must ensure all *OneWayNotification* transactions are delivered as a Low Priority.~~

4. TIMING REQUIREMENTS

(b) The timing requirements for this Procedure (One Way Notification Process) are governed by BusinessReceipt and BusinessAcceptance/Rejection market timing. The Timing Requirements for these Transactions are set out in section 4 of the B2B Procedure B2B Technical Delivery Specification.

4.1. Meter Exchange Notification (MXN) Timing

Figure 5 Represents the timing points for Meter Exchange Notification (MXN).



Note: The "Meter Exchange" step is shown for completeness.

Figure 6 Timing points A to E described and used below are shown in the diagram above.

Timing Point	Definition
A	This is the point when the DNSP sends notification of a planned Meter Exchange to Customers.
B	This is the point when the DNSP sends the <u>OneWayNotification</u> Meter Exchange Notification (MXN) transaction to the retailer
C	This is the point when the retailer sends the <u>BusinessReceipt</u> to the DNSP.
D	This is the point when the retailer sends the <u>BusinessAcceptance/Rejection</u> to the DNSP.
E	The earliest date provided to the customer for the meter exchange is NotBeforeDate.
F	The latest date provided to the customer for the meter exchange is NotAfterDate.

4.1.1. Timing Variations

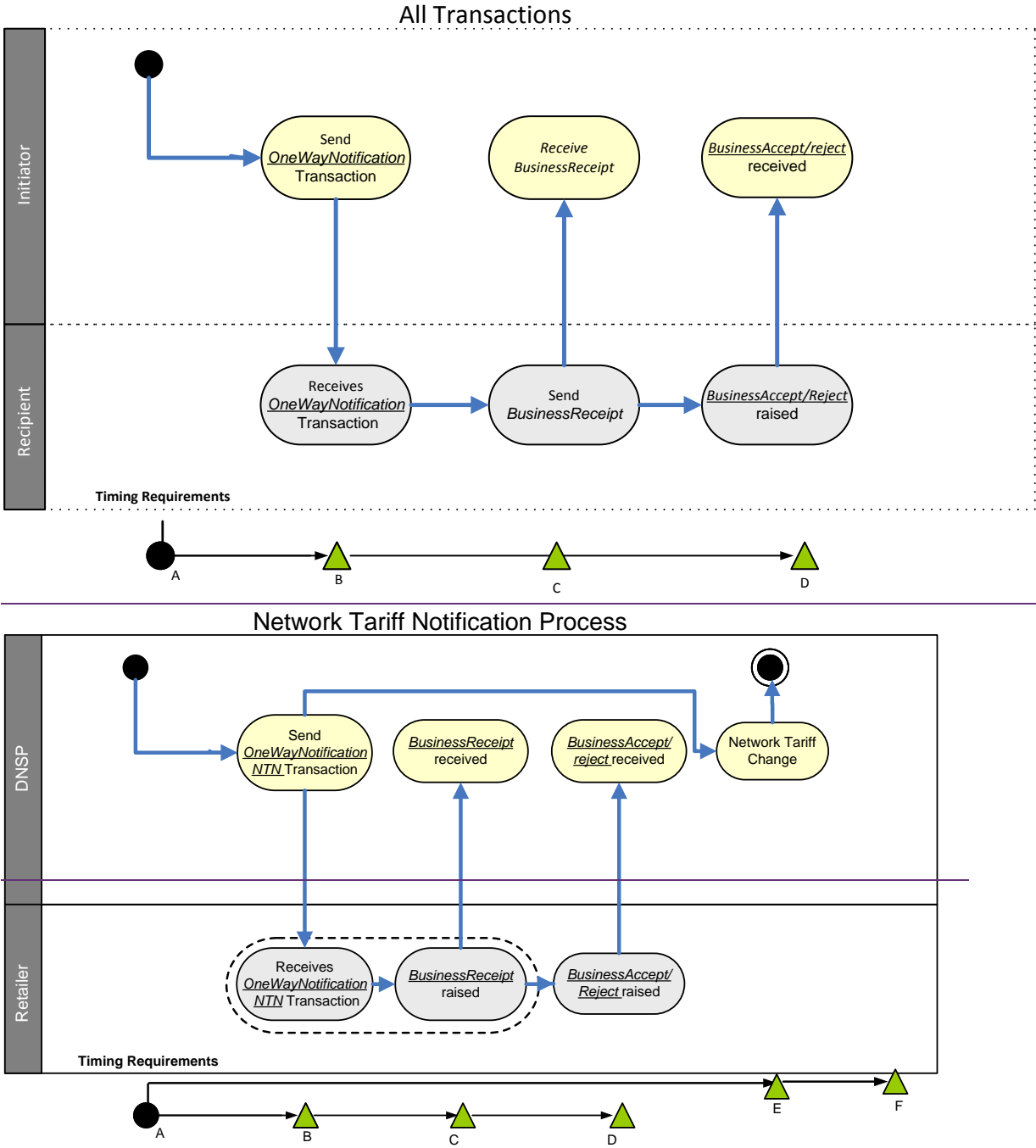
(a) The following timing intervals apply to the Meter Exchange Notification (MXN) process

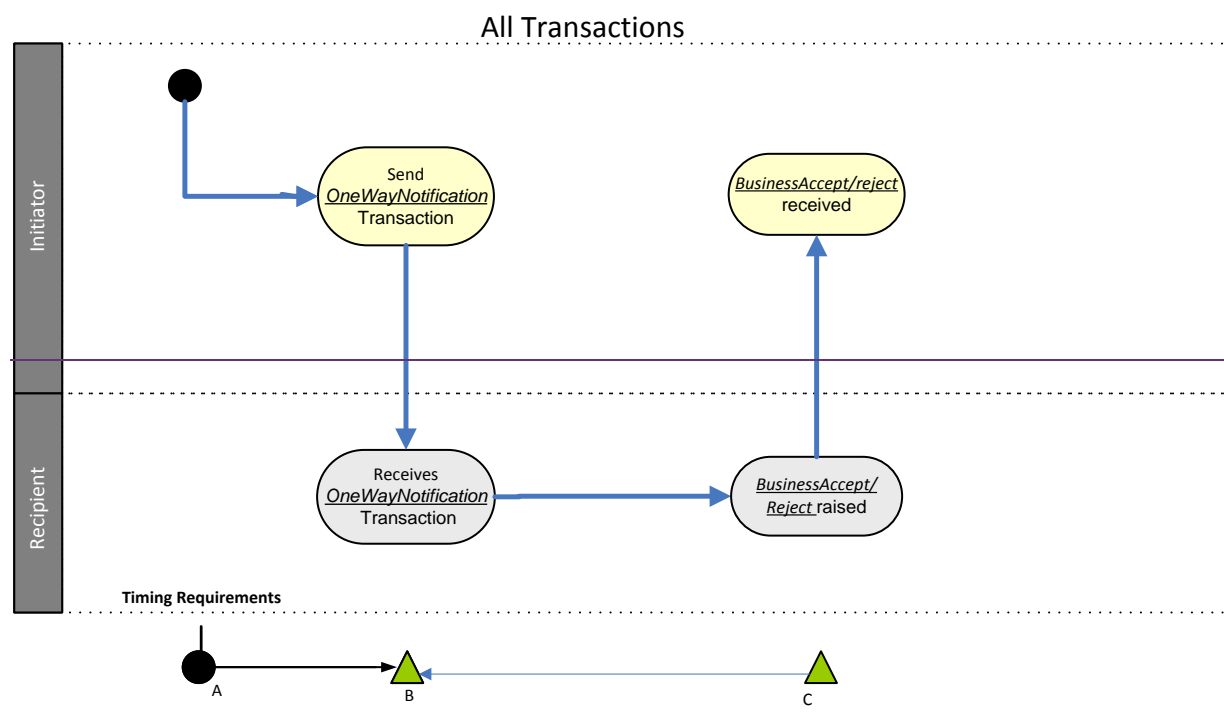
Figure 7 Timing Point Definitions

Timing Period	Definition
A to B	The DNSP must provide the One Way Notification Transaction to the Retailer within 1 day of notifying the end user (customer).
B to C	Retailers must comply with Section 4 of the B2B Procedure B2B Technical Delivery Specification for <u>BusinessReceipt</u> Messages.
C to D	Retailers must comply with Section 4 of the B2B Procedure B2B Technical Delivery Specification for <u>BusinessAcceptance/Rejection</u> Messages.
A to E	This is the notice period between when the DNSP provides the notification of a planned meter exchange to Customers and commencing any meter exchange. This period must be a minimum of four (4) days.
E to F	This is the period from the 'Not before date' and when the DNSP should complete the planned meter exchange for that customer.

4.2.3.1. ~~Network Tariff Notification (NTN)~~ All Transactions Timing

Figure 1 Represents the process and timing points for **Network Tariff Notification (NTN) transactions**.





Note:

The “Network Tariff Change” step is shown for completeness.

Where the Network Tariff changes are not effected by the NOTICEENDDATE, a new NTN will be required from the DNSP.

Figure 9 Timing points A to C described and used below are shown in the diagram above.

Timing Point	Definition
A	This is the point when the <u>DNSP Initiator</u> determines they need to initiate a notification/wishes to change the Network Tariff for a connection point or a set of connection points.
B	This is the point when the <u>DNSP Initiator</u> sends the relevant <u>OneWayNotification Network Tariff Notification (NTN)</u> transaction for a NMI or a set of NMIs to the <u>Retailer/Recipient</u> .
C	This is the point when the <u>Recipient</u> sends the <u>BusinessReceipt</u> to the <u>Initiator</u> .
C	This is the point when the <u>Retailer/Recipient</u> sends the <u>BusinessReceipt</u> to the <u>DNSP Initiator</u> .
D	This is the point when the <u>Retailer/Recipient</u> sends the <u>BusinessAcceptance/Rejection</u> to the <u>DNSP Initiator</u> .
E	The date the Network Tariff change is effective in MSATS and is shown for completeness only.
F	This is the latest date the DNSP can effect a Network Tariff change without initiating a new NTN.

Transactions must be sent to enable affected parties to meet all of their regulatory obligations.

4.2.1. Timing Variations

The following timing intervals apply to the Network Tariff Notification (NTN) process

Figure 10 Timing Point Definition

Timing Period	Definition
B to C	Retailers must comply with Section 4 of the B2B Procedure B2B Technical Delivery Specification for <i>BusinessReceipt</i> Messages.
C to D	Retailers must comply with Section 4 of the B2B Procedure B2B Technical Delivery Specification for <i>BusinessAcceptance/Rejection</i> Messages.
B to E	<p>This is the notice period between when the DNSP provides the notification of a proposed Network Tariff change to Retailers and the new Network Tariff effective date.</p> <p>Where application of this procedure is mandatory, the minimum days for this timing period must meet jurisdictional obligations.</p>
B to F	<p>This is the period between when the DNSP provides the notification of a proposed Network Tariff change to the Retailer and the expiry of the advanced notification of Network Tariff change.</p> <p>Where application of this procedure is mandatory, the minimum days for this timing period must meet jurisdictional obligations.</p>

5.4. TRANSACTION DATAS

- (a) This Procedure must comply with the industry ~~B2B Procedure Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures, and the~~ B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification.
- The One Way Notification transaction shall only contain a single ~~CSV~~ *NotificationDetail* payload.
- (b) Participants must ensure that the One Way Notification conforms with the usage, format and definitional rules detailed in the following table: ~~for the aseXML content.~~

Figure 14 ~~Figure 3~~ **One Way Notification field values**

Field	Format	Use	Definition
FromParticipantID <i>FromInitiatorID</i>	VarChar(10)	M	Participant ID that initiates the OWNPN transaction as published in MSATS.
ToParticipantID <i>ToRecipientID</i>	VarChar(10)	M	Participant ID to whom the data is being provided. Participant ID as published in MSATS.
<i>TransactionGroup</i>	VarChar(25)	M	The OWNPN is provided by the initiating participant. This indicates the type of Business Document.
<i>Priority</i>	Enumerated Value	M	Priority value for One Way Notification transaction is "Low".
CSV <i>NotificationDetail</i>	CSV DATA	M	Contains embedded data in CSV format for One Way Notification. Each OWNPN (OneWayNotification) can only carry one CSV <i>NotificationDetail</i> Payload type. Refer to Section 4.1 below for details.

Key

- M = Mandatory (must be provided in all situations).
R = Required (must be provided if this information is available or has changed).
O = Optional (may be provided and should be used if provided).
N = Not required (not required and may be ignored if provided).

4.1. Pre-Defined Notifications

5.1.4.1.1. ~~CSV~~ Notification Details

- (a) Participants must ensure the ~~CSV~~ *NotificationDetail* payload conforms with the B2B Procedure Technical ~~Guidelines for B2B Procedures~~ *Delivery Specification*, ~~section 4~~, by including:
- Header records "C" – For the header and footer
 - Information records "I" – Column headings for each data item
 - Data records "D" – data for each column heading above.
- (b) There is a ~~different pre-defined~~ *NotificationDetail* for each of the following message types associated with the One Way Notification process;
- Meter Exchange Notification (MXN)
 - Network Tariff Notification (NTN)
 - Planned Interruption Notification (PIN)
 - Meter ~~Fault~~ Fault and Issue Notice (MFFN)
 - Notice of Metering Works (NMW)

(ii)–

~~(c) Payload content of the CSVNotificationDetail is located in clause 5.1.1 for MXN and clause 5.1.2 for NTN~~

5.1.1.4.1.2. Meter Exchange Notification CSV Data

- (a) The Meter Exchange Notification message is defined as;
 - (i) Message Type – Meter_Exchange_Notification
 - (ii) Message Name - MXN
- (b) ~~Participants~~ The Initiator must ensure the Meter Exchange Notification message CSVNotificationDetail conforms with the usage, format and definitional rules for the information (I) and data (D) records detailed in the following table. The header and footer (C) record details are contained in the B2B Procedure Technical ~~Guidelines for B2B Procedures~~Delivery Specification.

Figure 12 ~~Figure 4~~ Meter Exchange Notification ~~CSV~~ field values

Column	Field	Format	Use	Definition
Column1	RECORDINDICATOR	CHAR(1)	M	Indicates the type of record, “I” for information which is the column headings for the CSVNotificationDetail data, and “D” which is the data for the matching heading.
Column2	RECORDNUMBER	VARCHAR(4)	M	Unique record identifier containing an incrementing row number for each record in the NotificationDetail
Column3	MESSAGENAME	CHAR(3)	M	The Message Name for meter exchange, it is always “MXN”.
Column4 3	VERSION	CHAR(1)	M	Identifies the version of the NotificationDetailCSV content. For MXN this is “1”.
Column5 4	NMI	CHAR(10)	M	NMI where the meter exchange is planned to occur.
Column6 5	NMICHECKSUM	CHAR(1)	M	NMI Checksum for the NMI.
Column7 6	NOTBEFOREDATE	DATE(8)	M	The earliest date provided to the customer for the meter exchange. Format CCYYMMDD.
Column8 7	NOTAFTERDATE	DATE(8)	M	The latest date provided to the customer for the meter exchange. Format CCYYMMDD.
Column9 8	NOTICEDATE	DATE(8)	M	This is the The date on the notice issued to the customer by the DNSPInitiator. Format CCYYMMDD Note: This Date must be a minimum of four (4) days prior to the NOTBEFOREDATE.

Example of I & D indicator records for Meter Exchange

I,MESSAGENAME,RECORDNUMBER,VERSION,NMI,NMICHECKSUM,NOTBEFOREDATE,NOTAFTERDATE,NOTICEDATE

D,1,MXN,1,1234567890,1,20171201,20171222,20171120

~~(c) The receiving Participant/Recipient is required to send a BusinessReceipt and BusinessAcceptance/Rejection for each transaction in accordance with the B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification.~~

5.1.2.4.1.3. Network Tariff Notification ~~CSV~~ Data

- (a) The Network Tariff Notification message is defined as;
 - (i) Message Type - Network_Tariff_Notification
 - (ii) Message Name - NTN
- (b) The ~~DN~~SP Initiator should use the examples provided where these are applicable to the REASONFORCHANGE and only use free text where none of these standards texts ~~are~~ applicable~~apply~~. The ~~DN~~SP must use the text "No change" when under clause 5.1.2(c) a data record is included in the transaction but the existing tariff is to remain.
- (c) ~~Participants~~The Initiator must ensure the Network Tariff Notification message ~~CSV~~NotificationDetail conforms to the usage, format and definitional rules for the information (I) and data (D) records detailed in the following table. The header and footer ~~(C)~~I record details are contained in the [B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification](#)
~~B2B Procedure Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures~~.

Figure 13 Figure 5 Network Tariff Notification CSV field values

Column	Field	Format	Use	Definition
Column1	RECORDINDICATOR	CHAR(1)	M	Indicates the type of record, "I" for information which is the column headings for the NotificationDetailCSV data, and "D" which is the data for the matching heading.
Column2	RECORDNUMBER	CHAR(48)	M	Unique record identifier containing an incrementing row number for each record in the NotificationDetail 0 for RECORDINDICATOR is "I", and commence numbering at 0 for "D". Unique row identifier.
Column3	MESSAGE NAME	VARCHAR(3)	M	The Message Name for Network_Tariff_Change, is always "NTN". See section 5.1.2.a.2 above.
Column4	VERSION	CHAR(1)	M	Identifies the version of the NotificationDetailCSV content. For NTN this is "1".
Column5	NMI	CHAR(10)	M	NMI where the Network Tariff change is proposed to occur.
Column6	NMICHECKSUM	CHAR(1)	M	NMI Checksum for the NMI.
Column7	METERID	CHAR(8)	M/N	Faceplate serial number of the completed meter(s) installation/removal. Must match the meter(s) number that will be/is populated in MSATS.Meter-Serial-Number.
Column8	NMISUFFIXCHANNEL	CHAR(2)	M/N M/N	As defined in the National Metering Identifier Procedure E.g. "11", "E1", "B1", "Q1", "K1". ChannelID
Column9	NTPROPOSEDDATE	DATE(8)	M	This is the proposed date of the Network Tariff change by the DNSP Initiator . Format CCYYMMDD
Column10	NOTICEEND DATE	DATE(8)	R	This is the latest date the DNSP Initiator can effect a Network Tariff Change without initiating a new NTN. Where application of this procedure is mandatory this date must be provided. Format CCYYMMDD
Column11	PROPOSED NTC	VARCHAR(10)	M	This is the new Network Tariff Code being proposed for that NMI SUFFIX/Register .
Column12	REASONFORCHANGE	VARCHAR(50)	M	This is the reason for Network Tariff change. A few examples are provided below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Change** DNSP Review** Change of NMI Classification** Smart AdvancedRetailer/MC Meter Roll Out Regulator Review** Cust Request to DNSP** Incorrect NTC in MSATS Free Text**

**These 'Reasons for Change' could be used where participants agree the use of this transaction outside the jurisdictional obligations.

Example of I & D indicator records for Network Tariff Change

I,MESSAGE NAME,VERSION,NMI,NMICHECKSUM,NTPROPOSEDDATE,NOTICEEND DATE,PROPOSEDNTC,REASONFORCHANGE

D,NTN,1,1234567890,1,20111101, 20111121,B101,Change to TOU tariff

- (d) For each NMI included in a NTN and taking into account clause 3.2.1.d, the [DNSP Initiator](#) must create individual data(D) records for all Network Tariffs that will be applicable to the NMI post the Network Tariff change in the [NotificationDetailCSV](#) payload, whether the Network Tariff is changing or not.

Example of I & D indicator records for Network Tariff Notification An example of the CSV Data has been provided below:

I,RECORDNUMBER,MESSAGE,NAME,VERSION,NMI,NMICHECKSUM,METERID,NMI
SUFFIX,NTPROPOSEDDATE,NOTICEENDDATE,PROPOSEDNTC,REASONFORCHA
NGE

D,1,NTN,1,1234567890,1,87654,E1,20171201,-201712200,B101,~~Smart Meter Roll~~
~~Out~~DNSP Review

D,2,NTN,1,1234567890,1,87654,E2,20171201,-20171220,B102,~~Smart Meter Roll~~
~~Out~~DNSP Review

D,3,NTN,1,1234567890,1,87654,B1,20171201,20171220,NE113,-No Change

- (e) ~~The receiving Participant is required to send a BusinessReceipt and
BusinessAcceptance/Rejection for each transaction in accordance with the B2B
Procedure Technical Delivery Specification.~~

4.1.4. Planned Interruption Notification

- (a) The Planned Interruption Notification message is defined as:
- (i) Message Type - Planned Interruption Notification
 - (ii) Message Name - PIN
- (b) The Initiator should use the examples provided where these are applicable to the
REASONFORINTER and only use free text where none of the standard texts apply.
- (c) The Initiator must ensure the Planned Interruption Notification message payload
conforms to the usage, format and definitional rules for the information (I) and data (D)
records detailed in the following table. The header and footer-I(C) record details are
contained in the B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification .

Figure 6 Planned Interruption Notification field values

Column	Field	Format	Use	Definition
Column1	<u>RECORDINDICATOR</u>	<u>CHAR(1)</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Indicates the type of record, “I” for information which is the column headings for the <i>NotificationDetail</i> data, and “D” which is the data for the matching heading.</u>
Column2	<u>RECORDNUMBER</u>	<u>CHAR(4)</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Unique record identifier, containing an incrementing row number for each record in the <i>NotificationDetail</i></u>
Column3	<u>MESSAGENAME</u>	<u>VARCHAR(3)</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>The Message Name for Planned Interruption Notif, is always “PIN”.</u>
Column4	<u>VERSION</u>	<u>Char(1)</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>Identifies the version of the <i>NotificationDetail</i> content. For PIN this is “1”.</u>
Column5	<u>NMI</u>	<u>Char(10)</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>NMI where the Planned Interruption is proposed to occur.</u>
Column6	<u>NMICHECKSUM</u>	<u>Char(1)</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>NMI Checksum for the NMI.</u>
Column7	<u>STARTDATE</u>	<u>DATE(8)</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>The proposed start date of the Planned Interruption by the Initiator. Format CCYYMMDD</u>
Column8	<u>ENDDATE</u>	<u>DATE(8)</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>The end date the Initiator can effect a Planned Interruption without initiating a new PIN. Format CCYYMMDD</u>
Column9	<u>STARTTIME</u>	<u>VARCHAR(4)</u>	<u>M/NO</u>	<u>The time the Planned Interruption is proposed for that NMI. Format HHMM Not required when start and end date is not the same day.</u>
Column10	<u>DURATION</u>	<u>VARCHAR(4)</u>	<u>M/NO</u>	<u>The duration of the Planned Interruption for that NMI. Format HHMM Not required when start and end date is not the same day</u>
Column11	<u>REASONFORINTER</u>	<u>VARCHAR(530)</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>The reason for Planned Interruption. A few examples are provided below:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Meter Exchange - Individual</u> • <u>Meter Exchange - Rollout</u> • <u>Meter Replacment - Family</u> • <u>Maintenance</u> • <u>Meter Test</u> • <u>Free Text</u> • <u> </u>

(d) For each NMI included in a PIN, the Initiator must create an individual data (D) record.

Example of I & D indicator records for Planned Interruption Notification :

I,RECORDNUMBER,MESSAGENAME,VERSION,NMI,NMICHECKSUM,STARTDATE,ENDDATE,TIME,DURATION,REASONFORINTER

D,1,PIN,1,1234567890,1,20171201,-20171201,1400,01:00-,MeterExchange-Individual

D,2,PIN,1,12345678920,1,20171201,20171201,1000,3000,MeterExchange-Individual

D,3,PIN,1,1234567891,2,20171201,20171201,1500,4800,MeterExchange-Individual

4.1.5. Meter Fault and Issue Notification Data

- (a) The Meter Fault and Issue Notification message is defined as:
- (i) Message Type – Meter Fault and Issue Notification
 - (ii) Message Name - MFN
- (b) The Initiator should use the examples provided where these are applicable to the REASONFORNOTICE and only use free text where none of the standard texts apply.
- (f)(c) The Initiator must ensure the Meter Fault and Issue Notification message payload conforms to the usage, format and definitional rules for the information (I) and data (D) records detailed in the following table. The header and footer (C) record details are contained in the B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification.

Figure 7 Meter Fault and Issue Notification field values

Column	Field	Format	Use	Definition
Column1	RECORDINDICATOR	CHAR(1)	M	Indicates the type of record, "I" for information which is the column headings for the <i>NotificationDetail</i> data, and "D" which is the data for the matching heading.
Column2	RECORDNUMBER	CHAR(4)		Unique record identifier- containing an incrementing row number for each record in the <i>NotificationDetail</i>
Column3	MESSAGE NAME	VARCHAR(3)	M	The Message Name for Meter Fault and Issue Notif, is always "MFN".
Column4	VERSION	CHAR(1)	M	Identifies the version of the <i>NotificationDetail</i> content. For MFN this is "1".
Column5	NMI	CHAR(10)	M	NMI where the Meter Fault or Issue has occurred.
Column6	NMICHECKSUM	CHAR(1)	M	NMI Checksum for the NMI.
Column7	DATE	DATE(8)	M	The date of the Meter Fault or Issue by the Initiator. Format CCYYMMDD
Column8	SUPPLYOR N	CHAR(1)	M	An indicator as to whether supply is available at the site. Allowed values: Y or N
Column9	REASONFORNOTICE	VARCHAR(50)	M	The reason for Meter Fault or Issue. A few examples are provided below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meter Family Failure – Used when a meter family has been determined to no longer meet standard and must be replaced. • Accuracy Failure – Used when a meter has been determined to be inaccurate and requires replacement. • Timeswitch/Controlled Load Failure – Used when a timeswitch has failed and a controlled load is required to be managed through a meter. • Contactor Failure – Used when a load contactor has failed and a controlled load is required to be managed through a meter. • No Display – Used when a meters display is not operating correctly and the meter requires replacing. • Communication Failure – The MP/MDP can't communicate with a remote meter • Meter Verification - Used where the DNSP has opened and resealed the meter seals and the Recipient may need to check the seals) • Malfunction – Used when the meter has malfunctioned and must be replaced. – Area Event – Used when an area has been affected by an event such as HV injection, fire, flood and the meter is likely to have failed.(injection, fire, flood) – indicates a possible failure • Consumption Threshold Breach – Used when an end users consumption has breached a jurisdictional or meter capacity level – Free Text – Used for other descriptions/reasons

(d) For each NMI included in a MFN, the Initiator must create an individual data(D) record.

Example of I & D indicator records for Meter Fault and Issue Notification :

I,RECORDNUMBER,MESSAGE,NAME,VERSION,NMI,NMICHECKSUM,DATE,SUPPLYON,REASONFORNOTICE

D,1,MFN,1,1234567890,1,20171201,Y,MeterFamilyFailure

D,2,MFN,1,1234567891,1,20171201,Y,MeterFamilyFailure

4.1.6. Notice of Metering Works Data

- (a) The Metering Works Notification message is defined as:
- (i) Message Type – Metering Works Notification
 - (ii) Message Name - NMW
- (b) The Initiator should use the examples provided where these are applicable to the WORKTYPE or STATUS and only use free text where none of the standard texts apply.
- (c) Participants must ensure the Metering Works Notification message payload conforms to the usage, format and definitional rules for the information (I) and data (D) records detailed in the following table. The header and footer (C) record details are contained in the B2B Procedure Technical Delivery Specification.

Figure 8 Metering Works Notification field values

Column	Field	Format	Use	Definition
Column1	RECORDINDICATOR	CHAR(1)	M	Indicates the type of record, "I" for information which is the column headings for the <i>NotificationDetail</i> data, and "D" which is the data for the matching heading.
Column2	RECORDNUMBER	CHAR(3)	M	Unique record identifier.
Column3	MESSAGENAME	VARCHAR(3)	M	The Message Name for Metering Works Notif, is always "NMW".
Column4	VERSION	CHAR(1)	M	Identifies the version of the <i>NotificationDetail</i> content. For NMW this is "1".
Column5	NMI	CHAR(10)	M	NMI where the Metering Work has occurred.
Column6	NMICHECKSUM	CHAR(1)	M	NMI Checksum for the NMI.
Column7	DATE	DATE(8)	M	The date the metering work was completed by the Initiator. Format CCYYMMDD
Column8	WORKTYPE	VARCHAR(50)	M	Describes the type of field work performed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenfield New Installation Exchange Meter Add Load Type Remove Load Type Add Network Device Remove Network Device Removed Meter Alteration Relocate Reconfiguration Abolishment Free Text
Column9	CUSTOMERTYPE	VARCHAR(15)	M	Describes the type of End User's metering installation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residential Business
Column10	STATUS	VARCHAR(30)	M	Describes the site status at the completion of the metering work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active Deenergised <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote Remove Fuse Main switch seal Technical disconnect Meter Isolation Disconnection at pole top, pillar box or pit Free Text

Column	Field	Format	Use	Definition
Column11	METERID	VARCHAR(12) }	M	Faceplate serial number of the meter(s) that have been installed/removed. Must match the meter(s) number that will be/is populated in MSATS.
Column12	METERSTAT US	VARCHAR(10) }	M	TBCDescribes the status of the meter after the work is completed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installed Removed Changed
Column13	METERTYPE	VARCHAR(30) }	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HV Meter LVCT Meter 3 Phase Whole Current 1 Phase 1 Element 1 Phase 2 Element 1 Phase 3 Element 1 Phase Multi Element
Column14	REGISTERID	VARCHAR(4)	M/N	Meter register identifier. Defined the same as the RegisterID field in the CATS Register Identifier table. The value should match the value in MSATS. E.g. "1", "2", "E1", "B1".
Column15	NMISUFFIX	CHAR(2)	M/N	As defined in the National Metering Identifier Procedure E.g. "11", "E1", "B1", "Q1", "K1".
Column16	VOLTAGE	VARCHAR(6)	M/N	Describes the network primary voltage the metering installation is connected to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 230V 415V 11KV 22KV 33KV 66KV 132KV Not Required for removed meters or worktype abolishment.
Column17	METERPHAS E	VARCHAR(10) }	R/N	Describes the meter phase <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single Phase Two Phase Three Phase Not Required for removed meters or worktype abolishment
Column18	LOADTYPE	VARCHAR(20) }	M/N	Describes the load that is connected to the meter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Supply Controlled Load Generation (Net) Generation (Gross) Not Rrequired for removed meters or worktype abolishment.
Column19	LATITUDE	VARCHAR(11) }	R	An angular distance in degrees north or south of the equator (latitude 0°), equal to the angle subtended at the centre of the globe by the meridian between the equator and the metering point in question. Eg CDDD MM.MMM W120 58.292
Column20	LONGITUDE	VARCHAR(10) }	R	A measure of relative position east or west on the Earth's surface, given in degrees from a certain meridian, usually the prime meridian at Greenwich, England, which has a longitude of 0°. Eg CDD MM.MMM N41 25.117
Column21	NTC	VARCHAR(10) }	M/N	Describes the network tariff applicable to the Suffix. Not Rrequired for removed meters or worktype abolishment

Column	Field	Format	Use	Definition
Column22	EQUIPMENT NUMBER	VARCHAR(12) }	R	<u>This is the faceplate serial number of the control equipment</u>
Column23	EQUIPMENT TYPE	VARCHAR(30) }	R	<u>Describes the type of control equipment</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Internal Relay</u> • <u>External Relay</u> • <u>Internal Time Switch</u> • <u>External Time Switch</u>
Column24	CHANNEL	VARCHAR(12) }	R	<u>Describes key settings of the control equipment</u>
Column25	TRANSFORM ER NUMBER	VARCHAR(12) }	R	<u>Faceplate serial number of the instrument transformer.</u> <u>This is a repeatable field.</u>
Column26	TRANSFORM ER TYPE	VARCHAR(30) }	R	<u>Describes the type of instrument transformer</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Current Transformer</u> • <u>Voltage Transformer</u> • <u>This is a repeatable field.</u>
Column27	CONNECTED RATIO	VARCHAR(10) }	R	<u>Describes the instrument transformer connected ratio</u>
Column28	TESTTYPE TESTED	VARCHAR(30) 3)	R	<u>Was testing performed</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Yes</u> • <u>No</u> <u>This is a repeatable field.</u>
Column29	TESTRESULT	VARCHAR(10) }	R	<u>Describes the result of the test.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Passed</u> • <u>Failed</u> <u>This is a repeatable field.</u>
Column30	READING	VARCHAR(15) }	M/N	<u>Register read for the corresponding REGISTERID. Values must be exclusive of meter multipliers.</u> <u>Not required for removed interval meters.</u>
Column31	NETWORKDE VICE	VARCHAR(12) }	M/N	<u>Faceplate serial number on the network device</u> <u>Not required if a network device was not installed or removed as part of the field work.</u> <u>This is a repeatable field.</u>
Column32	NETWORKDE VICLOCATIO N	VARCHAR(14) }	M/N	<u>Describes the position of the network device.</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Before Meter</u> • <u>After Meter</u> <u>Not required if a network device was not installed or removed as part of the field work.</u> <u>This is a repeatable field.</u>
Column33	PARTICIPANT ID	VARCHAR(8)	M	<u>The Metering Provider's Participant ID as per MSATS</u>

(d) For each NMI included in a NMW, the Initiator must create individual data (D) records for all meters that have been affected by the field work.

Example of I & D indicator records for Notice of Meter Works

I,RECORDNUMBER,MESSAGENAME,VERSION,NMI,NMICHECKSUM,DATE,
WORKTYPE,CUSTOMERTYPE,STATUS,METERID,METERSTATUS,METERTYPE,REGISTE
RID,NMISUFFIXREADING,PARTICIPANTID:

D,1,NMW,1,1234567890,1,20171201RemovedMeter,Residential,Active,98765,Removed,Basic,
11,11,001245,ABCM

I,RECORDNUMBER,MESSAGENAME,VERSION,NMI,NMICHECKSUM,DATE,
WORKTYPE,CUSTOMERTYPE,STATUS,METERID,METERSTATUS,METERTYPE,REGISTE
RID,NMISUFFIX,VOLTAGE,METERPHASE,LOADTYPE,NTC,TESTTYPE,TESTRESULT,PAR
TICIPANTID,

D,1,NMW,1,1234567890,1,20171201,NewInstallation,Residential,Active,56123,COMMS4D,E1,
E1,230,SinglePhase,GeneralSupply,D3,Yes,Passed,ABCM

5.2.4.2. BusinessAcceptance/Rejection Transaction Data

(a)a. A Participant must ensure that a BusinessAcceptance/Rejection transaction has a Status field completed as follows;

Figure 14Figure 9 Business Receipt Accept/Reject Codes.

Field	Format	Use	Definition
Status	Enumeration	M	<p>Allowed values</p> <p>Accept</p> <p>Reject</p> <p>A code to indicate the reason for the rejection. Applicable codes are in the table at 5.3 Figure 11</p> <p>Refer to section 2.5b for usage.</p>

(b)a. If the Status is not “Accept”, a Participant must ensure that the following Event block is provided.

Figure 15Figure 10 Business Reject – Event Block

Field	Format	Use	Definition
EventCode	NUMERIC(4)	M	Non negative number. An event code of 2003.
KeyInfo	NUMERIC(*8)	O/N	<p>If this field is populated with a number, the number is the <u>line record</u> number within the <u>CSVNotificationDetail</u> that the event occurred. <u>If the field is not populated, the EventCode refers to the aseXML transaction, not a specific line within the .CSV data.</u></p> <p><u>Not used for Meter Exchange Notification.</u></p>
Context	EventContext	O/N	<p>The data element in the received Business Document that caused the event. For an error in the <u>CSVNotificationDetail</u> (KeyInfo is populated) this will be a copy of the line where the event was found. Where the line is longer than the field size available, the field is to be fully populated starting from the first character of the line</p> <p><u>Not used for Meter Exchange Notification.</u></p>
Explanation	Unlimited Varchar	M/O	An explanation of the event. Mandatory where the business event requires an explanation.

5.3.4.3. Applicable events:

- a. Participants must use the most relevant Business Event(s). Where multiple *EventCodes* are applicable, these may be provided.

Figure 11 One Way Notification - Business Event Details

Business Event	Explanation Required	Severity	<u>Business Acceptance/ Rejection for OneWay Notification</u>	Event Code	Relevant Procedure clause or Reference Notes
Accept	No	Information	Yes	0	Standard aseXML Code
Data Missing. Details provided in explanation	Yes	Error	Yes	201	Standard aseXML Code Used where data with a usage of required in the Procedure is missing
Invalid Data. Details provided in explanation	Yes	Error	Yes	202	Standard aseXML Code Covers situations where the data used in individual or combinations of fields is invalid
Data format is invalid.	Yes	Error	Yes	2003	This event indicates that an error in the payload

~~(a) Where the *EventCode* is not in the aseXML reserve range (0-999), an *EventCode* Description should be included in accordance with the aseXML Guidelines.~~

~~(b) The reference table for Business Events that can apply to this process and the relevant Business Signals, including *EventCode(s)* is located in section 5.3 of the B2B Procedure Technical Guidelines for B2B Procedures.~~

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