


**DER Register**  
Delivery Team 2 – Process Design  
May 22 2019, Meeting 3

# Agenda

Time	Item
9.00 – 9.05	WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS
9.05 – 9.10	STATUS UPDATE
9.10 – 9.50	FINAL RESPONSES TO KEY ISSUES RAISED
9.50 – 10.00	NEXT STEPS
10.00	MEETING CLOSE



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# Status update

## Status

- Current focus is on finalisation of Information Guidelines for publication on 31/5.
- Final determination report contains key collection framework design elements.
- Implementation planning commences following publication.
- Not significant change to the information collection framework, but refined with key decisions

# Final responses to key issues raised



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## Collection actors

### Key issues

- Role of third-parties / installers and associated compliance regime, and incentive arrangements.
- Strong feedback on challenges with compliance for DER installers
- Jurisdictional safety bodies' roles not clearly aligned to the DER Register

### AEMO responses

- AEMO and Information Guidelines not best placed to impose DER installer qualification requirements. AEMO's DER Register system has to manage a broad range of users, restricting this would limit its value.
- Installer compliance challenges are pre-existing, but they could impact the quality of information provided. The DER Register supports current compliance approaches by
  - Requiring DER installer qualifications to be provided for each record (limited)
  - Expecting account-holders to confirm DER installation data, and notifying NSPs where data has been changed
  - Incorporating training for all users
- AEMO sees value in incentives and encourages subsidy providers to adopt DER Register compliance as an eligibility criteria.
- Jurisdictional safety bodies may produce complementary policies, but cannot deliver NEM-wide solution.

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## Third-party databases and default data

### Key issues

- Data provision must be streamlined to reduce burden
- Role of NSPs in establishing / managing default data
- Doubt over DER installers providing non-default data
- Role of OEM databases

### AEMO responses

- AEMO will implement with default data and use of CEC approved product database
- Web portal will give NSPs control over default data based on preferred DER size ranges / technology
- OEM and supplementary databases can be considered at a later stage (expect for integrity purposes)
- DER Register system will integrate DNSP default set points and available data sources (e.g. control modes and set points)
- Manual data entry / overwrite will be permitted on all fields
- Questions:
  - NSP views on installer being able to enable/disable control modes?
  - Should installers have ability to enable a control mode the inverter does not have?

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## Third-party data submission

### Key issues

- NSPs concerned about third-parties (DER installers) being called upon to provide data if obligations lie with NSP, citing preference for NSP to provide the all data directly to AEMO

### AEMO responses

- AEMO will support optionality
  - Web interface available at all times – NSP can control whether a third party is called upon to support data entry
  - API interfaces will enable system-system interaction with NSP systems and application systems
- Where NSPs are using their systems
  - AEMO will not hold any contact details for related DER installers
  - AEMO will not be able to provide receipts of a confirmed DER Record to the DER installer
  - NSPs will be expected to determine cadence of data pull from API (i.e. receipt of notifications)

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## Information collection process

### Key issues

- Clarity on what NSPs provide with the connection offer (DER Register record creation)
- Mandatory nature of the data
- Connection process use-cases need consideration
- Technical support

### AEMO responses

- All fields in the data model are mandatory, where available
- Fields required for record creation will be noted in the determination
- Technical support will be split
  - DER Register data will be NSP
  - DER Register system will be AEMO via user accounts (training will also be available)
  - NSP systems will be NSP
  - Application systems will be application owner

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## Data validation

### Key issues

- What checks when in the process
- Proposed post-submission validation
- Account holder access to data

### AEMO responses

- Data validation
  - Stage 1 – Mandatory data entered (for this stage), and data rules adhered to. Pass or reject only.
  - Stage 2 – If passed Stage 1, raise exception for this field, ask user if they are certain, inform NSP to manage exception.
- Post-submission validation
  - Only automated checks, all optional
  - Including cross-referencing to CEC database to identify product approvals
  - AEMO can work with NSPs to build on this
  - Checks create exceptions for NSP to review
- NSPs can accept exceptions, or edit data to resolve
- Where permitted by the NSP account holders will only have limited access to a DER Record. Once accessed this will be time bound to 5 business days. Re-access will not be permitted once submitted.

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## Timing and time limitations

### Key issues

- Records accessed by an account holder and left idling (unchecked / unsubmitted)
- Idling records

### AEMO responses

- Records accessed by an account holder and left idling (unchecked / unsubmitted)
  - The system will raise exception after 5 business days for NSP to manage
  - Account holder will be locked out at this time (or upon submission to NSP otherwise)
- Idling records
  - DER Register system will raise exception after 365 days for NSP to manage, these will be visible in the web portal at all times so could also be managed prior to that time.

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## Timing and time limitations

### Key issues

- Data provision period
- Records accessed by an account holder and left idling (unchecked / unsubmitted)
- Idling records

### AEMO responses

- Information Guideline will state that the data is to be provided within 20 business days from the commencement of operation (i.e. connection to the network, or commissioning)
- Records accessed by an account holder and left idling (unchecked / unsubmitted)
  - The system will raise exception after 5 business days for NSP to manage
  - Account holder will be locked out at this time (or upon submission to NSP otherwise)
- Idling records
  - DER Register system will raise exception after 365 days for NSP to manage, these will be visible in the web portal at all times so could also be managed prior to that time.

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# Post-installation setting changes

## Key issues

- Setting changes no monitored / unable to be tracked

## AEMO responses

- Existing compliance challenge
- DER Register will support systems that can identify and potentially change settings
  - Serial numbers associated with NMI
  - Alignment to VPP capability / registration
  - Analytical capability can examine fleet responses

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# Next steps

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## Implementation planning

- Pre-production requires data inputs by September
- IT implementation WG kicking off in June
- Bulk data upload WG
- Application providers
- Stakeholder views on approaches to implementation?
  - NSP needs?
  - Other parties (CEC, NECA, Master Electricians)?
- Other channels for communications / engagement

## Key Dates

Item	Indicative Date	Action
Submissions on Issues paper close	7 March 2019	Consultation
Submissions on data collection process discussion paper due	18 March 2019	Stakeholder Feedback
Draft Guidelines (inc data model) and report published	29 March 2019	Consultation
Draft technical specification	April 2019	System Implementation
Submissions on draft guidelines and report close	15 April 2019	Consultation
Final Guidelines (inc data model) and report published	31 May 2019	Consultation
Final technical specification	June 2019	System Implementation
System go-live in pre-production	September 2019	System Implementation
System go-live in production	31 November 2019	System Implementation



# Contact



<https://www.aemo.com.au/Stakeholder-Consultation/Consultations/NEM-Distributed-Energy-Resources-Information-Guidelines-Consultation>



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