

RETAIL ELECTRICITY MARKET PROCEDURES – GLOSSARY AND FRAMEWORK

PREPARED BY: AEMO MARKETS
VERSION: 1.1
EFFECTIVE DATE: 01 DECEMBER 2017
STATUS: DRAFT

Approved for distribution and use by:

APPROVED BY: PETER GEERS
TITLE: EXECUTIVE GENERAL MANAGER, MARKETS

DATE: / / 2016



VERSION RELEASE HISTORY

Version	Effective Date	Summary of Changes
1.0	01 December 2017	First Issue
1.1		Updated to incorporate B2B Procedure defined terms.

CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION	4
1.1	Purpose and Scope	4
1.2	Definitions and Interpretation	4
1.3	Related AEMO Documents	5
2.	FRAMEWORK	6
2.1	The Role of the Retail Market in the NEM	6
2.2	Retail Electricity Market Procedures	7
3.	GLOSSARY	10
4.	MSATS CODES	20
4.1	Use of RP	20
4.2	Use of ENM	20
4.3	Temporal References to Roles	20
5.	B2B PROCEDURES	21
5.1	Basic Exchange Model	21
5.2	Diagrams	21
5.3	Explanatory Material	21

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose and Scope

This document is provided to assist users of the Retail Electricity Market Procedures in understanding the overall framework within which they operate and also contains a dictionary of terms used in the Retail Electricity Market Procedures.

This document forms part of each of the Retail Electricity Market Procedures and will be amended when another Retail Electricity Market Procedure requires amendment. The consultation process applicable to the relevant Retail Electricity Market Procedure will also apply to the necessary amendments to this document.

1.2 Definitions and Interpretation

1.2.1 Glossary

Capitalised words, phrases and abbreviations set out in section 3 have the meanings set out opposite them when used in this document and the Retail Electricity Market Procedures.

1.2.2 Italicised Terms

Italicised terms used in the Retail Electricity Market Procedures have the same meanings given to those terms in the National Electricity Rules (**NER**) unless otherwise specified.

1.2.3 Business Documents & Business Signals in B2B Procedures

- (a) Business Documents, such as 'ServiceOrderRequest', are indicated by underlining and upper camel case.
- (b) Business Signals, such as 'BusinessReceipt' are indicated by underlining, upper camel case and italics.
- (c) Fields within a Business Document or Business Signal are indicated by upper camel case and italics. For example: 'ServiceOrderType'.

1.2.4 Interpretation

The following principles of interpretation apply to the Retail Electricity Market Procedures unless expressly indicated otherwise:

- (a) This document and the Retail Electricity Market Procedures are subject to the principles of interpretation set out in Schedule 2 of the *National Electricity Law*.
- (b) The NER prevail over this document and the Retail Electricity Market Procedures to the extent of any inconsistency.
- (c) The MSATS Procedures prevail over the *B2B Procedures* to the extent of any inconsistency.
- (d) References to time in:
 - (i) Retail Electricity Market Procedures (except for *B2B Procedures*) are references to *Eastern Standard Time*; and
 - (ii) *B2B Procedures* refer to the time applicable at the Site to which a B2B Transaction relates (local time).
- (d) The expressions 'within one Business Day' or 'next Business Day' in B2B Procedure: Service Order Process mean by 11:59pm on the next Business Day.
- (e) Diagrams are provided as an overview. In case of ambiguity between a diagram and the text of this document, the text will prevail over any diagram.

1.3 Related AEMO Documents

Title	Location
Metrology Procedure: Part A	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering
Metrology Procedure: Part B	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering
CATS Procedures	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions
WIGS Procedures	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions
MDM Procedure	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions
NMI Standing Data Schedule	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions
NMI Procedures	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Metering-procedures-guidelines-and-processes
Service Level Procedure (MDP)	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Metering-procedures-guidelines-and-processes
Service Level Procedure (MP)	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Metering-procedures-guidelines-and-processes
NEM RoLR Processes	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Market-Settlement-and-Transfer-Solutions
MDFF Specification	http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering/Metering-procedures-guidelines-and-processes
B2B Procedure: Customer and Site Details Notification Process	TBA
B2B Procedure: Meter Data Process	
B2B Procedure: Service Order Process	
B2B Procedure: Technical Delivery Specification	
B2B Procedure: One Way Notification Process	
B2B Guide	

Commented [A1]: Links to be included

2. FRAMEWORK

2.1 The Role of the Retail Market in the NEM

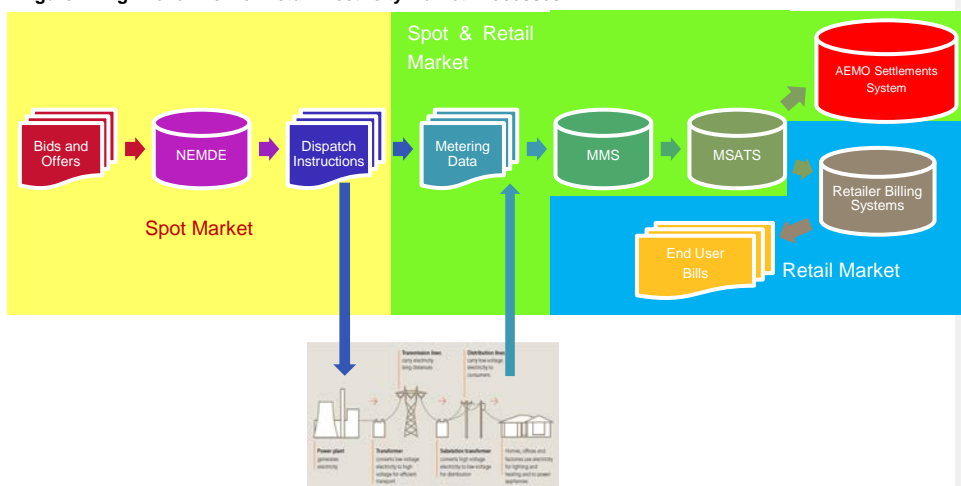
The physical production of electricity is carried out using various technologies and transported through high voltage *transmission lines* to *distribution networks* that operate at *low voltage* and deliver electricity to End Users at the required *voltage*.

In financial terms, *Generators* who produce electricity in the *NEM* are required to sell their output through the *spot market* operated by AEMO (the *NEM* is a wholesale market). *Retailers*, referred to as *Market Customers* in the *spot market*, purchase this electricity from the *spot market* and then sell it to End Users.

Full retail contestability prevails throughout the *NEM*, which means that any End User can purchase electricity from a *retailer* of their choice. For this to work, however, it is necessary to have processes and systems that facilitate an orderly transfer of End Users from one *retailer* to another, and to ensure that payment streams are not disrupted. This is the function of the retail market.

The retail market processes and systems are designed to operate alongside the *spot market* processes. Figure 1 contains a high level view (but by no means comprehensive) of these processes and systems.

Figure 1 High Level View of Retail Electricity Market Processes

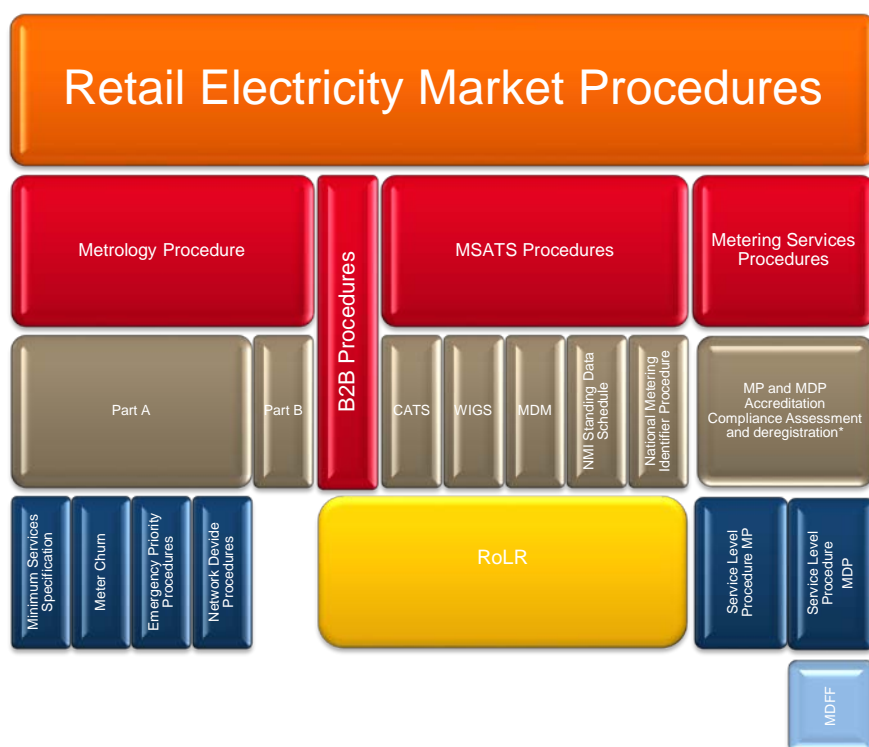


2.2 Retail Electricity Market Procedures

In this document, 'Retail Electricity Market Procedures' refers to a number of procedures that govern the operation of the retail market.

Figure 2 depicts how the Retail Electricity Market Procedures fit together. A fuller description follows.

Figure 2 Retail Electricity Market Procedures



2.2.1 Metrology Procedure

The *metrology procedure* is made in accordance with clauses 7.16.3, 7.16.4 and 7.16.5 of the NER and it is *published* in two parts, namely:

- Metrology Procedure: Part A National Electricity Market; and
- Metrology Procedure: Part B Metering Data Validation, Substitution and Estimation Procedure.

Clause 7.16.3 prescribes the mandatory content, whereas clause 7.16.5 details additional matters that may be addressed in the *metrology procedure*. Clause 7.16.4 details the process by which AEMO may include *jurisdictional metrology material* in the *metrology procedure*, which only applies to type 5, 6 and 7 *metering installations*.

For convenience, the following procedures under the NER have been included in the Metrology Procedure: Part A:

- procedures relating to the *minimum service specification* under clause 7.8.3(b) of the NER;

- *meter churn procedures* under clause 7.8.9(f) of the NER;
- procedures relating to *network devices* under clause 7.8.6(i) of the NER; and
- *emergency priority procedures* under 7.8.5(b) of the NER.

2.2.2 B2B Procedures

B2B Procedures are developed and *published* in accordance with clause 7.17.2(i) of the NER. They are made up of a number of documents (as permitted by clause 7.17.4(g) of the NER), as follows:

- B2B Procedure: Customer and Site Details Notification Process
- B2B Procedure: Meter Data Process
- B2B Procedure: Service Order Process
- B2B Procedure: Technical Delivery Specification
- B2B Procedure: RoLR Process
- B2B Procedure: One Way Notification Process

2.2.3 MSATS Procedures

MSATS is a system operated by AEMO to fulfil its obligations under the NER. CATS is a part of MSATS.

The MSATS Procedures:

- facilitate and support an efficient process for the:
 - provision and maintenance of CATS Standing Data;
 - discovery of approved *NMI Standing Data*;
 - transfer of End Users between *retailers*;
 - registration of *metering installations*;
 - *settlements* and the administration of *NMIs*; and
- define the roles and obligations of Participants and AEMO.

The MSATS Procedures are made under clause 7.16.2 of the NER and are *published* as separate documents along functional lines.

(a) CATS Procedures

The CATS Procedures apply to End User transactions.

(b) WIGS Procedures

The WIGS Procedures apply to wholesale, *interconnector* and *generation connection points* and sample data used in *settlements*.

(c) MDM Procedures

The MDM Procedures detail the management of *metering data* within MSATS in order to facilitate:

- the implementation of the *metrology procedure* into AEMO's operational procedures;
- efficient processes for:
 - Transfer of data for *market* purposes;
 - Calculation and management of profiles;
 - Conversion of Meter Readings to half-hourly data for *settlements*; and

- Reconciliation of Participant data.

(d) **NMI Standing Data Schedule**

This document is *published* under clauses 3.13.12 and 3.13.12A of the NER. It details the data items that make up the *NMI Standing Data*.

(e) **National Metering Identifier Procedure**

This document sets out the structure of *NMIs*. It is not required to be *published* under the NER, yet it is a critical explanatory document.

2.2.4 RoLR Procedures

Although the *RoLR Procedures* are prescribed under the National Energy Retail Law (**NERL**), they are, in fact, made up of obligations that form part of the *MSATS Procedures* and the *B2B Procedures* and so are made under clause 7.16.2 and clause 7.17.2(i) of the NER. For the purposes of clarity, the *RoLR Procedures* delineate which parts are made under which part of the NER.

2.2.5 Metering Services Procedures

These procedures are made up of procedures dealing with the accreditation and deregistration of providers of metering and metering services and the *service level procedures*.

(a) **Metering Service Provider Accreditation Procedure**

This procedure details how an intending MDP or MP goes about applying for accreditation and the process by which AEMO accredits and registers that party.

(b) **Service Level Procedures**

There are two *service level procedures*: one for MDPs and one for MPs, both made under clause 7.16.6 of the NER.

(i) **Service Level Procedures - Metering Data Provider Services**

This document details the obligations, technical requirements, measurement processes and performance requirements that are to be performed, administered and maintained by MDPs in the provision of *metering data services* for all *metering installation* types and the maintenance of a *metering data services database*.

(ii) **Service Level Procedures - Metering Provider Services**

This document details the obligations, technical requirements, measurement processes and performance requirements that are to be performed, administered and maintained by MPs in the provision, installation and maintenance of *metering installations*.

(c) **Service Provider Compliance Assessment & Deregistration Procedure**

Where an MP or MDP's performance fails to meet the relevant *service level procedures*, this document details how AEMO will assess that performance and the consequences of failing to meet the required standards of performance.

3. GLOSSARY

The Retail Electricity Market Procedures often use common terminology. For ease of reference, all terms in the Retail Electricity Market Procedures are defined in the table below.

For ease of reference:

- Terms and definitions written in **blue** are used in *B2B Procedures* only.
- Terms and definitions written in **green** are used in *B2B Procedures* and in one or more other types of Retail Market Procedures.
- Terms and definitions written in black are used in Retail Market Procedures other than *B2B Procedures*.

Term	Definition
Accelerate	A process initiated by AEMO to complete In-Progress Change Requests following a RoLR Event, allowing for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of Change Requests that would otherwise require the MDP to submit the Actual Change Date, where that date has not yet been submitted. • Specification of an Actual Change Date (RoLR Effective Transfer Date) to supersede any existing Proposed Change Date or Actual Change Date on the Change Request.
Accept	The situation where a Recipient of a B2B Message has agreed to process it further.
Access Requirements	Site access requirements specified in a Service Order
Accreditation Checklists	The questions an applicant for Accreditation as MDP or MP must complete to be accredited.
Accumulation Meter	A meter that only measures total electricity use (kWh, MWh) between Meter Readings, and does not record the dates and times when the electricity flows occur. Also known as a 'basic meter'.
ACMA	Australian Communications and Media Authority.
Actual Change Date	The effective date of changes specified in a Change Request. (It is the same date as the 'FromDate' in a C4 Report and the 'Start Date' seen on MSATS browser screens that display 'NMI master data').
Actual End Date	A date specifying the end of a period when updating existing data in CATS and is only ever specified in a Change Request for a Retrospective Change correcting a past error.
Actual Meter Read Date	The date an Actual Meter Reading is obtained.
Actual Meter Reading	The <i>accumulated metering data</i> or <i>interval metering data</i> collected from a meter either manually or by <i>remote acquisition</i> (as applicable).
Actual Metering Data	<i>Accumulated metering data</i> or <i>interval metering data</i> that has passed Validation without Substitution.
ADL	Average Daily Load: The net electricity delivered through a <i>connection point</i> over an extended period averaged to a daily amount.
AEMO Communication	An email from AEMO to a distribution list of <i>Registered Participant</i> contacts broadcasting <i>NEM</i> -related information.
Appointment	An agreement between an End User (or their agent), a <i>retailer</i> and a Participant for the Participant to perform requested work at a specified time.
aseXML	A standard to facilitate the exchange of information between participants in XML. A set of schemas and usage guidelines that specify how data should be exchanged in FRC conditions in the gas and electricity industries in Australia.
aseXML Schema	Specification used to describe the structure of an aseXML message.
aseXML Guidelines	Guidelines for the development of a Standard for Energy Transactions in XML (aseXML).
Asset Management Strategy	A strategy for the testing of <i>metering installations</i> submitted by an MC and approved by AEMO under clause S7.6 of the NER.
ASP	<i>Accredited Service Provider</i> to provide connection services in NSW
B2B	Business-to-Business: A generic term used to refer to certain business-to-business interactions between Participants through the <i>B2B e-hub</i> .
B2B Acknowledgement	A generic term used to refer to an aseXML Message or B2B Transaction acknowledgement, within the context of a B2B Interaction. Often referred to as being positive (indicating correctness of the associated file) or negative (indicating an error with the associated file).

Term	Definition
B2B Interaction	A complete set of B2B Messages between two Participants involving Business Document, Business Receipt, and Business Acceptance/Rejection .
B2B Mapping to aseXML	A document detailing the specific aseXML interfaces to be used in the implementation of B2B Transactions.
B2B Message	A B2B Transaction or B2B Acknowledgement sent between an Initiator and a Recipient.
B2B Notification	A B2B Transaction that does not have a corresponding reply.
B2B Transaction	An aseXML realisation of a Business Document.
Backup RoLR	As defined in the AER RoLR Guidelines
BCT	Bulk Change Tool: A component of MSATS used by AEMO to make bulk changes to data without requiring the submission of Change Requests.
BMP	Basic Meter Profiler: The party that applies a <i>profile</i> , including NSLP or CLP, to determine T1 data from <i>accumulated metering data</i> .
Bundling	A function in MSATS whereby AEMO 'bundles' MSATS Change Request Notifications. This means that instead of sending Change Request notifications as individual XML messages containing a single transaction, many can be bundled into a single XML message (one message, with multiple transactions, in a single file).
Business	As defined in the <i>NERL</i> .
BusinessAcceptance	A Business Signal indicating acceptance.
Business Event	The reason for the acceptance or rejection of a B2B Transaction.
Business Day	Any weekday other than public holidays applicable to the Site to which a B2B Transaction applies.
Business Document	The transaction that contains the business content for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MeterDataNotification ProvideMeterDataRequest MeterVerifyDataMeterDataVerifyRequest ServiceOrderRequest ServiceOrderResponse CustomerDetailsNotification CustomerDetailsRequest SiteAccessNotification OneWayNotification PlannedInterruptionNotification MeterFaultandIssueNotification NoticeOfMeteringWorksTransaction NotifiedPartyTransaction
Business Group	A group of Participant companies (each with their own Participant IDs) that are part of a single commercial enterprise.
Business Hour	A period of one hour within a <i>business day</i> .
Business Hours	Normal operating hours for a Participant
BusinessReceipt	A Business Signal indicating that a Business Document has been received and is readable.
BusinessRejection	A Business Signal indicating that a Business Document failed a relevant business rule validation.
Business Signal	A response generated by a Recipient upon receipt of Business Document to indicate whether a Business Document: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> has been received and is readable (BusinessReceipt); or is accepted or rejected by the Recipient (BusinessAcceptance/Rejection).
C4 Report	An MSATS report that contains current CATS Standing Data for one or more <i>NMIs</i> .
Cancel	A ServiceOrderStatus indicating that the Service Order was cancelled.
Cancelled	A status point of a Change Request.
Category A	A category of MP accredited to install whole current <i>meters</i> of a manually read <i>metering installation</i> only.
Category B	A category of MP accredited to provide, install and maintain a <i>metering installation</i> .
Category C	A category of MDP accredited to collect <i>metering data</i> from manually read <i>metering installations</i> only.

Formatted: No underline

Formatted: Underline

Term	Definition
Category D	A category of MDP accredited to provide <i>metering data services</i> related to the collection, processing, storing and delivery of <i>metering data</i> .
CATS	Consumer Administration and Transfer Solution, a part of MSATS.
CATS Procedures	The AEMO document entitled: MSATS Procedures: CATS Procedure Principles and Obligations
CATS Standing Data	The data held in the following database tables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CATS_NMI_Data_Stream CATS_NMI_Data CATS_Meter_Register CATS_NMI_Participants_Relationships CATS_Register_Identifier <i>NMI Standing Data</i> is a sub-set of the CATS Standing Data.
CATS Standing Data Access Rules	The rules specifying which of the CATS Standing Data may be accessed, as specified in section 41.5 of the CATS Procedures.
Change Reason Code	A code that identifies a type of Change Request. It defines rules such as what <i>NMI</i> information can be updated and which Roles will receive a Change Request Notification each time the Change Request Status is updated.
Change Request	A transaction submitted by a Participant into MSATS whenever it wants to create or update data held within MSATS.
Change Request Notification	A notification generated by MSATS and provided to one or more Participants as a consequence of a change of status of a Change Request.
Change Request Status	Nominated status points in the life cycle of a Change Request.
Change Request Status Notification Rules	Rules that specify which Roles are to be advised when a Change Request undergoes a change in status as described in the CATS Procedures for each Change Reason Code.
Child Name	The Embedded Network Code populated in the EmbNetChild field in MSATS for a Child NMI to indicate that the <i>NMI</i> is a child for a specified <i>embedded network</i> .
Child NMI	The <i>NMI</i> assigned to a <i>child connection point</i> .
CLP	Controlled Load Profile; a type of load <i>profile</i> calculated in accordance with the Metrology Procedure.
Completed	One of the status points of a Change Request.
Completed	<i>A ServiceOrderStatus indicating that the Primary Work is completed.</i>
Connection Date	<i>The date the connection point is connected to a network.</i>
Controlled Load	<i>Load</i> that is controlled by the <i>metering installation</i> (e.g. frequency injection relay or time clock) and may be separately metered from the remaining <i>load</i> at a <i>metering point</i> . The majority of Controlled Loads are associated with off-peak hot water, pool pumps and airconditioning units.
Controlled Unmetered Device	An Unmetered Device that has a predictable <i>load</i> and is switched in accordance with an On/Off Table (e.g. street lighting).
Cooling-Off Period	In Victoria: As defined in the Energy Retail Code published by the Essential Services Commission of Victoria. In the rest of the <i>NEM</i> : As defined in the <i>NERR</i> .
CSV	Comma Separated Values; a file format for data using commas as delimiters.
<u>CSVNotificationDetail</u>	<u>Is a defined data payload applicable only for some transactions in the One Way Notification Procedure.</u>
CT	<i>Current transformer</i>
Current [Participant/Role]	See section 4.3.
Customer and Site Details	The data elements identified in a Customer and Site Details Notification.
Customer and Site Details Changes	A change to one or more data elements identified in a Customer and Site Details Notification.
Customer Classification Code	A code used in MSATS to determine the classification of an End User. See section 4.10.1 of the CATS Procedures for further information.
Customer Threshold Code	A code used in MSATS to determine the consumption for an End User at a single <i>connection point</i> . See section 4.10.2 of the CATS Procedures for further information.
Data Delivery Calendar	The AEMO document entitled: Data Delivery Calendar.

Formatted: Font: Italic, Font color: Light Blue

Formatted: Font: Italic

Term	Definition
Data Request	A transaction initiated by MSATS and sent to a Participant at the Pending Validation status of the Change Request life cycle.
Datastream	A stream of <i>metering data</i> associated with a <i>connection point</i> as represented by a <i>NMI</i> . A <i>NMI</i> can have multiple Datastreams (e.g. from one or more <i>meters</i> , or from one or more channels or registers that comprise a single <i>meter</i>). Each Datastream is identified by a unique suffix associated with the <i>NMI</i> to which it belongs.
Datastream Status Code	A code used in MSATS to indicate whether a Datastream is to be used in <i>settlements</i> . See section 4.11.2 of the CATS Procedures.
DLF	<i>distribution loss factor</i>
DLF Code	A code used in MSATS to identify a <i>distribution loss factor</i> .
DNSP	<i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i>
DPID	Delivery Point Identifier: A unique identifier assigned and used by Australia Post assigned as a numeric descriptor for a postal address.
EENSP	<i>Exempt Embedded Network Service Provider</i>
Embedded Network Code	A code used in MSATS to identify an <i>embedded network</i> .
End User	A person who acquires electricity for consumption purposes.
ENM	<i>Embedded Network Manager</i>
Estimated Reading	An estimate of a Meter Reading where an Actual Meter Reading is not yet available.
Estimation	The forward estimation of <i>metering data</i> .
Explicit Informed Consent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Victoria: As defined in the Energy Retail Code published by the Essential Services Commission of Victoria. In the rest of the <i>NEM</i>: As defined in the <i>NERL</i>.
Failed Retailer	A <i>retailer</i> that is the subject of a RoLR Event.
Field Validation Rules	As described in section 4.14 of the CATS Procedures, these specify, for each Change Reason Code, which fields in MSATS need to be populated at creation of a transaction or at other times in the life cycle of a transaction.
Final Reading	<p>The last Actual Meter Reading taken where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> an End User: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> vacates an address; or changes <i>retailer</i>; or all or any part of a <i>metering installation</i> is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> removed; or modified and the modification affects the <i>energy data</i> in the <i>metering installation</i>.
First Tier NMI	The <i>NMI</i> associated with a <i>first tier load</i> .
First-Tier Controlled Load	<p>A Controlled Load that is a <i>first-tier load</i>.</p> <p>For the purposes of the Metrology Procedure, a <i>first-tier load</i> also includes the electricity purchased at a <i>connection point</i> directly and in its entirety from the <i>Local Retailer</i> even if it has not been so classified.</p>
FRMP	<i>financially responsible Market Participant, usually a retailer, Generator, Market Customer or an MSGA, identified as such in respect of a connection point in MSATS.</i>
Good Industry Practice	In relation to any undertaking and any circumstances, the exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence and foresight that would reasonably and ordinarily be expected from a skilled and experienced operator engaged in the same type of undertaking under the same or similar circumstances.
Historical Data	<i>Metering data</i> that has been provided for a previous reading period
HV CT	<i>High voltage current transformer.</i>
ILAC	International Laboratory Accreditation Cooperation.
Initiation Rules	As described in section 4.4 of the CATS Procedures, the rules that specify who can initiate a Change Request in MSATS.
Initiator	<i>The Participant who initiates a B2B Interaction.</i>
Insolvency Official	An official appointed in respect of a <i>retailer</i> or any property of the <i>retailer</i> and includes a receiver, receiver and manager, administrator, provisional liquidator, liquidator, trustee in bankruptcy or person having a similar or analogous function.

Term	Definition
Interval	Period over which <i>interval energy data</i> is recorded by the <i>metering installation</i> that corresponds to a T1 or submultiples of a T1.
Interval Meter	A <i>meter</i> that records <i>interval energy data</i> . It is manually read, or remotely read using a communications network.
Inventory Table	A table of devices for unmetered <i>loads</i> associated with each <i>NMI</i> as described in sections 12.2.2, 12.2.3 and 12.5.2 of Metrology Procedure: Part B.
Jurisdiction	<i>participating jurisdiction</i>
Jurisdiction Code	Codes used in MSATS to identify the Jurisdiction to which a <i>NMI</i> belongs and as specified in section 4.5 of the CATS Procedures.
Life Support	A situation where an End User relies on electricity for the operation of 'life support equipment', a term defined in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Victoria, in the Electricity Distribution Code; and • rest of the <i>NEM</i>, in the <i>NERR</i>.
Life Support Customer	An End User with Life Support at a Site.
LNSP	<i>In the context of a Network Service Provider's distribution network: Local Network Service Provider</i> <i>In relation to a child connection point: ENM.</i> For the purposes of the Metrology Procedure: If there is more than one <i>Local Network Service Provider</i> for a local area, a reference to the LNSP in respect of a <i>metering installation</i> or <i>connection point</i> is a reference to the LNSP that holds a licence in respect of the <i>network</i> to which that <i>metering installation</i> or <i>connection point</i> is connected.
Load Profile	A <i>profile</i> of <i>metering data</i> aggregated across a specified set of <i>connection points</i> .
Load Table	A table of Unmetered Device <i>market loads</i> published by AEMO at http://www.aemo.com.au/Electricity/National-Electricity-Market-NEM/Retail-and-metering .
Lot Number	The lot reference number allocated to a street address prior to street numbering (except in the ACT).
LR	<i>Local Retailer</i>
LV CT	<i>Low voltage current transformer</i>
MAMP	Metering Asset Management Plan
MarketNet	AEMO's private network available to Participants having a Participant ID
MC	<i>Metering Coordinator</i> The Role Code used in MSATS for an MC is 'RP'.
MDFF	Metering Data File Format: The standard format for the delivery of <i>metering data</i> .
MDFF Specification	The AEMO document entitled: Meter Data File Format Specification NEM12 & NEM 13
MDM	The part of MSATS called 'Metering Data Management'.
MDM Contributory Suffix	A suffix required by the <i>NMI</i> Procedure used to identify a stream of <i>metering data</i> and is consistent with the suffix contained in the MDFF data file as opposed to the suffix recorded in the MDM datastream table.
MDM Data File	Meter Data Management Data File: The standard file for delivery of <i>metering data</i> to AEMO.
MDM Procedures	The AEMO document entitled: MSATS Procedure: MDM Procedures.
MDP	<i>Metering Data Provider</i>
Meter Alarm	Any alarm within a <i>metering installation</i> designed to detect any unexpected occurrence, such as a loss of <i>supply</i> , VT or phase failure, tamper detection, reverse energy flow, pulse overflow, cycle redundancy check error and temperature or time tolerance.
Meter Churn	Any alteration or replacement of a <i>metering installation</i> .
Meter Provision	The provision, installation and maintenance of the components of a <i>metering installation</i> .
Meter Reading	Electricity consumption data taken from a <i>meter</i> , regardless of how it is obtained.
Meter Register	The meter register data stored in MSATS, which includes both the <i>metering register</i> and other data.
Meter Serial ID	A faceplate serial number that uniquely identifies each <i>meter</i> associated with a <i>NMI</i> .
Meter Register Status Code	A code used in MSATS to delineate the status of a <i>meter</i> . See also section 4.11.3 of the CATS Procedures.
Metering Data Notification Process	The process of providing <i>metering data</i> to Participants by an MDP.

Term	Definition
Metering Data Verification Process	The process by which a Participant queries the <i>metering data</i> received from an MDP.
Metering Installation Type Code	The type of <i>meter</i> attached to a <i>NMI</i> as described in section 4.12 of the CATS Procedures.
Metrology Procedure: Part A	The AEMO document entitled: Metrology Procedure: Part A National Electricity Market.
Metrology Procedure: Part B	The AEMO document entitled: Metrology Procedure: Part B Metering Data Validation, Substitution and Estimation Procedure.
MMS	AEMO's Market Management Systems.
MP	<i>Metering Provider</i> . In MSATS, it is referred to as an MPB.
MPB	A Category B <i>Metering Provider</i>
MPC	A Category C <i>Metering Data Provider</i>
MSATS	Market Settlements and Transfer Solution
MSGA	<i>Market Small Generator Aggregator</i>
NEM Retail Operations Contacts List	The AEMO document entitled: NEM Retail Operations Contact List.
NEM RoLR Processes	The AEMO document entitled: NEM RoLR Processes – Part A: MSATS Procedure: RoLR Procedures – Part B: B2B Procedure: RoLR Process.
NER	The National Electricity Rules made under Part 7 of the <i>National Electricity Law</i> .
Network Tariff	The rate an NSP charges a <i>retailer</i> for the use of its <i>network</i> .
Network Tariff Code	A nominated code for the Network Tariff charged by the NSP.
New [Participant/Role]	See section 4.3.
NMI Address	The physical location of the <i>connection point</i> .
NMI Checksum	A single digit number used to validate that a <i>NMI</i> supplied to MSATS is valid.
NMI Classification Code	A code used in MSATS that identifies the nature of the flow of electricity through a <i>connection point</i> . They are parameters that can be used when specifying Change Reason Codes, application timeframes and Objection Rules. See section 4.9 of the CATS Procedure.
NMI Datastream	The term used to represent a <i>NMI</i> suffix required by MDM to enable the <i>metering data</i> associated with a <i>NMI</i> to be correctly identified.
NMI Discovery Search 1	The process of finding a <i>NMI</i> and the NMI Checksum by searching MSATS using the Site, the DPID or a <i>meter's</i> serial number. See also the NMI Search Rules in section 41.3 of the CATS Procedures.
NMI Discovery Search 2	The process of entering a <i>NMI</i> and NMI Checksum in MSATS to obtain the <i>NMI Standing Data</i> . See also the NMI Standing Data Access Rules detailed in section 41.4 of the CATS Procedures.
NMI Discovery Search 3	The search process that can only be used for one of the purposes detailed in section 41.6(a) of the CATS Procedures.
NMI Master Record	The NMI master record with an end date set to the year 9999.
NMI Procedure	The AEMO document entitled: National Metering Identifier Procedure.
NMI Search Rules	See Table 41-B in the CATS Procedures. The search that is available in MSATS to enable a Participant identify a <i>NMI</i> when the only information available is the DPID, the <i>meter</i> serial number or the Site address.
NMI Standing Data Access Rules	The search that is available in MSATS to enable a Participant to identify nominated CATS Standing Data.
NMI Standing Data Schedule	The AEMO document entitled: NMI Standing Data Schedule.
NMI Status Code	A code used in MSATS to determine whether a <i>NMI</i> can be the subject of a retail transfer. See also section 4.11.1 of the CATS Procedures.
Non-Controlled Load	A <i>load</i> that is not a Controlled Load.
Not Completed	A <i>ServiceOrderStatus</i> indicating that the <i>Primary Work</i> is not completed.

Term	Definition
Notification	A B2B Transaction that does not require a corresponding reply. Could be a Meter Data, Customer and Site Details or a Notified Party Notification.
NotificationDetail	Data Payload for the OneWayNotification
Notified Party	The receiver of a B2B Transaction or B2B Acknowledgement for notification purposes only and not required to perform any services for the Initiator.
NSLP	Net System Load Profile: A type of load <i>profile</i> calculated in accordance with the Metrology Procedure.
NSP	<i>Network Service Provider</i>
NSP2	Second Network Service Provider: The Role assigned to a DNSP for a <i>transmission connection point</i> (wholesale <i>NMIs</i>) that have two NSP roles.
NSRD	Next Scheduled Reading Date.
Objected	One of the status points of a Change Request.
Objection	A type of transaction raised in relation to a Change Request.
Objection Clearing Period	The number of <i>business days</i> an Objection can remain in MSATS. If the Objection has not been withdrawn by the end of the Objection Clearing Period, it will be Cancelled by MSATS.
Objection Code	A code used in MSATS representing the only grounds on which an Objection can be lodged. See Table 4-D of the CATS Procedures for a list of the Objection Codes.
Objection Logging Period	The number of <i>business days</i> available to a Participant for entering an Objection in MSATS.
Objection Rules	The rules applicable in MSATS that determine how Objections are used for each Change Reason Code. See section 4.8 of the CATS Procedures.
Old Retailer	<i>Any previous FRMP for a NMI.</i>
On/Off Table	A table recording the switching status (On = 1, Off = 0) for each <i>trading interval</i> for unmetered loads associated with a <i>NMI</i> as described in the Metrology Procedure: Part B.
OneWayNotification	A one-way message from an Initiator to a Recipient concerning one or more <i>NMIs</i> .
Parent FRMP	The <i>retailer</i> who is the Current FRMP for a <i>parentconnection point</i> .
Parent Name	The Embedded Network Code populated in the EmbNetParent field in MSATS for a Parent NMI to indicate that the <i>NMI</i> is a parent for a specified <i>embedded network</i> .
Partially Completed	A <i>ServiceOrderStatus</i> indicating that the Recipient has completed the Primary Work but that there are outstanding matters to be attended to.
Participant	An organisation with a Participant ID to sign into MSATS.
Participant ID	An organisation's participant identifier in MSATS.
Participant User	A user of MMS on behalf of a Participant.
Pending	One of the status points of a Change Request.
Pending Validation	One of the status points of a Change Request.
Physical Inventory	A physical count of Unmetered Devices.
PPS	Profile Preparation Service: It calculates <i>profile</i> shapes by using algorithms and <i>interval energy data</i> . The calculation of the NSLP or the CLP.
Primary Work	The activity described by the <i>ServiceOrderType</i> field of a ServiceOrderRequest .
Profile Area	A geographical area comprising a group of one or more <i>TNIs</i> for which a single NSLP is calculated. If part of an LNSP local area is located within the local area of another LNSP, that part of the local area of the first LNSP is considered to be part of the profile area of the second LNSP.
Profile Name	A code identifying the name of the algorithmically derived shape that is used to allocate a Datastream's <i>metering data</i> to <i>TIs</i> .
Proposed Change Date	The proposed date on which a Role will transfer from one Participant to another.
Prospective Change	A change to a NMI record that will take effect on a date after the date the Change Request is submitted.
Prospective Days	A situation where the number of days under consideration occur after the current date.
Prospective Period	The maximum period in which a Prospective Change can be made.
Read Type Code	Types of <i>meter</i> readings detailed in Table 4-M of the CATS Procedures.

Term	Definition
REC	Registered Electrical Contractor A person who is registered by the relevant safety regulator in each jurisdiction.
Recipient	The receiver of a B2B Transaction or B2B Acknowledgement. This can be either a notification, request for data or request to perform work.
Register Identifier Status Code	A code in MSATS that indicates if a Meter Register is active. See also section 4.11.4 of the CATS Procedures.
Regulator	In the context of a RoLR Event, the Essential Services Commission of Victoria (for Victoria) and the AER for the rest of the NEM.
Rejected	One of the status points of a Change Request. It means that a Change Request fails a validation test in MSATS.
Requested	One of the status points of a Change Request.
Required Timeframe	The time allowed for the completion of work requested in a Service Order, which could be a Jurisdictional requirement or an agreed period of time.
Residential	As defined in the NERL.
Retail Electricity Market Procedures	See the description in section 2.2 .
Retrospective Change	A change to a NMI record that is to be effective on or before the date the Change Request is submitted.
Retrospective Days	A situation where the days under consideration must either be the date of a Change Request or a date preceding the date of the Change Request.
Retrospective Period	The maximum period in which a Retrospective Change can be made.
RoC	RoLR of Choice: The nomination of a RoLR by an End User (as appropriately classified in s.2 of the National Energy Retail Law) and agreed by the <i>retailer</i> to be its FRMP in a RoLR Event.
Role	The role an organisation has with a <i>connection point</i> in CATS. A single organisation can have more than one role associated with a NMI.
Role Code	A code used in MSATS to identify the association a Participant has with a NMI. See Table 4-B of the CATS Procedures for a list of the Role Codes.
RoLR Effective Transfer Date	The first day after the declaration of RoLR Event. This is the date from which NMIs for which the Failed Retailer was the FRMP are transferred to their RoLR, making the RoLR the FRMP for those NMIs.
RoLR Event	An event that triggers the transfer of End Users to a RoLR.
RoLR Event Affected Jurisdiction	Jurisdiction affected by a RoLR Event.
RoLR Event Affected MSATS Participant	MSATS Participants potentially affected by a RoLR Event include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSATS Participants with a current Role for any NMI where the Failed Retailer was assigned to one or more MSATS roles on the RoLR Effective Transfer Date, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Failed Retailer (the current FRMP, LR or both). The Current LNSP. The Current MDP. The Current MPB. The RoLR for each RoLR Event Affected NMI. If the Failed Retailer is a LR, the replacement LR. MSATS Participants that have a Role for a NMI for which, at the time of the RoLR Event, the Failed Retailer was nominated as the New FRMP on an incomplete Change Request or MSATS Participants nominated in a new Role on such a Change Request.
RoLR Event Affected NMI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NMIs where the Failed Retailer was assigned to one or more Roles for the RoLR Effective Transfer Date; and NMIs for which at the time of the RoLR Event, the Failed Retailer was nominated as the New FRMP on a Change Request that is at one of the following status points: Requested, Objected or Pending Validation.
RoLR Key Contact	A contact specified in the NEM Retail Operations Contacts List.
RoLR Post Implementation Review	A review managed by AEMO to assess how a RoLR Event was managed.
RoLR Transition Period	The period of time from when a RoLR Event occurs to the time a RoLR Post Implementation Review is completed.

Term	Definition
Routine Testing	For the purposes of the Metrology Procedure, includes the ongoing and regular maintenance testing, compliance testing and in-service testing of a <i>metering installation</i> initiated by the MC or MP to fulfil their obligations under clause S7.3 of the NER.
Sample Test Plan	A statement of the sample size to be taken, the frequency of sample testing and the required accuracy.
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition.
Scheduled Meter Reading	An Actual Meter Reading on a Meter Reading date scheduled by the relevant MDP.
Scheduled Reading Date	The date on which a Scheduled Meter Reading has occurred or might occur.
Second Tier NMI	The electricity associated with a <i>second tier load NMI</i> , which is purchased from a <i>retailer</i> other than the <i>Local Retailer</i> .
Second-Tier Controlled Load	A Controlled Load that is a <i>second-tier load</i> .
Second-Tier Non-Controlled Load	A Non-Controlled Load that is a <i>second-tier load</i> .
Service Level Procedure (MDP)	The AEMO document entitled: Service Level Procedure: Metering Data Provider Services.
Service Level Procedure (MP)	The AEMO document entitled: Service Level Procedure: Metering Provider Services Category B for Metering installation Types 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.
Service Order	A B2B request to perform specified work.
Service Order Process	The process of requesting the performance of specified work through a ServiceOrderRequest and receiving notification of the outcome of the request through a ServiceOrderResponse .
ServiceOrderRequest	A B2B Communication for a service to be performed at a <i>connection point</i> .
ServiceOrderResponse	A B2B Communication in response to a ServiceOrderRequest , which will include an explanation if the work is incomplete.
Service Paperwork	Paperwork required to carry out certain ServiceOrderRequests . For example: electrical work request or certificate of electrical safety.
Site	The physical location of an End User's premises.
Special Meter Reading	An Actual Meter Reading taken on a date other than a Scheduled Reading Date.
Special Read Date	A date on which a Special Meter Reading is to occur.
SSL	Secure Socket Layer: A protocol for encrypting information over the internet.
Start Date	The date entered is the date from which the change will occur.
Structured Address	The structured address format contains the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flat type and flat number • Floor type and floor number • Building name • Location descriptor • House number and suffix • Lot number • Street name and street type • Suburb • Postcode • State
Substitution	A process undertaken for the replacement of missing (null) or erroneous <i>accumulated metering data</i> or <i>interval metering data</i> where <i>metering data</i> has failed Validation.
TI	<i>trading interval</i>
Tier 1 Site	It is a site where the FRMP is the LR. This could be the case where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The End User has transferred back to the LR as their <i>retailer</i> (FRMP) after a period with another <i>retailer</i>; • The site is not <i>contestable</i>; or • The site is <i>contestable</i> but the End User has not transferred to another <i>retailer</i>. See also <i>first-tier load</i> .

Term	Definition
Tier 2 Site	It is a site where the FRMP is not the same as the LR. This could be the case if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a <i>contestable</i> End User has elected to transfer from the LR; or • an End User signed a contract with a <i>retailer</i> other than the LR prior to the <i>connection point</i> being established in the MSATS System and it was created as a Tier 2 Site. See also <i>second-tier load</i> .
Timeframe Rules	As described in section 4.6 of the CATS Procedures, the rules that allocate the number of <i>business days</i> to the following categories: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objection Logging Period. • Objection Clearing Period. • Retrospective Period. • Prospective Period.
Timing Period	The time between two Timing Points.
Timing Point	Point in time when an activity occurs.
Timing Requirement	The Timing Points when an activity must be initiated or completed.
TNI Code	Transmission Node Identity: A four character alpha-numeric code used to identify a <i>virtual transmission node</i> or <i>transmission network connection point</i> .
TNSP	Transmission Network Service Provider
Transaction Type Code	A code used in MSATS to identify a need to change CATS Standing Data.
Uncontrolled Unmetered Device	An Unmetered Device that operates 24 hours per <i>day</i> and has a variable <i>load</i> over a repeated operating cycle (e.g. traffic signal, where applicable).
Unmetered Device	Any electricity-consuming device that is installed at or near a <i>connection point</i> that is unmetered, and the <i>load</i> consumed at that <i>connection point</i> is a <i>market load</i> . There are two types of Unmetered Devices: Controlled Unmetered Devices and Uncontrolled Unmetered Devices.
Unstructured Address	An address with the following format: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A string of text characters with a maximum length of 80 per line. • A maximum of 3 lines.
Validated	<i>Metering data</i> that has passed Validation.
Validation	A process to test the veracity and integrity of <i>metering data</i> .
VICAMI Meter	A <i>meter</i> installed in Victoria as part of the Advanced Metering Infrastructure mandate in Victoria.
VT	Voltage transformer
WIGS	Wholesale, Interconnector, Generator and Sample.
WIGS Procedures	The AEMO document entitled: MSATS Procedures: Procedure for the Management of Wholesale, Interconnector, Generator and Sample (WIGS) NMIs.

4. MSATS CODES

4.1 Use of RP

Although the Role of RP, or '*responsible person*', has been replaced with the *Metering Coordinator*, the code used in MSATS will remain as 'RP'.

The term 'MC' is used in the Retail Electricity Market Procedures to identify the *Metering Coordinator*; where reference is made to the code used in MSATS, 'RP' will be used, instead.

4.2 Use of ENM

There should be no confusion in most cases where the MSATS code 'LNSP' is used. Where it is used in the context of *embedded networks*, however, the same code will be used to refer to ENMs.

The Retail Electricity Market Procedures will continue to refer to 'ENM' to identify the *Embedded Network Manager*.

4.3 Temporal References to Roles

Roles are used in MSATS transactions in a temporal sense.

The NMI Master Record will always detail the 'Current' Roles associated with a *NMI*.

Many transactions involve a change in Role; the Participant that will be taking over a Role following Completion of a Change Request is referred to as 'New'.

The B2B Procedures refer to Current Retailer and Prospective Retailer. These are the equivalent to Current FRMP and New FRMP.

5. B2B PROCEDURES

5.1 Basic Exchange Model

The exchange of B2B Messages is based on following model:

- Initiator initiates *B2B Communication* by sending a Business Document to a Recipient.
- Recipient sends a *BusinessReceipt* to the Initiator.
- Recipient then returns a *BusinessAcceptance/Rejection* to the Initiator to communicate the acceptance or rejection of the Business Document.
- Recipient sends a response to the Initiator.
- Initiator sends a *BusinessReceipt* to the Recipient.
- Initiator then returns a *BusinessAcceptance/Rejection* to the Recipient to communicate the acceptance or rejection of the Business Document.

5.2 Diagrams

- (a) Process diagrams adhere to Unified Modelling Language (UML) conventions.
- (b) Diagrams have been provided by way of explanation only and do not indicate binding obligations on Participants.

5.3 Explanatory Material

MSATS B2B Handler

National B2B Standards Framework

B2B Mapping to aseXML (formerly Electricity B2B Build Pack)