

ERCF Monthly Meeting

22 April 2024

Notes

This meeting is being recorded for the purpose of minute taking.



Online forum housekeeping

1. Please mute your microphone, this helps with audio quality as background noises distract from the information being shared.
2. Video is optional, but having it turned off helps with performance and minimises distractions.
3. We ask that you utilise the Chat function for any questions or comments you may have. This aids note keeping and keeps discussions flowing smoothly.
4. Raise your hand if you wish to speak to an item. This keeps conversations orderly.
5. **In attending this meeting, you are expected to:**
 - Not only represent your organisation's interests but also the interests of Industry and its customers
 - Have an open mindset
 - Contribute constructively
 - Be respectful, both on the call and in the chat

AEMO Competition Law Meeting Protocol

- AEMO is committed to complying with all applicable laws, including the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (CCA). In any dealings with AEMO, all participants agree to adhere to the CCA at all times and to comply with appropriate protocols where required to do so.
- AEMO has developed meeting protocols to support compliance with the CCA in working groups and other forums with energy stakeholders
- The AEMO Competition Law Meeting Protocol can be viewed and downloaded from AEMO's website
 - https://aemo.com.au/-/media/files/stakeholder_consultation/working_groups/aemo-competition-law-meeting-protocol/aemo-competition-law-meeting-protocol---october-2022.pdf?la=en

Agenda

1. Welcome
2. Actions
3. AEMC Accelerating Smart Meter Deployment Draft Determination
4. Subgroup Update
5. Items of Interest
 - Removal of Controlled Load Profile – NSW
6. General Business and Next Steps
7. Appendix
 - ERCF Subgroup membership
 - ICFs Awaiting Implementation
 - Forward Schedule of Change (MSATS Releases)

Actions

Blaine Miner (AEMO)

Actions

Action ID	Agenda Item	Description	Owner	Status	Update
250324_01	Subgroup Update	AEMO and the ERCF subgroup to consider the harmonisation which is occurring between the International Standards and the Australian Standards re proposed changes supporting ICF-078	AEMO	Closed	To be considered pre and during formal consultation
250324_02	Subgroup Update	AEMO to circulate the ICF-078 AEMO recommendations, which includes B2M, B2B and associated schema changes, previously provided to the ERCF Subgroup	AEMO (Simon Tu)	Closed	Recommendations circulated
250324_03	Subgroup Update	AEMO to confirm how optional addressing fields can be nulled where incorrect data is populated	AEMO (Simon Tu)	Closed	<p>For aseXML elements like Address elements declared to allow nil values, for example:nillable="true", Participants can submit a nil value using the xsi:nil attribute to indicate that a certain element does not have a value or that the value is unknown. This is not the same as having a value that is zero or an empty string. Semantically, it is equivalent to SQL's null.</p> <pre><MasterData> <Address> <StructuredAddress> <LocationDescriptor xsi:nil = "true"/> </StructuredAddress> </Address> </MasterData></pre> <p>Where the xsi:nil value is set, MSATS sets the value in the CATS_INBOUND_* table in accordance with the field type: NUMBER = 0 VARCHAR2 = ' ' Date = '01-JAN-1900'</p>

Notes

- Blaine Miner (AEMO) welcomed members, provided an overview of the agenda and updates on previous actions
- No material comments or actions were raised

Accelerating Smart Meter Deployment Draft Determination

The AEMO logo is located in the top right corner of the slide. It consists of a stylized graphic of three curved lines on the left, followed by the letters 'AEMO' in a bold, sans-serif font.

Blaine Miner (AEMO)

The following slides contain excerpts from the AEMC's Draft rule determination. They are being provided to stimulate consideration by the ERCF only.

Figure 1.1: The draft determination includes core and supporting reforms to the metering framework

Core reforms to deliver the benefits that smart meters offer	
1 Accelerated deployment of smart meters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> opens new possibilities for innovative products and services, expanding customers' control of and choices around their energy use lower costs to customers of meter reads and installations provides for a modern, data-enabled energy system underpins the cost-effective decarbonisation of the energy market supports better integration of CER and a safer and more secure energy system.
2 Access to power quality data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DNSPs can better manage their networks to reduce network costs for customers saves energy, minimises network safety risks, and lifts hosting capacity.
Supporting reforms to enable the core reform program	
3 New customer safeguards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> protect customers from potential upfront charges and exit fees for new meters builds social licence for the smart meter acceleration program.
4 Improving the customer experience	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> helps maintain social license for the acceleration program ensures that customers can access the full suite of benefits that smart meters provide.
5 Reducing installation barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> supports delivery efficiencies, and therefore cost savings, in the accelerated deployment of smart meters.
6 Improved meter testing & inspections	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> helps minimise costs for industry and customers supports a 2030 universal smart meter deployment target.

Source: AEMC

Figure 1.2: Some of the Review recommendations are not included in this rule change process

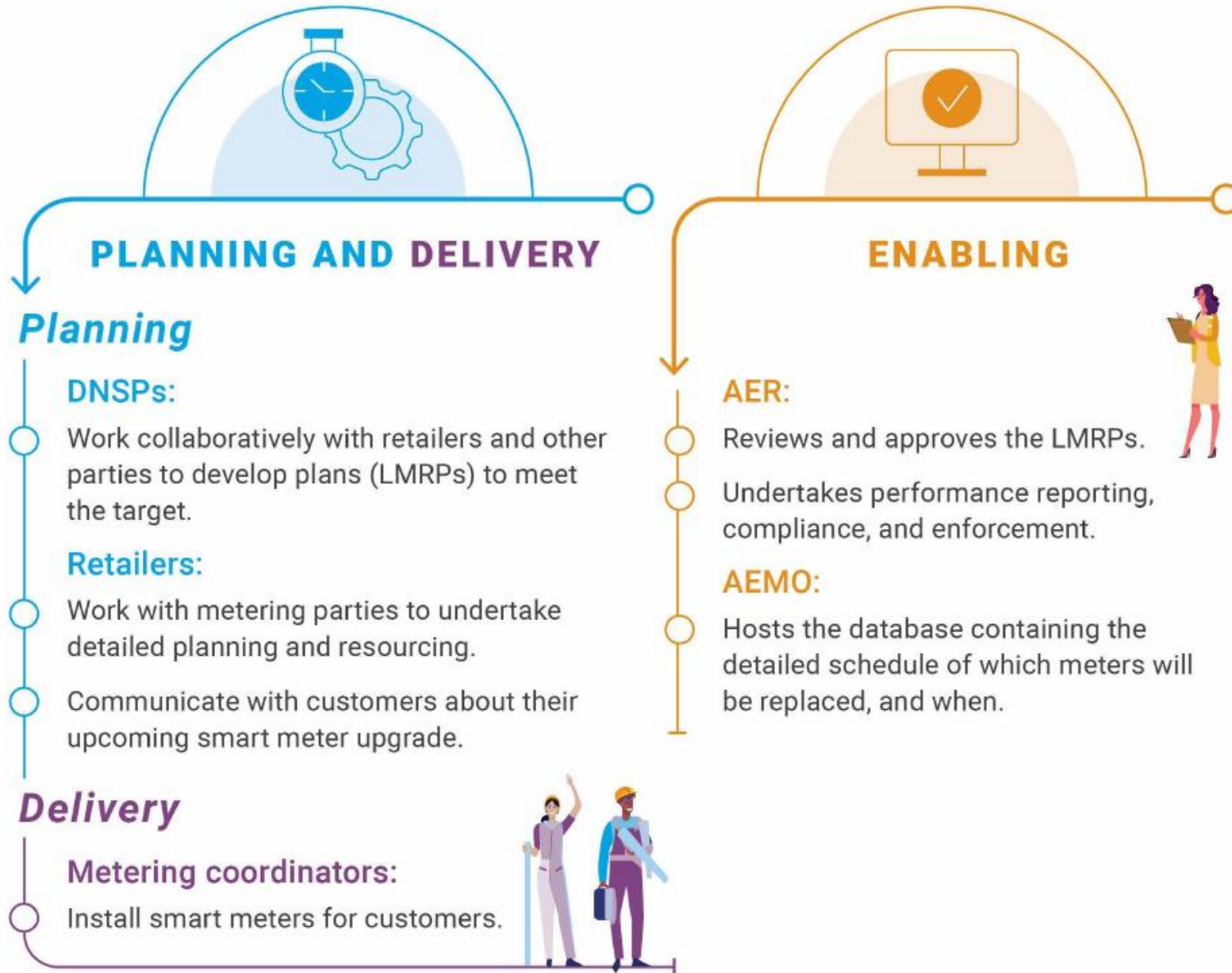
Review recommendations not captured within this draft determination		
A Enabling access to real-time data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> empowers customer control and choice underpins innovation in products and services maximises the value of CER. 	To be progressed through a separate rule change request.
B Support for customer site remediation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> potential regulatory change and customer financial support to remediate sites where necessary to enable a smart meter installation. 	To be considered by governments.

Source: AEMC

LMRP

- Under the draft rule, new regulatory arrangements will require retailers and MCs to replace all existing Type 5 and Type 6 metering installations ('legacy' meters) with a Type 4 ('smart' meter) meter by 30 June 2030.
- The draft rule would introduce a new regulatory mechanism where DNSPs work with retailers, MCs, and other stakeholders to develop an LMRP
- Retailers and metering parties would have the option to replace meters ahead of the LMRP meter replacement schedules if they choose to.
- DNSPs would be required to develop LMRPs in accordance with the 'LMRP objective'.
 - Box 2: LMRP objective
 - To require retailers and MCs to replace all existing Type 5 and Type 6 meters with a Type 4 meter by 30 June 2030, in a timely, cost-effective, fair, and safe way.
 - They would be published on the AER website, so that customers have visibility of the smart meter roll out, which enhances transparency and supports social licence.
- These LMRPs would include:
 - An outline of the smart meter rollout profile. This would show the postcodes or suburbs that would be scheduled for meter replacements in each year from 2025 to 2030, and the total number of meters to be replaced in each year.
 - An explanation of how the LMRP objective and guiding principles have been applied (outlined further below), including supporting information and strategies that underpin the LMRPs.
 - A description of the DNSPs' consultation processes to develop the LMRPs, including who was consulted and how, what was learned through this consultation, and how the feedback shaped the plan.

Figure 3.1: Stakeholder roles in the LMRP process



LMRP

- Box 3: LMRP principles
 1. **Approximately 15–25 per cent of legacy meters should be planned for replacement in each interim period.** An interim period is each financial year in the acceleration period, from 2025– 2030. This principle provides clear guidance for DNSPs and affected parties when developing LMRPs, and ensures the replacement program is not back-ended. This would mitigate the risk that retailers do not have enough time to address unforeseen issues by the 2030 target.
 2. **DNSPs should have regard to the overall efficiency of the LMRP, including costs and potential cost savings for affected market participants.** DNSPs should consider grouping installations by postcodes, zone substations, and/or meter reading routes to support coordination and delivery efficiencies.
 3. **DNSPs should have regard to the impact of LMRPs on retailers and other affected stakeholders.** DNSPs would be required to consult with key stakeholders, identify relevant concerns with the draft LMRP, and address those concerns in the LMRP proposal to the AER. Stakeholders are expected to help shape the replacement profile to ensure it is achievable.
 4. **DNSPs should have regard to appropriate and efficient workforce planning, including in regional areas.** DNSPs would be required to consider how the parties will utilise local work forces in a way that avoids moving installers every year or creating a local boom-bust cycle. Considering labour market conditions for electricians and the supply of metering components in the LMRPs would help retailers meet their obligations.
- **By no later than 30 September 2024**, and prior to submitting their LMRP proposals to the AER, DNSPs would be required to:
 - provide a draft of their LMRPs to affected retailers and MCs
 - provide a schedule specifying the legacy meters and corresponding National Meter Identifiers (NMIs) to be replaced in each interim period under the LMRP (the LMRP meter replacement schedule) to retailers and MCs only
 - invite feedback on the draft LMRP from affected stakeholders.

- **The DNSPs' LMRP proposals are due to be submitted to the AER by 31 January 2025.**

- To strengthen the consultation requirements, DNSPs would be required to demonstrate to the AER that they have met these requirements by including in the LMRP proposal:
 - an explanation of how the LMRP is consistent with the LMRP objective and principles
 - a description of how retailers, metering parties and other relevant and affected stakeholder were engaged in developing the proposal, relevant concerns raised through that engagement, and how those concerns have been addressed.

- Under the draft rule the AER would have a light-touch oversight role

- Following DNSPs' submission of LMRP proposals to the AER by 31 January 2025 (as noted above), the **AER would be required to approve the LMRPs no later than 31 March 2025**. This would allow the acceleration program to commence 1 July 2025.
- The AER would not be required to assess the merits of each DNSP's LMRP.
- The AER would approve an LMRP if it is satisfied that the LMRP complies with the LMRP requirements.
- Following approval, the AER would publish the LMRP on its website.

- The draft rule would require DNSPs to communicate the LMRP meter replacement schedules to retailers

- Under the draft rule, DNSPs would communicate to retailers the schedule of meters that they must replace under the LMRP. DNSPs would communicate this information in accordance with the steps outlined below:
 1. During consultation on the draft LMRP, DNSPs must provide the LMRP meter replacement schedules to relevant stakeholders (who are allowed to access NMI standing data). We expect DNSPs to consult on how these meter replacement schedules will be provided. This information should be communicated in a consistent, standardised, and accessible format, preferably in the same format across all DNSPs.
 2. Following AER approval of the LMRPs, DNSPs must provide meter replacement schedules to relevant stakeholders, including AEMO.
 3. **By no later than 29 June 2025, DNSPs must record the LMRP meter replacement schedules in the Market Settlements and Transfer Solutions (MSATS) system**, in accordance with relevant procedures.

LMRP

- The MSATS information noted above in step 3 would be available throughout the duration of the acceleration program. To enable this, **by 30 May 2025, AEMO would be required to review and update MSATS and any associated procedures to specify the information that must be recorded by a DNSP in relation to an approved LMRP.** We understand it is practically very difficult for this to occur sooner than May 2025.
- The Commission considers that using MSATS to communicate LMRP meter replacement schedule information would minimise regulatory burden on industry. This approach leverages an existing system that can:
 - be updated as frequently as needed
 - provide real-time information to relevant market participants
 - act as a ‘single source of truth’ regarding meter replacement schedules, housed in an environment that is already visible to all relevant parties whenever they need to see it.
- Alternatives, such as DNSPs regularly issuing updates to relevant stakeholders via email or other means, would likely be more burdensome and costly, requiring regular manual handling.
- A further benefit of using MSATS to communicate this information is that it helps to manage the impacts to the rollout of customer ‘churn’ between retailers. Without a seamless and low-cost way of updating LMRPs to reflect churn near to real-time, they would become progressively inaccurate over the duration of the five-year deployment period.
- **Using MSATS, retailers and MCs would have on-demand access to any updates to their replacement requirements in near real-time.** This requirement also supports the AER’s annual performance reporting and compliance considerations — providing accurate interim target information that retailers must report against.

LMRP

- Under the draft rule, retailers would be responsible for implementing the LMRPs, by arranging for meters to be upgraded in line with the schedules developed by the DNSPs. Retailers would appoint MCs, who would in turn visit customer sites to install smart meters.
- Retailers would also be responsible for communicating with customers ahead of their meter upgrade, and providing them with important information regarding their smart meter. This is outlined in further detail later in this chapter.
- **The LMRPs would include yearly interim targets that retailers must make best endeavours to meet**, and a final target of universal penetration by 2030. **Retailers would be required to report on their annual performance to the AER.** This is also outlined in further detail later in this chapter.
- Over the five-year accelerated deployment period, there may be unforeseen circumstances that impact a retailer’s ability to deliver meter installations in accordance with the LMRP. This might include circumstances such as unforeseeable field resource or meter equipment supply constraints, natural disasters, or other weather events.
- The draft rule **includes a process that would allow retailers to apply for amendments to the schedule of meters retired over the acceleration period**, supporting the need to flexibly respond to unforeseen issues.
- To trigger this process, a retailer would put forward an amended version of the LMRP for the relevant DNSP’s consideration. The DNSP may agree to amend an LMRP if it appears to the DNSP that the plan is affected by a material error, material change of circumstances, or ‘event’. **The relevant DNSP and the AER must then re-apply the LMRP process (as outlined above).**

Defects & Shared Fusing

- Reducing barriers and improving industry coordination will support delivery efficiencies, and therefore cost savings, in the accelerated deployment of smart meters.
- The draft rule would:
 - remove the option for customers to opt-out of a new meter deployment (as defined in the NERR, rule 3)
 - reduce the number of notices that retailers send to customers before a new meter deployment from two to one
 - **establish a process for DNSPs, retailers and metering parties to install meters in shared fusing scenarios, such as multi-occupancy sites**
 - **enable a process for retailers to encourage customers to remediate, as well as to track customer site defects.**
- A coordinated approach to shared fuse upgrades would be more efficient and improve the customer experience. Specifically, a more coordinated approach would:
 - enable multiple meter replacements simultaneously, supporting the acceleration program
 - reduce the number of interruptions of supply for a group of customers on a shared fuse (a Temporary Isolation of Group Supply (TIGS))
 - reduce delays in meter replacement and the number of site visits required by metering providers (MPs) and DNSPs
 - minimise the costs of meter replacement by reducing the need for multiple MP and DNSP visits.
- Under the draft rule's proposed Procedure, **a metering upgrade for one or more customers on a shared fuse would trigger the upgrade for all customers – a 'one in all in' approach under which all meters on the shared fuse are upgraded at the same time.** The Procedure would be an ongoing provision and apply to all sites that do not have defects, site access issues, or site safety issues preventing installation.

Defects

- The draft rule would encourage site remediation and enable better tracking of site defects
- There are currently no clearly defined processes that market participants must follow when a meter upgrade is not possible due to a site defect.
- The draft rule would establish a customer notification and industry record-keeping process, which would be triggered when an MP encounters a defect on a site visit. **The process would be a new provision in the NERR and an ongoing arrangement beyond the acceleration period. It would also apply to all types of meter deployments.**
- **MCs would identify and be responsible for recording site defects and retailers would be responsible for notifying customers**
- **1. The MP discovers a defect with a site:**
 - The MP must leave a defect notice with a customer outlining the site defect preventing a metering upgrade.
 - The MC must:
 - **notify the retailer of the site defect**
 - **record the defect in MSATS to minimise future wasted site visits (Note: does not specify the 'type' of defect)**
 - Within five business days of being notified of a site defect, the retailer must:
 - **send a notice to the customer informing them of the site defect and requesting the customer remediate the site in preparation for a smart meter installation**
 - **record the date the first notice is issued in MSATS.**

Defects

- **2. If the retailer has not received confirmation from the customer that the site defect has been rectified within 40 business days of issuing the first notice:**
 - The retailer must:
 - send a follow-up notice to the customer no less than 40 business days and no more than 45 business days after issuing the first notice to the customer
 - **record the date the second notice is issued in MSATS.**
 - For cases where the customer switches retailers, recording the notice issue dates would inform the incoming retailer of the remaining steps in the process and their obligations.
- **3. The retailer must then use reasonable endeavours to confirm with the customer whether the site defect has been rectified within 40 business days of issuing the second notice:**
 - The retailer must:
 - use reasonable endeavours to confirm with the customer whether the site has been rectified
 - **record the status of site remediation (successful or unsuccessful) in MSATS.**
- **If the customer remediates their site and notifies the retailer, the retailer must progress the upgrade and replace the meter within the relevant timeframe under the NER.**
- If the customer confirms with the retailer the site defect has not been rectified, or if the retailer is not able to contact the customer, **the retailer is not required to install the meter until they are notified that the site defect has been rectified.** The draft rule would require that the MSATS Procedures include the site defect information requirements above.
- **Where a customer changes their retailer part-way through the notification process, the incoming retailer would be required to complete the remaining steps of the two-stage notification process.** This limits duplicate notices and supports a better customer experience.

Defects

- 11.[XXX].11 Amendments to Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures
- (a) **By no later than 30 May 2025**, and in accordance with the Rules consultation procedures, **AEMO must review and amend the Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures to specify:**
 - (1) **the information that must be recorded by a Metering Coordinator where it identifies a site defect during a site visit to replace a Legacy Meter**, and details of which parties may access that data, **which must be restricted to the financially responsible Market Participant;**
 - (2) the information that must be recorded by an Affected Retailer when it has issued notices under rule 59AAA(b) and (c) of the NERR; and
 - (3) the information that must be recorded by a Local Network Service Provider in relation to an approved LMRP.
- **(b) After 31 December 2030, AEMO may amend the Market Settlement and Transfer Solution Procedures to remove the information outlined in subparagraph (a)(3).**

Shared Fusing

- There are five key steps under the Procedure
- **1. Discovery of shared fusing:** An MP discovers meters on a shared fuse. When this happens it must contact the retailer that authorised the site visit and trigger the Procedure. These metering parties are referred to as the 'Original MC' under the Procedure.
- **2. Raising a temporary isolation request:** Within five business days the retailer must inform the DNSP of the shared fuse and raise a request for a TIGS, as per current arrangements.
- **3. DNSP visit and notification to retailers:** Within 20 business days of being notified by the retailer, the DNSP must:
 - a. Visit the site and identify all affected NMIs on the shared fuse
 - b. Set a date and time for a supply outage. In setting the duration of the outage, the DNSP should consider the length of time reasonably required to install the new meters
 - c. Issue a notice to the retailers of the respective NMIs. The notice must include:
 - i. the details of the Original MC, which enables the retailer to appoint them as their MC for the site, should the retailer wish to do so
 - ii. the date and time of the scheduled outage, which must be between 25 and 45 business days after the notice is issued.
- **4. Appointment of MCs:** Within 10 business days of receiving a notification from the DNSP, retailers must appoint an MC (the Original MC or one of their choosing) and raise a service order for meter replacement(s). The date specified in the service order request must align with the date for the scheduled outage specified in the DNSP's notification.
- **5. Meter replacement:** On the date and time prescribed in the notice and service order request, the DNSP undertakes the outage and the metering party or parties visit the site and installs the new meters.
- **The AEMC expects that the AER would allocate the cost of TIGS across impacted retailers on a pro-rata basis**

Testing and inspection

- A fit for purpose meter testing and inspection framework will help minimise metering costs for industry and consumers and support a 2030 universal accelerated deployment target.
- **The draft rule:**
 - **exempts MCs from testing and inspecting legacy meters during the LMRP period.**
 - **clarifies the testing and inspection requirements for meters by:**
 - **refining how the testing requirements apply**
 - **requiring MCs to inspect smart meters in line with an asset management strategy (AMS) approved by AEMO**
 - **requiring AEMO to develop, maintain, and publish guidelines on the AMS submission and approval process within six months of the final rule being made.**
- The draft rule would temporarily exempt MCs from testing and inspecting legacy meters
- Under current arrangements, Schedule 7.6 of the NER sets out the default level of testing and inspection for each meter category in terms of a maximum period between tests and inspections.
- MCs can also outline an alternative testing and inspecting practice for meters in an AMS, subject to AEMO's approval.
- The draft rule would exempt MCs from testing and inspecting legacy meters during the LMRP period. The testing and inspection requirements for legacy meters would re-apply after the LMRP period ends.
- The draft rule would clarify testing requirements and require MCs to inspect meters in line with an approved AMS
 - The draft rule would clarify that these testing requirements only apply to the testing, and not inspection, of meters.
- **The draft rule would require AEMO to develop, maintain, and publish new AMS guidelines**

Testing and inspection

- The draft rule would introduce a testing and inspection objective and associated principles
- To support AEMO in developing the AMS guidelines, the draft rule would introduce a testing and inspection objective and associated high-level principles.
- A clear objective would reduce ambiguity in the testing and inspection requirements by making it easier to discern whether a testing and inspection strategy meets the intent of Schedule 7.6.
- Currently, the NER only provides a list of checks that inspection ‘may include’.
- High-level principles would demonstrate how the AMS guidelines promote efficiency and allow flexibility and innovation in testing and inspection practices. The principles could also address MCs’ concerns about overly specific testing and inspection requirements, which hinder metering competition.
- The draft rule would also define key terms such as AMS, AMS guidelines, legacy meter, and LMRP which are necessary to support the operation of the testing and inspection amendments.

Meter Malfunctions

- The draft rule would make a distinction between different types of malfunctions and makes changes to the malfunctions exemption process
- Under the draft rule, there would be **two separately defined categories of meter malfunctions, with different replacement timeframes.**
- Under the draft rule, there would be two separately defined categories of meter malfunctions, with different replacement timeframes.
 - **Individually identified (individual failures) 15 business days**
 - **Identified through statistical testing (family failures) 70 business days**
- This differs from current arrangements where all types of malfunctioning meters must be replaced within 15 business days, or within 30 business days if the meter replacement involves interruption supply to another customer (a shared fuse arrangement). Under the draft determination, if an MC finds that a malfunctioning meter is on a shared fuse, the MC would follow the process and timelines outlined in the proposed Shared Fusing Meter Replacement Procedure (per section 3.5.3).
- The draft determination would create a more clearly defined exemption process to support more timely replacements. **When applying for an exemption, MCs would be required to provide AEMO with a rectification plan for malfunctions.** The draft rule would also likely require AEMO to make changes to its procedure for malfunction exemptions. When updating its procedures, we expect AEMO to consider the size of any family failure (where applicable), as well as whether any previous exemption have been granted.
- The draft determination would clarify that MCs must still replace malfunctioning meters in accordance with time frame requirements under the NER, and not defer replacements to scheduled time frames under any LMRP.

Power Quality Data (PQD)

- The draft rule would **give DNSPs better access to ‘basic’ PQD** to unlock a range of benefits for stakeholders
- Access to ‘basic’ PQD benefits DNSPs, consumers, and the broader energy system PQD refers to the characteristics of the power supply as measured by the meter. We consider ‘basic’ PQD to **include measurements of voltage, current, and power factor**. We consider ‘advanced’ PQD to include measurements in addition to those identified for ‘basic’ PQD.
- For DNSPs, access to information about the customer’s electrical power supply will be increasingly important for the operation of the distribution system. **Giving DNSPs better access to ‘basic’ PQD supports their understanding of the network, and allows DNSPs to:**
 - save energy by maximising CER hosting capacity
 - reduce line losses
 - minimise safety risks, such as through earlier detection of neutral integrity faults and voltage excursions at customer premises
 - drive down costs within the distribution network by extracting the most value from the existing distribution network assets and optimising future investment decisions.
- The proposed changes to the ‘basic’ PQD access and exchange arrangements would also promote better outcomes for consumers and the broader energy system by:
 - improving standardisation in the structure, types, sequencing, and frequency of ‘basic’ PQD provided across market participants
 - reducing differences in exchange architectures or methods for ‘basic’ PQD access
 - addressing a potential lack of competitive pricing where ‘basic’ PQD is required from a high percentage of sites.

Power Quality Data (PQD)

- The draft rule would provide DNSPs with better ‘basic’ PQD access
- DNSPs require access to ‘basic’ PQD to efficiently operate the distribution system. The Review identified several DNSP use cases that ‘basic’ PQD enables, such as detecting neutral integrity issues and energy and meter theft. Most of the use cases identified also need ‘basic’ PQD from a large portion of meters.
- Under current arrangements, metering parties hold and control access to PQD generally, and DNSPs can only receive PQD through commercial negotiation with metering parties. This means that metering parties can charge DNSPs prices well above the marginal cost to receive PQD. In these circumstances, DNSPs can have limited bargaining power to negotiate efficient prices for access to ‘basic’ PQD, leaving them as price-takers. This outcome can lead to higher than necessary costs for DNSPs for access to the data, which are ultimately passed onto customers.
- The draft rule would introduce **new arrangements to the metering framework to provide DNSPs access to ‘basic’ PQD from small customer meters on an ongoing basis, without undue delay or direct charge.** This framework whereby **‘basic’ PQD is provided free of direct cost and access to ‘advanced’ PQD is negotiated on a commercial basis,** is consistent with the approach from the Review, of which stakeholders were supportive.
- **The flexible design of the arrangements would allow AEMO to enable a ‘basic’ PQD service with a standardised exchange architecture and appropriate service levels.** AEMO would enable the architecture and service levels through its processes and procedures (see section 3.2.2).
- The new arrangements would:
 - Establish a definition of ‘basic’ PQD, which provides the characteristics for ‘basic’ PQD. **At a minimum this would include measurements of voltage (in volts), current (in amperes), and power factor (expressed as the ratio of the active power kW to the apparent power kVA or as a phase angle).**
 - Impose responsibilities, requirements, and exemptions on MCs and MDPs to give local DNSPs better access to ‘basic’ PQD.
 - Incorporate the term **PQD into the definition of ‘metering data services’ so that obligations on MDPs to provide metering data services applies to ‘basic’ PQD to the extent necessary, which includes the validation and substitution of power quality data. Consequently, new accreditation may be required.**
 - Allow local DNSPs to access or receive ‘basic’ PQD.
 - The draft rule would make consequential amendments to support these arrangements, such as: refining the requirements on MCs, MDPs, and AEMO, clarifying the information to be included in AEMO’s metrology and service level procedures defining the confidential nature of ‘basic’ PQD.

Power Quality Data (PQD)

- Additional work is required to implement the ‘basic’ PQD arrangements
- AEMO will lead work to implement the ‘basic’ PQD service and determine the exchange framework and service levels for ‘basic’ PQD. **Implementation would involve updates to AEMO’s processes and procedures, which would be conducted in consultation with stakeholders.**
- We consider that **AEMO should leverage the existing framework to align the delivery, operation, and conformance management of ‘basic’ PQD to that of the existing metering data delivery service.** To achieve this, **AEMO should consider the findings and principles from the Review.**
- **We recommend a new civil penalty to support ‘basic’ PQD compliance**
- **We recommend a new civil penalty for instances where MDPs do not provide ‘basic’ PQD to DNSPs or share ‘basic’ PQD with unauthorised third parties.** The penalty would:
 1. Protect consumer data. ‘Basic’ PQD is data provided by consumers and becomes identifiable consumer data when provided with the customer’s NMI. The penalty would deter unauthorised disclosure of ‘basic’ PQD to third parties.
 2. Encourage MDPs to comply with their obligation to provide ‘basic’ PQD to DNSPs. Under the proposed ‘basic’ PQD arrangements, MDPs would give ‘basic’ PQD to DNSPs free of direct charge. The penalty would incentivise MDPs to comply with their obligation, noting that there may not be enough of a financial incentive for them to comply otherwise.
 3. Align with the civil penalty requiring MDPs to provide metering data and relevant NMI Standing Data to certain persons only. We consider this penalty necessary to successfully implement the new ‘basic’ PQD arrangements.

Key Dates of the draft rules

Commencement Date	Description/Inclusions
25 July 2024	<p>Electricity Rule: Schedule 3: This transitional schedule includes the Legacy Meter Replacement Plan framework and other provisions to enable the AER and AEMO to amend and publish, where they consider it necessary or desirable, procedures, guidelines and other documents to take into account the electricity rule.</p> <p>Retail Rule: Schedule 1: This schedule includes broader amendments to the NERR, including changes to customer notices, enabling small customers to request a meter for any reason and the removal of opt-out provisions.</p>
By 30 September 2024	DNSPs would be required to provide a draft of their LMRPs to affected retailers and MCs, including a schedule specifying the legacy meters and corresponding National Meter Identifiers (NMIs) to be replaced in each interim period
22 January 2025	<p>Electricity Rule: Schedule 1: This schedule includes amendments to the metering installation malfunction framework, including the Shared fusing replacement procedure, and the testing and inspection framework.</p> <p>The commencement date recognises the implementation work that stakeholders would need to complete to comply with the changes. It would also allow AEMO to implement any changes to its processes and systems in line with any amendments it has made to relevant documents.</p>
By 31 January 2025	The DNSPs' LMRP proposals are due to be submitted to the AER
By 31 March 2025	AER would be required to approve the LMRPs
By 30 May 2025	AEMO would be required to review and update MSATS and any associated procedures to specify the information that must be recorded by a DNSP in relation to an approved LMRP
26 June 2025	<p>Electricity Rule: Schedule 2: This schedule includes amendments to the rules regarding PQD. The commencement date recognises the stakeholder implementation work required for the PQD changes and the benefits DNSPs, consumers and the broader energy market may obtain from PQD.</p> <p>Retail Rule: Schedule 2: This schedule includes amendments to the NERR to establish the Site defect notice procedure.</p> <p>Retail Rule: Schedule 3: This transitional schedule includes amendments to implement the tariffs and charges safeguards.</p>
By 29 June 2025	DNSPs must record the LMRP meter replacement schedules in the Market Settlements and Transfer Solutions (MSATS) system

Indicative AEMC and AEMO/IEC Consultation Timings

(as of 15 April 2024)

Consultation steps	Indicative Dates	Business Day Allowance
AEMC Consultation Initiation	Thursday, 14 March 2024	
AEMC Draft Determination	Thursday, 4 April 2024	
AEMO/IEC Consultation Initial Notice	Wednesday, 29 May 2024	
AEMC Draft Determination Submissions Close	Thursday, 30 May 2024	
AEMC Final Determination	Thursday, 11 July 2024	
AEMO/IEC First Stage Submissions Close	Thursday, 11 July 2024	30 (10 days more than NER minimum)
AEMO/IEC Draft Determination	Thursday, 12 September 2024	45 (5 days less than NER maximum)
AEMO/IEC Draft Determination Submissions Close	Friday, 11 October 2024	20 (Minimum days under the NER)
AEMO/IEC Final Determination	Friday, 22 November 2024	30 (20 days less than NER maximum)

Notes

- Blaine Miner (AEMO) spoke to and provided context to the 'Accelerating Smart Meter Deployment Draft Determination' slides
- A member encouraged members to submit submissions to the AEMC Draft Determination Rule, to ensure the best possible outcomes for Industry and its customers
- No additional comments or actions were raised



Subgroup Update

Noura Elhawary (AEMO)

Open ICF Summary

Assessment Stage	#	ICF Titles	Next Steps
Initial assessment	0		
Detailed analysis	7	<p>ICF 077 - Auto population of the LCCD based on NMI status ICF 078 - Alignment of Addressing in B2M Procedures to AS4590.1.2017 ICF 079 - NEM 12 MDFF Inconsistencies</p> <p>ICF 017 - Updating the existing ADWNAN_INTERVAL report for LNSPs ICF 076 - Magnitude of generation and consumption at a NMI MSATS fields ICF 080 - SDQ Information Availability ICF 081 - New ADWNAN_INTERVAL report for MDPs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICF 077: Recommended for May REMP inclusion ICF 078: Recommended for May REMP inclusion ICF 079: Recommended for May REMP inclusion ICF 017: Confirming impact to MDP compliance ICF 076: Options analysis in progress ICF 080: Options analysis in progress ICF 081: Analysis in progress
Under Consultation	0		
Awaiting Implementation	3	<p>ICF 054 - Substitution Type Review ICF 072 - NSLP Longer-term Methodology ICF 073 - Metrology Part A - Summation Metering Changes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ICF 054: Effective 4 November 2024 ICF 054: Effective 29 September 2024 ICF 054: Effective 13 May 2024
On Hold	1	ICF 056 - Clarification of End Date in Inventory Table (being considered by the B2B-WG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On hold, pending discussions at the B2B WG

ICF Register Update

(Detailed analysis)

Issue/Change Title	Short Description	Proponent	ICF Ref#	Month ICF Raised	Current Status/Update
ADWNAN Reporting changes	Assignment of Interval ADWNANs to MDP in AEMO Performance Reports	Jane Hutson (EQL)	017	Sept 2019	Confirming impact to MDP compliance prior to determining implementation
Clarification of End Date in Inventory Table	Some MDPs are using NCONUML Inventory Table End Date to identify when the metering data is last calculated, updating it each month. Proposal is to clarify the end-date be when there is a change to consumption or abolishment. If not, the End Date should be reflected as 31.12.9999.	Mark Riley (AGL)	056	Jan 2022	On hold, pending discussions at the B2B WG
Magnitude of generation and consumption at a NMI MSATS fields	Participants cannot easily identify and determine the magnitude of export/consumption and import/generation as part of their onboarding processes.	Mark Riley (AGL)	076	July 2023	Options analysis in progress. Not recommended for May 2024 REMP consultation inclusion.
Auto population of the LCCD based on NMI status	Auto population of the LCCD field by AEMO when the NMI Status gets updated from 'Greenfield' to 'Active'	Mark Riley (AGL)	077	August 2023	Recommended for inclusion into the May 2024 REMP Consultation
Alignment of Addressing in B2M Procedures to AS4590.1.2017	To align B2M procedures' address standards with AS4590.1:2017, replacing the superseded AS4590-1999.	AEMO	078	Oct 2023	Recommended for inclusion into the May 2024 REMP Consultation

ICF Register Update

(Detailed analysis)

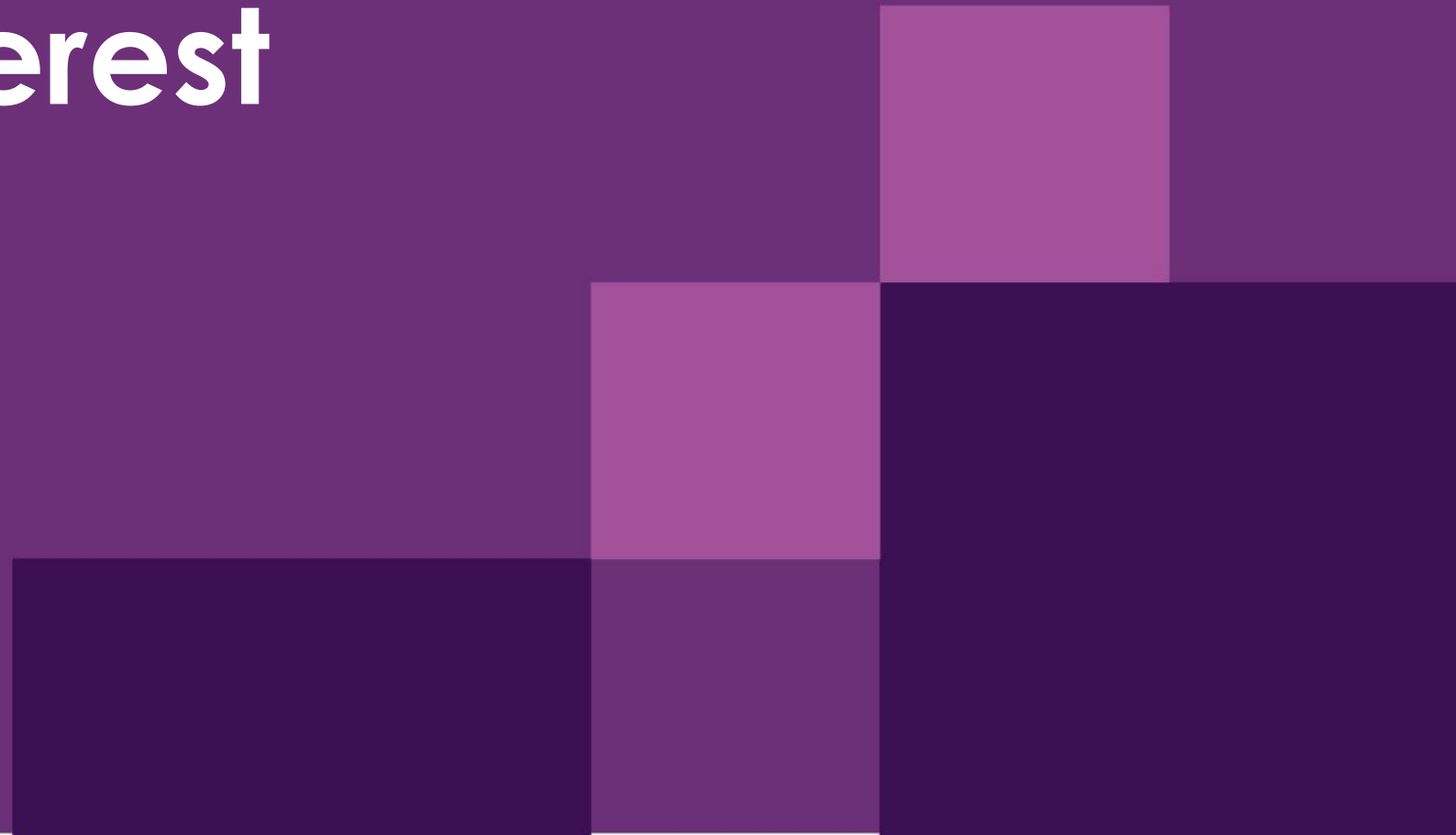
Issue/Change Title	Short Description	Proponent	ICF Ref#	Month ICF Raised	Current Status/Update
NEM 12 MDFF Inconsistencies	The NEM 12 MDFF has a inconsistent obligation relating to the provision of 400 block data for Actual reads.	Mark Riley (AGL)	079	November 2023	Recommended for inclusion into the May 2024 REMP Consultation
SDQ Information Availability	All externally facing Retail and Metering report details and specifications e.g. Cx, RMxx, etc. should be formally documented and published to the AEMO website for stakeholder access	CitiPower Powercor United Energy	080	December 2023	Options analysis in progress
New ADWNAN_INTERVAL report for MDPs	A new ICF has been introduced by AEMO during the detailed analysis of “ICF_017 ADWNAN Reporting Changes”, the new ICF proposes the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a new RM29 data report ADWNAN_INTERVAL_DAILY_AGG delving into data stream level details. The value and scope of this report is to be examined and determined. Electronic meter creep threshold to be included in the new report. 	AEMO	081	January 2024	Options analysis in progress

Notes

- Noura Elhawary (AEMO) spoke to and provided context to the 'Subgroup update' slides
- No material comments or actions were raised

Items of Interest

Blaine Miner (AEMO)



Removal of Controlled Load Profile - NSW

Blaine Miner (AEMO)

Removal of Controlled Load Profile (CLP) - NSW

- Hon. Mark Bowen on behalf of the Energy Ministers Sub-Group wrote to AEMO to request the removal of the NSW CLP from AEMO's Metrology Procedures.
- AEMO has been given until 1 June 2024 to publish its final report (NER expedited process).
- AEMO has published a draft report on Thurs 11 April, with marked up procedures, with a proposed effective date of 1 Sept 2024. Identified impacted procedures are:
 - Metrology Procedure: Part A.
 - Metrology Procedure: Part B.
 - MSATS Procedures: MDM Procedure.
 - MSATS Procedures: CATS Procedure.
 - Standing Data for MSATS document.
- Transitional considerations
 - AEMO proposes that datastreams currently on the NSW CLP are to be 'moved' to an alternate profile on a meter read date, to avoid the need for splitting a read for settlement purposes.
 - No AEMO IT changes are anticipated, the NSW CLP to be left "dormant", as opposed to being removed, in AEMO systems.

Key Dates

Consultation steps	Dates
Draft Report published	11 April 2024
Procedure Change Request deadline <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a person considers that AEMO should follow the standard rules consultation procedure (in respect of this Proposal, then the person can submit a request for AEMO to do so (Procedure Change Request) within 10 business days after publication of this Draft Report. 	26 April 2024
Submissions due on Draft Report	10 May 2024
Final report published	31 May 2024
Procedures' effective date	1 September 2024

- AEMO intends to publish a Final Report on the Friday 31 May 2024 with an effective date of 1 September 2024. This allows for the minimum 3-month period from publication of the final report and the Metrology Procedure becomes effective, as required under the NER.
- Consultation link: <https://aemo.com.au/consultations/current-and-closed-consultations/removal-of-controlled-load-profile--nsw>

Items of Interest

Title	Description/Objective	Comments/Links
MSATS Enumerations Notice	Notices published to the ERCF regarding proposed changes to 'Valid Transformer Fields values' associated to Table 27 in the Standing Data for MSATS procedure	New CT Ratio Available (200/600:1) became effective Tues 16 April 2024
Information Data Exchange (IDX)	To enable unified access to AEMO services across all markets, using modern authentication and communication protocols, facilitating a cohesive approach to industry data exchange. This will leverage IDAM	Issue final Business Case and confirm Decision, end of April 2024.
Identity and Access Mgt (IDAM)	To establish a unified mechanism to authenticate participant users and applications when accessing AEMO services.	Issue final Business Case and confirm Decision, end of April 2024.
Portal Consolidation (PC)	To create a 'single pane of glass' user experience for participants accessing all AEMO browser based services	Issue final Business Case and confirm Decision, end of April 2024.
Unlocking Consumer Energy Resources (CER) Benefits through Flexible Trading	Rule change request that aims to unlock consumer energy resources (CER) benefits through flexible trading arrangements.	AEMC Draft Determination submissions closed 11 April 2024 https://www.aemc.gov.au/rule-changes/unlocking-CER-benefits-through-flexible-trading
Review of the regulatory framework for metering services	Seeking to identify options to accelerate the deployment of smart meters in the National Electricity Market (NEM).	Update provided earlier in the agenda https://www.aemc.gov.au/market-reviews-advice/review-regulatory-framework-metering-services

Procedure Consultations

Title	Status	Indicative commencement	Comments/Links
Removal of Controlled Load Profile (CLP) - NSW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 11 April 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy Minsters Sub-Group request to remove NSW CLPs from AEMO's Metrology Procedures Submissions due on the Draft Report, Friday 10 May 2024 https://aemo.com.au/consultations/current-and-closed-consultations/removal-of-controlled-load-profile--nsw
IESS Metrology Part B Clarification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Late April 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seeks to clarify substitution obligations re IRP connection points
June 2024 Minor Amendment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Late April 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor/administrative changes to the CATS Procedure and Consolidation of procedure versions with a shared June effective date
May 2024 REMP (B2M) consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 29 May 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To include B2M changes supporting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSR Package 1 RoLR Review Three ERCF ICFs
B2B v3.9 (May 2024) consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Being prepared 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 29 May 2024 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To include B2B changes supporting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSR Package 1 RoLR Review Several IEC ICFs

Notes

- Blaine Miner(AEMO) spoke to and provided context to the 'Items of Interest' slides
- No material comments or actions were raised



General Business and Next Steps

Blaine Miner (AEMO)

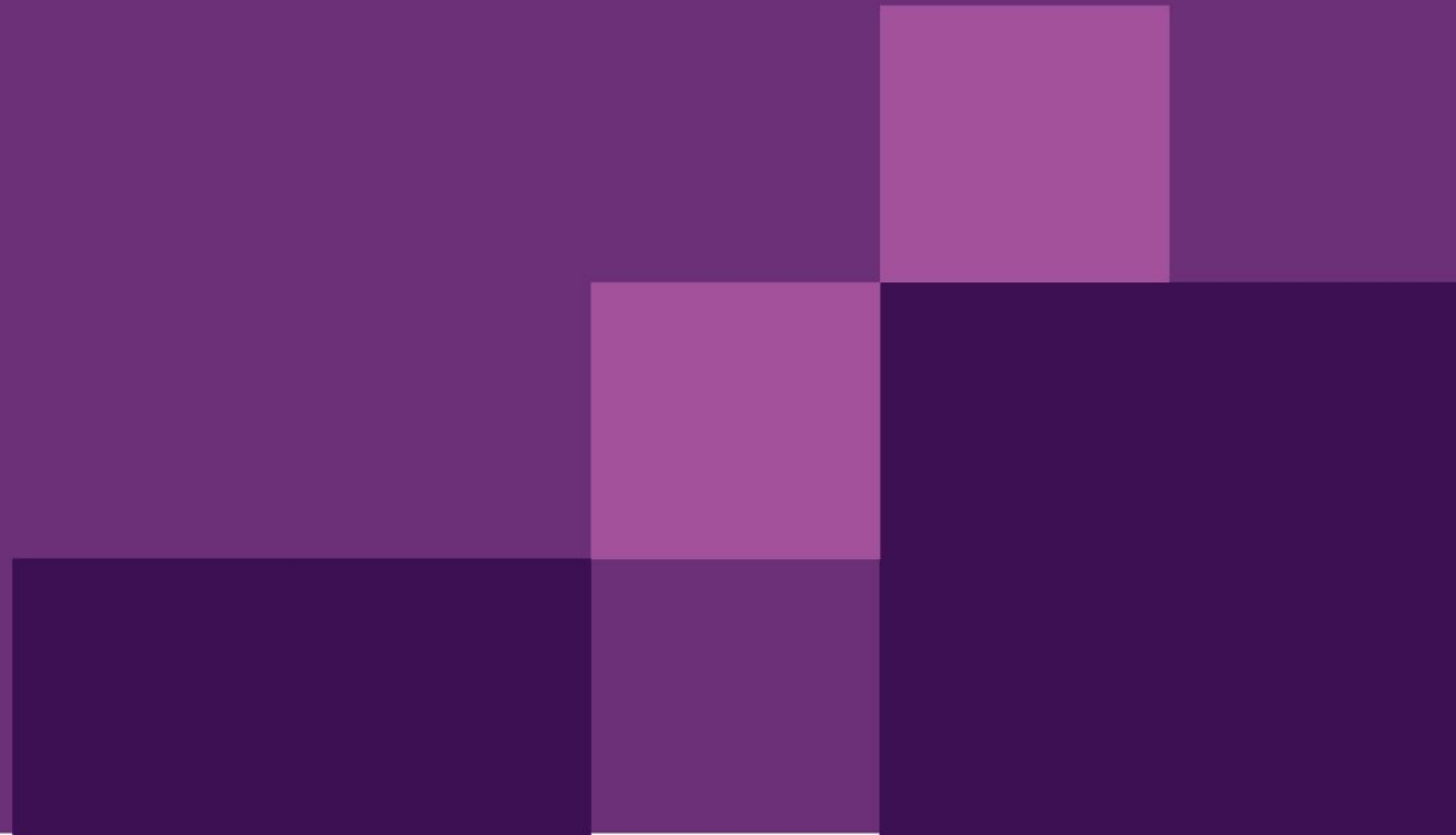
General Business & Next Steps

- Actions and notes to be circulated asap
- Next meeting scheduled for Monday 27 May 2024
- Are there any other general business items members wish to raise?
- Please send through any proposed agenda items, questions or suggested meeting improvements to ERCF@aemo.com.au

Notes

- Blaine Miner(AEMO) spoke to the 'General Business and Next Steps' slides
- No general business items, material comments or actions were raised

Appendix



ERCF Subgroup Membership

Name	Organisation	Market Sector
Robert Lo Giudice	Alinta Energy	Retailer
Jo Sullivan	Energy Australia	Retailer
Jordan Rigby	Red/Lumo	Retailer
Aakash Sembey	Origin	Retailer
Chris Murphy	Telstra	Retailer
Sagar Shah	Hansen Technologies	Vendor for Retailers
Dino Ou	Intellihub	Metering
Helen Vassos	PlusES	Metering
Paul Greenwood	Vector Metering	Metering
Wayne Farrell	Yurika	Metering
Wayne Turner	Ausgrid	Networks
Tennille Pownceby	CitiPower Powercor	Networks
Christine Ward	EQL	Networks
Michael Zhang	SAPN	Networks
Adrian Honey	TasNetworks	Networks
Laura Peirano	United Energy	Networks

ICFs Awaiting Implementation

(In chronologic order)

ICF ID	Description	AEMO Impact	Scheduled Release Date
073	Summation Metering Changes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Procedures only	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 13 May 2024
072	Net System Load Profile (NSLP) Methodology	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• System and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 29 Sept 2024
054	Substitution Types review	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• System and procedures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 4 Nov 2024

Forward Schedule of Change

(In chronologic order)

Version	Release Type	Description	Release date	Effective Date	Schema Change?
MSATS Release 52.0	Maintenance	This maintenance update ensures that the MSATS environment remains up-to-date and fully supported.	Apr 14, 2024	n/a	No
MSATS Release 53.1	Maintenance	A routine maintenance release, addressing specific issues with Metering Exemptions (ME) and other minor incidents.	Jul 14, 2024	n/a	No
MSATS Release 53.0	Rule and Procedural Change	This release introduces new features required by the IESS rule changes, enhancing system compliance and functionality.	May 13, 2024	n/a	No
MSATS Release 54.0	Procedural Change	This update, focused on Retail Market Improvement (RMI), facilitates NSLP changes (ICF-072) and the Substitution Review (ICF-054).	Sep 29, 2024	ICF_072 Sept 29, 2024 ICF_054 Nov 04, 2024	No
MSATS Release 54.1	Maintenance	A routine maintenance release, addressing specific issues with IESS, ME, RMI and other minor incidents.	Nov 03, 2024	n/a	No

Note: Dates may change, and releases will be announced via the existing change notice process.



For more information visit

aemo.com.au