# APPENDIX A. CONSOLIDATED SUMMARY OF RESPONSES

## DRAFT REPORT AND DETERMINATION AND DRAFT PROCEDURES – STAKEHOLDER RESPONSES

METERING DATA PROVISION PROCEDURES

## **Table of Contents**

### 1. Draft Metering Data Provision Procedures

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
1	INTRODUCTION		
1.1	Purpose and scope	ENA The purpose should make it clear that: when referring to retail customers, the obligations on the licensed network is <u>limited to the grid connected NMIs</u> and does not apply to child connections for retail customers within an embedded network.	AEMO considers it is not appropriate for the MDPP to include requirements relating to whether metering data is provided for child connection point. The MDPP is only concerned with the manner and form in which metering data is provided.
		EnerNOC  EnerNOC is grateful for the opportunity to comment on this topic. We would like to congratulate AEMO on running an informative and genuinely engaging process.  In EnerNOC's opinion, the key principles underpinning the procedure change are:  Principle 1. Ensuring that consumers can access their data  Principle 2. Ensuring that consumers can make informed decisions based on the information provided  EnerNOC strongly supports the recommendation to require NEM12 as the detailed data standard.  We believe this supports both principles, and will lead to the development of tools and services that will enable consumers to make more informed procurement, consumption and investment decisions.  UNITED ENERGY (UE)  The purpose should make it clear that the licenced network does not have an obligation to provide child metering data, the obligation is limited to the direct grid connected NMIs. The MDP Procedures could make it clear whether the exempt network ENO, or ENM had the obligation.  SA Power Network - No comment provided	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and position.  AEMO considers it is not appropriate for the MDPP to include requirements relating to whether metering data is provided for child connection point. The MDPP is only concerned with the manner and form in which metering data is provided.
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		Red Energy – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Lumo Energy – No comment provided	
		Origin Energy – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comments	
		Momentum Energy – Agreed	
		ActewAGL – No comment	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		AGL – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors – No comment	
		EnergyAustralia – No comment provided	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
1.2	Definitions and interpretation	NSW DNSPs	Terms defined in the NEL or NER have the same
		Demand/Capacity	meaning in these Procedures unless otherwise
		Definitions may differ between participants, accordingly, this should be	specified.
		omitted from the procedure. Additionally in this definition, the equation displayed appears to be missing a square root sign.	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has corrected the equation displayed for the square root
		Generation	sign.
		For excess generation, depending on the meter set-up, this will not	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has
		necessarily be shown as a negative value. We suggest that this definition be reworded to "may be negative".	clarified the definitions.
		Interval Metering Data – Detailed Data	
		The NSW DNSPs support the use of the NEM12 format for the detailed	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and
		interval data format.	position.
		Momentum Energy	
		Daily time periods - Time periods during a day when different usage	
		rates are applied to energy usage.	
		<b>NER 7.16(2)</b> for retail customers for whom interval metering data is available, specify the summary data format, which, at a minimum should	
		include the retail customer's:	
		(i) nature and extent of energy usage for daily time periods	
		(ii) usage or load profile over a specified period; and	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		(iii) a diagrammatic representation of the information referred to in subparagraph (i);	
		Remove this definition on the basis that usage rates are out of scope of the NER and purpose of this document.	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and position.
		<b>Energy flow type -</b> Energy flow over a period of time for which there is a separate energy measurement or a separate usage rate.	
		It is Momentum Energy's position and interpretation that "nature and extent of energy usage" should be further defined as consumption, controlled load and generation data. AEMO have interpreted this definition to mean Peak, Shoulder and Off Peak periods which is billing related information and not meter data information. This single definition applies to both the DNSP and the Retailer. To further reduce confusion and for consistency with the NER, the definition should be titled Energy Usage and not Energy Flow type.	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has clarified the definitions
		Interval metering data - summary  This includes: • Total volume of energy for each energy flow type for the specified time period.  • Diagrammatic representation of daily volumes for each energy flow type for the specified time period.	
		• From Date and To Date for the specified time period.	
		Consistency with NER: Replace energy flow with energy usage.	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has
		Nature - See energy flow type.	clarified the definitions
		Consistency with NER: Replace energy flow with energy usage.	
		Off-peak: A time period during a day when an off-peak rate is applied to energy usage.  Peak: A time period during a day when a peak rate is applied to energy usage.	
		<b>Shoulder</b> : A time period during a day when a shoulder rate is applied to energy usage.	
		Removal of Off Peak, Peak and Shoulder definitions on the basis that "Energy Flow Type" should only include consumption, generation and controlled load data.	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has removed the definitions
		Additional definition: Authorised participant period:	

Item	Description	Participant Comments		AEMO Response
		pertains to the limited re the period within the req	Id like to see the inclusion of a definition that sponsibility for provision of metering data only for uested period, for which the participant was an e. Financially Responsible Market Participant or	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and position.
		glossary to which we may suggested alterative wo 1.2.1.1 The accumulated representing daily voluming refer to monthly or quart there is an irregular met then by not using an avey value on the graph. We should be represented a	entified the following editorial issues within the ake the following suggestions. We have rding, refer yellow highlighted red font.  If metering data - summary data definition refers to nes. Conversely, the examples in Appendix A erly volumes being displayed. In situations where her read (special read) of a manually read meter, erage energy value will misrepresent the energy agree that the monthly or quarterly volumes as daily average usage over the period, but we see the daily average usage.	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has clarified the definitions
		Accumulated metering dat summary data	a - This includes:  - Total volume of energy for each energy flow type for the specified time period.  - Diagrammatic representation of daily average volumes for each energy flow type for the specified time period. Each meter reading date for each energy flow type for the specified period of time.  - From Date and Read Date for the specified time period	
		This misrepresents net in NEM12/NEM13 files. W	definition refers to net energy flows for a period. metering in terms of being represented in the 'e recognise that it does reflect the MDM file sent used for the purpose of billing retail customers 3 files are.	

Item	Description	Participant Comments		AEMO Response
		Generation	Volume of energy generated by the retail customer, i.e. energy flow to the grid from the connection point. Where the generated energy is measured by a net metering installation, the generated energy will be combined with energy usage values prior to being measured and excess energy flows will be metered in absolute terms of total energy imported and total energy exported, energy usage values will be negative when excess generation occurs for a period.  Where the generated energy is measured by a gross metering installation, the generated energy will be separate from energy usage and will have a positive value.	
		the monthly or quarterly vousage over the period, but usage.  Interval metering data -	cumulated metering data (1.2.1.1) we agree that blumes should be represented as daily average twe emphasize this should be the daily average  This includes:	
		summary data	<ul> <li>Total volume of energy for each energy flow type for the specified time period.</li> <li>Diagrammatic representation of daily average volumes for each energy flow type for the specified time period.</li> <li>From Date and To Date for the specified time period.</li> </ul>	
		ENA		
		from "Diagramatic represe Interval metering data – de for the interval data forma (A/E/S) are likely to be red value of the reason code a the value of providing the	ta – summary data: delete "of daily volumes" entation for each energy type" etailed data. ENA support the use of the NEM12 t. Whilst the 400 fields such as data quality quired in a meter data file, the ENA query the and reason description. The ENA also don't see 500 record- B2B details in a meter data file. a only be provided where it is available. Any	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has clarified the definitions.  AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided above in item 4.4.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		longer term, interval metering data ware housing solution should not need these additional fields.	
		Origin Energy	
		Origin recommends that some of the terms are removed or redefined as noted below.	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has clarified the definitions.
		Energy flow as defined in the draft procedure is separate energy measurement or a separate usage rate. Origin views this definition as Billing data/Retail tariff information and believes this is deviating from 7.16 (NER) which refers to the provision of metering data and not billing data.	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and position.
		Origin recommends to <u>a</u> lign minimum meter data requirements to the information contained within the NEM files. Origin therefore recommends that the <b>summary format</b> be provided at a minimum level containing net energy flow for net metering or gross energy flow where streams are measured separately.	
		Accumulated metering data – summary data	
		Remove "daily" as this is not available for accumulation meters	
		Daily Time Periods - remove as related to billing data/tariff information	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has amended the definitions for the MDPP.
		Demand/Capacity - remove as related to billing data/tariff information	
		Origin does not support the inclusion of demand in the diagrammatic representation and questions the value this adds, given:  1) This information is contained within the customer's bill  2) Introducing a calculation component to the provision of meter data request and increased complexity. eg. Determining the maximum demand value  3) Low number of customers that are classified as Small that are on a specific retail demand tariff.  The objective is for the provision of a minimum standard meter data	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
		format that can be customised by the customer to meet their needs.  Energy flow type - Total energy flow for which there is separate energy	
		measurement.	AEMO notes the respondent's comment.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Interval metering data – summary data	
		Diagrammatic representation of daily volumes is per example appendix A3/B3, however this is contradicted by Load profile definition which states that the diagram of energy consumption is to be monthly for remote read interval meters and by the Read Date for manually read interval meters.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
		Please clarify and be clear in the Procedure whether the Diagrammatic representation i.e. The graph needs to be daily volumes or as per load profile definition.	
		It must be noted that daily representation of a graph for say 2 years could be up to 3285 column bars (if displaying Peak, Off-Peak, Shoulder). This is not practical in a PDF format. It is strongly advised that the graph shows at minimum monthly time periods.	
		Load profile	
		Pease confirm and be clear in the procedure whether this is actually the tabular form i.e. appendix A.2/B.2?	AEMO notes the respondents' position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
		Off-Peak – remove as billing time slice	AEMO'S statement provided in item 4.2.
		Peak – remove as billing time slice	
		Shoulder – remove as billing time slice	
		Lumo Energy	
		Lumo Energy requests that the terms for Controlled Load, Off-Peak, Peak and Shoulder are removed from clause 1.2.1. The rationale for this is provided in response to clause 4.2(d) as we question the relevance of billing-related information to be provided in the summary data format for accumulated metering data.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
		UOM – The glossary should establish the meaning of the term. It is not considered effective drafting to refer a reader of clause within a document for the definition.	
		Red Energy	
		Red Energy requests that the terms for Controlled Load, Off-Peak, Peak and Shoulder are removed from clause 1.2.1. The rationale for this is provided in response to clause 4.2(d) as we question the relevance of billing-related information to be provided in the summary data format for accumulated metering data.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
			AEIVIO'S Statement provided in

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		UOM – The glossary should establish the meaning of the term. It is not considered effective drafting to refer a reader of clause within a document for the definition.	
		UE	
		Accumulated metering data – summary data. The diagrammatic representation should be for energy flow for the specified time period, remove the words "of daily volumes'.	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has clarified the definitions.
		Interval metering data – detailed data. UE support the use of the NEM12 for the interval data format, with the exception of the 400 and 500 records. The need for quality method flags/reason codes or B2B service orders is questionable, well beyond scope and would add significantly to the cost of implementation for no value. Additional data that provides no real value to the consumer will just add to file size and customer effort to understand the file and may detract from the value of the meter data. UE recommend that the 400/500 records be removed or that the obligation to provide the data be optional so that it may be provided where it is readily available. Fields such as data quality (A/E/S) are likely to be required in a meter data warehouse, however there may not be a need to keep reason code and reason description for all half hour periods for multiple years of warehoused meter data.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.
		The NEM 12 file format should be limited to the key records, i.e. the 200 and 300 records to describe the meter configuration and the meter data. This is consistent with the stated approach in the Draft Determination and clause 3.4 (b) that there are new meter files for each meter type or meter configuration.	
		EnerNOC – No comment provided  SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ActewAGL – No comment	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		AGL – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors – No comment	
		EnergyAustralia – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
1.3	Related AEMO procedures	Momentum Energy	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has
	'	II. Standing Data for MSATS.	removed this reference.
		Consider removal this document on the basis that Standing Data is out of scope for Metering Data.	
		UE – No comment provided	
		EnerNOC	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		Red Energy – No comment provided	
		Lumo Energy – No comment provided	
		Origin Energy – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ENA – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comments	
		ActewAGL – No comment	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		AGL – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors – No comment	
		EnergyAustralia – No comment provided	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
2	IDENTITY VERIFICATION AND	Momentum Energy	NER clause 7.16(b) states the objective of the
	DATA DELIVERY TIMEFRAMES	Final Determination – Executive Summary:  "The final rules are consistent with the draft rules in terms of retailers and DNSPs having up to a maximum 10 business days to respond to a single request for data from a customer or its authorised representative"	MDPP is "to establish the minimum requirements for the manner and form in which metering data should be provided to a retail customer (or its customer authorised representative) in response to

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		5.3 Time frame for retailer and DNSP to respond to a data request 5.3.1 Rule change proposal  The COAG Energy Council has proposed that DNSPs and retailers must respond to a request to provide data within 10 business days.  NER 7.16: include timeframes in which a retailer or a Distribution Network Service Provider must, using reasonable endeavours, respond to requests made under rule 7.7(a)  (7). The timeframe to be included must: (i) be no more than 10 business days, except where requests are made under rule 7.7(a)(7) by a customer authorised representative in relation to more than one retail customer of either the retailer or Distribution Network Service Provider to whom the request is made; and  Momentum Energy considers that it is imperative to accurately reflect both the intent of the final determination and the rule set out in the NER. In doing so, we consider that this section should reflect the response timeframe and the not provision of meter data within the said timeframes, hence should read as follows (refer to Momentum Energy commentary 2.1 (c)):  IDENTITY VERIFICATION AND METER DATA REQUEST RESPONSE TIMEFRAMES  (a) Retailers and DNSPs must verify customer identity and use reasonable endeavours to RESPOND to retail customers and customer authorised representatives within the delivery timeframes detailed in clauses 2.2 and 2.3.	a request for such data from the retail customer or customer authorised representative."  NER clause 7.16(b) does not only refer to a 'response to a request', it clearly states that the objective of the MDPP is to place requirements on retailers and DNSPs to provide or deliver of the requested metering data to a retail customer or customer authorised representative. This is also consistent with the Standing Council on Energy and Resources (now the COAG Energy Council) rule change intent and the AEMC's Final Determination.  AEMO agrees that section 2.1(a) of the MDPP should refer to a reasonable endeavours requirement, consistent with wording in NER clause 7.16(c)(4).
		AusNet Services Verifying a request should also be a reasonable endeavours obligation AusNet Services supports the draft MDPP insofar as it clarifies as reasonable endeavours the obligation to deliver metering data in response to requests from retail customers or customer authorised representatives. However, we note these reasonable endeavours provisions in the draft MDPP do not extend to the timeframe for verifying a request, as referenced to in section 2.1. Our concern is that the verification of a request is the most time consuming activity in the broader metering data provision process. As such, we suggest that the task of verifying a request should also be a reasonable endeavours obligation. Accordingly, we recommend adding a reference to 2.1 in section 2(a).	AEMO agrees and will amend the MDPP to reflect the inclusion of "reasonable endeavours" term.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		The benefit of extending the reasonable endeavours provisions to section 2.1 is that it allows DNSPs to have more time to undertake a further assessment as per our obligations under the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> . This may involve taking more information into account and escalating the issue. Without a reasonable endeavours provision the DNSP may be more inclined to reject the request without giving consideration to the particular circumstances.  ENA	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.
		2(a) needs to recognise the two verification/consents required –	Acivio's statement provided in item 2.
		Customer verification for the time period of the request and	
		<ul> <li>customer consent to the customer authorised representative.</li> </ul>	
		There needs to be an additional clause that confirms the position that unless the consent and verification of the customer is satisfied there is no obligation to provide the data. <b>UE</b>	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.
		2(a) needs to recognise the two verification/consents required –	
		Customer verification for the time period of the request and customer consent to the customer authorised representative. There needs to be an additional clause that confirms the position that unless the consent and verification of the customer is satisfied there is no obligation to provide the data.	
		EnerNOC – No comment provided	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		Red Energy – No comment provided	
		Lumo Energy – No comment provided	
		Origin Energy – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ActewAGL – No comment provided	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		AGL – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Energy Tailors – No comment Provided	
		EnergyAustralia – No comment provided	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
2.1	Verifying the identity of a retail	Energy Australia	
	customer or customer authorised representative	The AEMC Final Rule Determination Customer access to information about their energy consumption:	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided above in item 2.
		6 General information about electricity consumption data 6.1 Rule change proposal	
		The COAG Energy Council proposed that retailers and distributors be required to make information available to customers outlining who may obtain data obtained from the meter and for what purposes electricity consumption data is used.	
		In particular, the rule change proposed that:	
		<ul> <li>retailers and DNSPs publish information on their websites about how such electricity consumption data is used. This website information would include         <ul> <li>what parties may have access to metering data;</li> <li>the circumstances in which metering data would be disclosed to parties other than the customer's retailer and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
		DNSP;  — when metering data is used and for what purpose;  — options customer may have to stop the use of metering data;	
		<ul> <li>how metering data is protected by regulation and by the customer and DNSP;</li> </ul>	
		6.4 Analysis In evaluating this proposal, we note that the Seed Advisory report commissioned by the COAG Energy Council did not specifically recommend publishing information on retailers and DNSPs' websites nor recommended that meter data common terminology guidelines be published	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		In line with the above, EnergyAustralia recommends the following update to clause 2.1. (a) of the Meter Data Provision Procedure (MDPP)	
		<ul> <li>(a) Retailers and DNSPs must and publish provide at a minimum, the information below required from a retail customer or customer authorised representative who requests metering data. <ol> <li>I. Sufficient information to verify identity and relevant consents from retail customers and customer authorised representatives.</li> <li>II. The way in which a request for metering data can be made, e.g. email, writing, telephone, etc.</li> <li>III. The form in which the metering data will be provided by the retailer or DNSP, e.g. electronic, physical copy, etc.</li> </ol> </li></ul>	
		Further to the above, the AEMC Final Rule Determination Customer access to information about their energy consumption includes:	
		5.3.4 Analysis  We consider that retailers and DNSPs should respond, using reasonable endeavours, within the time frames specified by AEMO in its metering data provision procedures that would be triggered upon receipt of a metering data request from a customer or its authorised representative. This time frame should include sufficient time for the verification of a customer or its authorised representative.	
		In line with the above, EnergyAustralia recommends the following update to clause 2.1. (a) of the Meter Data Provision Procedure (MDPP)  (c) Where a retailer or DNSP determines it cannot verify the identity or relevant consents of a retail customer or customer authorised representative, the retailer or DNSP must advise the retail customer or customer authorised representative within three seven business days of receiving the request for metering data that insufficient verification information has been provided.	AEMO considers three business days is a reasonable period of time to confirm whether the request has included all their verification information and notify a retail customer or a customer authorised representative if they have not provided all of the information to meet their published verification requirements. No change to the MDPP.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		This is to accommodate any requests received in writing, where insufficient verification has been provided, EnergyAustralia suggests the timeframe is changed from three to seven business days for clause 2.1.(c) to allow a reasonable time to respond to these requests in writing.  ERAA  The Draft Procedures contain mandatory requirements that are beyond the scope of the Final Determination. The Final Determination states that retailers and distribution businesses are expected to strive to achieve a shorter timeframe as technology develops. Of particular concern is the three day verification of the customer's entitlement to data, within the ten day allowed timeframe to respond to a customer. Where a customer contacts a retailer or a distribution business via telephone the verification process should be straightforward.  However, where the customer makes the request in writing or	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.1.  Postal delivery time is excluded from the timeframe.
		electronically, there may be more time required to validate the customer. The ERAA believes that there is no reason for AEMO to place this further obligation on retailers and distribution business. The ERAA supports a seven business day timeframe to validate the customer's request.  CUAC  CUAC Supports AEMO's proposal for delivery timeframe commencement.	AEMO notes the respondent's positions.
		CUAC supports proposals by customer authorised representatives such as Energy Tailors that customers be subject to uniform verification processes regardless of the delivery channel, and that third party providers be held to the same verification requirements as customers directly.	
		Energy Tailors  Energy Tailors believes that points a) and b) of Section #2.1, which leave the verification and request process to the discretion of <i>retailers</i> and <i>DNSPs</i> render this proposed procedure unviable and hence useless for the purposes intended by the AEMC Rule Change ERC 0171 Customer Access to Information about their Energy Consumption.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2 and 2.1.

's position and refers to in item 2.
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thin its scope to include reumstances where
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Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		including privacy legislation, sufficiently addresses this issue. We consider that it is not generally appropriate for energy market regulations to apply and potentially duplicate obligations found in existing laws. Under this approach, for example, it would be up to the retailer or DNSP to determine what it needs to do to so that it meets its privacy obligations. It would also be up to the parties authorised by the customer to only use the information as permitted by privacy law."  1. On the basis of the final determination 2.3 and amended NER 7.16, Momentum Energy consider that it is out of scope and inappropriate for AEMO to mandate publication of "information to verify identity and relevant consents from retail customers and customer authorised representatives" and recommend that this clause is removed. Privacy will be managed by each participant in line with its understanding of The Privacy Act and contained Australian Privacy Principles to which end; 2. The National Energy Rules require that Retailers and DNSP's must publish their Privacy Policy on their websites in addition to including a Privacy Act notice in their standard contract terms and conditions. Further, as determined by the AEMC it is "not generally appropriate for energy market regulations to apply and potentially duplicate obligations".  3. Momentum Energy's policies and practices will continue to apply and take precedent over AEMO procedural requirements.	
		(b) On the basis of the above arguments, Momentum Energy would encourage the removal this clause.	
		AusNet Services	
		AusNet Services supports the concept of separately outlining timing obligations and provisions for the activities to verify a request for metering data by a retail customer or customer authorised representative. We support the draft MDPP's recognition that requests from customers or customer authorised representatives may lack clarity or accuracy to verify the identity of a retail customer, and that time is required to resolve these matters. We also acknowledge the draft MDPP appropriately recognises the obligations within the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> . However, in regards to this section we have identified the following two issues:	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided above in item 2 and 2.1.
		1) Three business days is insufficient to verify a request	
		2.1(c) AusNet Services considers the specific activities to verify a request represents the most consuming activities in the broader metering data provision process. As such, we regard the 3 business days allowed for	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		the task is disproportionate in comparison to the 10 business day allowed for processing individual requests and the 20 business day allowed for processing bulk requests. This alone should provide a basis for extending this verification timeframe.	
		Furthermore, imposing a stringent time limit for verifying requests may have the adverse effect of incentivising DNSPs to be very exacting in our processing of requests, for example not rejecting requests where the phone number is incorrectly formatted or customer name is misspelled. If DNSPs to have more time to undertake a further assessment as per our obligations under the <i>Privacy Act 1988</i> , we will be able to positively resolve whether the requestor has a legitimate right for the metering data, but only 3 business days is an insufficient timeframe to provide this higher level of customer service. Resolving these matters may also involve a close inspection of historical CDN records received.	
		AusNet Services recommends extending this time limit to 7 business days and removing it altogether for bulk requests.	
		2) Providing detail of where the verification information was insufficient may enable phishing.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and has
		2.1(d)(I) AusNet Services has experienced situations where landlords and other unauthorised persons have fraudulently applied for metering data by falsely representing himself or herself as the account holder. In these situations, they are normally able to correctly guess some information, but get other information wrong. If we provided detail of where the verification information was insufficient we would in fact be telling them what information was correct. Then the unauthorised requestor could refine their information, potentially through social media, and make further requests until they get access to the metering data. We consider this obligation as currently worded does not represent best practice in terms of protecting private information.	amended section 2.1(e) of the MDPP.
		We therefore recommend that the obligation to "provide detail of where the verification information was insufficient" should be either	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		removed or changed to "advise the requestor of the reason in a manner that is consistent with the Privacy Act 1988".  ENA	
		ENA welcomes the increased clarity relating to consequences of insufficient identification being provided with a request, that are included in the Draft Determination and draft procedure.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2 and 2.1
		ENA considers that Clause (c), the obligation to advise the customer or authorised representative within three business days that verification has not been possible due to insufficient information should be changed to 'reasonable endeavours' in line with the data provision obligation.	
		In addition, the 3 business days should be extended to <b>5 business days</b> to allow more time for customer verification and consent of an authorised representative.	
		AEMO acknowledge in the Draft Determination that the volume of workload is unknown and the number of parties that may request, this may make the timeframe difficult to adhere to as a 'must' obligation (refer p. 22). The customer verification process is a key task and most difficult and time consuming challenge in provision of information to customers. The additional time and flexibility at this stage will enable a more practical query, follow up and assessment process to be undertaken before the request is rejected. This may enable some additional queries to be resolved expeditiously, rather than rejected.	
		In addition, care should be undertaken in requiring a provision to identify precisely where information has been inadequate, as this may assist unauthorised enquirers to tailor a fraudulent request, to the detriment of customers.	
		Dept of Industry and Science	
		The Department supports the proposed requirement for retailers and DNSPs to publish the information that will be required from retail customers or customer authorised representatives to verify identity and relevant consent and the way in which a request for metering data can be made.	AEMO notes the respondent's position.
1		Origin Energy	
		2.1 (c) Recommend that the time to advise the customer in the event that the Retailer/Distributor cannot successful verify the identity or relevant consent is changed from 3 days to 5 business days. This extension will	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.0 and 2.1.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		allow sufficient time for verification process and subsequent postage time if required.  Lumo Energy	
		The Privacy Act includes 13 privacy principles that regulate the handling of personal information. These principles are called the Australian Privacy Principles (APPs). The National Energy Retail Rules requires retailers and DNSP's to include a Privacy Act notice into their standard contract terms and conditions. Retailers and DNSP's are also required to publish their Privacy Policy on their websites.  Similar AEMO Procedures, such as Customer and Site Details Notification Process and Meter Data Process Procedures, do not contain statements regarding retailers and DNSP's responsibility to determine privacy obligations. The AEMC noted in the Final Rule Determination that privacy legislation, rather than energy market regulation, to be a more appropriate avenue to address privacy concerns about electricity consumption data. 1 If AEMO seek to include privacy obligations into this Procedure, they too should list all other compliance obligations that retailers and DNSP's may have including, but not limited to, ACL, NERR, Credit Support and NEL. It is our view that AEMO have drafted the Meter Data Provision Procedures more broadly than what was requested by the AEMC and on this basis Lumo Energy requests that clause 2.1(b) is deleted from the final Metering Data Provision Procedures.	AEMO notes the respondent's position. AEMO is not seeking to include privacy obligations in the MDPP. AEMO considers it is for retailers and DNSPs to identify the information required to meet their privacy obligations and how it is implemented. This is reflected in sections 2.1(b) and (e)(i) of the MDPP.
		Red Energy  The Privacy Act includes 13 privacy principles that regulate the handling of personal information. These principles are called the Australian Privacy Principles (APPs). The National Energy Retail Rules requires retailers and DNSP's to include a Privacy Act notice into their standard contract terms and conditions. Retailers and DNSP's are also required to publish their Privacy Policy on their websites.	AEMO notes the respondent's position.
		Similar AEMO Procedures, such as Customer and Site Details Notification Process and Meter Data Process Procedures, do not contain statements regarding retailers and DNSP's responsibility to determine privacy obligations. The AEMC noted in the Final Rule Determination that privacy legislation, rather than energy market regulation, to be a more appropriate	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 6.4 of AEMC Final Rule Determination National Electricity Amendment (Customer access to information about their energy consumption) Rule 2014

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		avenue to address privacy concerns about electricity consumption data.2 If AEMO seek to include privacy obligations into this Procedure, they too should list all other compliance obligations that retailers and DNSP's may have including, but not limited to, ACL, NERR, Credit Support and NEL. It is our view that AEMO have drafted the Meter Data Provision Procedures more broadly than what was requested by the AEMC and on this basis Red Energy requests that clause 2.1(b) is deleted from the final Metering Data Provision Procedures.	AEMO notes the respondent's position.
		EnerNOC	ALIVIO Hotes the respondent's position.
		We support AEMO's proposal to require Retailers and DNSPs to prescribe and publish the information required to verify a customer.	
		Publishing a standard achieves two critical outcomes:	
		<ol> <li>The disclosing party receives sufficient information to verify the requestor, and</li> </ol>	
		2. The requestor has confidence that applications that meet the minimum published standard will be accepted.	
		EnerNOC currently requests data from NEM based retailers and meter data providers (as a consumer representative), and in all instances, a letter of authority, signed by the consumer is acceptable. The most stringent requirement is that the LOA be provided together with the consumer's letterhead. EnerNOC would be happy to share this template with AEMO staff if that would be helpful.	
		We trust that this same practice will continue.	
		SA Power Networks	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to
		2.1 (c) – SA Power Networks do not support the proposed 3 business day requirement to verify a customer or customer authorised representative. Our general endeavour would be to respond to a customer as soon a possible and not wait for the final allowable timeframe, however, there may be times where additional time is required during the verification process. We therefore propose that this requirement is changed to 5 business days. This is inline with the discussion and general position agreed during the AEMO workshop held on 18 June 2015.	AEMO's statement provided in item 2 and 2.1.
		2.1 (e) – Typo – should this be 2.1(a) rather than 3.3(a).	
]		Citipower –Powercor	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 6.4 of AEMC Final Rule Determination National Electricity Amendment (Customer access to information about their energy consumption) Rule 2014

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		2.1 (c) – Citipower and Powercor Australia proposes a five day time frame to verify a customer or customer authorised representative. We would intend to respond to a customer as soon a possible however there may be times where additional time is required during the verification process. For example, authorisation of the representative by the party being represented in-line with the business's privacy policies may involve extended processing time.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 2 and 2.1.
		This is in accord with the discussion and general position agreed during the AEMO workshop held on 18 June 2015.	
		UE	
		UE support the increased clarity relating to insufficient identification provided in the Draft Determination.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 2 and
		Retailers and distributors know that it is their responsibility to meet the Privacy Act, clause (b) should be removed.	2.1.
		Clause (c), the obligation to advise the customer or authorised representative within three business days should be changed from a 'must' to a 'reasonable endeavours' in line with the data provision obligation. AEMO acknowledge in the Draft Determination that the volume of workload is unknown and the number of parties that may request, this may make the timeframe difficult to adhere to as a 'must' obligation.	
		The 3 business days should be extended to 5 business days to allow more time for customer verification and consent of an authorised representative. This is more reflective of the unknown number of verifications within a single request and the unknown number of requests that a distributor could be handling at any one time. In addition a distributor may choose to seek a CSDN from a retailer to confirm the customer and there is no obligation on the retailer to respond within such a short timeframe as proposed.	
		ActewAGL – No additional comment	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
2.1 (c)	(c) Where a retailer or DNSP	AGL	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to
	determines it cannot verify the	Clause 2.1(c) of the Procedure states that	AEMO's statement provided in item 2 and 2.1.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
	identity or relevant consents of a retail customer or customer authorised representative, the retailer or DNSP must advise the retail customer or customer authorised representative within three business days of receiving the request for metering data that insufficient verification information has been provided.	(c) Where a retailer or DNSP determines it cannot verify the identity or relevant consents of a retail customer or customer authorised representative, the retailer or DNSP must advise the retail customer or customer authorised representative within three business days of receiving the request for metering data that insufficient verification information has been provided.  Under the Australian Privacy Principles AGL has a legal obligation to ensure that it takes appropriate action and is diligent in ensuring that it is not releasing personal data (which metering data is defined as) to a party other than the customer or customer authorised agent.  The AEMC noted that a DNSP may not be able to verify a customer's identity and therefore not provide the customer's data. This statement clearly makes a link between the ability to verify a customer prior to data being provided. While the reference is to DNSPs, the fundamental principle must also apply to retailers.  There are multiple reasons why a retailer may have no customer information, although a retail invoice is being paid (e.g. shared accommodation where no one has updated the customer information, customer who is paying a bill, but has not identified themselves with the retailer).  The AEMC Final Determination and Rule (Cl 7.14(4)(a)) only require the retailer or DNSP to respond to a request. The Rule does not specifically require the retailer or DNSP to verify, respond to a request and then wait for a response from the customer to re-verify the request and then provide the data within the 10 day period.  The AEMC in its Final Rule Determination indicated that the maximum period of 10 business days was reasonable for a retailer or DNSP to verify the customer and respond to the customer request.  This is covered by Rule 7.16(4)(i) which clearly states that:  (4) include timeframes in which a retailer or a Distribution Network Service Provider must, using reasonable endeavours, respond to requests made under rule 7.7(a)(7). The timeframe to be included must:  (6	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		more than one retail customer of either the retailer or Distribution Network Service Provider to whom the request is made;  Momentum Energy  (c)/ the retailer or DNSP must advise the retail customer or customer authorised representative within three business days of receiving the request for metering data that insufficient verification information has been provided.  Momentum Energy consider that this requirement is completely beyond the scope of the AEMC Final Determination and of 7.16 of the NER: Final Determination – Executive Summary: "The final rules are consistent with the draft rules in terms of retailers and DNSPs having up to a maximum 10 business days to respond to a single request for data from a customer or its authorised representative"  5.3 Time frame for retailer and DNSP to respond to a data request 5.3.1 Rule change proposal  The COAG Energy Council has proposed that DNSPs and retailers must respond to a request to provide data within 10 business days.  NER 7.16: include timeframes in which a retailer or a Distribution Network Service Provider must, using reasonable endeavours, respond to requests made under rule 7.7(a) (7). The timeframe to be included must:  (ii) be no more than 10 business days, except where requests are made under rule 7.7(a)(7) by a customer authorised representative in relation to more than one retail customer of either the retailer or Distribution Network Service Provider to whom the request is made; and  (iii) take account of procedures in place relating to the validation of metering data;  1. The final determination and the NER clearly state that the retailer or DNSP has up to a maximum of 10 business days to RESPOND to a single request for data. The purpose of the response should be either to inform of delivery of the data or notification of failure to meet the validation requirements at which time the request should be deemed as closed. Momentum Energy considers that the MDPP should reflect the full 10 business days as a response timeframe not guaranteed delivery	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided above in item 2 and 2.1.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		customers within the 10 business day requirement with either a validation failure notice or with the requested data files.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to
		Lumo Energy  The final rule, 7.16(4)(i) provides retailers and DNSPs up to a maximum of 10 business days to respond to a single request for data from a customer or its authorised representative.	AEMO's statement provided in item 2 and 2.1.
		The final rule does not have a requirement for retailers and DNSPs to advise within three business days of insufficient verification information. It does however provide AEMO with the discrection to set precise timeframes to allow for progressive improvement in the timeliness of responses due to advances in technology.	
		As stated in the Final Rule Determination <sup>3</sup> "the Metering Data Provision Procedures considered that the maximum time frame should not be more than 10 business days with the precise time frame to be specified by AEMO in its metering data provision procedure. By providing AEMO with the discretion to set the precise time frame in the procedures (but not exceeding 10 business days) this allows for the possibility for market participants to progressively improve the timeliness of their response due to advances in technology. We consider that the obligation to respond within a specified period of time should be a 'reasonable endeavours' obligation. This caters for reasonable circumstances where a retailer or DNSP may require a longer period of time to respond to a data request."	
		Where a customer contacts a retailer or a DNSP via telephone the verification process should be straightforward. However, where the retail customer makes the request in writing, there may be more time required to respond to the retail customer if insufficient verification information is provided. A retailer or DNSP would be required to provide a written response to the retail customer advising of the failed verification.	
		Under the NERR and Victorian Energy Retail Code, an allowance of two business day for the delivery of Notices is required. It is our understanding that the two business days required for delivery of the Notice would be considered as a component of the three business days contained within clause 2.1(c) of Metering Data Provision Procedures. To meet the three business days provision within the Metering Data Provision Procedures would require a retailer or a DNSP to complete the verification	

<sup>3</sup> Section 5.3.4 of AEMC Final Rule Determination National Electricity Amendment (Customer access to information about their energy consumption) Rule 2014

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		process within one business day of receipt of the request. Lumo Energy is of the view that the three business days proposed by AEMO is onerous and the drafting of clause 2.1(c) is broader than NER 7.16(4)(i) and the Final Determination.	
		Lumo Energy considers as this is the first iteration of this Procedure, the correct approach is for AEMO not to set a verification timeframe, allowing the full 10 business days. Lumo Energy considers that as retailers and DNSPs understand their obligations under these Procedures and make the necessary IT changes to support it, 10 business days is appropriate. In future iterations of this Procedure, the intent of the AEMC's Final Determination can be met with a shorter verification timeline.	
		However, should AEMO consider that it must set a timeframe irrespective of the AEMC's Final Determination Lumo Energy recommends a seven business day timeframe.	
		Lumo Energy requests that clause 2.1(c) is altered to include 'reasonable endeavours'.	
		Lumo Energy suggest the following drafting amendments:	
		(c) Where a retailer or DNSP determines it cannot verify the identity or relevant consents of a retail customer or customer authorised representative, the retailer or DNSP must <u>use</u> reasonable endeavours to advise the retail customer or customer authorised representative within three seven business days of receiving the request for metering data that insufficient verification information has been provided.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to
		Red Energy	AEMO's statement provided in item 2 and 2.1.
		The final rule, 7.16(4)(i) provides retailers and DNSPs up to a maximum of 10 business days to respond to a single request for data from a customer or its authorised representative.	
		The final rule does not have a requirement for retailers and DNSPs to advise within three business days of insufficient verification information. It does however provide AEMO with the discrection to set precise timeframes to allow for progressive improvement in the timeliness of responses due to advances in technology.	
		As stated in the Final Rule Determination <sup>4</sup> "the Metering Data Provision Procedures considered that the maximum time frame should not be more	

<sup>4</sup> Section 5.3.4 of AEMC Final Rule Determination National Electricity Amendment (Customer access to information about their energy consumption) Rule 2014

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		than 10 business days with the precise time frame to be specified by AEMO in its metering data provision procedure. By providing AEMO with the discretion to set the precise time frame in the procedures (but not exceeding 10 business days) this allows for the possibility for market participants to progressively improve the timeliness of their response due to advances in technology. We consider that the obligation to respond within a specified period of time should be a 'reasonable endeavours' obligation. This caters for reasonable circumstances where a retailer or DNSP may require a longer period of time to respond to a data request."	
		Where a customer contacts a retailer or a DNSP via telephone the verification process should be straightforward. However, where the retail customer makes the request in writing, there may be more time required to respond to the retail customer if insufficient verification information is provided. A retailer or DNSP would be required to provide a written response to the retail customer advising of the failed verification.	
		Under the NERR and Victorian Energy Retail Code, an allowance of two business day for the delivery of Notices is required. It is our understanding that the two business days required for delivery of the Notice would be considered as a component of the three business days contained within clause 2.1(c) of Metering Data Provision Procedures. To meet the three business days provision within the Metering Data Provision Procedures would require a retailer or a DNSP to complete the verification process within one business day of receipt of the request. Red Energy is of the view that the three business days proposed by AEMO is onerous and the drafting of clause 2.1(c) is broader than NER 7.16(4)(i) and the Final Determination.	
		Red Energy considers as this is the first iteration of this Procedure, the correct approach is for AEMO not to set a verification timeframe, allowing the full 10 business days. Red Energy considers that as retailers and DNSPs understand their obligations under these Procedures and make the necessary IT changes to support it, 10 business days is appropriate. In future iterations of this Procedure, the intent of the AEMC's Final Determination can be met with a shorter verification timeline.	
		However, should AEMO consider that it must set a timeframe irrespective of the AEMC's Final Determination Red Energy recommends a seven business day timeframe.	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Red Energy requests that clause 2.1(c) is altered to include 'reasonable endeavours'.  Red Energy suggest the following drafting amendments:  (c) Where a retailer or DNSP determines it cannot verify the identity or relevant consents of a retail customer or customer authorised representative, the retailer or DNSP must	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		(a) Where a retail customer requests their metering data, Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver respond to the metering data request to the retail customer within 10 business days.  This The delivery timeframe for the provision of customer data commences from the date the valid request is received by the retailer or DNSP.	
		7.16 Metering data provision to retail customers  (4) include timeframes in which a retailer or a Distribution Network  Service Provider must, using reasonable endeavours, respond to requests made under rule 7.7(a)(7). The timeframe to be included must:	
		(i) be no more than 10 business days, except where requests are made under rule 7.7(a)(7) by a customer authorised representative in relation to more than one retail customer of either the retailer or Distribution Network Service Provider to whom the request is made	
		Clause 2.2 of the Procedures states that (a) Where a retail customer requests their metering data, Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver the metering data to the retail customer within 10 business days. This delivery timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP.  The AEMC Final Determination and Rule (Cl 7.14(4)(a)) only require the retailer or DNSP to respond to a request: (4) include timeframes in which a retailer or a Distribution Network Service Provider must, using reasonable endeavours, respond to requests made under rule 7.7(a)(7).	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided above in item 2 and 2.1.
		AGL therefore believes that the AEMO procedure should not require the delivery of metering data within that timeframe but, rather as required by the NER, provide a response within that timeframe.	
		Ergon Energy  The MDPP should stipulate information is to be provided "where available". Wording of the draft MDPP does not appear to incorporate this principle. 2.2(a) and 2.3 (a) and (b) outline requirements that DNSPs "must" adhere to when data is requested, but do not note that this data need only be provided "where available". Ergon Energy recommends that	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2 and 2.1.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		a clause be included within the MDPP that stipulates demand information is to be provided "where available".  NSW DNSPs	
		The NSW DNSPs suggest rewording to "Where a retail customer requests their metering data and no payment is required, Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver the metering data to the retail customer within 10 business days. This delivery timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP.	NER clause 7.16 does not include any requirement for the MDPP to include provisions relating to payment of charges. Therefore, it is not appropriate for the MDPP to include requirements relating to charging a retail customer or customer authorised
		Where a retail customer requests their metering data and payment is required, Retailers and DNSPs may reject the request if payment is not received within the timeframe specified by the Retailers or DNSPs.  Metering data will only be provided after payment has been received."	representative.
		Momentum Energy	
		1. Momentum Energy require further clarification: Is this type of request limited to a single site? Retailers will have many examples of a single customer who is the account holder for multiple NMI's. In such scenarios, would AEMO consider that multiple site should be treated as a bulk	
		request?	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to
		2. Momentum Energy highlight that "reasonable endeavours to <b>respond</b> " should be applied per NER 7.16 and Momentum Energy commentary as previously stated at 2(a) and 2.1(c).	AEMO's statement provided in item 2 and 2.1.
		Origin Energy	
		Origin suggests that metering data is provided within 10 Business days only when verification was successful.	Section 2.1 of the MDPP allows retailers and DNSPs to close a retail customer's or customer authorised representative's request if incomplete
		Origin recommends wording within Procedures that allows for Retailer/DNSP to negotiate an agreed delivery timeframe with the	verification information is supplied.  AEMO does not consider it appropriate for the delivery timeframe to be negotiated after more than
		customer after more than 1 request	
		<b>Lumo Energy</b> Rule 7.16(4)(i) of the NER provides retailers and DNSPs up to a maximum of 10 business days to use reasonable endeavours respond to a single	one request as NER clause 7.16(c)(4)(i) states this timeframe must be no more than 10 business days.
		request for data from a customer or its authorised representative.	AFMO sets the second of the set of the second of the secon
		It is the view of Lumo Energy that the drafting of clause 2.2(a) within the Metering Data Provision Procedures is inconsistent with the language used in NER 7.16(4)(i). This inconsistency can create confusion in the	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO' statement provided above in item 2 and 2.1.
		market, lead to different interpretations and create compliance issues as seen recently with AEMO's Meter Churn Procedures for FRMP's and the	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		NER. On this basis Lumo Energy requests that clause 2.2(a) is amended to reflect the following drafting:	
		Where a retail customer requests their metering data, Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver respond to the request for metering data to the retail customer within 10 business days. This delivery response timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP.	
		Red Energy	
		Rule 7.16(4)(i) of the NER provides retailers and DNSPs up to a maximum of 10 business days to use reasonable endeavours respond to a single request for data from a customer or its authorised representative.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to
		It is the view of Red Energy that the drafting of clause 2.2(a) within the Metering Data Provision Procedures is inconsistent with the language used in NER 7.16(4)(i). This inconsistency can create confusion in the market, lead to different interpretations and create compliance issues as seen recently with AEMO's Meter Churn Procedures for FRMP's and the NER. On this basis Red Energy requests that clause 2.2(a) is amended to reflect the following drafting:	AEMO's statement provided in item 2 and 2.1.
		Where a retail customer requests their metering data, Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver respond to the request for metering data to the retail customer within 10 business days. This delivery response timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP.	
		EnerNOC – No comment provided	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		UE – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ENA – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comments	
		ActewAGL – No additional comment	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
2.3	Customer authorised representative	Energy Australia  As per the above, EnergyAustralia suggests the following clauses of the MDPP are updated in line the requirements of the NER 7.16 (as per comments to 2.2):	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2 and 2.1.
		(a) Where a <i>customer authorised representative</i> requests <i>metering data</i> for one <i>retail customer, retailers</i> and <i>DNSPs</i> must use reasonable endeavours to <del>deliver respond</del> to the <i>metering data</i> request to the <i>customer authorised representative</i> within 10 <i>business days</i> . This The delivery timeframe for the provision of customer data commences from the date the valid request is received by the <i>retailer</i> or <i>DNSP</i> .	
		(b) Where a customer authorised representative requests metering data for more than one but less than 100 retail customers in a single request, Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver respond to the metering data request to the customer authorised representative within 20 business days. This The delivery timeframe for the provision of data commences from the date the valid request is received by the retailer or DNSP.	
		As regards timeframes for multiple customer requests, CUAC welcomes AEMO's proposal to specify a maximum time limit for customer authorised representative requests (for 1-100 customers/NMIs) in case negotiation fails to deliver reasonable outcomes. However, we consider the proposed 20 business day limit too long for requests of size 1-9. Our reasoning:  • The timeframe for responding to a single request is 10 business days  • A customer authorised representative with 9 requests could submit one request per business day and expect the final	AEMO considers that a 100 retail customer per business day request limit is appropriate and provides retailers and DNSPs with some protection from the potential number of retail customer requests submitted by a customer authorised representative in a business day.  A sliding scale was discussed in the MDPP Consultation Paper and Draft Report, but was not supported by stakeholders. AEMO is not reconsidering the sliding scale.
	requests at once might have to wait 2 makes no sense.  We propose the maximum limit instead be set	<ul> <li>response by day 19.</li> <li>A customer authorised representative who submitted 9 requests at once might have to wait 20 business days. This</li> </ul>	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		timeframe of 10 days, and 21-100 a maximum of 20 days. While customer authorised representatives could theoretically also 'game' such a scale by e.g. submitting multiple requests of 20 rather than a single request of 80, this can be dealt with by the parties concerned.  Energy Tailors  Energy Tailors believes that the proposed 10 business day turnaround, for an electronic request which has all required information in it, is unreasonably long and not in the best long- term interests of customers.	AEMO notes the respondent's position.
		We note that DNSPs are currently able to provide retailers with metering data (via a Provide Meter Data request) with an SLA of 1 business day, as per the AEMO B2B Procedures. We do not see why similar arrangements cannot be put in place for customer authorised representatives.	
		Ergon Energy  The MDPP should stipulate information is to be provided "where available". Wording of the draft MDPP does not appear to incorporate this principle. 2.2(a) and 2.3 (a) and (b) outline requirements that DNSPs "must" adhere to when data is requested, but do not note that this data need only be provided "where available". Ergon Energy recommends that a clause be included within the MDPP that stipulates demand information is to be provided "where available".	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided above in item 2 and 2.1.
		NSW DNSPs Clause (a) amendments The NSW DNSPs suggest similar rewording to this as Item 2.2, regarding payment. Clause (b) amendments	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.2.
		The NSW DNSPs submit that 20 days for up to 99 sites is an unreaonsable timeframe, and suggest that data for over 10 sites should be by negotiation.  Momentum Energy	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.3.
		Momentum Energy highlight that "reasonable endeavours to <b>respond</b> " should be applied per NER 7.16 and Momentum Energy commentary as previously stated at 2(a) and 2.1(c).	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 2 and 2.1.
		AusNet Services	
		AusNet Services fully supports the sliding delivery timeframe proposed in terms of 20 business days for more than 1 request and less than 100 requests. The benefit for this sliding scale is that it protects the interests of individual customer requests from being disadvantaged by the DNSPs	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.3.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		and retailers diverting resources to meet more aggressive delivery timeframe to the customer authorised representatives making a bulk request.	
		Although to fully support the timeframe in the draft MDPP we would like highlight the potential of a customer authorised representative raising multiple requests either throughout the day or over the following 10 business days. This may occur as a means of bypass the 20 business day applied to more than one request, or requesting metering data for more than 100 retail customers in the regulated 20 business day timeframe. We consider it is necessary for the MDPP to clarify the terms and conditions that relate to the sliding delivery timeframe without affecting the intent of the National Energy Retail Rules (NERR).	
		Accordingly, AusNet Services recommends adding the following words to the end of 2.3(a) and 2.3(b). "The delivery timeframe is extended a further 10 business days if a subsequent request from the same customer authorised representative is received within the original delivery timeframe."  ENA	
		Although this is a 'reasonable endeavours' requirement, ENA considers that the procedure needs to acknowledge that, where a customer authorised representative seeks to take advantage of the provisions to require response to an enquiry for more than one, but less than 100 retail customers in a single request 'within 20 buainess days', and submits MULTIPLE single requests for up to 100 retail customners within the same short timeframe, there should be flexibility within the provisions to recognise this tactic and enable transition to the requirement to 2.3 (c) where a timeframe is negotiated.	AEMO has amended to replaced "in a single request." with "in a single day" in sections 2.3(b) and (c) of the MDPP.
		Origin energy	
		2.3 (c) Origin does not agree that the number of request from an authorised representative needs to exceed 100 before negotiating timeframes. Origin recommends wording within Procedures that allows for Retailer/DNSP to negotiate an agreed delivery timeframe with the customer authorised representative (after more than 1 request)	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.3.
		Origin recommends to include a section that provides clarity for Retailers and DNSPs for charging a reasonable charge. Please address as this issue was not addressed as part of the first consultation	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		<ol> <li>When the request is received by the Customer's Authorised Representative, who is the charge rendered to? The Customer's Authorised Representative or to the Customer.</li> <li>Retailer and DNSPs may apply a reasonable charge to a customer's authorised representative even if they choose to send through multiple individual requests on any given day (as opposed to one request received including multiple customers).</li> <li>Include in the procedures that the Retailer and DNSP may reserve the right to refuse to provide metering data under certain circumstances and can decline the request for meter data should the customer authorised representative not meet customer validation criteria or associated commercial terms.</li> </ol>	
		Lumo Energy Rule 7.16(4)(i) of the NER provides retailers and DNSPs up to a maximum of 10 business days to use reasonable endeavours respond to a single request for data from a customer or its authorised representative.  It is the view of Lumo Energy that the drafting of clause 2.3(a) within the Metering Data Provision Procedures is inconsistent with the language used in NER 7.16(4)(i). This inconsistency can create confusion in the market, on this basis Lumo Energy requests that clause 2.3(a) is amended to reflect the below drafting:	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.
		a) Where a customer authorised representative requests metering data for one retail customer, retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver respond to the request for metering data to the customer authorised representative within 10 business days. This delivery response timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP	
		Red Energy Rule 7.16(4)(i) of the NER provides retailers and DNSPs up to a maximum of 10 business days to use reasonable endeavours respond to a single request for data from a customer or its authorised representative.  It is the view of Red Energy that the drafting of clause 2.3(a) within the Metering Data Provision Procedures is inconsistent with the language used in NER 7.16(4)(i). This inconsistency can create confusion in the market, on this basis Red Energy requests that clause 2.3(a) is amended to reflect the below drafting:	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		a) Where a customer authorised representative requests metering data for one retail customer, retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver respond to the request for metering data to the customer authorised representative within 10 business days. This delivery response timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP.	
		EnerNOC – No comment provided	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		UE – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ActewAGL – No additional comment	
2.3 (b)(c)	(b) Where a customer authorised representative requests metering data for more than one but less than 100 retail customers in a single request, Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver the metering data to the customer authorised representative within 20 business days. This delivery timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP (c) Where a customer authorised representative requests metering data for more than 100 retail customers in a single request, the delivery timeframe must be agreed	AGL  AGL previously requested the AEMO procedure to provide guidance on a customer representative providing more than a single request in a day to a participant. AGL suggested that all requests made to a Participant in a day be treated as part of a request.  Clause 2.3(b) of the Procedure states that:  (b) Where a customer authorised representative requests metering data for more than one but less than 100 retail customers in a single request, Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver the metering data to the customer authorised representative within 20 business days. This delivery timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP.  The current drafting of the AEMO procedures allows Customer Representatives to submit bulk data requests as a series single requests made during a day, requiring Participants to respond within tighter timeframes than those considered reasonable by the AEMC. This will lead to inefficient and costly work processes and practices being required to be implemented by Participants at no real benefit to end customers.  The AEMC Rule change specifically excluded timeframes for bulk data requests. At the AEMO workshop, participants were prepared to consider some timeframe to be associated with a	It is not appropriate for the MDPP to limit the number of requests a customer authorised representative can submit or treat multiple single requests as a bulk request.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
	between the retailer or DNSP and the customer authorised representative.	bulk request, which AEMO suggested could be 100 retail customer requests. Participants indicated that this number may be too high. This depended on:  i. how many agents were making a request at the same time; ii. how manual the process was; and iii. how much effort was required to verify customer details. AEMO in its Draft Decision indicated that it considered the following factors made it difficult for AEMO to establish a single solution:  • Uncertainty about the number of customer requests that will be included in a customer authorised representatives request.  • Uncertainty about the number of customer authorised representative requests that will be received in a business day.  • Unknown resourcing and processing times of retailers and DNSPs.  • Negotiating power of customer authorised representatives.  It is for these very reasons that AGL, and others, seek to manage the number of requests that can be made by authorised representatives and therefore the resourcing required to respond to these queries.  AGL does not believe that AEMO has considered this issue clearly or in sufficient detail. It was indicated at the AEMO workshop that legal advice in respect to meeting Participant Privacy obligations might require each customer to be contacted to ensure they had provided their consent to an agent, which would almost certainly take more than 20 business days to complete. While AGL can understand the desire to provide some framework around a small bulk request, AGL does not believe that the procedure should impose a mandatory requirement (must use reasonable endeavours) but suggests that a more reasonable approach (given efficiency of work practice, cost to implement and requests received) is to make the requirement a guideline rather than an obligation (i.eshould take reasonable steps). The number of requests for this period should also be reduced (e.g. to 25) to ensure the resourcing requirements are not inefficient.	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		As this process is not a user pays process, each retailer's customer base must fund these requests. In the interests of an efficient market these additional activities to a portion of a retailer's customer base should therefore be provided in a cost efficient manner.  M2 Energy  M2 considers that it is reasonable to differentiate the response timings for multiple file request, but we believe that the maximum file number be reduced to 30 requests per party. We consider that 100 items per day, per Authorised Rep will be an onerous requirement for small retailers to manage, even with the extended 20 day time frame. M2 believes the process of authenticating 100 requests alone is a potentially time intensive process.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.3.
		Reducing the number to 30, reduces the risk/impact of small retailers being swamped with several multiple file requests, that then cannot be easily managed.  Momentum Energy  The AEMC Rule Change specifically excludes timeframes for bulk data requests and recommended in its final determination that the timeframe for bulk requests should be defined by the AEMO procedure:  NER 7.16:	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 2.3.
		(4) include timeframes in which a <i>retailer</i> or a <i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> must, using reasonable endeavours, respond to requests made under rule 7.7(a) (7). The timeframe to be included must:	
		(i) be no more than 10 business days, except where requests are made under rule 7.7(a)(7) by a customer authorised representative in relation to more than one retail customer of either the retailer or Distribution Network Service Provider to whom the request is made; and Final Determination 4.4:	
		"However, we recognise the potential demands placed on retailers and DNSPs in responding to bulk data requests from customer authorised representatives. We consider that bulk data requests - recognised in the NER final rule as requests made by customer authorised representatives in relation to more than one retail customer- should be treated differently	

Participant Comments	AEMO Response
to singular requests. Retailers and DNSPs should be able to have a longer time frame to respond to bulk data requests as an exception to the time limits for data requests set out in the NER. AEMO would specify the time limits for bulk data requests in its metering data provision procedures. These time limits could vary depending on the size of the bulk data request or other relevant factors."  5.3:  "We consider that the obligation to respond within a specified period of time should be a 'reasonable endeavours' obligation. This caters for reasonable circumstances where a retailer or DNSP may require a longer period of time to respond to a data request."  1. Momentum Energy acknowledges and appreciate that there is a need to build requirements into the procedure that define a bulk request and the management of such requests. We have highlighted on previous occasions the risks associated with this type of request as being:  (a) The potential for 3rd party service providers to exploit the gaps when submitting bulk requests by submitting multiple singe requests. We requested that the procedure should specify that all requests by the same customer authorised representative should be submitted in a single transaction per business day. (e.g one email containing a single excel file, containing all requests for that business day).  (b) The potential impact to resourcing and business processes when receiving multiple bulk requests from multiple customer authorised representatives.  (c) That changing market conditions will mean that the volume of requests are unprecedented and therefore are unpredictable and all care should be taken in considering the limit to the number of requests.  2. Momentum Energy have done further analysis of this type of request and would like to highlight the key concerns we have regarding the current draft:  (a) "Where a customer authorised representative requests metering data for more than one but less than 100 retail customers in a single request".  (i) This sentence leaves the door for ex	AEMIO RESPONSE

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		bulk request however this would create extreme inefficiencies in process by having to track and count the number of requests received by each authorised representative, and this further demonstrates the need to specify one single request per business day, per customer authorised representative.  (iii) 100 requests are considered to be most certainly unreasonably high. Under the National Privacy Principles Momentum Energy has a legal obligation to ensure that every customer request received via an authorised representative is legitimately and legally represented by the requesting party. As such, we are required to perform a validation process that includes contacting each of our customers to confirm that the appropriate consent was provided to the requesting party. Performing these validations will most certainly put demands on our business practices and resourcing. (b) "Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver the metering data to the customer authorised representative within 20 business days." (Refer to 2.1) Momentum Energy again highlight that both the NER and AEMC determination quite clearly define that reasonable endeavours to RESPOND to requests are made not deliver metering data.  (c) Has AEMO considered how a participant should respond to the bulk request if one or more customers cannot be validated? Momentum Energy are not clear on this point and while the common sense approach would be to respond to each line of the bulk request as single responses it is not necessarily the adopted industry process.  3. Momentum Energy makes the following recommendations:  (a) While we would ideally like to see the removal of this section and regard any and all requests for more than one customer as a bulk request with negotiated timeframes, we also appreciate the need to specify a framework for a limited bulk request. We do however think that the number of requests should be reduced to not more than 10 customers for a bulk request, and;  (b) While we acknowledged that this type of request is not p	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		b. Retailers must only send a single daily Notification of each type (where relevant) covering all Changes made to the NMI's details that day. The Retailer must ensure that the most recent details are provided. Notifications sent by a Retailer in response to a CustomerDetailsRequest may be sent individually or included with other Notifications (refer section 2.4.a of the Technical Delivery Specification for details regarding the bundling of transactions).  (c) That the rule should be written as follows or similar:  Customer authorised representative requesting metering data for more than one but less than 10 retail customers in a single business day, are required to submit a single bulk request by 5pm of that business day. The customer authorised representative must ensure that all meter data requests:  (i) accumulated after 5pm on any business day, and;	
		(ii) accumulated by the customer authorised representative on non- business days	
		Will be added to next business day request file.	
		Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to respond to customer authorised representative within 20 business days and may send single responses to each customers meter data request. This response timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP.	
		Momentum Energy would highlight the points previously made that it regards 100 customer requests to be too large a number and recommend that requests with greater than 10 customers will be subject to a negotiated and agreed <b>RESPONSE</b> time between the requester and the participant.	
		Lumo Energy	AFNAO are to eather an area doubter a resition and are to a
		Lumo Energy agrees that the final rule does not require retailers and DNSPs to comply with the maximum 10 business day time frame in relation to bulk data requests from customer authorised representatives. Establishing a timefame associated to 1 < 100 requests received in a single request may not be effective and provide the outcome that AEMO is seeking. Nothing will prohibit a customer authorised representative sending 100 single retail customer requests or 100 retail customers in a single request. Both types of requests will potentially be onerous,	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statements provided in items 2 and 2.3.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		especially on a retailer or DNSP who do not have an automated solution, particularly for smaller retailers. The delivery timeframe of a multiple request from an individual or an organisation in one day should be by agreement	
		On this basis, Lumo Energy requests that clause 2.3(b) and clause 2.3(c) are combined to state:	
		(b) Retailers and DNSPs must agree with a customer authorised representative on the delivery timeframe where a request for metering data is received for multiple retail customers. Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver provide a response to the request for metering data to the customer authorised representative in the timeframe agreed. This delivery response timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP.	
		Red Energy	
		Red Energy agrees that the final rule does not require retailers and DNSPs to comply with the maximum 10 business day time frame in relation to bulk data requests from customer authorised representatives. Establishing a timefame associated to 1 < 100 requests received in a single request may not be effective and provide the outcome that AEMO is seeking. Nothing will prohibit a customer authorised representative sending 100 single retail customer requests or 100 retail customers in a single request. Both types of requests will potentially be onerous, especially on a retailer or DNSP who do not have an automated solution, particularly for smaller retailers. The delivery timeframe of a multiple request from an individual or an organisation in one day should be by agreement	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in items 2 and 2.3.
		On this basis, Red Energy requests that clause 2.3(b) and clause 2.3(c) are combined to state:	
		(b) Retailers and DNSPs must agree with a customer authorised representative on the delivery timeframe where a request for metering data is received for multiple retail customers. Retailers and DNSPs must use reasonable endeavours to deliver-provide a response-to the request for metering data to the customer authorised representative in the timeframe agreed. This delivery response timeframe commences from the date the request is received by the retailer or DNSP.	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
3	DATA DELIVERY METHOD	Momentum Energy	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has
		<ol> <li>Recommend removal of "for analysis" as this may be considered as overly prescriptive.</li> <li>Addition:</li> </ol>	removed this reference.
		(b) Participant must provide metering data for the authorised participant period only. (See Glossary)	
		EnerNOC	
		There are two items that impact data delivery:	
		1. verification	
		2. actual delivery	
		Verification may require manual checking, however, delivery should be facilitated via an automatable process. The latter can be queued in daily batches.	
		In our NEM experience to date, the quickest turn-around for a data request (including for multiple NMIs) is one business day, the average is one week, and two weeks would be considered extremely long.	
		Accordingly, EnerNOC believes that a 20 business day turn-around is an unreasonable time period, and would not satisfy the spirit of the procedure change. This is especially true for subsequent requests	
		i.e. once the identity of the requestor has been verified.	
		Lumo Energy - No amendment suggested	
		Red Energy - No amendment suggested.	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		UE – No comment provided	
		Origin Energy – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ENA – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comments	
		ActewAGL – No comment provided	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		M2 Energy – No comment provided Ergon Energy – No comment provided AGL – No comment provided EnergyAustralia – No comment provided ERAA – No comment provided CUAC – No comment provided	
3.1	Delivering summary data	Momentum Energy  (a) Agreed.  (b) The NER 7.16(c) states "The metering data provision procedures must: specify the manner and form in which retail customers' metering data must be provided," which supports the AEMC 2.3 Final rule determination "The final rules sets out that the metering data provision procedures will provide for a minimum method of delivering data to customers or their authorised representatives upon request. This allows for innovation by retailers and DNSPs to provide this data to customers or their authorised representatives while providing certainty that there will be a minimum delivery method that will allow customers and their authorised representatives to obtain their data."  In order to encourage innovation and alternate methods of delivery (e.g. Portal, App etc) it is important to allow participant's sufficient flexibility in product development as technology evolves.  Momentum Energy request that this clause is revised to include that file format must at minimum be convertible to PDF format, unless otherwise agreed by the retail customer or customer authorised representative. There are multiple file formats that can be delivered electronically which can later be converted then read and printed in PDF format.  Supported formats as listed on adobe.com:	Sections 3.1(b) and 3.2(b) of the Draft MDPP allowed retailers and DNSPs the flexibility to deliver the summary and interval detailed data formats to the retail customer or customer authorised representative in another form, where this is agreed. Additionally, Section 2.1(a)(iii) of the Draft MDPP required retailers and DNSPs to publish information as to the form in which that data would be provided.  AEMO considers this provides sufficient scope for retailers and DNSPs to reach agreement with retail customers or customer authorised representatives to provide summary data in a form other than PDF.

Item	Description	Participant Commo	ents			AEMO Response
		Use File > Create File > Creat		r formats to Adobe PDF. You can also convert o PDF. For more information about these crobat in Acrobat Help.		
		Extension	Filename	Comments		
		.doc, .dock, .xls, .xlsx, .ppt, .pptx	Microsoft Office formats (Word 2007 and 2010, PowerPoint, Excel)	Make sure that the correct version of Microsoft Office is installed.		
		.txt <sub>e</sub> .rtf	Text, Rich Text Format			
		.ps, .eps, .pm	Adobe PostScript and Encapsulated PostScript			
		.bmp, jpeg, gif, .tiff, png, pcx, .emf, .rle, .dib	Image files			
		.wpd	Corel WordPerfect	Install Corel WordPerfect, and then convert using the Adobe PDF Printer (Acrobat 9 and Acrobat X   Windows).		
		.odt, .odp, .ods, .odg, .odf, .sxw, .sxi, .sxc, .sxd, .stw	OpenOffice and StarOffice presentation, spreadsheet, graphic, and document files	If the applications can access the printer system, then you can use the Adobe PDF printer to convert these files.		
		beq.	Adobe Photoshop	Acrobat 9x does not support this file format.		
		.ai	Adobe Illustrator			
		.u3d, .prc	3D files			
		.dwg, .dwt, .dxt, .dwf, .dst	Autodesk AutoCAD			
		.xps	XML paper specification			
		must specify the mamust be provided. Let to seek agreement or representative for the other than a Portable Determination, the Action of delivering data to request would allow data to customers of certainty that there is	nner and form in w umo Energy is see with a retail custom e provision of the se e Document Forma AEMC considered to customers or their for innovation by real their authorised rewill be a minimum of	tering Data Provision Production retail customers' metail customers' metail customers' metail customer authorised summary information in a lat (PDF). In the Final customer authorised representative etailers and DNSPs to proper sentatives. Whilst production will a latentatives to obtain their data the setting out a minimum authorised representative and DNSPs to proper sentatives.	tering data equirement d format n method es upon ovide this oviding llow	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to AEMO's statement provided above.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		A PDF may not be the most efficient format to provide the summary information to a retail customer or the customer authorised representative or allow for future innovation. As technology evolves this information could be provided to customers via their phone/tablet or an app.	
		Retailers and DNSP's may choose to have summary data displayable on a Portal. It is not efficient to require a retailer or DNSP to provide a PDF version of information in addition to the information that can be electronically viewed. It is our view that requiring a PDF as a minimum and require agreement for alternative formats may stifle innovation.	
		As a PDF is a file format, that has captured all the elements of a document as an electronic image, we are seeking clarification on how a PDF would be provided physically to a retail customer or customer authorised representative. AEMO have been too prescriptive in specifying the manner and form in which retail customers' metering data must be provided and this approach is not in the long term interest of consumers.	
		At a minimum, Lumo Energy requests that 3.1(b) is altered to:	
		Where provided electronically, the summary data must be provided in a format that is able to be opened in Portable  Document Format (PDF) or other common standard, the summary data must be provided in a Portable Document Format (PDF), unless otherwise agreed with the retail customer or customer authorised representative.	
		Red Energy	
		The NER 7.16(c)(1) states that the Metering Data Provision Procedures must specify the manner and form in which retail customers' metering data must be provided. Red Energy is seeking clarification on the requirement to seek agreement with a retail customer or customer authorised representative for the provision of the summary information in a format other than a Portable Document Format (PDF). In the Final Determination, the AEMC considered that setting out a minimum method of delivering data to customers or their authorised representatives upon request would allow for innovation by retailers and DNSPs to provide this data to customers or their authorised representatives. Whilst providing certainty that there will be a minimum delivery method that will allow customers and their authorised representatives to obtain their data.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 3.1.
		A PDF may not be the most efficient format to provide the summary information to a retail customer or the customer authorised representative	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		or allow for future innovation. As technology evolves this information could be provided to customers via their phone/tablet or an app.	
		Retailers and DNSP's may choose to have summary data displayable on a Portal. It is not efficient to require a retailer or DNSP to provide a PDF version of information in addition to the information that can be electronically viewed. It is our view that requiring a PDF as a minimum and require agreement for alternative formats may stifle innovation.	
		As a PDF is a file format, that has captured all the elements of a document as an electronic image, we are seeking clarification on how a PDF would be provided physically to a retail customer or customer authorised representative. AEMO have been too prescriptive in specifying the manner and form in which retail customers' metering data must be provided and this approach is not in the long term interest of consumers.	
		At a minimum, Red Energy requests that 3.1(b) is altered to:	
		Where provided electronically, the summary data must be provided in a format that is able to be opened in Portable  Document Format (PDF) or other common standard, the summary data must be provided in a Portable Document Format (PDF), unless otherwise agreed with the retail customer or customer authorised representative.	
		EnerNOC – No comment provided	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		UE – No comment provided	
		Origin Energy – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ENA – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comments	
		ActewAGL – No comment	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		AGL – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors - No Comment	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		EnergyAustralia – No comment provided	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
3.2	Delivering detailed data	Lumo Energy  Lumo Energy is seeking clarification as to the intent of clause 3.2(a).  AEMO have excluded retail customers who may wish to receive their detailed data physically. Whilst it may not be optimal to provide the detailed data physically, some customers currently request the information to be provided in this manner and we are of the view that retail customers should be able to access the information in an agreed manner.  Electronically may not be the appropriate medium for a customer who is visually impaired or who has special needs.	The interval detailed data format is to be provided electronically. These files will potentially be large and contain up to two years of interval data. AEMO does not consider it practical to include a requirement to provide this amount of information physically
		Lumo Energy requests that clause 3.2(a) is altered to:	
		(a) The retailer or DNSP must provide the detailed data electronically to the retail customer or customer authorised representative or otherwise agreed with the retail customer.	
		Red Energy	
		Red Energy is seeking clarification as to the intent of clause 3.2(a). AEMO have excluded retail customers who may wish to receive their detailed data physically. Whilst it may not be optimal to provide the detailed data physically, some customers currently request the information to be provided in this manner and we are of the view that retail customers should be able to access the information in an agreed manner. Electronically may not be the appropriate medium for a customer who is visually impaired or who has special needs.	
		Red Energy requests that clause 3.2(a) is altered to:	
		(a) The retailer or DNSP must provide the detailed data electronically to the retail customer or customer authorised representative or otherwise agreed with the retail customer.	
		EnerNOC	
		EnerNOC supports AEMO's recommendation to require NEM12 in csv format. Email, FTP or other similar methods would be acceptable.	AEMO notes the respondent's position.
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
item	Description	UE – No comment provided Origin Energy – No comment provided Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided ENA – No comment provided AusNet Services – No comments Momentum Energy – Agreed ActewAGL – No comment NSW DNSPs – No comment provided M2 Energy – No comment provided Ergon Energy – No comment provided AGL – No comment provided Energy Tailors – No Comment EnergyAustralia – No comment provided ERAA – No comment provided CUAC – No comment provided	AEWO Response
3.2 (b)	(b) The detailed data must be constructed in a CSV format, unless otherwise agreed with the retail customer or customer authorised representative.	Lumo Energy - No amendment suggested.  Red Energy - No amendment suggested.  Momentum Energy - Momentum Energy request a revision of this clause to include "CSV format at minimum" to allow scope for innovation and product development as technology develops.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 3.1.
3.2 (c)	(c) Detailed data constructed in a CSV format may be delivered may be delivered as a compressed file with a ".zip"extension if needed to manage file size of delivered data.	Momentum Energy – Agreed.  Lumo Energy  Lumo Energy suggest the removal of the 'may be delivered' in clause 3.2(c) as it has been duplicated.  The following drafting amendment is suggested:  Detailed data constructed in a CSV format may be delivered may be delivered as a compressed file with a ".zip"extension if needed to manage file size of delivered data.  Red Energy	AEMO notes the respondent's suggestion and disagrees this was duplicated. No amendment needed to Section 3.2(c) of the MDPP.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Red Energy suggest the removal of the 'may be delivered' in clause 3.2(c) as it has been duplicated.  The following drafting amendment is suggested:  Detailed data constructed in a CSV format may be delivered may be delivered as a compressed file with a ".zip"extension if needed to manage file size of delivered data.	AEMO notes the respondent's suggestion and disagrees this was duplicated. No amendment needed to Section 3.2(c) of the MDPP.
3.3	File naming conventions	Energy Tailors  Since these procedures suggest that metering data be provided in NEM12 or NEM13 file formats (Section #4.4), with an accompanying customer guide, Energy Tailors highlights that the file should therefore contain a reference to who has provided the file, to enable a customer authorised representative to be able to interpret it. This covers the situation where a customer might obtain a file and then pass it on to a customer authorised representative, without the information of whom the file was received from.  Energy Tailors suggests that this be incorporated into the file naming convention, as PARTICIPANT-ID_NMI_MeteringDataStartDate_MeteringDataEndDate_FileProvi sionDate_FileType.csv, where PARTICIPANT-ID refers to the participant's ID in MSATS. Alternatively the data provider can list the ID that will be prefixed to the file naming convention in their customer reference guide.  NSW DNSPs	The purpose of the naming convention for the interval detailed data format is to identify the retail customer file. Implementation of a naming convention provides a standardised approach. Including a reference to the organisation providing the file provides a way for a customer authorised representative to identify and subsequently interpret the representation of metering data provided by that organisation.  Amend the naming convention for the interval detailed data format to include a reference to the organisation providing the data.
		The NSW DNSPs believe that file naming conventions should be excluded from the procedure. This will allow for cost effective report creation by each DNSP, whose data systems will be configured individually. In addition, this will also allow the inclusion in the file name of such data as a 'request number' as a useful reference.  Lumo Energy	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 3.3.
		It is Lumo Energy's view that a naming convention is outside the scope of this Procedure. Retailers and DNSPs can describe the document to a customer or customers authorised representative in a manner that is clear to the customer. For example "Brad Pitt's Summary Data" not 6123456789_20140301_20160301_20160305130000_SUMMARY.pdf	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 3.3.
		This is not conducive to a good customer experience, nor is it conducive to participants who wish to create / produce this file manually.	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		AEMO has established a physical delivery method in clause 3.1(a), it is unclear how a naming convention would be required when the summary data file is delivered physically.	
		Lumo Energy consider that clause 3.3(a) is outside of the AEMC Final Determination and should be deleted. However, should AEMO consider that it must set a file naming convention irrespective of the AEMC's Final Determination, Lumo Energy recommends the following drafting amendment:	
		<ul> <li>(a) The summary data file name must contain the NMI follow the convention detailed below when requested electronically and in clause 3.3(c).</li> <li>Red Energy</li> </ul>	AEMO notes the respondent's position and has amended Section 3.3(a) of the MDPP.
		It is Red Energy's view that a naming convention is outside the scope of this Procedure. Retailers and DNSPs can describe the document to a customer or customers authorised representative in a manner that is clear to the customer. For example "Brad Pitt's Summary Data" not 6123456789_20140301_20160301_20160305130000_SUMMARY.pdf	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 3.3.
		This is not conducive to a good customer experience, nor is it conducive to participants who wish to create / produce this file manually.	
		AEMO has established a physical delivery method in clause 3.1(a), it is unclear how a naming convention would be required when the summary data file is delivered physically.	
		Red Energy consider that clause 3.3(a) is outside of the AEMC Final Determination and should be deleted. However, should AEMO consider that it must set a file naming convention irrespective of the AEMC's Final Determination, Red Energy recommends the following drafting amendment:	
		(a) The summary data file name must contain the NMI follow the convention detailed below when requested electronically and in clause 3.3(c).	
		EnerNOC	
		EnerNOC suggests that the file name should include:  1. NMI	AEMO notes the respondent's position and has amended Section 3.3(a) of the MDPP.
		2. Timestamp of the application date e.g. 'yyyymmddhhmm'. Item 2 will allow facilitate matching the delivered file to a specific	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		request.  SA Power Network - No comment provided Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided UE - No comment provided Origin Energy - No comment provided Dept of Industry and Science - No comment provided ENA - No comment provided AusNet Services - No comments Momentum Energy - (a)(b)(c) Agreed. ActewAGL - No comment M2 Energy - No comment provided Ergon Energy - No comment provided AGL - No comment provided EnergyAustralia - No comment provided ERAA - No comment provided CUAC - No comment provided	
3.3 (b)	b) CSV detailed data file name must follow the convention detailed below and in clause 3.3(c).  IV.  NMI_MeteringDataStartDate_M eteringDataEndDate_FileProvisi onDate_FileType.csv  V. Example  8000000000_20140301_201603 01_20160305130000_DETAILE D.csv	Lumo Energy  It is Lumo Energy's view that a naming convention is outside the scope of this Procedure. Retailers and DNSPs can describe the document to a customer or a customer authorised representative in a manner that is clear to the customer. For example "Brad Pitt's Detailed Data" not 6123456789_20140301_20160301_20160305130000_DETAILED.csv  This is not conducive to a good customer experience, nor is it conducive to participants who wish to create / produce this file manually.  AEMO has established a physical delivery method in clause 3.1(a); it is unclear how the naming convention would be required when the detailed data file is delivered physically.  Lumo Energy consider that clause 3.3(b) is outside of the AEMC Final Determination and should be deleted.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 3.3.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		However, should AEMO consider that it must set a file naming convention irrespective of the AEMC's Final Determination, Lumo Energy recommends the following drafting amendment,	
		Specifically:	
		(b) The CSV detailed data file name <u>delivered electronically</u> must contain the NMI. Retailers and DNSPs may choose to follow the convention detailed below and in clause 3.3(c).	
		IV.	
		NMI_MeteringDataStartDate_MeteringDataEndDate_FileProvisionDate_FileType.csv	
		V. Example	
		800000000_20140301_20160301_20160305130000_DETAILE D.csv	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 3.3.
		Red Energy	7.Eme e diatement provided in term ole.
		It is Red Energy's view that a naming convention is outside the scope of this Procedure. Retailers and DNSPs can describe the document to a customer or a customer authorised representative in a manner that is clear to the customer. For example "Brad Pitt's Detailed Data" not 6123456789_20140301_20160301_20160305130000_DETAILED.csv	
		This is not conducive to a good customer experience, nor is it conducive to participants who wish to create / produce this file manually.	
		AEMO has established a physical delivery method in clause 3.1(a); it is unclear how the naming convention would be required when the detailed data file is delivered physically.	
		Red Energy consider that clause 3.3(b) is outside of the AEMC Final Determination and should be deleted.	
		However, should AEMO consider that it must set a file naming convention irrespective of the AEMC's Final Determination, Red Energy recommends the following drafting amendment,	
		Specifically:	
		(b) The CSV detailed data file name <u>delivered electronically</u> must contain the NMI. Retailers and DNSPs may choose to follow the convention detailed below and in clause 3.3(c).	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		IV. NMI_MeteringDataStartDate_MeteringDataEndDate_FileProvisio nDate_FileType.csv V. Example 8000000000_20140301_20160301_20160305130000_DETAILE D.csv  Momentum Energy – Agreed.	
3.4	Numbering of metering data files to be provided	Agreed on the proviso that the statement referred to at 3.0 regarding period of responsibility is included.  Momentum Energy request that the statement referred to at 3.0 regarding period of responsibility is included and that inclusion of tariff change reconfigurations is removed on the basis that tariff is not relevant to metering data (see commentary at 4.2(d) and 4.3(d)).  ENA  3.4 (a) should be amended to read "Subject to (b) retailers and distributors must provide a single metering data file" Clause (b) clarifies that more than one file could also be provided.  Lumo Energy  The Final Determination of the rule change clarified the types of data that a customer or a customer authorised representative is entitled to receive and this set out in rule 7.7(a) of the NER. Rule 7.7(a)(7) provides customers and their authorised representatives access to the types of data specifically set out in rule 7.7(a) of the NER and is limited to metering data or energy data. This did not include billing data which would include tariff information.  Lumo Energy request that a change in tariff is removed from clause 3.4(b) as it is our view that whilst the Final Determination allows customers, or parties authorised by customers, access to NMI standing data to the extent that such data is relevant to a customer's metering installation, we do not consider that this information is relevant.  We request the following amendment to clause 3.4(b):  (b) Where there has been a change of metering installation configuration during the period for which metering data is	AEMO notes the respondent's position and has deleted the reference to tariffs in Section 3.4 of the MDPP.  AEMO notes the respondent's position and has amended clause 3.4(a) of the MDPP to include "Subject to clause 3.4(b)".

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		requested, the retailer or DNSP may provide a separate metering data file for each metering installation configuration period. A metering installation configuration change <a href="mailto:can-includes-a-customer-installing-solar-PV">can-includes-a-customer-installing-solar-PV</a> change of tariff and <a href="mailto:customer-or-a-customer-in-sus-in-includes-a-customer-in-stalling-solar-PV">change-of-tariff-and-or-a-change-from accumulated metering to interval metering.</a> Red Energy  The Final Determination of the rule change clarified the types of data that a customer or a customer authorised representative is entitled to receive and this set out in rule 7.7(a) of the NER. Rule 7.7(a)(7) provides customers and their authorised representatives access to the types of data specifically set out in rule 7.7(a) of the NER and is limited to metering	AEMO notes the respondent's position and has deleted the reference to tariffs in Section 3.4 of the MDPP.
		data or energy data. This did not include billing data which would include tariff information.	
		Red Energy request that a change in tariff is removed from clause 3.4(b) as it is our view that whilst the Final Determination allows customers, or parties authorised by customers, access to NMI standing data to the extent that such data is relevant to a customer's metering installation, we do not consider that this information is relevant.	
		We request the following amendment to clause 3.4(b):	
		(b) Where there has been a change of metering installation configuration during the period for which metering data is requested, the retailer or DNSP may provide a separate metering data file for each metering installation configuration period. A metering installation configuration change <u>can</u> includes a <u>customer installing solar PV</u> change of tariff and <u>or</u> a change from accumulated metering to interval metering.  UE	AEMO notes the respondent's position and has deleted the reference to tariffs in Section 3.4 of the MDPP.
		3.4 (a) should be amended to read " <u>Subject to (b)</u> retailers and distributors must provide a single metering data file" Clause (b) clarifies that more than one file could also be provided.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and has amended clause 3.4(a) of the MDPP to include "Subject to clause 3.4(b)".
		EnerNOC – As Above	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		Origin Energy – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ActewAGL – No additional comment	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		AGL – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors - No Comment	
		EnergyAustralia – No comment provided	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
4	DATA FILE CONTENT	Momentum Energy	AEMO notes the respondent's position and has
		Revised condition to ensure clarity of minimum specification and responsible period to provide data as determined by AEMC:  (a) Retailers and DNSPs must provide the following content at a minimum for each metering data file within its authorised participant period only.	amended Section 4(a) of the MDPP to include "at a minimum".
		(See Glossary)	
		Lumo Energy	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to
		It is our view that the Final Determination required AEMO to specify the minimum data file content that retailers and DNSP's must provide.	AEMO's statement above.
		It is on this basis that we request the following amendment to clause 4.4(a):	
		(a) Retailers and DNSPs must provide, at a minimum, the following content for each metering data file.	
		Red Energy	
		It is our view that the Final Determination required AEMO to specify the minimum data file content that retailers and DNSP's must provide.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement above.
		It is on this basis that we request the following amendment to clause 4.4(a):	
		(a) Retailers and DNSPs must provide, at a minimum, the following content for each metering data file.	
		EnerNOC – No comment provided	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		UE – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Origin Energy – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ENA – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comments	
		ActewAGL – No comment provided	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		AGL – No comment provided	
		EnergyAustralia – No comment provided	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
4.1	Field details – format and unit of	ActewAGL	AEMO notes the respondent's position. AEMO
	measure	Adding that this is a subset of the NEM12/13 spec adds no value, especially as you have specified the allowed values.	considers the current wording is appropriate. No change to the MDPP.
		Current wording  (a) Data fields for detailed and summary metering data files must use these permitted values (a subset of units of measure detailed in the Metering Data File Format Specification NEM12 & NEM13). Note that the permitted values for unit of measure are not case sensitive.  Proposed wording  (a) Data fields for detailed and summary metering data files must use these permitted values. Note that the permitted values for unit of measure are not case sensitive.	
		EnerNOC	
		The current NEM12 standard would accommodate all requirements	AEMO notes the respondent's comments.
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	Acido notes the respondent's comments.
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		UE – No comment provided	
		Red Energy – No comment provided	
		Lumo Energy – No comment provided	
		Origin Energy – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		ENA – No comment provided  AusNet Services – No comments  Momentum Energy – Agree.  NSW DNSPs – No comment provided  M2 Energy – No comment provided  Ergon Energy – No comment provided  AGL – No comment provided  Energy Tailors – No Comment  EnergyAustralia – No comment provided  ERAA – No comment provided	
4.2	Accumulated metering data summary	Energy Australia 7.16 Metering data provision to retail customers (2) for retail customers for whom interval metering data is available, specify the summary data format, which, at a minimum should include the retail customer's:  (iii) a diagrammatic representation of the information referred to in subparagraph (i);  The above clause from the NER currently indicates that diagrammatic representation is limited to interval metering data; inclusion of this for accumulated metering data is not required. AEMO's assessment of the responses provided to the first stage rules consultation proposes the inclusion so that retail customers are able to understand the information provided.  EnergyAustralia recommends the following update to the MDPP which allows, as a minimum, how the accumulated metering data is represented:  (a) The accumulated metering data summary must, at a minimum, include:  II. A diagrammatical and or numerical representation of the usage information.	AEMO considers that NER clause 7.16 allows the MDPP to require retailers to provide time of use or flexible pricing information. Under this clause, the MDPP must establish the manner and form for detailed and summary data formats. NER clauses 7.16(c)(2)(i) and (ii) specifies that the interval summary data format should include at a minimum the:  Nature and extent of energy usage for daily time periods.  Usage or load profile over a specified period.  AEMO considers that retail customers need information that is easy to understand and informs them about the relationship between their usage and the retail tariff they are on, as this allows them to more effectively assess whether a different offering is appropriate. From stakeholder discussions, AEMO agrees that retail customers only need to understand their current retail tariff offering as this applies to their usage, instead of different tariff structures that may have applied over the period the metering data is requested.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		EnergyAustralia recommends the removal & update, respectively of the following for clause 4.2.(d) of the MDPP:  • Removal of (IV) as only validated meter data will be provided to a Retailer by a Meter Data Provider (MDP) which may include estimated data  • Update to (VII) to replace or billing-related components, e.g. Peak, Shoulder, Off-Peak usage, etc. with meter register/suffix.  Representation of Energy Flow Types, i.e. Peak, Shoulder, Off-Peak can cause confusion or a different outcome if the customer requested data from a Retailer as opposed to the DNSP.  Retailers and DNSPs may not have the same configuration for peak off peak, dependant on customer choice of product. If the customer requested data from both parties this could cause considerable confusion. EnergyAustralia believes the simpler form of data available at register or meter level would be a better outcome.  Hence has suggested the below update to clause 4.2.(d):  (d) The summary data format for accumulated metering data provided by a retailer must include the following information:  I. National Metering Identifier (NMI),  II. Meter Serial Number,  III. Unit of Measure (UOM) for the Energy Flow Type,  IV. Data quality indication  V. Read Date for accumulated metering data  (i.e. end of meter reading period),  VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period),  VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period),  VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period),  VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period),  VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period),  VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period),  VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period),  VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period),  VI. Generation (only if applicable).  ERAA	AEMO does not consider that the requirement on retailers and DNSPs needs to be identical.  Since the average daily load profile shows a retail customers average usage during each hour in a 24 hour period, AEMO considers this diagram can also be used to relate this usage to the time of use information or flexible pricing information in a simpler manner.  Therefore AEMO has included a requirement on retailers and DNSPs to provide an average daily load profile.  Section 4 of the MDPP includes a requirement for the retailer provided average daily load profile graph to include a note that either provides the retail customer's current tariff time of use splits or directs them to a place on the retailers website that explains their available tariffs. The representation of energy usage for retailers and DNSPs is simplified to include general supply, controlled load (where applicable), generation (where applicable) and maximum demand (monthly or the end of the meter read period).  AEMO considers these changes will provide retail customers with information that is useful and understandable, while also minimising industry costs and better meets the National Electricity Objective.  The MDPP has been updated to include a requirement on retailers and DNSPs to provide a table and diagram that presents a retail customer's energy flows (this includes general supply, controlled load (where applicable) and generation (where applicable). A retail customer's maximum demand (in kilowatts), which can be presented monthly or quarterly depending on the end of the
		3.3(d)	meter reading period, must be included.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		AEMO has published its Draft Procedures for consultation following the Australian Energy Market Commission's (AEMC) Final Rule Determination on the Customer access to information about their energy consumption rule change1 (the Final Determination). The ERAA concerned that the Draft Procedures developed by AEMO do not reflect the primary intent of the Final Determination.  The intent of the rule change as outlined in AEMC's Final Determination is to provide customers and their authorised representatives, with access to their consumption data from both retailers and distributors. The ERAA is concerned this intent has been wrongly interpreted by AEMO. The Final Determination refers to a customer's metering data as provided to retailers by a metering data provider or distribution businesses. However, the Draft Procedures do not reflect this and appear to be focused on retail billing information which is not the intent of the AEMC's Final Determination.  CUAC  CUAC strongly supports the inclusion of diagrammatical and numerical summaries in both the accumulation and interval summary data formats, consistent with the example consumer data summary we provided to the Consultation Paper. The procedures should not imply that only one diagram may be provided.  CUAC strongly agrees with AEMO's proposal that summary data be provided both physically and electronically. This is greatly important for the accessibility of the information.	This change is reflected in the definition of maximum demand, and new defiinitons included for general supply and usage in the glossary in 1.2.1 of the MDPP.  The MDPP includes a requirement on retailers and DNSPs to provide an average daily load profile graph. Retailers must include a note on that average daily load profile graph that either provides the retail customer's current tariff time of use splits or directs them to a place on the retailers website that explains their available tariffs.  This change is reflected in the definition of average daily load profile in the glossary in 1.2.1 of the MDPP.  The following definitions are removed to support the requirements for the new diagrammatic representations of the retail customer's metering data:  Daily time periods.  Extent of energy usage.  Load profile.  Off-peak.  Peak.  Shoulder.
		This section provides the requirements for the summary file for an accumulation meter. Clause 4.2(d)IV requires that a quality indicator be provided within that summary. It is not stated whether this quality indicator applies to each meter or all meters associated with the metering installation. Further, as a summary, this information could represent two	AEMO notes the respondent's comments and has amended the MDPP to include a statement whether the metering data file contains estimated data.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		years of quarterly reading (i.e. 8 meter readings or more readings if there are other meter readings taken).  AGL does not believe that it is appropriate to apply a single quality indicator to data covering a two year period and potentially multiple meters – e.g. general power and hot water. If one reading on one meter fails validation and is estimated, the quality indicator would be flagged as estimated and would imply to the customer that all data in the summary was estimated, which is not the case. Further, providing this flag against two years of data would likely introduce a substantial and unnecessary increase in customer concern, which AGL does not believe is appropriate.	
		AGL believes that the quality flag should be provided against the period and meter / register to which it is appropriate.	
		Clause 4.2 and clause 4.3 of the Procedure specifies the information which should be provided in a summary file for interval metered sites which must be provided by a retailer. Within this specification are the following elements: VII. Energy Flow Types:  A. Total usage or billing related components, e.g. Peak, Shoulder, Off-Peak usage, etc.  B. Controlled Load (only if applicable),  C. Generation (only if applicable).  Information such as Peak, Shoulder and Off-Peak are not provided for in metering information, but are based on a customer's contract and not metering data. The Rule Change was focussed on metering data and not tariff data and the naming of the procedure (Meter Data Provision Procedure) makes clear what should be provided.  Further, this requirement has also been placed only on retailers and not DNSPs. AEMO, in its Draft Determination, has stated that:  To eliminate any potential confusion retail customers may experience comparing their metering data provided by a retailer and DNSP2	AEMO's statement above.

Item	Description	Participant Comments			AEMO Response
		AGL would argue that by different information (for confusion which customed The definition of peak, so retailer and state. The tathree states:  Table 1 - Examples of Peak, Shoulder	r the same period) wers would experience houlder and off-peak able below shows the ulder and Off-Peak periods	ould increase the varies between definitions for	
		Period Peak	Shoulder	Off-Peak	
		Victoria 3pm to 9pm AEST business days	7am to 3pm AEST business days	9pm to 7am AEST business days and all weekend	
		NSW 2pm to 8pm business days	7 am to 2 pm business days     8 pm to 10 pm business days     7 am to 10 pm weekends and public holidays	10pm to 7am business days     10pm to 7am weekends and public holidays	
		Qld 4pm to 8 pm weekdays	7am to 4pm weekdays     8pm to 10pm weekdays     7am to 10pm weekends	10pm to 7am business days     10pm to 7am weekends	
		these tariff components therefore produce this in necessitates each retaile which can identify all conyear period, and produce AGL does not believe the it will require substantial systems to provide this AEMO Draft Determination the MDPP is to establish remetering data, not existing a AGL believes that the prinformation is not meter which AEMO has rejected the MDPP.  AGL previously suggested provided through this prinformation provided by the retailer. In other woo register and nothing more	aformation, with all it is to build a version of the necessary data at this outcome is what costs to retailers to data. AGL also notes on, AEMO explicitly so quirements for the manifestanding data, is to be provision of peak /off ping data, but tariff of d as being required the that the data which ocess should be based the DNSP (or Meterrds, consumption information of the data which is t	is variations, of a billing engine has used in the two has used in the two hat was intended, as build the necessary that within the tates that the her and form in which wovided. 3 beak / shoulder standing data, to be provided by hishould be hed on the Data Provider) to	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		The AEMC, as part of its Final Determination considered whether the rule change would result in a disproportionate regulatory or administrative burden on market participants.4	
		AGL believes that requiring retailers to provide information that DNSPs do not have to provide imposes a disproportionate burden on retailers, which is inconsistent with the criteria applied by the AEMC to support the National Electricity Objective.  NSW DNSPs  The NSW DNSPs would like to clarify if the term "total usage" excludes controlled load and generation? This term should be added to the definitions in Section 1 of the procedure.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and has amended the MDPP to clarify total usage (which is termed General Supply usage in the MDPP) excludes controlled load and generation.
		ActewAGL	
		Disagree with AEMO comments that they believe it will improve customer interaction. Agree with majority of industry respondents in First Stage Consultation, that this will cause unnecessary confusion/additional work/added costs.	
		Providing a diagrammatic representation should be optional not mandatory. Most retailers, as per their NERR obligations (or as a competitive advantage), already provide a diagrammatic view of a customer's usage on their bills. Why does this need to be duplicated, as the customer authorised representative cannot use it, and the customer already has it? Does not add value to this process.	Retail customers need information that is easy to understand and informs them about the relationship
		Revised wording (remove point II or add a new paragraph with this as a "may include")  (a)	their usage. AEMO considers that a diagrammatic and numerical representation would better achieve this.
		II. A diagrammatic and numerical representation of the usage information.	
		Or reword  (a) The accumulated metering data summary at a minimum:  I. Must include the nature and extent of energy usage.  II. May include a diagrammatic and numerical representation of the usage information.	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Momentum Energy	
		(a) Agree where "nature of usage" is defined as Consumption, Controlled Load and Generation.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided above.
		Origin Energy	
		(d) IV Data quality indication should be provided in the tabular form as Actual = Y or "N" for Subs or Final Subs.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided above.
		It is not practical to provide a statement indicating the file contains estimated meter data and specifying each period.  VII (A.) Remove billing related components and maintain consistency with information provided by DNSP.	
		Lumo Energy	AEMO notes the respondent's position.
		Lumo Energy is supportive of the concepts contained within clause 4.2(a) and offer no suggested amendments.	ALIVIO Hotes the respondent a position.
		Red Energy	AFNAO matas the manus and action assisting
		Red Energy is supportive of the concepts contained within clause 4.2(a) and offer no suggested amendments.	AEMO notes the respondent's position.
		EnerNOC – No comment provided	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		UE – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ENA – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comments	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors - No Comment	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
4.2 (b)	(b) Conditions that apply to all	Lumo Energy	AEMO notes the respondent's position.
	summary accumulated metering data files are:	Lumo Energy is supportive of the concepts contained within clause 4.2(b) and offer no suggested amendments.	
	I. File must be based on	Red Energy	
	validated metering data.		AEMO notes the respondent's position.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
	II. File ordered by Date – oldest date at the top of the file and most recent date at the bottom of the file.	Red Energy is supportive of the concepts contained within clause 4.2(b) and offer no suggested amendments.  Momentum Energy – Agree.	
4.2 (c)	(c) Appendix A contains the accumulated metering data summary required file conditions and an example of a diagrammatic representation of energy usage.	See commentary for Appendix A.  Lumo Energy  AEMO is to develop a minimum summary data format for a retail customer who has an accumulated meter. As the summary data format is a minimum, the content of Appendix A should as a guide only. This clause should be amended to state that it is the minimum data summary required. The following drafting amendment is suggested:  (c) Appendix A contains the an accumulated metering data summary guide required and the minimum summary data as file conditions and an example of a diagrammatic representation of energy usage.  If it is AEMO's intent for the Appendicies for these to be a guide, it may appropriate for this clause to be a footnote.  Red Energy  AEMO is to develop a minimum summary data format for a retail customer who has an accumulated meter. As the summary data format is a minimum, the content of Appendix A should as a guide only. This clause should be amended to state that it is the minimum data summary required. The following drafting amendment is suggested:  (c) Appendix A contains the an accumulated metering data summary guide required and the minimum summary data as file	AEMO notes the respondent's position.  AEMO agrees that the MDPP should clarify that Appendix A and B are examples only. The MDPP also needs to ensure that retailers and DNSPs requirements are in the MDPP, instead of the Appendices. To address this, AEMO has removed the File Condtions in Appendix A and B and transferred them to sections 4.2 and 4.3 of the MDPP.  AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided above.
		conditions and an example of a diagrammatic representation of energy usage.  If it is AEMO's intent for the Appendicies for these to be a guide, it may appropriate for this clause to be a footnote.	
4.2 (d)	(d) The summary data format for accumulated metering data	Momentum Energy Rule 7.7 Entitlement to metering data and access to metering installation	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
	provided by a retailer must include the following information: I. National Metering Identifier (NMI), II. Meter Serial Number, III. Unit of Measure (UOM) for the Energy Flow Type, IV. Data quality indication, V. Read Date for accumulated metering data (i.e. end of meter reading period), VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period), VII. Energy Flow Types: A. Total usage or billing-related components, e.g. Peak, Shoulder, Off-Peak usage, etc., B. Controlled Load usage (only if applicable), C. Generation (only if applicable).	(a) The only persons entitled to access energy data or to receive metering data, NMI Standing Data, settlements ready data or data from the metering register for a metering installation are:  (7) a:  (i) retail customer of:  (A) a retailer, or  (B) a Distribution Network Service Provider, or  (ii) customer authorized representative, upon request by that retail customer its customer authorised representative to the retailer or Distribution Network Service Provider in relation to that retail customer's metering installation;  7.16 Metering data provision to retail customers  (3) for retail customers for whom accumulated metering data is available, specify a summary data format;  1. Momentum Energy strongly urge AEMO to remove this entire section and apply one set of criteria for both DNSP and Retailer with the removal of any and all billing related data including demand/capacity that is not available through meter data files.  The NER7.7 clearly states that the customer and authorised customer representative are only entitled to "data from the metering register for a metering installation" as highlighted above.  The inclusion of billing related data is outside the scope of this document and beyond the requirements and permissions granted by the NER7.7.  2. Retail participants should not be subject to additional requirements. Further the retail participant should not be subject to the cost and resourcing that would require in design and development of systems so as to produce information beyond scope of what has been defined as the minimum criteria by the NER.  3. As noted in previous discussions between AEMO and retail participants, workshop discussions and emails sent by retail participants to AEMO, the intention of the provision of metering data is to provide the customer with information regarding their usage/generation patterns and not to reconcile or validate billing information or invoicing.  Lumo Energy  Lumo Energy consider it inappropriate and outside the scope of the AEMC's Final Determination to prescr	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		potentially will have different timeframes for peak, off-peak and shoulder periods. In addition, an individual retailer may offer different peak, off-peak and shoulder timeframes to individual customer on a contract by contract basis. This leads to creating a manual process to create summary data, which is highly inefficient and is not in the long term interests of consumers.	
		It is the view of Lumo Energy that the summary data provided to a customer or customer authorised representative by a retailer or DNSP must be identical. The information should also be considered the minimum summary data format that is to be provided to a retail customer who has an accumulated meter.	
		On this basis, we request that 4.2(d) and 4.2(e) be combined and 4.2(d)(VII)(A) be altered to 'Total Usage' only.	
		For ease, Lumo Energy offer AEMO the following drafting suggestion (deleting clause 4.2(e)) and amending clause 4.2(d) with:	
		The summary data format for accumulated metering data provided by a retailer and DNSP must include, at a minimum, the following information:	
		I. National Metering Identifier (NMI),	
		II. Meter Serial Number,	
		III. Unit of Measure (UOM) for the Energy Flow Type,	
		IV. Data quality indication,	
		<ul> <li>V. Read Date for accumulated metering data (i.e. end of meter reading period),</li> </ul>	
		VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period).	
		VII. Energy Flow Types:	
		A. Total usage,	
		B. Controlled Load usage (only if applicable),	
		C. Generation (only if applicable).	
		Red Energy	
		Red Energy consider it inappropriate and outside the scope of the AEMC's Final Determination to prescribing billing-related information in the summary data format for accumulated metering data. Each retailer potentially will have different timeframes for peak, off-peak and shoulder periods. In addition, an individual retailer may offer different peak, off-	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		peak and shoulder timeframes to individual customer on a contract by contract basis. This leads to creating a manual process to create summary data, which is highly inefficient and is not in the long term interests of consumers.	
		It is the view of Red Energy that the summary data provided to a customer or customer authorised representative by a retailer or DNSP must be identical. The information should also be considered the minimum summary data format that is to be provided to a retail customer who has an accumulated meter.	
		On this basis, we request that 4.2(d) and 4.2(e) be combined and 4.2(d)(VII)(A) be altered to 'Total Usage' only.	
		For ease, Red Energy offer AEMO the following drafting suggestion (deleting clause 4.2(e)) and amending clause 4.2(d) with:	
		The summary data format for accumulated metering data provided by a retailer and DNSP must include, at a minimum, the following information:	
		I. National Metering Identifier (NMI),	
		II. Meter Serial Number,	
		III. Unit of Measure (UOM) for the Energy Flow Type,	
		IV. Data quality indication,	
		<ul> <li>V. Read Date for accumulated metering data (i.e. end of meter reading period),</li> </ul>	
		VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period).	
		VII. Energy Flow Types:	
		A. Total usage,	
		B. Controlled Load usage (only if applicable),	
		C. Generation (only if applicable).	
4.2 (e)	(e) The summary data format for accumulated metering data provided by a DNSP must include the following information:	Momentum Energy  1. Change "Energy Flow Types" to "Energy Usage" and "Total Usage" to "Consumption" as preferred terminology in NER 7.16(2)(i), which although is applicable to interval meter data can also be applied to accumulation metering and provide for a consistent approach.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
	I. National Metering Identifier (NMI), II. Meter Serial Number, III. Unit of Measure (UOM) for the Energy Flow Type, IV. Data quality indication, V. Read Date for accumulated metering data (i.e. end of meter reading period), VI. From Date (i.e. start of meter reading period). VII. Energy Flow Types: A. Total usage, B. Controlled Load usage (only if applicable), C. Generation (only if applicable).	2. Momentum Energy would support and agree that this is the correct format for both the DNSP and Retailer and is within the scope of the NER and the intention of the AEMC final determination.  3. Momentum Energy would also highlight that there is a <b>single rule that applies to all</b> relevant participants (i.e. DNSP and Retailer) in the provision of metering data. Momentum Energy question if it is in the scope of AEMO's authority to create separate obligations for the provision of information not included in the scope of metering data.  4. Is it the intention that all 550 records (service order related reads) should be included in the file? Momentum Energy's interpretation is that each period will include all 550 records and the data quality statement should be inclusive of all service order reads. <b>Lumo Energy</b> Please refer to the response provided to clause 4.2(d) where Lumo Energy requested clause 4.2(d) and 4.2(e) be combined and 4.2(d)(VII)(A) altered to 'Total Usage' <b>Red Energy</b> Please refer to the response provided to clause 4.2(d) where Red Energy requested clause 4.2(d) and 4.2(e) be combined and 4.2(d)(VII)(A) altered to 'Total Usage'.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.  AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
4.3	Interval metering data summary	Energy Australia  As per the comments to 4.2.(d)(IV) & 4.2.(d)(VII)A, i.e. removal of 4.3.(d)(IV) & update 4.3.(d)(VII)A to the following:  IV. Data quality indication  VII. Energy Flow Types:  A. Total usage per meter register/suffix  ERAA  4.3(d)  AEMO has published its Draft Procedures for consultation following the Australian Energy Market Commission's (AEMC) Final Rule Determination on the Customer access to information about their energy consumption rule change1 (the Final Determination). The ERAA concerned that the Draft Procedures developed by AEMO do not reflect the primary intent of the Final Determination.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.  AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		The intent of the rule change as outlined in AEMC's Final Determination is to provide customers and their authorised representatives, with access to their consumption data from both retailers and distributors. The ERAA is concerned this intent has been wrongly interpreted by AEMO. The Final Determination refers to a customer's metering data as provided to retailers by a metering data provider or distribution businesses. However, the Draft Procedures do not reflect this and appear to be focused on retail billing information which is not the intent of the AEMC's Final Determination.  The ERAA believes that AEMO should be more pragmatic in its approach to the summary data format. For example, the requirement to include a statement within the summary data format on how many (data) intervals have been substituted or estimated in the two years of meter data, will require significant IT development and/or individual interrogation of the data. This development would come at significant cost and ultimately be passed on to end consumers. Alternatively, if the summary data contains identified estimated or substituted data, and where customers have concerns, they or their authorised representatives could review the specifics in the detailed data with the party responsible for providing the data.  CUAC  CUAC does not agree with AEMO's conclusion that 'actual' data related to a specific time period are better than average usage information. Both presentations are appropriate for different purposes. Un- averaged data are appropriate to show changes over time, e.g. sum of monthly consumption over time. However, averaged data are more appropriate to show 'representative' patterns, e.g. daily load curves.  AEMO's concern about relevancy of data is more appropriately addressed by determining which set of data should form the basis of the average than by ruling out averages. A concern that e.g. an 'average daily load curve' does not show changes over time would be poorly founded, as this is not the purpose of a load curve. A conce	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		that an 'average daily load curve' that spans an entire year is	
		unrepresentative because variations over time (seasonal or	
		otherwise) are 'washed out' is more well founded. CUAC argues that	
		there is likely still value in an average with yearly data, but also that	
		there is value in more narrowly averages, such as 'summer' (Dec-	
		Feb) or 'the last three months'. This is reflected in CUAC's example	
		data summary, which includes all three of 'data for a month', 'average	
		of data for three months', and 'average of data for a year' (or longer).	
		Further, while CUAC agrees with AEMO (in discussions) that data	
		over time is valuable (e.g. monthly consumption for each of the last X	
		months), we consider that a daily average for a given month (or	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to
		period) is more informative for consumers than a sum total for a given	AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
		month (or period). This is for several reasons:	
		<ul> <li>Consumers primarily engage with (and are encouraged to</li> </ul>	
		engage with) their electricity on a daily basis. Typical	
		reference values are expressed daily, across electricity (kWh	
		per day; dollars per day; tCO2-e per day), gas (MJ/day), and	
		water bills (L/day; the Victorian "155L daily target" during the	
		drought). Supply charges ("daily charges") are levied per day.	
		A daily average would make the data consistent with other	
		information.	
		<ul> <li>Data from incomplete periods (e.g. months) can be more</li> </ul>	
		easily compared with other periods if both periods data' are	
		expressed as daily averages. This applies generally to	
		periods of different lengths, which can be relevant to	
		consumers comparing data from meters read at different	
		intervals.	
		While most consumers should be able to convert a monthly sum total	
		into a daily average, this is not a given. Many consumers have poor	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		numeracy and would benefit from information being presented without further analysis required.	
		CUAC supports requiring only retailers to provide 'time of use' and 'demand/capacity' information in data summaries. Both pieces of information are relevant to consumers only with reference to time periods determined by the retailer - the 'peak' period(s) - and cannot reasonably be provided by distributors.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
		CUAC notes AEMO's proposal to only require retailers to provide demand/capacity information when a consumer is currently on a demand/capacity tariff. We recognise that it would be difficult to specify that a retailer must provide information for a plan the consumer is not currently on, as there may be multiple options from which to choose.	
		However, the summary data format should provide consumers with sufficient information to generally assess the suitability of demand/capacity/time of use tariffs for their household. This can be done via means of a daily load curve (or curves), and should be provided by both retailers and distributors.	
		In our joint submission to the MDPP Consultation Paper, CUAC suggested that data should be summarised across a whole home, rather than separate meters, registers, or elements. Up on further consideration, we no longer hold this view. The intent of the rules is to provide information about metered quantities, and as each meter or register is a separate quantity it should be displayed separately. (Potentially on the same diagram, but disaggregated none-the-less.)	

Item [	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
	Description	Electricity usage from controlled loads is, by definition, not directly determined by the consumer. Nor is this usage commonly charged in the same way that e.g. light & power are. Consumers will therefore benefit from being provided with each piece of information separately. This benefit will likely increase as further elements/registers/meters enter households, e.g. for electric vehicles. While requiring separate display of this information may add to the complexity of the summary, that complexity is function of the household's situation, not the summary. The summary should honestly reflect the household's situation.  CUAC very strongly disagrees with AEMO's proposal to define "generation" as "energy sent to the grid". This is not at all the common consumer understanding of "generation" and we strongly urge AEMO to replace this term with "export" or "energy sent to the grid". Use of "generation" is likely to cause great confusion amongst consumers whose total generation (e.g. from solar panels) exceeds their exports, or who export to the grid from batteries completely independently of generation.  AGL  Clause 4.3(d)VII requires the calculation of the demand / capacity for each day only by the retailer.  VIII. Demand/Capacity (if applicable for billing or if requested by a retail customer, or customer authorised representative, and is available).  This requirement is to generate a demand period for each Date period, which is defined as the month in which energy usage or demand occurred for remotely read meters only.  AGL questions why the Date field specifies remotely read interval meters only. As long as the data is available the process to read	AEMO notes the respondents comments and revised the definition and clause 4.2(d) (viii) A, 4.3(d) (viii) A to clarify the treatment of generation energy flow when measured separately or when combined with energy usage.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		the meter (either remote or manual) should not impact the ability to generate the data.  Assuming that this data is calculated for each month for each meter register (e.g. power and controlled load) then the number of data elements required to be produced increases from 24 to 48 or more data elements.	AEMO notes the respondents position and has revised 4.3(d) viii of the procedure.
		AGL considers this rather more data than would be expected to be on a data summary. Further, based on the definitions AGL is not sure how this information would be appropriately presented I the summary table with the consumption data.	
		M2 does not consider that the provision of demand information in the summary format will be practicable. At this stage billing based for small customer is still not a requirement, and there is still no consistent approach to how this will be calculated and applied by distributors. M2 considers that inclusion of this information in the summary reporting at this time is premature and complicates the delivery of the summary by 1/3/2016.	
		M2 Believes that this requirement should be removed from this version of the MDPPs until demand based billing has been implemented.  NSW DNSPs	
		The NSW DNSPs would like to clarify if the term "total usage" excludes controlled load and generation? This term should be added to the definitions in Section 1 of the procedure.	AEMO understands that demand tariffs are being considered by some DNSPs and therefore does not agree it is premature to provide this information.
		Momentum Energy	
		(a) Agree where "nature of usage" is defined as Consumption, Controlled Load and Generation.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
		(b) Agree.	
		c) See commentary for Appendix B.	
		(d) Rule 7.7 Entitlement to metering data and access to metering installation	
		(a) The only persons entitled to access energy data or to receive metering	
		data, NMI Standing Data, settlements ready data or data from the metering register for a metering installation are:	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		(7) a: (i) retail customer of: (A) a retailer, or (B) a Distribution Network Service Provider, or (ii) customer authorised representative, upon request by that retail customer its customer authorised representative to the retailer or Distribution Network Service Provider in relation to that retail customer's metering installation; 7.16 Metering data provision to retail customers (c) The metering data provision procedures must: (2) for retail customers for whom interval metering data is available, specify the summary data format, which, at a minimum should include the retail customer's: (i) nature and extent of energy usage for daily time periods; (ii) usage or load profile over a specified period; and (iii) a diagrammatic representation of the information referred to in subparagraph (i); 1. Momentum Energy strongly urge AEMO to remove this entire section and apply one set of criteria for both DNSP and Retailer with the removal of any and all billing related data including demand/capacity that is not available through meter data files. The NER7.7 clearly states that the customer and authorised customer representative are only entitled to "data from the metering register for a metering installation" as highlighted above. The inclusion of billing related data is outside the scope of this document and beyond the requirements and permissions granted by the NER7.7. 2. Retail participants should not be subject to additional requirements beyond what has been included in the NER as the minimum requirements. Further the retail participant should not be subject to specified as the minimum criteria by the NER.  3. As noted in previous discussions between AEMO and retail participants, workshop discussions and emails sent by retail participants to AEMO, the intention of the provision of metering data is to provide the customer with information regarding their usage/generation patterns and not to reconcile or validate billing information or invoicing.	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		e) 1. Change "Energy Flow Types" to "Energy Usage" and "Total Usage" to "Consumption" as preferred terminology in NER 7.16(2) (i).  2. Momentum Energy would support and agree that this is the correct format for both the DNSP and Retailer and is within the scope of the NER and the intention of the AEMC final determination.	
		3. Momentum Energy would also highlight that there is a <b>single rule that applies to all</b> relevant participants (i.e. DNSP and Retailer) in the provision of metering data. Momentum Energy question if it is in the scope of AEMO's authority to create separate obligations for the provision of information not included in the scope of metering data.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to
		AusNet Services	AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
		Providing data quality indication for interval data over a month or quarter in the summary format raises a number questions in terms of what basis is it provided.	
		Providing quality information for every interval will make the summary table unwieldy. Further, the detailed classification of data quality for every interval is provided in the NEM12 detailed data format file. Therefore, providing the detailed data quality information in the summary format would be duplication of the detailed summary format.	
		If the summary format does not represent the detailed data quality information, how then should data quality be represented? It seems representing interval metering data with one substituted interval as substituted data seems to misrepresent the integrity of the metering data. We understand some retail bills only indicate that the metering data is substituted only if more than 50% of the intervals are substituted.	AEMO notes the respondent's suggestion. The
		Given the number of potential interpretations, AusNet Services suggests the MDPP either clearly define the percentage threshold for classifying data quality or remove the obligation to provide data quality for remotely read interval data from the summary format altogether.	MDPP requires retailers to include a statement on summary data formats that indicates whether the information presented is based on actual or substituted data. There is no need for the MDPP to define a data quality indication threshold. This is the information the metering data provider sends to the
		Dept of Industry and Science	retailer or DNSP.
		The summary format for interval data must be easy to understand and should allow customers to:  • Identify their usage pattern over a day, not just in relation to total usage in periods associated with their current billing arrangments;	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		<ul> <li>Relate their usage patterns to their daily routine;</li> <li>Know when maximum demand has occurred (amount, time and date), and relate their maximum demand to their usage pattern;</li> <li>Easily check different tariff structures against the daily usage patterns, to see if (without behaviour change) more or less use will fall in peak periods, so as to narrow down tariffs to compare.</li> <li>To do this, presentation of an average daily load profile should be a</li> </ul>	
		minimum requirement for the summary format.  The current proposal to provide usage by tariff segment will provide total usage in a day, but it will not allow a customer to:  • use their load profile to compare their usage to other tariffs on offer;  • get a reliable indication of their potential for load shifting, especially if the peak tariff period is long, or there are multiple peak and shoulder periods; or  • understand when their maximum demand is likely to occur.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.2.
		Providing an average daily load profile does not require any knowledge of the tariff, so both retailers and distributors will be able to provide this information. A daily load profile could be provided on a monthly, seasonal or annual basis, giving retailers and distributors some flexibility to tailor the summary to customer needs. Seasonal variations in usage patterns could also be shown on the same chart.	
		With a move to introduce demand tariffs, the level of maximum demand and when it occurs should also be included in the summary format. This should be provided no matter if it is applicable for current billing (as proposed) to allow customers to compare other tariff offers which may use maximum demand as a charging parameter.  Origin Energy	
		(d) IV Data quality indication should be provided in the tabular form as Actual = Y or "N" for Subs or Final Subs.	
		It is not practicle to provide a statement indicating the file contains estimated and specifying each period.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.3.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		VII (A.) Remove billing related components and maintain consistency with information provided by DNSP.  VIII – remove demand/capacity requirement. This is per Origin feedback in 1.2.  EnerNOC – No comment provided  SA Power Network - No comment provided  Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided  UE – No comment provided  Red Energy – No comment provided  Lumo Energy – No comment provided  ENA – No comment provided  ActewAGL – No comment  Ergon Energy – No Comment  Ergon Energy – No Comment	
4.4	Detailed data format	<ul> <li>Energy Australia</li> <li>EnergyAustralia recommends that the following components of the NEM12 file are only provided to a retail customer or authorised party:         <ul> <li>NMI data details record (200) excluding the Next Scheduled Read Date field</li> <li>Interval data record (300) excluding fields such as:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	The NEM12 file is an existing format which provides a good basis for the interval detailed data format since industry stakeholders accept and understand its technical specifications and specifying an existing format may minimise overall costs to retailers and DNSPs in implementing the interval detailed data format. AEMO agrees that a NEM12 file containing a complete set of the 100-900

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		<ul> <li>QualityMethod</li> <li>ReasonCode</li> <li>ReasonDescription</li> <li>UpdateDateTime</li> <li>MSATSLoadDateTime</li> <li>If reference is removed for estimated data within the 300 record there is no reason to provide this level of information to the retail customer or customer authorised representative.</li> <li>UpdateDateTime and MSATSLoadDateTime information is irrelevant to the customer and cannot be populated in the provision of 24 months of data provided in the one file.</li> <li>Hence the following update:         <ul> <li>(a) The detailed data format for interval metering data provided by a retailer or DNSP must be 200 &amp; 300 record components of the NEM12 file that complies with the Meter Data File Format Specification NEM12 &amp; NEM13 with exclusions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Energy Australia also suggests that the following is not included in the MDPP in line with the AEMC's analysis of 6.1 Rule change proposal:</li> </ul>	records specified in the Metering Data File Format NEM12 & NEM13 includes information that retail customers and customer authorised representatives do not require for a retail customer to make more informed choices about their consumption, for example retail service order number.  The MDPP has been modified and requires retailers and DNSPs to provide an abridged NEM12 file as the interval detailed data format in response to a retail customer's or customer authorised representative's request. The 200, 300 and 400 NEM12 file records are the minimum records required.  The MDPP also allows retailers and DNSPs to provide an alternative format that does not include all of the required NEM12 file records if this is agreed with a retail customer or customer authorised representative.
		<ul> <li>(b) Retailers and DNSPs must make a NEM 12 customer guide available to assist retail customers to understand and interpret the data included in the NEM 12 file.</li> <li>(c) The NEM 12 customer guide must, at a minimum, explain how usage, generation or controlled load is represented in a NEM 12 file in an understandable manner and how to load and open the NEM12 file.</li> <li>When engaging with retail customers and authorised representatives Retailers will provide information in a format to ensure energy literacy, and an understanding of how to interpret the data provided.</li> <li>Hence we believe that there is no need for this obligation. Retailers have the right incentive in a competitive market to ensure customers understand their metering data information.</li> </ul>	AEMO acknowledges that the NEM12 file, and the abridged version required, is not an easy format for retail customers to understand and access. AEMO expects a limited number of retail customers to request and use this format. These retail customers are likely to be "technically-motivated customers" who have the ability to understand the NEM12 file. Nevertheless, to account for retail customers who may not be familiar with or understand the NEM12 file, the MDPP requires retailers and DNSPs to provide a retail customer guide to help retail customers interpret and understand the detailed data format.  Since the retail customer guide may include information specific to each retailer and DNSP, and

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
			this information (for example, how it treats multiple data streams) can be changed by retailers and DNSPs, AEMO considers it is more appropriate for each retailer and DNSP to produce the retail customer guide.
		6 General information about electricity consumption data 6.1 Rule change proposal	
		The COAG Energy Council proposed that retailers and distributors be required to make information available to customers outlining who may obtain data obtained from the meter and for what purposes electricity consumption data is used.	
		In particular, the rule change proposed that:  • the AER develop 'metering data common terminology' guidelines.  These common terms would relate to how electricity consumption data is used in the NEM by retailers and any other parties. The purpose of the guidelines would make the information published on retailer and DNSP websites uniform across industry. These guidelines would act as a form of template for retailers and DNSPS to use for their website disclosures.	AEMO notes the respondent's position on the verification requirements included in the Draft MDPP. The information the respondent is referring is not relevant to the MDPP requirements set out in section 2.1 of the MDPP. These requirements do not seek to make the information published by retailers and DNSPs uniform, instead they require retailers and DNSPs to publish the verification
		6.4 Analysis In evaluating this proposal, we note that the Seed Advisory report commissioned by the COAG Energy Council did not specifically recommend publishing information on retailers and DNSPs' websites nor recommended that meter data common terminology guidelines be	information they require for a valid request.
		published.  ERAA  The ERAA is concerned that AEMO did not adequately take into account individual retailer concerns in developing the Draft Procedures	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		and that individual member submissions have been largely ignored to date.	
		As the format for detailed data must be provided by both retailers and network service providers, the ERAA supports a minimum data format based on a sub-set of the NEM12 file data. The ERAA believes that the data should be based on suffix data as this is the purest form of the data retailers receive from metering data providers. Additional data provision, which is data not contained within the metering file, should not be covered by the rule change.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4. Further, AEMO has continued to engage with retailers on the issues they have raised.
		The ERAA and its members would welcome the opportunity to work with AEMO to <u>further develop and finalise definitions</u> and output files that will be published the in final procedures developed by AEMO. In relation to the development and publication of a guide to the data, the ERAA would support AEMO, in consultation with industry, developing and publishing a standard guide for all customers and their authorised representatives. The development of this guide at an individual business level is not efficient and could have negative outcomes with respect to overall consumer experience.	
		CUAC notes AEMO's proposal to specify minimum requirements for summarised data formats rather than specify a fully standardised format. As representing complex information well is difficult, we encourage AEMO to provide (or refer to) 'best practice' examples for summary formats. Consumers will benefit more when retailers and distributors focus 'upward' to meet a great example than when they focus 'downward' on the minimum required of them.	The MDPP provides examples summary data formats.
		CUAC strongly supports AEMO's proposal to standardise the interval data format. We have no strong opinion on which format is preferable, but note that in discussions most stakeholders appeared satisfied with the NEM12 format. CUAC has no objections to the NEM12 format.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		We strongly welcome AEMO's proposal to require retailers and	
		distributors to provide a guide to help retail customers understand the	
		NEM12 file. While we do not expect many consumers to attempt to	
		analyse the file themselves, a guide will greatly assist those who do.	
		Energy Tailors	
		Please refer to comments in Section #3.3 above. We also point out that in order for the customer guide to be understandable by customers, there should be a relatively simple relationship between the file format and its interpretation. In particular we are concerned that <i>retailers</i> may provide instructions along the lines of:	
		IF you are with Distributor X, then interpretation is: A, B, C IF you	AFMO vector the manner dentile expressed
		are with Distributor Y, then interpretation is: D, E, F	AEMO notes the respondent's comment.
		As they may simply provide the NEM12 file that they receive from	
		<i>DNSPs.</i> In our view, this does not comply with #4.4 c) to explain the file in an understandable manner.	
		AGL	
		Clause 4.4(a) specifies that the detailed data format which should be produced by retailers and DNSPs is the NEM 12/NEM13 format.  The NEM 12/13 file formats are used within industry and contain far more information than just consumption. A lot of the information contained within the files relates to the provision of data and supporting information for use between DNSPs and retailers.  For example, NEM 12/13 files contain information relating to: • Record 100 - File creation time and date • Record 200 - NMI configuration • Information such as next scheduled read date (the quarterly date) which is a hangover from historic systems and irrelevant for interval data; • Record 300 - Interval Data • Consumption data which is relevant to customers;	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		<ul> <li>Reason Code &amp; Reason description which has no relevance to customers;</li> <li>Update Date Time and MSATS Load Date Time which has no relevance to customers;</li> <li>Record 400 - Interval Event</li> <li>Identifies the quality of each element of interval data;</li> <li>Record 500 - B2B Details</li> <li>Transaction Code;</li> <li>Retailer service Order;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Index Read;</li> <li>These file formats provide a substantial amount of information which AGL believes would be would be unnecessary and unhelpful for a customer.</li> </ul>	
		Further, these file formats are complex to produce and retailers rarely keep a majority of the information once the consumption information has been stored, as the information relates to the creation and transportation of the file.	
		If retailers are required to produce these files then it will require substantial costs to build new servers to store this additional information and substantial costs to DNSPs to provide data dumps from DNSPs to retailers to provide two years of this data to retailers, assuming that it can be reproduced, which is unlikely.  NSW DNSPs	AEMO notes the respondent's position. Since the retail customer guide may include information specific to each retailer and DNSP, and this information (for example, how it treats multiple data streams) can be changed by retailers and DNSPs, AEMO considers it is more appropriate for each retailer and DNSP to produce the retail customer guide.
		Rather than the production of many guides, the NSW DNSPs suggest that AEMO develop this guide in conjunction with the Participants. This would allow for consistency in approach and customer consultation on the appropriateness of an industry guide.	
		Momentum Energy  AEMC Final Determination 5.1.4:  "We evaluated whether a single standardised summary data format and detailed data format should be developed by AEMO in the metering data provision procedures and uniformly applied across the NEM.95 However, we decided not to adopt this approach. We considered that AEMO's metering data provision procedures should set out minimum requirements	

Item	Description	Participant Comments		AEMO Response
		an understandable manner."  Momentum Energy concur with sadoption of the NEM12 file as the to the customer experience or the the AEMC's determination on the The creation of a standardised for that standard is inappropriate for	ormat and use of the NEM12 file format as	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.
		<ul> <li>It contains substantial amounts understandable or fit for purpose</li> </ul>		
		providers with specific accreditate provide which the retail business.  • It requires retail participants to that in many cases would not have appropriating budgeted funds, for architecture to support the storage Momentum Energy consider that that is required to provide these appropriate to nominate a sub-second source of extraction into a minime Examples of data that is used by	invest significant funds and resources we been included when forecasting and in the purpose of developing systems and ge and construction of the detailed files. While the NEM12 file contains the data type of files, that it would be more et of the NEM12 file elements as the um specification .csv file format.	
		100 – Header Record	VersionHeader DateTime FromParticipant ToParticipant	
		200 – NMI Data Details	NextScheduledReadDate	
		500 – B2B Details	TransCode RetServiceOrder ReadDateTime IndexRead	

Item	Description	Participant Comments		AEMO Response
			Only required what quality is flagged as "V" (variable) or "A" with specific event/reason codes. This information is overly complex and not considered useful information for the intended customer's purpose.	
		AusNet Services  4.4(a) We support the use of the NEM detailed interval metering data, but conwithin the NEM12 file provided for a rerecords" provide information regarding retailer and service providers. This information the energy usage of retail recipient of the meter data provided the metering data on behalf of the DNSP, DNSPs to only store usage data and metailed.	nsider the inclusion of "500 records" equest should be optional. The "500 B2B Service Orders between the ormation is in no way required to customer. Further, the DNSP is the e MDP. If the MDP is not storing it would be more efficient for	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.
		AusNet Services recommends char DNSPs and retailers to provide a NE "500 records".		AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.
		ENA		
		ENA supports the use of the NEM12 fi interval metering data, but consider the the NEM12 file provided for a request records" provide information regarding retailer and service providers, not cust	e inclusion of "500 records" within should be optional. The "500 B2B service orders between the comer information.	
		Further, the DNSP is the recipient of the MDP is not storing metering data of more efficient for DNSPs to only store contained in the "500 records" within the	on behalf of the DNSP, it would be usage data and not the information	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.
		Dept of Industry and Science		
		The Department supports the propose detailed data format and the provision cost in the development of information format already used by AEMO to provi	of a user guide. This should reduce services by using one standardised	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Origin Energy	
		Origin supported the initial format from the Strawman procedures. This format maintained the rule objective by containing detailed metering data as a minimum requirement. It was quite valid that additional data elements were not part of the initial format proposed.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.
		Origin views the additional data elements contained with the required NEM12 format is going beyond the minimum specification and will introduce unnecessary high costs formulating a NEM12 for a Retailer.	
		Origin can support the concept of formulating a NEM12 format, if there was a 'cut-down' version containing data that was pertaining to the interval data (300 Record) and data elements in the NMI Data detail (200 record).	
		We question the value some of these fields provides to the customer, especially given the complexities to provide the information and suggest default values be allowable to construct the records.	
		For example:	
		Record 100 -	
		File creation time and date - generate based on when the customer file is generated, rather than the date/time the multiple meter read file(s) were generated	
		FromParticipant and ToParticipant – default values be allowable	
		Record 200	
		Next schedule Read date – recommend default values.	
		Record 400	
		Determining the quality method for Variable. Eg. Intervals 1 to 26 are actual and 27 to 48 are subs. Complexity, as we don't store this information.	
		Reading description – Free text – purpose of this in terms of provisioning meter data (applies for 300 record as well)	
		Record 500	
		Transaction Code	
1		Retail Service order details	
1		Index Read	A-FMO
		Lumo Energy	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		The AEMC evaluated in the Final Determination whether a single standardised summary data format and detailed data format should be developed by AEMO in the metering data provision procedures and uniformly applied across the NEM. However, the AEMC decided not to adopt this approach and considered that the Procedure should set out minimum requirements with respect to format that would ensure customers receive their data in an understandable manner. The Final Determinsation also noted that AEMO's Procedure could then address the necessary details and respond with more flexibility to changes in technology and customer preferences. <sup>5</sup>	
		Lumo Energy question that decision by AEMO to prescribe NEM12 as a uniform format. There is a substantial amount of information contained within a NEM12 that is not relevant. For example:	
		Record 100 - File creation time and date	
		Is it expected that a retailer would generate this based on when the customer file is generated, rather than the date / time the meter read file was generated? Or is this the date/time that the file naming convention detailed in clause 3.3(b)?	
		Record 200 - NMI configuration	
		e.gE1, B1, N1 Next schedule Read date(NSRD)	
		Which NSRD should be provided? And why is providing historical NSRD considered relevant information?	
		Record 300 – Interval Data	
		Reason Code & Reason description—relevance for provisioning the substitution code?	
		Update Date Time and MSATS Load Date Time – relevance for provisioning date and time fields	
		Record 400 – Interval Event	
1		Determining the quality method for interval data.	
		E.g. Intervals 1 to 26 are actual and 27 to 48 are substituted.	
1		Complex information not normally maintained in retail billing systems	
1		Record 500 – B2B Details	
		Transaction Code, Retailer service Order, Index Read	

<sup>5</sup> Section 5.1.4 of AEMC Final Rule Determination National Electricity Amendment (Customer access to information about their energy consumption) Rule 2014

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Lumo Energy is supportive of the concept of setting out minimum requirements with respect to format that would ensure customers receive their interval data in an understandable manner.	
		We do not consider that the NEM12 meets this requirement. Retailers do not create a NEM12 file. Placing an obligation onto a retailer to recreate a full NEM12 file will require significant IT development and/or individual interrogation. An alternative approach could be setting a sub-set of the NEM12 file as the minimum. For example components of Record 200,300,400 may be more appropriate.	
		Red Energy  The AEMC evaluated in the Final Determination whether a single standardised summary data format and detailed data format should be developed by AEMO in the metering data provision procedures and uniformly applied across the NEM. However, the AEMC decided not to adopt this approach and considered that the Procedure should set out minimum requirements with respect to format that would ensure customers receive their data in an understandable manner. The Final Determinsation also noted that AEMO's Procedure could then address the necessary details and respond with more flexibility to changes in technology and customer preferences. <sup>6</sup>	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.
		Red Energy question that decision by AEMO to prescribe NEM12 as a uniform format. There is a substantial amount of information contained within a NEM12 that is not relevant. For example:	
		Record 100 - File creation time and date	
		Is it expected that a retailer would generate this based on when the customer file is generated, rather than the date / time the meter read file was generated? Or is this the date/time that the file naming convention detailed in clause 3.3(b)?	
		Record 200 - NMI configuration	
		e.gE1, B1, N1 Next schedule Read date(NSRD)	
		Which NSRD should be provided? And why is providing historical NSRD considered relevant information?	
		Record 300 – Interval Data	

<sup>6</sup> Section 5.1.4 of AEMC Final Rule Determination National Electricity Amendment (Customer access to information about their energy consumption) Rule 2014

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Reason Code & Reason description—relevance for provisioning the substitution code?	
		Update Date Time and MSATS Load Date Time – relevance for provisioning date and time fields	
		Record 400 – Interval Event	
		Determining the quality method for interval data.	
		E.g. Intervals 1 to 26 are actual and 27 to 48 are substituted.	
		Complex information not normally maintained in retail billing systems	
		Record 500 – B2B Details	
		Transaction Code, Retailer service Order, Index Read	
		Red Energy is supportive of the concept of setting out minimum requirements with respect to format that would ensure customers receive their interval data in an understandable manner.	
		We do not consider that the NEM12 meets this requirement. Retailers do not create a NEM12 file. Placing an obligation onto a retailer to recreate a full NEM12 file will require significant IT development and/or individual interrogation. An alternative approach could be setting a sub-set of the NEM12 file as the minimum. For example components of Record 200,300,400 may be more appropriate.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.
		EnerNOC	
		The current NEM12 standard would accommodate all requirements	AFMO notes the respondent's position. The MDDD
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	AEMO notes the respondent's position. The MDPP will only refer to AEMO's requirements under the
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	National Electricity Rules.
		UE	
		UE support the old clause 2.1 relating to the NERR requirements being removed. However this does mean for a non NECF jurisdiction there is now no minimum requirement for the data file time period. UE recommend that the interval data file be specified to be a minimum of 1 year of interval meter data in Victoria which allows upload into the MPP (My Power Planner). Providing a minimum of 1 years data compared to 2 years data avoids the need for the informed consent of customers in 4.5 (d) to a reduced data file size or below the minimum requirements. UE strongly recommend that the minimum requirements be specified for Victoria as 1 year of interval meter data to facilitate the use of MPP.	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		ActewAGL – No comment M2 Energy – No comment provided Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
4.4 (b)	(b) Retailers and DNSPs must make a NEM 12 customer guide available to assist retail customers to understand and interpret the data included in the NEM 12 file.	Clause 4.4(b) of the AEMO procedure requires: (b) Retailers and DNSPs must make a NEM 12 customer guide available to assist retail customers to understand and interpret the data included in the NEM 12 file.  While AGL can understand the value in having a guide to assist customers in understanding the detailed interval data, AGL notes that the AEMC specifically considered and rejected the concept of requiring a guide to be produced in its Rule making process. In its Final Determination, the AEMC stateds: The final NERR rule will not require retailers and DNSPs to place information on their websites about how metering data is used and will not therefore require AER to develop 'metering data common terminology guidelines'.  The AEMC also considered other issues relating to consumer information and determined that producing guides was not an effective response.  AGL reasonably concludes that the requirement to develop appropriate guides was therefore considered and dismissed when the Rule was made, and is therefore not appropriate for the procedures.  However, should a guide still be considered of value, AGL does not believe that it is efficient or cost effective for 39 Participants (retailers and DNSPs) to each separately produce and maintain the same guide for the same data file format, as this would not meet the NEO objective of efficient investment and operation of electricity services in the long interests of consumers.  Rather, if such a guide is deemed necessary or of value, then it would be more appropriate for one party, such as AEMO, to	AEMO notes the respondent's position. Since the retail customer guide may include information specific to each retailer and DNSP, and this information (for example, how it treats multiple data streams) can be changed by retailers and DNSPs, AEMO considers it is more appropriate for each retailer and DNSP to produce the retail customer guide.  The information the respondent is referring is not relevant to the MDPP requirements set out in section 2.1 of the MDPP. The information that must be included in the retail customer guide is to assist retail customers.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		produce and maintain such a guide which all participants could refer to.  Momentum Energy	
		2.3 Final rule determination  "The final NERR rule will not require retailers and DNSPs to place information on their websites about how metering data is used and will not therefore require AER to develop 'metering data common terminology guidelines'"  On the basis of the above determination and that Momentum Energy do not support the standardisation and use of the NEM12 file to be the appropriate approach, we do not support the inclusion of this obligation. Further, the NER, NERR do not require retail participants to publish a document of this nature.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to
		AGL appropriately challenged this requirement and expressed concern that multiple versions of this document would result in confusion and it was suggested that if this document is to be considered as a useful and beneficial in contributing to the NEO, then it would be a more appropriate approach for AEMO to produce and maintain a single document for industry reference which participants could publish on their own websites for customer access. Momentum Energy supports this view.	AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4(b).
		AusNet Services  4.4(b) The draft MDPP includes an obligation on Retailers and DNSPs to publish a customer guide to assist customers in understanding and interpreting their NEM12 file, including explaining how usage, generation or controlled load are represented and to open and load the NEM12 file. We suggest it is not efficient for each and every DB to provide their own customer guide on understanding NEM12 files. Further, we consider there should be a single interpretation of how usage, generation and controlled load are represented. Having a customer guide for each business will lead to anything but consistency.	
		AusNet Services suggests that AEMO should develop and publish a customer guide to the NEM12 file for the benefit of the industry.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4(b).
		<ul> <li>4.4(b) The draft MDPP includes an obligation on Retailers and DNSPs to publish a customer guide to assist customers in understanding and interpreting their NEM12 file, including explaining how usage, generation or controlled load are represented and to open and load the NEM12 file. It</li> </ul>	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		is not efficient for each and every DNSP/retailer to provide their own customer guide on understanding NEM12 files. AEMO should work with industry to develop and publish a customer guide to the NEM12 file for the benefit of the industry.	
		Lumo Energy	
		Whilst COAG Energy Council proposal required retailers and DNSPs to publish information sheets on their websites about electricity consumption data - which has access to it, how it is used, when it may be disclosed and how it is protected, the Final Determination did not require this. The final NERR rule and NER rule does not require retailers and DNSPs to place information on their websites about how metering data is used.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4(b).
		Requiring all retailers and DNSP's to develop an individual organisational customer guide and make it available is not efficient. It is our view that this approach does not meet the NEO.	
		As we are unable to locate any obligation within the NER, the amendments to the NERR or the AEMC Final Determination that requires the development of a NEM12 customer guide we consider that AEMO have drafted this section of the Procedures broader than instructed. It is on this basis that we request AEMO delete the following two clauses, clause 4.4(b) and 4.4(c) from the Metering Data Provision Procedures.	
		Red Energy	
		Whilst COAG Energy Council proposal required retailers and DNSPs to publish information sheets on their websites about electricity consumption data - which has access to it, how it is used, when it may be disclosed and how it is protected, the Final Determination did not require this. The final NERR rule and NER rule does not require retailers and DNSPs to place information on their websites about how metering data is used.	
		Requiring all retailers and DNSP's to develop an individual organisational customer guide and make it available is not efficient. It is our view that this approach does not meet the NEO.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4(b).
		As we are unable to locate any obligation within the NER, the amendments to the NERR or the AEMC Final Determination that requires the development of a NEM12 customer guide we consider that AEMO have drafted this section of the Procedures broader than instructed. It is on this basis that we request AEMO delete the following two clauses, clause 4.4(b) and 4.4(c) from the Metering Data Provision Procedures.	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
4.4 (c)	(c) The NEM 12 customer guide must, at a minimum, explain how usage, generation or controlled load is represented in a NEM 12 file in an understandable manner and how to load and open the NEM12 file.	AusNet Services  4.4(c) Providing information on how to load and open NEM12 files will invariably involve specific applications, and toolsets. Having obligations to include this in a customer guide may include application specific instructions. Rather than providing operating instructions for using specific instructions it may be better to list some applications that can open the files.  AusNet Services suggests replacing the words "and how to load and open the NEM12 file" with "and provide examples of applications that can open the NEM12 file".  ENA	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4.  AEMO notes the respondent's position and has revised 4.4 (c).
		4.4(c) Providing information on "how to load and open the NEM12 file" will invariably involve applications, and toolsets. Having obligations to include this in a customer guide in any more than an illustrative example seems overly onerous. This phrase should be deleted.  Lumo Energy	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.4.
		As stated in our response to clause 4.4(b) Lumo Energy is unable to locate any obligation within the NER, the NERR or the Final Determination that requires retailers and DNSP's to develop a NEM12 customer guide. It is on this basis that we request AEMO delete clause 4.4(c) from the Metering Data Provision Procedures. Alternatively, as AEMO currently produce and publish Meter Data File Format Specification NEM12 and NEM13, as well as NEM12 and NEM13 File Format Clarifications. Lumo Energy consider that if AEMO considers it necessary for a NEM12 customer guide to be made available then it would be more efficient for AEMO to produce a customer guide to assist retail customer or customer authorised representatives understand and interpret the data.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4(b).
		Red Energy  As stated in our response to clause 4.4(b) Red Energy is unable to locate any obligation within the NER, the NERR or the Final Determination that requires retailers and DNSP's to develop a NEM12 customer guide. It is on this basis that we request AEMO delete clause 4.4(c) from the Metering Data Provision Procedures. Alternatively, as AEMO currently produce and publish Meter Data File Format Specification NEM12 and NEM13, as well as NEM12 and NEM13 File Format Clarifications. Red Energy consider that if AEMO considers it necessary for a NEM12	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4(b).

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		customer guide to be made available then it would be more efficient for AEMO to produce a customer guide to assist retail customer or customer authorised representatives understand and interpret the data.	
4.5	Ability to offer alternative metering data formats	Energy Australia  Energy Australia suggests that the following is not included in the MDPP in line with the AEMC's analysis of 6.1 Rule change proposal:  (c) The customer guide must, at a minimum, explain in an understandable manner how usage, generation or controlled load is represented in an alternative file, and how to load and open the alternative file.  When engaging with retail customers and authorised representatives Retailers will provide information in a format to ensure energy literacy, and an understanding of how to interpret the data provided. 6 General information about electricity consumption data 6.1 Rule change proposal  The COAG Energy Council proposed that retailers and distributors be required to make information available to customers outlining who may obtain data obtained from the meter and for what purposes electricity consumption data is used.  In particular, the rule change proposed that:  • the AER develop 'metering data common terminology' guidelines.  These common terms would relate to how electricity consumption data is used in the NEM by retailers and any other parties. The purpose of the guidelines would make the information published on retailer and DNSP websites uniform across industry. These guidelines would act as a form of template for retailers and DNSPS to use for their website disclosures.  6.4 Analysis  In evaluating this proposal, we note that the Seed Advisory report commissioned by the COAG Energy Council did not specifically recommend publishing information on retailers and DNSPs' websites nor recommended that meter data common terminology guidelines be published.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.4(b).

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Hence we believe that there is no need for this obligation. Retailers have the right incentive in a competitive market to ensure customers understand their metering data information.  NSW DNSPS  Clause (a) amendments  The NSW DNSPs suggest rewording of this clause to be "A retailer or DNSP may offer a retail customer or a customer authorised representative an alternative metering data format provided informed consent is obtained from a retail customer or customer authorised representative before providing the alternative metering data file."  Clause (d) amendments  The NSW DNSPs suggest rewording of this clause to be "A retail customer or customer authorised representative may agree to an alternative metering data file format from the retailers and distributors where that format is below the minimum requirement."  Momentum Energy  Revision of this clause to permit agreement by the DNSP or Retailer to offer:  "/ a retailer or DNSP may agree to offer a retail customer and/or a customer authorised representative an alternative metering data format."  Origin Energy  (d). Include wording that providing an Iternative metering data file may be subject to a reasonable charge  Lumo Energy  Lumo Energy note that the retail customer or customer authorised representative may request a retailer or DNSP to offer an alternative metering data format. However, the clause does not permit a retailer or DNSP to agree to offer the alternative metering data format. Lumo Energy suggest the following amendment:  (a) For either a summary or detailed metering data format, where a retail customer or customer authorised representative requests an alternative metering data format that does not meet the minimum metering data requirements specified in these Procedures, a retailer or DNSP may agree to offer a retail	<ul> <li>The MDPP clarifies:</li> <li>Where a retailer or DNSP is providing less than the MDPP minimum requirements to a retail customer or customer authorised representative, the retailer or DNSP must obtain the retail customer's or customer authorised representative's informed consent.</li> <li>Where a retailer or DNSP is providing more than the MDPP minimum requirements to a retail customer or customer authorised representative, the retailer or DNSP must obtain the retail customer's or customer authorised representative's agreement.</li> <li>Inclusion of "agree to" is superfluous as "may" in this context indicates a retailer's or DNSP's discretion.</li> <li>AEMO considers issues relating to the right to charge for providing metering data as outside the scope of the MDPP.</li> <li>AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.5.</li> </ul>

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		customer and/or a customer authorised representative an alternative metering data format.  Red Energy  Red Energy note that the retail customer or customer authorised representative may request a retailer or DNSP to offer an alternative metering data format. However, the clause does not permit a retailer or DNSP to agree to offer the alternative metering data format. Red Energy suggest the following amendment:	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.5.
		<ul> <li>(a) For either a summary or detailed metering data format, where a retail customer or customer authorised representative requests an alternative metering data format that does not meet the minimum metering data requirements specified in these Procedures, a retailer or DNSP may agree to offer a retail customer and/or a customer authorised representative an alternative metering data format.</li> <li>EnerNOC</li> </ul>	
		NEM 12 should always be provided as the default format. Alternate formats should be an option, however, never at the exclusion of NEM12  UE	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in items 4.4(b) and 4.5.
		Rather than 40 or 50 parties developing a how to read NEM12 guide, it would be useful if AEMO developed a guide for use by each participant, This would be more cost effective than each party starting from scratch and allow the current working group in consultation with customers to approve a reasonable and consistent guide for use across industry. AEMO should develop the NEM12 guide by next February for use on participant websites.	
		Informed consent is a defined term and is not reasonable in this context. Informed consent should be removed in clause 4.5 (d) and replaced with 'may agree'. UE understand that there needs to be agreement with the customer where the data being provided is below the minimum requirements in the MDP Procedure. However there should be no need for customer consent where a data file is above the minimum requirements and seeks to provide better information to the customer. The clause should be redrafted as:	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		'A retail customer or customer authorised representative may agree to an alternative metering data file format from the retailers and distributors where that alternative is below the minimum requirement.'	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ActewAGL – No additional comment	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors - No Comment	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
	(b) Retailers and DNSPs must make a customer guide available to assist retail customers understand and interpret the data included in the alternative file.	AGL also notes that there is a similar requirement to provide a guide associated with the provision of an alternative data format, clause 4.5(b). AGL believes that this requirement will stifle the provision of alternative formats as it will impose a substantial additional cost and time penalty on what is potentially a single request.  AGL expects that if a party has the capability and knowledge to request a particular format then they have the necessary understanding of how to use that format, and therefore a supporting guide would be superfluous.  Also, clause 4.5(d) requires the retailer or DNSP to obtain <i>Explicit Informed Consent</i> for an alternative format. As metering data is considered personal data, AGL would expect all requests are made on the basis of <i>Explicit Informed Consent</i> and do not see why this clause is specifically included here.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.5.
		Momentum Energy  Momentum Energy do not support the inclusion of this obligation as it is not a prescribed obligation supported by the NER, NERR or Final Determination and is beyond the scope of AEMO's delegation to include this obligation in the MDPP. Momentum Energy note that this a similar	AEMO notes the respondent's position and considers this is within its scope.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		obligation to that contained in 4.4 (b) and would refer AEMO to detailed commentary at 4.4(b).	
		Lumo Energy	
		As stated in our response to clause 4.4(b), Lumo Energy is unable to locate any obligation within the NER, the NERR or the Final Determination that requires retailers and DNSP's to develop a customer guide. It is on this basis that we request AEMO delete clause 4.5(b) from the Metering Data Provision Procedures.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and considers this is within its scope.
		Red Energy	
		As stated in our response to clause 4.4(b), Red Energy is unable to locate any obligation within the NER, the NERR or the Final Determination that requires retailers and DNSP's to develop a customer guide. It is on this basis that we request AEMO delete clause 4.5(b) from the Metering Data Provision Procedures.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and and considers this is within its scope.
	(c) The customer guide must, at	Momentum Energy	AEMO notes the respondents position and and
	a minimum, explain in an understandable manner how usage, generation or controlled load is represented in an alternative file, and how to load	Momentum Energy do not support the inclusion of this obligation as it is not a prescribed obligation supported by the NER, NERR or Final Determination and is beyond the scope of AEMO's delegation to include this obligation in the MDPP. Momentum Energy note that this a similar obligation to that contained in 4.4 (b) and would refer AEMO to detailed commentary at 4.4(b).	considers this is within its scope.
	and open the alternative file.	AusNet Services	
		4.5(c) Providing information on how to load and open the alternative file will invariably involve specific applications, and toolsets. Having obligations to include this in a customer guide may include application specific instructions. Rather than providing operating instructions for using specific instructions it may be better to list some applications that can open the files.	AEMO agrees with the respondent's feedback and has amended the MDPP accordingly.
		AusNet Services suggests replacing the words "and how to load and open the alternative file" with "and provide examples of applications that can open the alternative file".	
		Lumo Energy	
		As stated in our response to clause 4.4(b) and 4.5(b), Lumo Energy is unable to locate any obligation within the NER, the NERR or the Final Determination that requires retailers and DNSP's to develop a customer	AEMO notes the respondent's position and and considers this is within the MDPP's scope.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		guide. It is on this basis that we request AEMO delete clause 4.5(c) from the Metering Data Provision Procedures.  Red Energy	
		As stated in our response to clause 4.4(b) and 4.5(b), Red Energy is unable to locate any obligation within the NER, the NERR or the Final Determination that requires retailers and DNSP's to develop a customer guide. It is on this basis that we request AEMO delete clause 4.5(c) from the Metering Data Provision Procedures.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and and considers this is within the MDPP's scope.
	(d) Retailers and DNSPs must obtain informed consent from a retail customer or customer authorised representative before providing an alternative metering data file.	Momentum Energy  One of the key intentions in the implementation of the rule change to allow customers and their authorised representative access to metering data, was not to over complicate and over prescribe the format in the interests of promoting innovation amongst participants hence, the MDPP is intended to support a minimum specification that would allow participants to be innovative in developing alternative solutions as technology and systems are developed.  Momentum Energy cannot locate any documentary evidence to the contrary that states participants are required to "obtain informed consent from a retail customer or customer authorised representative before providing an alternative metering data file".  It should also be noted that alternative formats developed by DNSP and Retail participants would only be developed with a criteria that is above	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.5.
		and beyond the minimum specification requirements (as is the intention) set in this document as to provide less would be a breach of obligation and Momentum Energy consider the inclusion of the obligation to be moot. <b>AusNet Services</b>	
		4.5(d) The obligation to obtain informed consent creates a higher burden than just having an obligation to respond to a request. This higher burden may be appropriate for requests that originate from the retail customer in terms of protecting customers. Conversely, customer authorised representatives are likely to be commercial or community funded organisations with some level of sophistication. As such, they are not likely to need this level of protections.	AEMO notes the respondent's position and refers to AEMO's statement provided in item 4.5.
		AusNet Services recommends modifying section 4.5(d) to remove reference to customer authorised representatives.  ENA	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		"Informed consent" should be removed in clause 4.5 (d) and replaced with 'may agree'. "Informed consent "is a defined term and is not reasonable in this context. ENA accepts that there needs to be agreement with the customer where the data being provided is below the minimum requirements in the MDP Procedure. However there should be no need for customer consent where a data file is above the minimum requirements and seeks to provide better information to the customer. The clause should be redrafted as:	
		'A retail customer or customer authorised representative may agree to an alternative metering data file format from the retailers and distributors where that format is below the minimum requirement.'	
		Lumo Energy	
		The Final Determination, and the obligations within the NER and NERR established that the metering data provision procedures were to provide a minimum format for summary and detailed data to customers or their authorised representatives upon request. This was to allow for innovation by retailers and DNSPs. For example, retailers or DNSP's may choose to have summary or detailed data displayable on a Portal. Lumo Energy is unable to locate any obligation within the NER, the NERR or the Final Determination that requires retailers and DNSP's that requires retailers and DNSP's to obtained informed consent from a retail customer or customer authorised representative.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.5.
		It is on this basis that we request AEMO delete clause 4.5(d) from the Metering Data Provision Procedures.	
		Red Energy	
		The Final Determination, and the obligations within the NER and NERR established that the metering data provision procedures were to provide a minimum format for summary and detailed data to customers or their authorised representatives upon request. This was to allow for innovation by retailers and DNSPs. For example, retailers or DNSP's may choose to have summary or detailed data displayable on a Portal. Red Energy is unable to locate any obligation within the NER, the NERR or the Final Determination that requires retailers and DNSP's that requires retailers and DNSP's to obtained informed consent from a retail customer or customer authorised representative.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.5.
		It is on this basis that we request AEMO delete clause 4.5(d) from the Metering Data Provision Procedures.	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
5	OTHER COMMENTS	Energy Tailors  Energy Tailors welcomes the opportunity to respond to the second round consultation for the Meter Data Provision Procedures. We have been engaged in this process from when the AEMC rule change ERC0171 Customer Access to Information about their Energy Consumption was initiated.  Unfortunately, we believe that the intentions behind the rule change ERC0171 have been neutered by a lack of standardisation and simplification in the AEMO procedures for obtaining the energy consumption information. In particular, by making it difficult and nonstandardised for customers and customer authorised representatives to make the request, retailers and DNSPs are effectively putting up a significant barrier for those requests to be made. This is not in the long-term interests of customers and is contrary to the intent of the rule change which explicitly foresees increased involvement by customer authorised representatives on a customer's behalf.  Furthermore, we believe that the AEMO draft procedures are strongly weighted in favour of existing industry participants, who have a vested interest in seeing less requests for energy consumption information. As this procedure is for the benefit of customers and customer authorised representatives, we would have expected a much stronger emphasis to be placed on what customers and customer authorised representatives require.  Energex  Energex Energy Market Operator's (AEMO's) draft report and determination on the Metering Data Povision Procedures (the Procedures).  Energex generally supports AEMO's proposed amendments to its initial draft Procedures, particularly those amendments relating to identification and verification of customers and removal of the requirement for Distribution Network Service Providers (DNSPs) to provide retail tariff information. However, Energex does not agree with AEMO's decision not to mandate a standardised format for retailers and DNSPs to deliver accumulation and interval metering data to retail customers or customer authorised representatives	AEMO supports making infomation easier for customers to access and understand in order to make better and more informed choices about energy products and services.  The MDPP makes provision for the provision of innovative services. The interval detailed data format, whether requested by the retail customer or customer authorised representative, is most likely to be used in a third parties comparison website to assess whether the retail customer has better pricing offers available to them. However, there may also be circumstances when a retail customer wishes to assess their own consumption patterns without the assistance of a third party.  AEMO agrees that the MDPP should require a standard detailed data format to be provided to retail customers and customer authorised representatives. Further, AEMO agrees with stakeholders that an existing industry format needs to be specified as there is insufficient time to develop this further and little incremental benefit in doing so. The NEM12 file provides the necessary minimum metering data that customer authorised representatives need and retail customers could use. This is a format that is used by all retailers and DNSPs, whereas the My Power Planner files are only used by those operating in Victoria.  The MDPP will require one NEM12 file to be provided as the interval detailed data format in response to a retail customer's or customer authorised representative's request. Additionally, retailers and DNSPs will be required to make a customer guide available to assist retail customers to understand and interpret the data included in the NEM 12 file, retailers and DNSPs must provide a

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Energex remains firmly of the view that it is important, from a customer service perspective, that data provided to customers or their authorised representatives should be presented in a format that is nationally consistent, easy to interpret and understand and that facilitates further analysis of metering data for market comparison purposes. A non-standard approach to data formatting would potentially increase the likelihood of confusion and misinterpretation and would make market comparison by customers or their authorised representatives more difficult.  Furthermore, while it is appreciated that some retailers and DNSPs are already providing this metering information to customers and that changes to their current formatting may therefore be necessary if a standard format is imposed, Energex considers that it would be more efficient and less costly to implement a standardised data format at this time rather than introduce such a requirement at a later date.  Momentum Energy  It is noted that AEMO have not provided an example of the Interval Detailed Data Format. In the interest of consistency, Momentum Energy considers that the inclusion of an example should be considered.	guide that, at a minimum, explains usage, generation or controlled load.
		Lumo Energy If AEMO considers it valuable to industry to provide examples for the summary data formats, the same approach should be taken to the CSV format.  Red Energy If AEMO considers it valuable to industry to provide examples for the summary data formats, the same approach should be taken to the CSV format.  EnerNOC – No comment provided SA Power Network - No comment provided Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		UE – No comment provided  Origin Energy – No comment provided  Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		ENA – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comment provided	
		ActewAGL – No comment provided	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		AGL – No comment provided	
Appen	ACCUMULATED METERING	AGL	AEMO notes the respondents position and has
dix A	DATA SUMMARY FORMAT	The specification for the Accumulated Metering Data file uses headers labelled <i>From Date</i> and <i>Read Date</i> to represent customer meter reading periods.  Many retailers use the terminology of <i>From date</i> and <i>To date</i> to represent the start and finish dates for a customer's current billing period.	modified the File Condtions in Appendix A and B of the Draft MDPP are transferred to sections 4.2 and 4.3 of the MDPP.
		The definition of Read Date may be incorrect for a number of customers if their meter was not read, but the consumption was estimated. AGL believes that for ease of customer understanding the terminology of <i>From</i> and <i>To date</i> is more understandable for customers.	AEMO agrees that the MDPP should clarify that Appendix A and B are examples only. The MDPP
		Lumo Energy	also needs to ensure that retailers and DNSPs
		Please ensure that the Appendices are marked as examples only and therefore not obligations as stated in clause 4.2(c) and 4.3(c).	requirements are in the MDPP, instead of the Appendices. To address this, AEMO has removed
		Red Energy	the File Condtions in Appendix A and B and
		Please ensure that the Appendices are marked as examples only and therefore not obligations as stated in clause 4.2(c) and 4.3(c).	transferred them to sections 4.2 and 4.3 of the MDPP.
		EnerNOC – No comment provided	Appendix A and B of the MDPP includes "Example"
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	in the section headings.
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	The File Condtions in Appendix A and B of the Draft MDPP are transferred to sections 4.2 and 4.3 of the
		UE – No comment provided	MDPP.
		Origin Energy – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		ENA – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comment provided	
		Momentum Energy – No comment provided	
		ActewAGL – No comment provided	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		EnergyAustralia – No comment provided	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
A.1	File conditions	Energy Australia	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to
	rile conditions	In line with comments provided to 4.2.(d) EnergyAustralia recommends the following update of this section of the MDPP:	the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.2.
		<ul> <li>Removal of the billing component representation, i.e.Peak, Shoulder, Off-Peak, Demand' within the parameters of the File component Energy Flow type, replacing this with usage as per the meter register/suffix</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Removal of File component 'Data Quality' as only validated meter data will be provided to a Retailer by a Meter Data Provider (MDP) which may include estimated data</li> </ul>	
		NSW DNSPs	
		The NSW DNSPs suggest that the "Data Quality" parameter be reworded to "An indicator identifying actual or substituted reads for all metering data"	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.2.
		Momentum Energy	
		<ol> <li>Disagree in the application of 4.2(d). Refer to relevant commentary which argues for removal of this section.</li> <li>Agree in accordance 4.2(e) with consideration for commentary provided at the section 4.2(d) and on the proviso that "Energy Flow" is revised to be "Energy Usage" and the definition of Energy Usage does not include Peak, Off Peak and Shoulder. (Refer to commentary at 4.2(d)).</li> <li>Data Quality – Based on commentary provided in Appendix A. A.2 and</li> </ol>	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.2.
		suggested format of Accumulation Metering Data Summary, Momentum	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		Energy would propose that Data Quality is further defined as NEM13 QualityMethod (i.e. CurrentQualityMethod) A = Actual Data and S = Substitute Data and does not include retailer estimates.	
		4. Data Quality in the table should be appropriately defined to align with the 3 (above)	
		AusNet Services	
		Data quality file component refers to estimated data. Given the MDPP is a procedure that establishes obligations for DNSPs and retailers we recommend changing the term to align with National Electricity Market (NEM) terminology of actual, substituted, estimated and final substituted.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.2.
		Origin Energy	
		<b>Energy Flow Type</b> : Information should only be obtained based on the metering data contained within the metering files.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.2.
		<b>Data quality</b> : It is not practical to provide a statement indicating the file contains estimated data and specifying each period.	
		Recommed that the Data quality indication should be provided in the tabular form as Actual = Y or "N" for Subs or Final Subs.	
		Lumo Energy	
		Lumo Energy suggest the following amendment to A.1 to reflect the drafting amendments suggested in clause 4.	
		Clause 4 of the Procedure outlines the minimum requirements. The file conditions are an example of this information. File conditions detail the requirements for the information that must be provided in accordance with clauses 4.2(d) and 4.2(e).	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in the Appendix A item.
		It is unclear where the requirement to provide a statement indicating whether the metering data file contains estimated data and to specify which reading periods contain the estimated data. On the basis that the accumulated metering data summary format contained within A.1 is a guide only, then Lumo Energy will accept the content that has been proposed.	
		Red Energy	
		Red Energy suggest the following amendment to A.1 to reflect the drafting amendments suggested in clause 4.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in the Appendix A item.

		AEMO Response
	Clause 4 of the Procedure outlines the minimum requirements. The file conditions are an example of this information. File conditions detail the requirements for the information that must be provided in accordance with clauses 4.2(d) and 4.2(e).	
	It is unclear where the requirement to provide a statement indicating whether the metering data file contains estimated data and to specify which reading periods contain the estimated data. On the basis that the accumulated metering data summary format contained within A.1 is a guide only, then Red Energy will accept the content that has been proposed.	
	EnerNOC – No comment provided	
	SA Power Network - No comment provided	
	Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
	UE – No comment provided	
	Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
	ENA – No comment provided	
	ActewAGL – No comment	
	M2 Energy – No comment provided	
	Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
	Energy Tailors – No Comment	
	ERAA – No comment provided	
	CUAC – No comment provided	
Example: accumulated file	Momentum Energy	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to
	based on the content as defined by 4.2 (e).  1. Example does not include a statement as defined by Data Quality in table provided by Appendix A. A.1 and as required in the minimum criteria at 4.2(e) so it is assumed that by exclusion of this information that the data is actual data.  2. Momentum Energy prefer the file format is a combination of that provided in the Strawman Appendix A. A.2 and the Draft MDPP and the removal of the statement that only applies to estimate data.	the AEMO statement provided above in the Appendix A item.
	Example: accumulated file	information that must be provided in accordance with clauses 4.2(d) and 4.2(e).  It is unclear where the requirement to provide a statement indicating whether the metering data file contains estimated data and to specify which reading periods contain the estimated data. On the basis that the accumulated metering data summary format contained within A.1 is a guide only, then Red Energy will accept the content that has been proposed.  EnerNOC – No comment provided  SA Power Network - No comment provided  Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided  UE – No comment provided  Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided  ENA – No comment provided  ActewAGL – No comment  M2 Energy – No comment provided  Ergon Energy – No comment provided  Energy Tailors – No Comment  ERAA – No comment provided  CUAC – No comment provided  Example: accumulated file  Momentum Energy  On the assumption that 4.2 (d) is removed, the following commentary is based on the content as defined by 4.2 (e).  1. Example does not include a statement as defined by Data Quality in table provided by Appendix A. A. 1 and as required in the minimum criteria at 4.2(e) so it is assumed that by exclusion of this information that the data is actual data.  2. Momentum Energy prefer the file format is a combination of that provided in the Strawman Appendix A. A. 2 and the Draft MDPP and the

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		methods for each line would be easily extracted from the NEM13 file and	
		readily interpreted by customers.  Example of preferred format for Interval Metering Data Summary Format:	
		Example of preferred format for interval Metering Data Summary Format.	
		Number   N	
		3. Is estimate data inclusive of substitute data? As highlighted in previous conversations, retail estimates are often provided to customers on invoices and are not MDP but retailer validated reads. Many retails will apply their own policies and practices on the generation of such reads but it should be understood that retail estimates as they may appear on customer invoices, are not received in the NEM13 file format provided by accredited MDP's.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.4.
		Momentum Energy therefore submits that quality indicators should be applied to NEM13 standards and retailer estimates should be excluded from the summary format.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to
		AusNet Services	the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.2.
		We note the example file does not appear to contain data quality information and suggest this is updated in the final MDPP.	·
		ENA	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to
		The example provided appears to be missing the data quality flag column	the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.2.
		The examples provided only cover retailers' requirements. Examples for distributors should also be provided.	
		Origin Energy	
		Based on above file conditions:	
		1) Include data quality indication.	
		2) Remove energy flow types as per Retailer tariff	
		Lumo Energy	AEMO notes the respondents comments.
		We have not commented on these examples as the final examples will need to be amended to reflect all changes made.	ALINE Hotes the respondence comments.
		Red Energy	AEMO notes the respondents comments.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		We have not commented on these examples as the final examples will need to be amended to reflect all changes made.  UE  The example provided appears to be missing the data quality flag column and the allowable fields e.g. A or S, where S represents S or E.  The required data format for distributors should also be provided as an example.  EnerNOC – No comment provided  SA Power Network - No comment provided  Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided  Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided  ActewAGL – No comment  NSW DNSPs – No comment provided  M2 Energy – No comment provided  Ergon Energy – No comment provided  Energy Tailors – No Comment  ERAA – No comment provided	AEMO notes the respondents comments.
		CUAC – No comment provided	
A.3	Example: diagrammatic representation of energy usage	Energy Australia Refer comments provided to 4.2(d)VII A  Momentum Energy Agree on the provision that the Peak, Shoulder and Off Peak are replaced with Consumption, Controlled Load and Generation and example could be used by both the DNSP and retailer. (See commentary 4.2 (d) and 4.2 (e))  Origin Energy Remove energy flow types as per Retailer tariff  Lumo Energy We have not commented on these examples as the final examples will need to be amended to reflect all changes made.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in item 4.2.  AEMO notes the respondents comments.  AEMO notes the respondents comments.
		Red Energy  We have not commented on these examples as the final examples will need to be amended to reflect all changes made.	AEMO notes the respondents comments.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		EnerNOC – No comment provided	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		UE – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ENA – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comments	
		<b>ActewAGL</b> – see comments above at 4.2 as adds no value to this process	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors – No Comment	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
Appen dix B	INTERVAL METERING DATA SUMMARY FORMAT	From / To Date  AGL also notes that the use of From and To is used in the interval metering data summary. AGL believes that there should be consistency of terms for these summary files.  AGL also questions why the From and To date specify the manual read dates for interval meter data. The expectation is that interval meter data is 15 or 30 minute energy consumption data, so dates when the data is downloaded for a summary do not seem relevant.  In considering the construction of the summary file and its relationship to the graphs it seems that what is being sought would most likely be monthly data for the period the data is available.  Date  AGL questions why the Date field specifies remotely read interval meters only. As long as the data is available the process to read the meter (either remote or manual) should not impact the ability to generate the data, in particular interval data.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in the Appendix A item.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		AGL believes that the provision of some consumption is more reasonably provided in a summary format of say monthly. The use of an additional, and limited, defined term (Date) seems to be overly complicating this outcome.  EnerNOC – No comment provided  SA Power Network - No comment provided  Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided  UE – No comment provided  Red Energy – No comment provided  Lumo Energy – No comment provided  Origin Energy – No comment provided  Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided  ENA – No comment provided  AusNet Services – No comment provided  Momentum Energy – No comment provided  ActewAGL – No comment provided  NSW DNSPs – No comment provided  Ergon Energy – No comment provided  Ergon Energy – No comment provided  EnergyAustralia – No comment provided  ERAA – No comment provided  CUAC – No comment provided	
B.1	File conditions	Energy Australia In line with comments provided to 4.3.(d) EnergyAustralia recommends the following update of this section of the MDPP:  • Removal of the billing component representation, i.e.Peak, Shoulder, Off-Peak, Demand' within the parameters of the File component Energy Flow type, replacing this with usage as per the meter register/suffix  Removal of File component 'Data Quality' as only validated meter data will be provided to a Retailer by a Meter Data Provider (MDP) which may	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in itrm 4.2.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		NSW DNSPs	
		The NSW DNSPs suggest that the "Data Quality" parameter be reworded to "An indicator identifying actual or substituted reads for all metering data"	AEMO notes the respondents comments and refers to the AEMO statement provided in item 4.2.
		It should be noted that demand will only be provided by Retailers.	
		Momentum Energy	
		<ol> <li>Disagree in the application of 4.3(d). Refer to relevant commentary which argues for removal of this section.</li> <li>Agree in accordance 4.3(e) with consideration for commentary provided at the section 4.3(d) and on the proviso that "Energy Flow" is revised to be "Energy Usage" and the definition of Energy Usage does not include Peak, Off Peak and Shoulder.</li> <li>The application of Data Quality should be included in the summary file as suggested for accumulation summary data on a line by line basis for each period and as applied by an accredited MDP in the provision of the NEM12 file according to Metrology Procedure Part B (i.e. A = Actual, S = Substitute and F = Final Substitute).</li> </ol>	AEMO notes the respondents comments and refers to the AEMO statement provided in item 4.2.
		4. Data Quality in the table should be appropriately defined to align with the 3 (above)	
		AusNet Services	
		The <b>meter serial number</b> file component definition should clarify whether the energy value for each meter is separately represented or not.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in the Appendix A item.
		We suggest the <b>energy value</b> file component definition should be represented as average daily usage over the period. Because in situations where there is an irregular meter read (special read) of a manually read meter, then by not using an average energy value will misrepresent the relative energy value on the graph.	
		The <b>data quality</b> file component refers to estimated data. Given the MDPP is a procedure that establishes obligations for DNSPs and retailers we recommend changing the term to align with National Electricity Market (NEM) terminology of actual, substituted, estimated and final substituted. <b>Origin Energy</b>	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		<b>Energy Flow Type</b> : Information should only be obtained based on the metering data contained within the metering files.	
		<b>Data quality</b> : It is not practical to provide a statement indicating the file contains estimated data and specifying each period	
		Recommed that the Data quality indication should be provided in the tabular form as Actual = Y or "N" for Subs or Final Subs.	
		Lumo Energy	
		Lumo Energy suggest the following amendment to A.1 to reflect the drafting amendments suggested in clause 4.	
		Clause 4 of the Procedure outlines the minimum requirements. The file conditions are an example of this information. File conditions detail the minimum requirements for the information that must be provided in accordance with clauses 4.3(d) and 4.3(e).	
		It is unclear where the requirement to provide a statement indicating whether the metering data file contains estimated data and to specify which reading periods contain the estimated data. On the basis that the accumulated metering data summary format contained within B.1 is a guide only, then Lumo Energy will accept the content that has been proposed.	
		Red Energy	
		Red Energy suggest the following amendment to A.1 to reflect the drafting amendments suggested in clause 4.	
		Clause 4 of the Procedure outlines the minimum requirements. The file conditions are an example of this information. File conditions detail the minimum requirements for the information that must be provided in accordance with clauses 4.3(d) and 4.3(e).	
		It is unclear where the requirement to provide a statement indicating whether the metering data file contains estimated data and to specify which reading periods contain the estimated data. On the basis that the accumulated metering data summary format contained within B.1 is a guide only, then Red Energy will accept the content that has been proposed.  EnerNOC – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		<b>UE</b> – No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ENA – No comment provided	
		ActewAGL – No comment	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors – No Comment	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	
B.2	Example: interval file	Momentum Energy  On the assumption that 4.3 (d) is removed, the following commentary is based on the content as defined by 4.3 (e).  1. Example does not include a statement as defined by Data Quality in table provided by Appendix B. B.1 and as required in the minimum criteria at 4.3(e) so it is assumed that by exclusion of this information that the data is actual data.  2. Momentum Energy prefer the file format provided in the Strawman Appendix B. B.2 with the inclusion of a column indicating data quality for each period in place of the draft version that requires a statement that only applies to estimate data.  Example of preferred format for Accumulation Metering Data Summary Format:    Modern   Modern	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in the Appendix A item.
		We note the example file does not appear to contain data quality information and suggest this is updated in the final MDPP. <b>ENA</b>	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in the Appendix A item.

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		The example provided appears to be missing the data quality flag column	
		The examples provided only cover retailers' requirements. Examples for distributors should also be provided.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided above in the
		Origin Energy	Appendix A item.
		Based on above file conditions:	
		Include data quality indication.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to
		<ol> <li>Remove energy flow types as per Retailer tariff ie. Peak, off-peak, shoulder, demand</li> </ol>	the AEMO statement provided in item 4.2 and Appendix A item.
		Lumo Energy	
		We have not commented on these examples as the final examples will need to be amended to reflect all changes made.	AEMO notes the respondents comments.
		Red Energy	
		We have not commented on these examples as the final examples will need to be amended to reflect all changes made.	AEMO notes the respondents comments.
		UE	
		The example provided appears to be missing the data quality flag column and the allowable fields e.g. A or S, where S represents S or E.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to
		The required data format for distributors should also be provided as an example.	the AEMO statement provided in item 4.2 and Appendix A item.
		EnerNOC – No comment provided	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	
		Dept of Industry and Science – No comment provided	
		ActewAGL – No comment	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors – No Comment	
		EnergyAustralia – No comment provided	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
B.3	Example: diagrammatic representation of energy usage	Energy Australia In line with comments provided to 4.3.(d)VII A EnergyAustralia recommends the removal of the billing component representation	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided in item 4.2.
		Momentum Energy  Agree on the provision that the Peak, Shoulder and Off Peak are replaced with Consumption, Controlled Load and Generation and example could be used by both the DNSP and retailer. (See commentary 4.3 (d) and 4.3 (e))	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided in item 4.2.
		Dept of Industry and Scince	
		The style of graph used as the example is important as some participants may choose to base their diagrams on the example provided by AEMO.	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided in item 4.2.
		The graph used as an example is quite complex (with more than one reference axis) and may not be readily understood by many users.	'
		Further, it does not address the need to provide customers with information on their actual load profile, irrespective of their current tariff arrangements.	
		A line graph showing average use across a day would be easier for customers to interpret, and would allow customers to compare different tariff offers on their average usage pattern.	
		Separately, the amount, date and time of maximum demand should be easily identifiable, as this information is most useful for purposes such as bill reconciliation and tariff comparison.	
		Origin Energy	AFMO notes the respondents notition and refere to
		Remove energy flow types as per Retailer tariff  Lumo Energy	AEMO notes the respondents position and refers to the AEMO statement provided in item 4.2.
		We have not commented on these examples as the final examples will need to be amended to reflect all changes made.	AEMO notes the respondents comments.
		Red Energy	
		We have not commented on these examples as the final examples will need to be amended to reflect all changes made.	AEMO notes the respondents comments.
		EnerNOC – No comment provided	
		SA Power Network - No comment provided	
		Citipower / Powercor - No comment provided	

Item	Description	Participant Comments	AEMO Response
		UE – No comment provided	
		ENA – No comment provided	
		AusNet Services – No comments	
		ActewAGL – No comment	
		NSW DNSPs – No comment provided	
		M2 Energy – No comment provided	
		Ergon Energy – No comment provided	
		Energy Tailors – No Comment	
		ERAA – No comment provided	
		CUAC – No comment provided	