# Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010

## Part 11
Registry information management

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11.1 Contents of this Part
This Part—
(a) provides for the management of information in the registry; and
(b) prescribes a process for switching ICPs between traders; and
(c) prescribes a process for a distributor to change the record in the registry of an ICP so that the ICP is recorded as being usually connected to an NSP in the distributor’s network; and

(d) prescribes a process for switching responsibility for metering installations for ICPs between metering equipment providers; and

(e) prescribes a process for dealing with trader events of default; and

(f) requires retailers to give consumers information about their own consumption of electricity; and

(g) requires retailers to give information about their generally available retail tariff plans to any person on request.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 1 part E
Clause 11.1(a) and (c): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 194 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

11.2 Requirement to provide complete and accurate information

(1) A participant must take all practicable steps to ensure that information that the participant is required to provide to any person under this Part is—

(a) complete and accurate; and

(b) not misleading or deceptive; and

(c) not likely to mislead or deceive.

(2) If a participant becomes aware that the information the participant provided under this Part does not comply with subclause (1)(a) to (c), even if the participant has taken all practicable steps to ensure that the information complies, the participant must, as soon as practicable, provide such further information as is necessary to ensure that the information complies with subclause (1)(a) to (c).

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 1A part E

11.2A Use of contractors

(1) A participant may perform its obligations and exercise its rights under this Part by using a contractor.

(2) A participant who uses a contractor to perform the participant’s obligation under this Part—
(a) remains responsible and liable for, and is not released from the obligation or any other obligation under this Part; and

(b) cannot assert that it is not responsible or liable for the obligation on the ground that the contractor—
   (i) has done or not done something; or
   (ii) has failed to meet a relevant standard; and

(c) must ensure that the contractor has at least the specified level of skill, expertise, experience, or qualification that the participant would be required to have if it were performing the obligation itself.

(3) If a participant is a party to a contract or arrangement containing a provision, or part of a provision, which is inconsistent with this Part, the provision, or part of the provision, has no effect.


11.3 Certain points of connection must have ICP identifiers

(1) This clause applies to the following:
   (a) a trader who has agreed to purchase electricity from an embedded generator or sell electricity to a consumer:
   (b) an embedded generator who sells electricity directly to the clearing manager:
   (c) a direct purchaser connected to a local network or an embedded network:
   (d) an embedded network owner in relation to a point of connection on an embedded network that is settled by differencing:
   (e) a network owner in relation to a shared unmetered load point of connection to the network owner’s network:
   (f) a network owner in relation to a point of connection between the network owner's network and an embedded network.

(2) A participant to whom this clause applies must, before the participant assumes responsibility for a point of connection described in subclause (3) on a local network or embedded network, obtain an ICP identifier for the point of connection.

(3) The points of connection for which ICP identifiers must be obtained under subclause (2) are points of connection at which any of the following occurs:
   (a) a consumer purchases electricity from a trader:
   (b) a trader purchases electricity from an embedded generator:
   (c) a direct purchaser purchases electricity from the clearing manager:
   (d) an embedded generator sells electricity directly to the clearing manager:
   (e) a network is settled by differencing:
   (f) there is a distributor status ICP—
      (i) at the point of connection between an embedded network and the distributor’s network; or
      (ii) at the point of connection of shared unmetered load.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 2 part E
11.4 Distributors must create ICP identifiers for ICPs

(1) Each distributor must create an ICP identifier in accordance with clause 1 of Schedule 11.1 for each ICP on each network for which the distributor is responsible.

(2) A distributor must create an ICP identifier for the point of connection at which an embedded network connects to the distributor’s network in accordance with subclause (1).

(3) An ICP identifier for an ICP may not be changed.

11.5 Participants may request that distributors create ICP identifiers for ICPs

(1) A participant to whom clause 11.3 applies may request that a distributor create an ICP identifier for an ICP on a network for which the distributor is responsible.

(2) A participant may make a request under subclause (1) only if the participant has an arrangement with the distributor for line function services in accordance with clause 11.16.

(3) A distributor to whom a request is made must, within 3 business days of receiving the request, create a new ICP identifier for each ICP to which the request relates in accordance with clause 1 of Schedule 11.1, or advise the participant of the distributor’s reasons for not complying with the request.

11.6 ICP status

The participant specified in clause 12 of Schedule 11.1 must manage the status of an ICP in accordance with clause 12 of Schedule 11.1.

11.7 Provision of ICP information

(1) A distributor whose network includes 1 or more ICPs must provide information about each of those ICPs to the registry manager in accordance with Schedule 11.1.

(2) A trader must provide information about each ICP at which the trader trades electricity to the registry manager in accordance with Schedule 11.1.

11.8 Provision of and changes to ICP information and NSP information by participants

(1) This clause applies if—

(a) an NSP is to be created or decommissioned; or

(b) a distributor wishes to change the record in the registry of an ICP that is not recorded as being usually connected to an NSP in the distributor’s network, so that the ICP is recorded as being usually connected to an NSP in the distributor’s network (a “transfer”).
(2) The participant specified in clause 25(3) of Schedule 11.1 must give the notice required by clause 25(1) of Schedule 11.1.

(3) A distributor to whom subclause (1)(b) applies must comply with clause 25(2) of Schedule 11.1.

(4) The participants specified in clauses 25 to 27 of Schedule 11.1 must comply with those clauses.

(5) If a network owner acquires all or part of an existing network, the network owner must give the notice required by clause 29 of Schedule 11.1.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 8 part E
Clause 11.8(1)(a) and (b): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 197 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

11.8A Metering equipment providers to provide registry metering records to registry manager

(1) A metering equipment provider must, for each metering installation described in subclause (2) for which it is responsible,—
   (a) provide to the registry manager the registry metering records for the metering installation in the prescribed form; and
   (b) update the registry metering records in accordance with Schedule 11.4.

(2) Subclause (1) applies to a metering installation that is—
   (a) a category 1 metering installation, or higher category of metering installation; and
   (b) for an ICP that is not also an NSP.

Clause 11.8A: inserted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 8 of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011.

11.8B Metering equipment providers to arrange for regular audits

Each metering equipment provider must arrange to be audited regularly in accordance with Part 16A in respect of the metering equipment provider's obligations under this Part.

Clause 11.8B: inserted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 8 of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011.
Clause 11.8B: replaced, on 1 June 2017, by clause 18 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Requirements and Processes for Audits) 2016.

11.9 [Revoked]

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 8 part E
Clause 11.9: revoked, on 29 August 2013, by clause 9 of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011.

11.10 Distributors to arrange for regular audits

Each distributor must arrange to be audited regularly in accordance with Part 16A in respect of the distributor's obligations under this Part.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 10 part E
11.11 Authority and participant requested audits

1. The Authority may at any time carry out, or appoint an auditor to carry out, an audit of a participant in respect of the participant's obligations under this Part.

2. If a participant considers that another participant may not have complied with this Part, the participant may request that the Authority carry out, or appoint an auditor to carry out, an audit of the other participant.

3. Part 16A applies to an audit carried out under this clause.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 10A part E
Clause 11.11: replaced, on 1 June 2017, by clause 20 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Requirements and Processes for Audits) 2016.

11.12 [Revoked]

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 10B part E

11.13 [Revoked]

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 10C part E

11.14 Process for maintaining shared unmetered load

1. This clause applies if shared unmetered load is connected to a distributor’s network.

2. The distributor must give written notice to the registry manager, and each trader responsible under clause 11.18(1) for the ICPs across which the unmetered load is shared, of the ICP identifiers of those ICPs.

3. A trader who receives written notice under subclause (2) must give written notice to the distributor if it wishes to add an ICP to or omit an ICP from the ICPs across which the unmetered load is shared.

4. A distributor who receives written notice under subclause (3) must give written notice to the registry manager and each trader responsible for any of the ICPs across which the unmetered load is shared of the addition or omission of the ICP.

5. If a distributor becomes aware of a change to the capacity of an ICP across which the unmetered load is shared or that an ICP across which the unmetered load is shared is decommissioned, it must give written notice to all traders who receive written notice under subclause (2) of the change or decommissioning as soon as practicable after the change or decommissioning.

6. A trader who receives written notice under subclause (5) must, as soon as practicable after receiving the written notice, adjust the unmetered load information for each ICP for which it is responsible, so that the unmetered load is shared equally across each of those ICPs.
(7) A trader must take responsibility for shared unmetered load assigned to an ICP for which the trader becomes responsible as a result of a switch in accordance with this Part.

(8) A trader must not relinquish responsibility for shared unmetered load assigned to an ICP if there would then be no ICPs left across which the load could be shared.

(9) A trader who changes the status of an ICP across which the unmetered load is shared to inactive in accordance with clause 19 of Schedule 11.1 is not required to give written notice to the distributor of the change under subclause (3). The amount of electricity attributable to that ICP becomes UFE.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 14 part E

11.15 Process for customer or embedded generator switching
(1) This clause applies if a trader ("the gaining trader") has an arrangement with a customer or embedded generator to—
   (a) commence trading electricity with the customer or embedded generator at an ICP at which another trader ("the losing trader") trades electricity with the customer or embedded generator; or
   (b) assume responsibility under clause 11.18(1) for such an ICP.

(2) The gaining trader and the losing trader must comply with Schedule 11.3.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 15 part E

11.15AA Trader may elect to have switch saving protection
(1) A trader that buys electricity from the clearing manager may elect to have switch saving protection by giving written notice to the Authority.

(2) The Authority must publish the name of each trader that has elected to have switch saving protection as soon as practicable after receiving the written notice from the trader.

(3) A trader's switch saving protection comes into effect on the day after the day on which the Authority publishes the trader's election.


11.15AB Switch saving protection
(1) This clause applies if a trader (the "protected trader") has switch saving protection.

(2) If the protected trader enters into an arrangement with a customer of another trader (the "losing trader") to commence trading electricity with the customer, the losing trader must comply with subclause (4).
(3) If a trader enters into an arrangement with a customer of a protected trader to commence trading electricity with the customer, the protected trader must comply with subclause (4).

(4) A losing trader referred to in subclause (2) or a protected trader referred to in subclause (3) must not, by any means, initiate contact with the customer to attempt to persuade the customer to terminate the arrangement referred to in subclause (2) or subclause (3) (as the case may be) during the period specified in subclause (5), including by—
(a) making a counter-offer to the customer; or
(b) offering an enticement to the customer.

(5) The period starts on the day on which the trader receives notice of the switch request under clause 22(a) of Schedule 11.3, and ends on the event date for the switch.

Clause 11.15AB: inserted, on 12 January 2015, by clause 4 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Switch Saving Protection) 2014.

11.15AC Trader may communicate with customers for certain purposes
Clause 11.15AB(4) does not prohibit a trader from—
(a) contacting a customer to advise the customer of any termination fees that the customer is required to pay as a result of the customer ceasing to trade with the trader; or
(b) contacting a customer regarding administrative matters, including—
(i) any fees the customer owes the trader;
(ii) the customer’s final meter reading;
(iii) how the trader will return any keys it holds on the customer’s behalf;
(iv) the effect of the customer ceasing to buy electricity from the trader on other contracts between the customer and the trader, for example, for the supply of gas; or
(c) providing a factual response to a question asked by a customer; or
(d) making a counter-offer or offering an enticement to a customer who has invited the trader to attempt to persuade the customer to terminate the arrangement referred to in clause 11.15AB(2) or (3); or
(e) offering an enticement to a customer as part of a general marketing campaign.

Clause 11.15AC: inserted, on 12 January 2015, by clause 4 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Switch Saving Protection) 2014.

11.15AD Cancellation of switch saving protection
(1) A trader that has elected to have switch saving protection may cancel its switch saving protection by giving written notice to the Authority.

(2) However,—
(a) a trader may not cancel its switch saving protection earlier than 12 months after the date on which the switch saving protection came into effect; and
(b) a trader that has cancelled its switch saving protection may not elect to have switch saving protection earlier than 12 months after the date on which the trader cancelled its switch saving protection.

Clause 11.15AD: inserted, on 12 January 2015, by clause 4 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Switch Saving Protection) 2014.
11.15A Application of Schedule 11.4

The following parties must comply with Schedule 11.4:
(a) a trader that gives written notice to the registry manager of the gaining metering equipment provider responsible for each metering installation for an ICP:
(b) the registry manager:
(c) the gaining metering equipment provider.

Clause 11.15A(a) and (b): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 201 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

11.15B Trader contracts with customers to permit assignment by Authority

(1) Each trader must at all times ensure that the terms of each contract under which a customer of the trader purchases electricity from the trader permit—
(a) the Authority to assign the rights and obligations of the trader under the contract to another trader if the trader commits an event of default under paragraph (a) or (b) or (f) or (h) of clause 14.41(1); and
(b) the terms of the assigned contract to be amended on such an assignment to—
(i) the standard terms that the recipient trader would normally have offered to the customer immediately before the event of default occurred; or
(ii) such other terms that are more advantageous to the customer than the standard terms, as the recipient trader and the Authority agree; and
(c) the terms of the assigned contract to be amended on such an assignment to include a minimum term in respect of which the customer must pay an amount for cancelling the contract before the expiry of the minimum term; and
(d) the trader to provide information about the customer to the Authority and for the Authority to provide the information to another trader if required under Schedule 11.5; and
(e) the trader to assign the rights and obligations of the trader to another trader.

(2) The terms specified in subclause (1) must—
(a) be expressed to be for the benefit of the Authority for the purposes of subpart 1 of Part 2 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017; and
(b) not be able to be amended without the consent of the Authority.

(3) [Revoked]

Heading clause 11.15B: amended, on 28 February 2015, by clause 6(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.
Clause 11.15B(3): revoked, on 28 August 2015, by clause 6(3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.

11.15C Process for trader events of default
(1) This clause applies if the Authority is satisfied that a trader has committed an event of default under paragraph (a) or (b) or (f) or (h) of clause 14.41.
(2) The Authority and each participant must comply with Schedule 11.5.
(3) This clause ceases to apply, and the Authority and each participant must cease to comply with Schedule 11.5, if the Authority is advised under clause 14.41(2), 14.43(3B), or 14.43(4A) that the relevant participant considers that the event of default has been remedied.

Clause 11.15C: amended, on 28 February 2015, by clause 7(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.

11.16 Trader to ensure arrangements for line function services and metering
Before providing the registry manager with information in accordance with clause 11.7(2) or clause 11.18(4), a trader must—
(a) ensure that it, or its customer, has made any necessary arrangements for the provision of line function services in relation to the ICP; and
(b) have entered into an arrangement with a metering equipment provider to be responsible for each metering installation for the ICP.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 15 part E

11.17 Connecting ICP that is not also NSP
(1A) A distributor must, when connecting an ICP that is not also an NSP, follow the connection process set out in clause 10.31.
(1) A distributor must not connect an ICP across which unmetered load is shared unless a trader is recorded in the registry as accepting responsibility for the shared unmetered load.
(2) A distributor must not connect an ICP of any other kind unless a trader is recorded in the registry as accepting responsibility for the ICP.

(3) Subclause (2) does not apply to an ICP that is—

(a) the point of connection between a network and an embedded network; or

(b) the point of connection of shared unmetered load.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 17 part E
Clause 11.17(1A): inserted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 12 of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011.
Clause 11.17(1A): substituted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 5 of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011 Amendment 2013 (No 2).
Clause 11.17(1A), (1) and (2): amended, on 23 February 2015, by clause 75 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Distributed Generation) 2014.
Clause 11.17(1A), (1) and (2): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 204(2) and (3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

11.18 Trader responsibility for ICP

(1) If a trader is recorded in the registry as accepting responsibility for an ICP that is not also an NSP, the trader is responsible for all obligations in this Part that—

(a) apply to traders; and

(b) relate to an ICP that is not also an NSP.

(2) A trader ceases to be responsible for obligations in this Part relating to an ICP that is not also an NSP if—

(a) another trader is recorded in the registry as being responsible for the ICP; or

(b) the ICP is decommissioned in accordance with clause 20 of Schedule 11.1.

(3) If an ICP is to be decommissioned, the trader who is responsible for the ICP must—

(a) arrange for a final interrogation to take place before or on removal of the meter; and

(b) advise the metering equipment provider responsible for each metering installation for the ICP that it is to be decommissioned.

(4) A trader who is responsible for an ICP, other than an ICP at which there is only unmetered load, must ensure that a metering equipment provider is recorded in the registry as being responsible for each metering installation for the ICP.

(5) The trader must not trade at an ICP if a metering equipment provider is not recorded in the registry as being responsible for each metering installation for the ICP, unless the trader trades only unmetered load at that ICP.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 17 part E

11.18A Registry manager to advise metering equipment providers

The registry manager must, within 1 business day of being advised by a trader of a metering equipment provider’s participant identifier for an ICP identifier, —
(a) if there is not already a metering equipment provider assigned to the ICP identifier, advise the gaining metering equipment provider that the registry manager has been advised that it is the gaining metering equipment provider for each metering installation for the ICP; or 
(b) if there is a losing metering equipment provider, advise both the gaining metering equipment provider and the losing metering equipment provider of the advice.


11.18B Metering equipment provider responsibility for metering installation for ICP
(1) This clause applies to a metering equipment provider who assumes responsibility, or is appointed to be responsible, as the metering equipment provider for an ICP.
(2) The obligations under this Part, of a metering equipment provider to whom this clause applies,—
(a) commence at the same time as the metering equipment provider's obligations under clause 10.21(1):
(b) terminate when the metering equipment provider's obligations under Part 10 terminate under clause 10.23.
(3) [Revoked]
Clause 11.18B: inserted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 13 of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011.
Clause 11.18B(3): revoked, on 1 November 2018, by clause 41 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2018

11.19 Authority to specify timeframes and formats of information
(1) Subject to subclause (3), subclause (2) applies if a participant is required to provide information under this Part, but this Code does not specify any 1 or more of the following:
(a) the time by which, or the period within which, the information must be provided:
(b) the format in which the information must be provided:
(c) the method by which the information must be provided.
(2) The participant must provide the information in accordance with requirements as to those matters specified by the Authority.
(3) Unless otherwise specified in this Part, information or notices that must be provided under this Part by the registry manager or to the registry manager, must be provided using the registry.
Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 20 part E
11.20 Registry must be available between 0730 and 1930 each day  
(1) The registry manager must ensure that the registry is available to receive and provide information under this Part between 0730 hours and 1930 hours each day.
(2) Information provided to the registry manager after 1930 hours is deemed to be provided at 0730 the next day.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 21 part E  

11.21 Confirmation of receipt of data  
(1) Information provided to the registry manager is deemed, for the purposes of this Part, not to have been received until the registry manager has confirmed receipt in accordance with this clause.
(2) The registry manager must confirm receipt of information received by it in accordance with this Part within 4 hours of the information being provided to it.
(3) In determining whether the registry manager has confirmed receipt within the time specified in subclause (2), no account is to be taken of any period during which the registry is not required to be available under clause 11.20.
(4) If the participant providing the information does not receive confirmation that the registry manager has received the participant's information, the participant must contact the registry manager to check whether the registry manager has received the information.
(5) If the registry manager has not received the information, the participant must re-send the information. This process must be repeated until the registry manager has confirmed receipt of the information in accordance with this clause.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rules 22.1 and 22.2 part E  
Clause 11.21(1), (2), (4) and (5): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 208(1) and (3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

11.22 Registry manager must maintain register of information  
(1) The registry manager must maintain a register of information received by it and updated in accordance with this Code.
(2) The registry manager must ensure that a complete audit trail exists for all information received by it in accordance with this Code.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 22.3 part E  

11.23 Reports from registry manager  
By 1600 hours on the 6th business day of each reconciliation period, the registry manager must publish a report containing the following information:
(a) the number of ICPs in the registry at the end of the immediately preceding consumption period;
(b) the number of notifications received by the registry manager in accordance with clause 2 of Schedule 11.3 during the previous reconciliation period;
(c) such other information as may be agreed from time to time between the registry manager and the Authority.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 23 part E

11.24 Registry manager delivers reports to specific participants
The registry manager must deliver the reports specified in clauses 11.25 to 11.27 in the manner specified in those clauses.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 24.1A part E

11.25 Reports to clearing manager, system operator or reconciliation manager
(1) The clearing manager, or the system operator, or the reconciliation manager may request in writing, no later than 5 business days before the last day of the month before the 1st month for which the report is requested, a report that includes any or all of the following information:
   (a) all active NSPs connected to a local network during the immediately preceding 14 calendar months;
   (b) all active NSPs connected to a network for which a trader is, and has over the immediately preceding 14 calendar months been, responsible;
   (c) the dates on which each trader’s responsibility under this Code at an NSP commenced and ceased.

   The system operator may at any time request, in writing, a report that sets out every switch made under clauses 2, 9 or 14 of Schedule 11.3, the effect of which is that a trader has commenced trading at an NSP or a trader has ceased trading at an NSP.

   (3) A request made under subclauses (1) or (2) may—
       (a) be a one-off request; or
       (b) specify a frequency over a particular period; or
       (c) specify a frequency over an indefinite period until terminated by the requesting person.

   (4) If the request is received by the time specified in this clause, the registry manager must provide the report by 1000 hours on the 1st business day of the month following the month in which the request was made, or if the request for the report specifies a later date, by the later date.

   (5) The person who requested the report may vary any of the details set out in the request, by giving notice to the registry manager of the relevant details in writing by no later
than 5 **business days** before the last day of the month before the 1\(^{st}\) month for which the person requests the variation.

(6) **The registry manager** must comply with a request made in accordance with subclause (5) by 1000 hours on the 1\(^{st}\) **business day** of the month following the month in which the request was made.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 24.1 part E
Clause 11.25(1)(a) and (b): amended, on 23 February 2015, by clause 75 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Distributed Generation) 2014.
Clause 11.25(1), (4), (5) and (6): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 212(2) to (4) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

### 11.26 Reports to reconciliation manager

By 1600 hours on the 4\(^{th}\) **business day** of each calendar month, in respect of the immediately preceding **consumption period**, and by 1600 hours on the 13\(^{th}\) **business day** of each calendar month in respect of the immediately preceding 14 **consumption periods**, the **registry manager** must deliver the following reports to the **reconciliation manager**:

(a) a report identifying the number of ICP **days** per NSP, differentiated by **half-hour metering** type or non **half-hour metering** type (for the purpose of this clause, **half-hour metering** type on the registry must be reported as **half hour**, and all other metering types must be reported as non **half hour**) attributable to each **trader** for those NSPs that are recorded on the registry as consuming electricity at any time during, as the case may be, that **consumption period** or any of those **consumption periods**:

(b) a report detailing the **loss factor** values for each **loss category** code recorded in the registry in respect of all **trading periods**:

(c) a report detailing the **balancing area** to which each NSP belongs recorded in the registry in respect of all **trading periods** (including any changes during that month):

(d) a report detailing the **half hour ICP identifiers** and the NSPs to which they are assigned for each individual **trader** (including any changes during that month):

(e) a report that sets out every switch made under clauses 2, 9 or 14 of Schedule 11.3, the effect of which is that a **trader** has commenced trading at an NSP or a **trader** has ceased trading at an NSP.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 24.2 part E
Clause 11.26: amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 213(2) and (3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

### 11.27 Reports to Authority

By 1600 hours on the 1\(^{st}\) **business day** of each calendar month, the **registry manager** must deliver to the Authority a report summarising the number of events—

(a) that a **participant** has not notified to the **registry manager** within the timeframes specified in this Part; and
(b) of which the registry manager is aware, despite the participant not having notified the registry manager.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 24.3 part E

11.28 Access to registry

(1) A participant that requires access to the registry must apply to the Authority to have access to the registry.

(1A) The Authority must specify and publish the terms and conditions that apply to participants that are granted access to the registry.

(1B) For the avoidance of doubt, the terms and conditions specified and published by the Authority for access to the registry as at 18 April 2019—

(a) are the terms and conditions for the purposes of subclause (1A); and

(b) apply to a participant that has access to the registry as at 18 April 2019.

(2) If the Authority grants a participant's application,—

(a) the registry manager must provide the participant with access to the registry in accordance with the terms and conditions specified and published by the Authority under subclause (1A);

(b) the participant must comply with the terms and conditions specified and published by the Authority under subclause (1A), including any amendments under subclause (2A);

(c) the Authority may restrict or suspend a participant's access to the registry if the participant does not comply with those terms and conditions, even though such a restriction or suspension may affect a participant's ability to meet its obligations under this Code.

(2A) The Authority may, from time to time, specify and publish amendments to the terms and conditions under which the Authority grants access to the registry. Such amendments will apply—

(a) to those participants the Authority has already granted access to the registry; and

(b) to future applications for access to the registry.

(3) The Authority must consult with the participants referred to in subclause (2A)(a) on any proposed amendments to the terms and conditions specified and published by the Authority under subclause (1A).

(4) If the Authority grants a participant access to information in the registry, and the participant requests a report, the registry manager must provide the report to the participant within 4 hours of receiving the request.

(5) In determining whether the registry manager has provided the report within the time specified in subclause (4), no account is to be taken of any period during which the registry is not required to be available under clause 11.20.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 25 part E
Clause 11.28(1A) and (1B): inserted, on 18 April 2019, by clause 4(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Terms and Conditions for Access to Registry and WITS) 2019.
Clause 11.28(1)(2), (3) and (5): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 215(1) to (3) and (5) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.
Clause 11.28(1A): inserted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 14(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011.

11.29 Registry information change

If a change to registry information is provided in accordance with clause 11.7, the registry manager must, within 1 business day of receiving the information, advise affected participants of the change.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 26 part E

11.30 Use of ICP identifier on invoices

Each trader must ensure that the relevant ICP identifier is printed on every invoice or associated document relating to the sale of electricity rendered by the trader, and that the ICP identifier is clearly labelled "ICP" on the invoice.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 27 part E

11.31 Customer and embedded generator queries

(1) If a trader receives a request from a customer of the trader or a person authorised by a customer of the trader for the customer’s ICP identifier, the trader must provide that information no later than 3 business days after receiving the request.

(2) If a distributor receives a request from a customer or embedded generator whose ICP is connected to the distributor’s network for the customer’s or embedded generator’s ICP identifier, or a person authorised by such a customer or embedded generator, the distributor must provide that information no later than 3 business days after receiving the request.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 28 part E
11.32 Reliance on registry
A participant does not breach this Code just because the participant does something relying on an incorrect record in the registry.
Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 rule 29 part E

Access by consumers to information about their own electricity consumption
Cross Heading: inserted, on 1 February 2016, by clause 5 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Access to Retail Data) 2014.

11.32A Retailers must give information about consumer electricity consumption
(1) Each retailer must, if requested by a consumer with whom the retailer has a contract to supply electricity, or with whom the retailer has had such a contract in the last 24 months, give the consumer any of the information specified in subclause (2) that the consumer requests.
(2) The information referred to in subclause (1) is information relating to any period in the 24 months preceding the request—
(a) about the consumer's consumption of electricity relating to each ICP at which the retailer supplied electricity to the consumer; and
(b) used by the retailer to—
(i) calculate the amount of electricity consumed by the consumer at each ICP; or
(ii) provide any service to the consumer.

11.32B Requests for information
(1) A retailer to which a request is made must give the information to the consumer no later than 5 business days after the date on which the request is made.
(2) In responding to a request, the retailer must comply with the procedures, and any relevant EIEP, published by the Authority under clause 11.32F.
(3) A retailer must not charge a fee for responding to a request, but if 4 requests in respect of a consumer's information have been made in a 12 month period, the retailer may impose a reasonable charge for further requests in that 12 month period.
Clause 11.32B: inserted, on 1 February 2016, by clause 5 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Access to Retail Data) 2014.

11.32C Retailers must give written notice to consumers of availability of information
Each retailer must give written notice to each consumer with whom it has a contract to supply electricity of the consumer's ability to make a request to the retailer under clause 11.32B, so that the consumer is given written notice at least once in each year.
11.32D Information security

A retailer that receives a request for information under clause 11.32B—
(a) must not give access to that information unless it is satisfied as to the identity of the consumer making the request; and
(b) must ensure, by the adoption of appropriate procedures, that any information intended for a consumer is received—
   (i) only by the consumer; or
   (ii) where the request is made by an agent of the consumer, only by the consumer or the consumer’s agent.


11.32E Agents

If a consumer authorises an agent to request information under clause 11.32B, a retailer must treat a request from the agent as if it were a request from the consumer, if the agent has the written authority of the consumer to obtain the information or is otherwise properly authorised by that consumer to obtain the information.

Clause 11.32E: inserted, on 1 February 2016, by clause 5 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Access to Retail Data) 2014.

11.32F Authority to publish procedures for responding to requests for consumption information

(1) The Authority must—
   (a) publish, and keep published, procedures under which a retailer must respond to a request from a consumer under clause 11.32B; and
   (b) prescribe 1 or more EIEPs with which a retailer must comply when responding to such a request.

(1A) The Authority must publish an EIEP it prescribes under subclause (1).

(2) The procedures published by the Authority must specify the manner in which information must be given to consumers.

(3) Each EIEP prescribed by the Authority must specify 1 or more formats in which information must be given to consumers.

(4) Before the Authority prescribes an EIEP under subclause (1), or amends an EIEP that it has prescribed under subclause (1), it must consult with the participants that the Authority considers are likely to be affected by the EIEP.

(5) The Authority need not comply with subclause (4) if it proposes to amend an EIEP prescribed under subclause (1) if the Authority is satisfied that—
   (a) the nature of the amendment is technical and non-controversial; or
   (b) there has been adequate prior consultation so that the Authority has considered all relevant views.


11.32G Retailers must provide information about generally available retail tariff plans

(1) If any person asks a retailer to provide information about 1 or more of the retailer's current generally available retail tariff plans, the retailer must give the requested information to the person no later than 5 business days after receiving the request.

(2) If the person requests that information be provided under subclause (1) in a manner or format that differs from the manner or format the retailer typically uses to provide such information, the retailer may impose a reasonable charge for providing the information in the manner or form requested.


11.33 Authority may direct registry to be suspended

[Expired]


11.34 Registry manager, distributors, and traders not required to comply with obligations when registry suspended

[Expired]


11.35 Registry manager and traders not required to comply with specified provisions after registry resumes operation

[Expired]


11.36 Clauses to expire

[Expired]

Schedule 11.1 cl 11.7
Creation and management of ICPs, ICP identifiers and NSPs

ICPs and ICP identifiers

1 ICP identifiers

(1) A distributor must create an ICP identifier for each ICP on each network for which the distributor is responsible in accordance with the following format:

yyyyyyyyyyxxccc

where

yyyyyyyyyy is a numerical sequence provided by the distributor

xx is a code assigned by the Authority to the issuing distributor that ensures the ICP is unique

ccc is a checksum generated according to the algorithm provided by the Authority.

(2) The ICP identifier must be used by a participant in all communications with the registry manager to identify—

(a) the point at which a trader is deemed to convey electricity to a consumer or from an embedded generating station; and

(b) the point of connection between an embedded network and its parent network, or the point of connection between a shared unmetered load and its network.

(3) Despite any clause to the contrary, only the obligations in this clause and clauses 2, 6 and 7(1)(a) to (e), (l) and (m) apply if an ICP identifier is used to identify a—

(a) point of connection between an embedded network and its parent network; or

(b) point of connection between shared unmetered load and its network.

(4) If an ICP identifier is used in the management of the status of the ICP, the obligations in clauses 13, 16 and 20 also apply.

2 Address

(1) Each ICP identifier must have a location address that allows the ICP to be readily located.

(2) Despite subclause (1), the address of an ICP identifier for distributed unmetered load may be the location of the distributed unmetered load database.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 1.2 schedule E1

3 **Electrically disconnecting**
Each ICP created after 7 October 2002 must be able to be **electrically disconnected** without **electrically disconnecting** another ICP, except for the following ICPs:
(a) an ICP that is the **point of connection** between a **network** and an **embedded network**;
(b) an ICP that represents the consumption calculated by the difference between the total consumption for the **embedded network** and all other ICPs on the **embedded network**.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 1.3 schedule E1

4 **Authority may grant dispensation**
The Authority may, by giving written notice, grant a dispensation from the requirements of clause 3 for an ICP that cannot be **electrically disconnected** without **electrically disconnecting** another ICP.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 1.4 schedule E1

5 **Electrical load**
The electrical load associated with an ICP is deemed to be supplied through 1 **network supply point** only.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 1.5 schedule E1

6 **Loss category**
An ICP must have a single **loss category** code that is referenced in such a way as to identify the associated **loss factors**.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 1.6 schedule E1

7 **Provision of ICP information to the registry manager**

**Provision of ICP information to the registry manager**


7 **Distributors to provide ICP information to registry manager**

(1) A distributor must, for each ICP on the distributor's **network**, provide the following information to the **registry manager**:
(a) the location address of the **ICP identifier**;
(b) subject to subclause (4), the **NSP identifier** of the NSP to which the ICP is usually connected;
(c) the **installation type** code assigned to the ICP;
(d) the **reconciliation type** code assigned to the ICP:
(e) the loss category code and loss factors for each loss category code assigned to the ICP:

(f) if the ICP connects the distributor's network to an embedded generating station that has a capacity of 10 MW or more, the information required by subclause (6), in accordance with subclause (7):

(g) the price category code assigned to the ICP, which may be a placeholder price category code only if the distributor is unable to assign the actual price category code because the capacity or volume information required to assign the actual price category code cannot be determined before electricity is traded at the ICP:

(h) if the price category code assigned under paragraph (g) requires one or more values for the capacity of the ICP, the chargeable capacity of the ICP, as follows:

(i) if the chargeable capacity cannot be determined before electricity is traded at the ICP, a placeholder chargeable capacity:

(ii) if the capacity value or values can be determined for a billing period from the metering information collected for that billing period, no chargeable capacity:

(iia) if there is more than one capacity value at the ICP, and one or more, but not all, of those capacity values can be determined for a billing period from the metering information collected for that billing period—

(A) no capacity value recorded in the registry field for the chargeable capacity; and

(B) either the term "POA" or all other capacity values, recorded in the registry field in which the distributor installation details are also recorded:

(iib) if there is more than one capacity value at the ICP, and none of those capacity values can be determined for a billing period from the metering information collected for that billing period—

(A) the annual capacity value recorded in the registry field for the chargeable capacity; and

(B) either the term "POA" or all other capacity values, recorded in the registry field in which the distributor installation details are also recorded:

(iii) in any other case, the actual chargeable capacity:

(i) the distributor installation details of the ICP determined by the price category code assigned to the ICP (if any), which may be placeholder distributor installation details only if the distributor is unable to assign the actual distributor installation details because the capacity or volume information required to assign the actual distributor installation details cannot be determined before electricity is traded at the ICP:

(j) the participant identifier of the first trader who has entered into an arrangement with a customer or an embedded generator to sell or purchase electricity at the ICP (only if the information is provided by the first trader):

(k) the status of the ICP determined in accordance with clauses 12 to 20:

(l) designation of the ICP as "Dedicated" if the ICP is located in a balancing area that has more than 1 NSP located within it, and—
(i) the ICP will be supplied only from the NSP with the NSP identifier provided under paragraph (b); or
(ii) the ICP is a point of connection between a network and an embedded network:

(m) if unmetered load, other than distributed unmetered load, is associated with the ICP, the type and capacity in kW of the unmetered load (if the distributor knows that information):
(n) if shared unmetered load is associated with the ICP, a list of the ICP identifiers of the ICPs that are associated with the unmetered load:
(o) if the ICP connects the distributor’s network to distributed generation,—
   (i) the nameplate capacity of the distributed generation; and
   (ii) the generation fuel type of the distributed generation:
(p) the date on which the ICP is initially electrically connected.

(1A) For the purposes of subclause (1)(h), if the price category assigned to the ICP requires information additional to chargeable capacity to unambiguously define the line charges, the additional information may be contained in the distributor installation details field of the registry.

(2) The distributor must provide the information specified in subclauses (1)(a) to (1)(o) to the registry manager as soon as practicable after the ICP identifier for the ICP to which the information relates is created, and before electricity is traded at the ICP.

(2A) The distributor must provide the information specified in subclause (1)(p) to the registry manager no later than 10 business days after the date on which the ICP is initially electrically connected.

(2B) Despite subclause (2A), the distributor is not required to provide the information specified in subclause (1)(p) if the date on which the ICP is initially electrically connected is earlier than 29 August 2013.

(3) The distributor must provide the following information to the registry manager no later than 10 business days after the trading of electricity at the ICP commences:
   (a) the actual price category code assigned to the ICP:
   (b) the actual chargeable capacity of the ICP determined by the price category code assigned to the ICP (if any):
   (c) the actual distributor installation details of the ICP determined by the price category code assigned to the ICP (if any).

(4) If a distributor cannot identify the NSP that is connected to an ICP, the distributor must nominate the NSP that the distributor thinks is most likely to be connected to the ICP, taking into account the flow of electricity within the distributor’s network.

(5) An ICP is deemed to be connected to the NSP nominated by the distributor under subclause (1)(b).

(6) If a distributor assigns a loss category code to an ICP on the distributor’s network that connects the distributor’s network to an embedded generating station that has a capacity of 10MW or more—
   (a) the loss category code assigned to the ICP must be unique and must not be assigned to any other ICP on the distributor’s network; and
(b) the distributor must provide the following information to the reconciliation manager:

(i) the unique loss category code assigned to the ICP;
(ii) the ICP identifier of the ICP;
(iii) the NSP identifier of the NSP to which the ICP is connected;
(iv) the plant name of the embedded generating station.

(7) The distributor must provide the information in subclause (6) no later than 5 business days before the distributor assigns the loss category code.

(8) A distributor may provide the registry manager with global positioning system coordinates for each ICP on the distributor’s network.

(9) If a distributor provides the global positioning system coordinates of an ICP to the registry manager under subclause (8), it must provide the coordinates—

(a) as New Zealand Transverse Mercator 2000 (NZTM2000) coordinates as defined in Land Information New Zealand’s LINZS25002 standard (Standard for New Zealand Geodetic Datum 2000 Projections); or

(b) in a format specified by the Authority.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 2 schedule E1

Clause 7(1), (2), (2A), (3), (8) and (9): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 225(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.
Clause 7(1)(h): substituted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 7(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2013.
Clause 7(1)(o) and (p): inserted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 5(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Additional Registry Fields) Code Amendment 2012.
Clause 7(1)(p), (2A) and (2B): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 225(4) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.
Clause 7(1A): inserted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 7(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2013.
Clause 7(2A) and (2B): inserted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 5(3) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Additional Registry Fields) Code Amendment 2012.
8 Distributors to change ICP information provided to registry manager

(1) If information about an ICP provided to the registry manager in accordance with clause 7 changes, the distributor in whose network the ICP is located must give written notice to the registry manager of the change.

(2) The distributor must give the notice—

(a) in the case of a change to the information referred to in clause 7(1)(b) (other than a change that is the result of the commissioning or decommissioning of an NSP), no later than 8 business days after the change takes effect;

(ab) in the case of decommissioning an ICP, by the later of—

(i) 3 business days after the registry manager has advised the distributor under clause 11.29 that the ICP is ready to be decommissioned; and

(ii) 3 business days after the distributor has decommissioned the ICP;

(b) in every other case, no later than 3 business days after the change takes effect.

(3) A distributor is not required to give written notice of a change of information provided in accordance with clause 7(1)(b) if the change is for less than 14 days.

(4) If a change of information provided in accordance with clause 7(1)(b) is for more than 14 days, subclause (2) applies as if the change had taken effect on the 15th day after the change takes effect.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 2A schedule E1

9 Traders to provide ICP information to registry manager

(1) Each trader must provide the following information to the registry manager for each ICP for which it is recorded in the registry as having responsibility:

(a) the participant identifier of the trader;

(b) the profile code of each profile at that ICP approved by the Authority in accordance with clause 13 of Schedule 15.5:

(c) the participant identifier of the metering equipment provider for each category 1 metering installation, or higher category metering installation, for the ICP:

(d) [Revoked]

(e) [Revoked]

(ea) the type of submission information that the trader will provide to the reconciliation manager for the ICP:
(f) if the settlement type UNM is assigned to the ICP—
   (i) if the load is profiled through an engineering profile in accordance with profile class 2.1, the code ENG; or
   (ii) in all other cases, the daily average unmetered load in kWh at the ICP:
(g) the type and capacity of the unmetered load at the ICP (if any):
(h) [Revoked]
(i) [Revoked]
(j) the status of the ICP determined in accordance with clauses 12 to 20.
(k) except as provided in subclause (1A), the relevant business classification code applicable to the customer at the ICP, in accordance with business classification codes published by the Authority.

(1A) A trader must not provide the information specified in subclause (1)(k) if—
   (a) the ICP exists for the purpose of reconciling embedded network residual load; or
   (b) the ICP has "Distributor" status as specified in clause 16.

(2) The trader must provide the information specified in subclause (1)(a) to subclause (1)(j) to the registry manager no later than 5 business days after the trader commences trading at the ICP to which the information relates.

(3) The trader must provide the information specified in subclause (1)(k) to the registry manager no later than 20 business days after the trader commences trading at the ICP to which the information relates.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 3 schedule E1
Clause 9(1)(h) and (i): revoked, on 29 August 2013, by clause 8(7) and (8) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2013.
Clause 9(1A): inserted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 8(9) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2013.
Clause 9(2) and (3): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 227(3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.
10 Traders to change ICP information provided to registry manager

(1) If information about an ICP provided to the registry manager in accordance with clause 9 changes, the trader who trades at the ICP must give written notice to the registry manager of the change.

(2) The trader must give the notice no later than 5 business days after the change.

(3) Despite subclause (2), if the trader is not able to give the notice within the timeframe specified in subclause (2) because of the implementation of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011, the trader may give the notice up to 20 business days after the change.

(4) Subclause (3) and this subclause expire 20 business days after the date on which the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011 comes into force.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 3A schedule E1
Clause 10(2) and (3): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 228(3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.
Clause 10(3) and (4): inserted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 9 of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2013 and expire on 26 September 2013.

11 Correction of errors in the registry

(1) By 0900 hours on the 1st business day of each reconciliation period, the registry manager must provide to each participant who is required to submit submission information, the following:
   (a) a list of the ICPs at which the participant is recorded on the registry as trading during each consumption period being revised in the reconciliation period;
   (b) all information associated with the participant’s participant identifier, including the profiles for each ICP.

(2) If there is an error in the information provided under subclause (1), the participant must change the information in the registry as soon as practicable after becoming aware of the error.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 3B schedule E1

12 Management of ICP status by distributors and traders
The status of an ICP, as recorded on the registry, must be managed by distributors and traders in accordance with clauses 13 to 20.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 4 schedule E1
13 “New” status
The ICP status of “New” must be managed by the relevant distributor and indicates that—
(a) the associated electrical installations are in the construction phase; and
(b) the ICP is not ready for the trader to authorise the electrical connection of the ICP.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 4.1 schedule E1

14 “Ready” status
(1) The ICP status of “Ready” must be managed by the relevant distributor and indicates that—
(a) the associated electrical installations are ready for connecting to the electricity supply; or
(b) the ICP is ready for the trader to authorise the electrical connection of the ICP.

(2) Before an ICP is given the "Ready" status, the relevant distributor must—
(a) identify the trader that has taken responsibility for the ICP; and
(b) ensure that the ICP has a single price category code.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clauses 4.2 and 4.3 schedule E1

15 "New" or "Ready" status for 24 months or more
(1) Subclause (2) applies if—
(a) an ICP has had the status of "New" for 24 months or more; or
(b) an ICP has had the status of "Ready" for 24 months or more.

(2) The distributor must—
(a) ask the trader who intends to trade at the ICP whether the ICP should continue to have that status; and
(b) decommission the ICP if the trader advises that the ICP should not continue to have that status.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 4.3A schedule E1
16 **“Distributor” status**

(1) The ICP status of “Distributor” must be managed by the relevant distributor and indicates that the ICP record represents a shared unmetered load installation or the point of connection between an embedded network and its parent network.

(2) A trader cannot change the status of an ICP record with the ICP status of “Distributor”.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 4.4 schedule E1

17 **“Active” status**

(1) The ICP status of “Active” must be managed by the relevant trader and indicates that—

(a) the associated electrical installations are electrically connected; and  
(b) a trader must provide information related to the ICP, in accordance with Part 15, to the reconciliation manager for the purpose of compiling reconciliation information.

(2) Before an ICP is given the “Active” status, the trader must ensure that—

(a) the ICP has only 1 embedded generator, direct purchaser, or customer of a retailer; and  
(b) the electricity consumed is quantified by a metering installation or a method of calculation approved by the Authority.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clauses 4.5 and 4.6 schedule E1  

18 **[Revoked]**

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 4.6A schedule E1  

19 **“Inactive” status**

The ICP status of “Inactive” must be managed by the relevant trader and indicates that—

(a) the ICP is electrically disconnected; or  
(b) submission information related to the ICP is not required by the reconciliation manager for the purpose of compiling reconciliation information.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 4.7 schedule E1  
Clause 19(a): substituted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 20 of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011.  
Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010
Schedule 11.1

20  “Decommissioned” status
(1) The ICP status of “Decommissioned” must be managed by the relevant distributor and indicates that the ICP is permanently removed from future switching and reconciliation processes.
(2) Decommissioning occurs when—
   (a) electrical installations associated with the ICP are physically removed; or
   (b) there is a change in the allocation of electrical loads between ICPs with the effect of making the ICP obsolete; or
   (c) in the case of a distributor-only ICP for an embedded network, the embedded network no longer exists.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 4.8 schedule E1

Updating registry standing information

21  Updating table of loss category codes
(1) Each distributor must keep up to date the table in the registry of the loss category codes that may be assigned to ICPs on each distributor’s network, by entering in the table any new loss category codes that may be assigned to an ICP on the distributor’s network.
(2) Each entry in the table must specify the date on which each loss category code takes effect.
(3) The date that a loss category code takes effect must not be earlier than 2 months after the date on which the loss category code is entered in the table.
(4) A loss category code takes effect on the specified date.
(5) To avoid doubt, subclause (3) does not apply to the creation of an ICP or to the transfer of an ICP from 1 distributor's network to another distributor's network.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 5 schedule E1

22  Updating loss factors for loss category codes
(1) A distributor must enter loss factors in the registry for each loss category code entered on the table in the registry under clause 21.
(2) A distributor must ensure that—
   (a) each loss category code has no more than 2 loss factors in a calendar month; and
   (b) each loss factor covers a range of trading periods within that month so that all trading periods have a single applicable loss factor.
(3) A distributor who wishes to replace an existing loss factor on the table in the registry must enter the replaced loss factor on the table in the registry.
(4) Each entry in the table must specify the date on which the replaced loss factor takes effect.
(5) The date that a loss factor takes effect must not be earlier than 2 months after the date on which the loss factor is entered in the table.
(6) A replaced loss factor takes effect on the specified date.
Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010
Schedule 11.1

(7) To avoid doubt, subclause (5) does not apply to the creation of an ICP or to the transfer of an ICP from 1 distributor's network to another distributor's network.

(8) The registry manager must publish an updated schedule of all loss category codes and the loss factors for each loss category code no later than 1 business day after receiving notice of a change.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 5A schedule E1

23 Updating table of price category codes
(1) Each distributor must keep up to date the table in the registry of the price category codes that may be assigned to ICPs on each distributor’s network, by entering in the table any new price category codes that may be assigned to an ICP on the distributor’s network.

(2) Each entry in the table must specify the date on which each price category code takes effect.

(3) The date that a price category code takes effect must not be earlier than 2 months after the date on which the price category code is entered in the table.

(4) A price category code takes effect on the specified date.

(5) To avoid doubt, subclause (3) does not apply to the creation of an ICP or to the transfer of an ICP from 1 distributor's network to another distributor's network.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 6 schedule E1

24 Balancing area information
(1) A distributor must give written notice to the reconciliation manager of the establishment of a balancing area associated with an NSP supplying the distributor’s network, in accordance with clause 26.

(2) A distributor must give written notice to the reconciliation manager of any change to the information provided under subclause (1).

(3) The notice must—
(a) specify the date and trading period from which the change takes effect; and
(b) be given no later than 3 business days after the change takes effect.

(4) The reconciliation manager must give written notice to the registry manager of changes to balancing areas within 1 business day after receiving the notice.

(5) The registry manager must publish an updated schedule of the mapping between NSPs and balancing areas within 1 business day after receiving the notice.

(6) The schedule must specify the date and trading period from which the change took effect.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 7 schedule E1
25 Creation and decommissioning of NSPs and transfer of ICPs from 1 distributor's network to another distributor's network

(1) If an NSP is to be created or decommissioned,—
   (a) the participant specified in subclause (3) in relation to the NSP must give written notice to the reconciliation manager of the creation or decommissioning; and
   (b) the reconciliation manager must give written notice to the Authority and affected reconciliation participants of the creation or decommissioning no later than 1 business day after receiving the notice in paragraph (a).

(2) If a distributor wishes to change the record in the registry of an ICP that is not recorded as being usually connected to an NSP in the distributor's network, so that the ICP is recorded as being usually connected to an NSP in the distributor’s network (a "transfer"), the distributor must give written notice to the reconciliation manager, the Authority, and each affected reconciliation participant of the transfer.

(3) The notice required by subclause (1) must be given by—
   (a) the grid owner, if—
      (i) the NSP is a point of connection between the grid and a local network; or
      (ii) if the NSP is a point of connection between a generator and the grid; or
   (b) the distributor for the local network who initiated the creation or decommissioning, if the NSP is an interconnection point between 2 local networks; or
   (c) the embedded network owner who initiated the creation or decommissioning, if the NSP is an interconnection point between 2 embedded networks; or
   (d) the distributor for the embedded network, if the NSP is a point of connection between an embedded network and another network.

(4) A distributor who is required to give written notice of a transfer under subclause (2) or subclause (3)(d) must comply with Schedule 11.2.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 8 schedule E1
Clause 25(1), (2), (3) and (4): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 238(1) to (6) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

26 Information to be provided if NSPs are created or ICPs are transferred from 1 distributor's network to another distributor's network

(1) If a participant gives notice under clause 25(1) or (2) of the creation of an NSP or the transfer of an ICP from 1 distributor's network to another distributor's network, the participant must request that the reconciliation manager create a unique NSP identifier for the NSP.

(2) The participant must make the request—
   (a) in the case of notice given under clause 25(3)(b) or (c), at least 10 business days before the NSP is electrically connected; and
   (b) in every other case, at least 1 month before the NSP is electrically connected or the ICP is transferred.
(3) If a participant gives notice under clause 25(1) of the creation of an NSP, the distributor on whose network the NSP is located must give the reconciliation manager the following information:
(a) if the NSP is to be located in a new balancing area to be created—
   (i) all relevant details necessary for the balancing area to be created; and
   (ii) notice that the NSP to be created is to be assigned to the new balancing area; and
(b) in every other case, notice of the balancing area in which the NSP is located.

(4) If a participant gives notice under clause 25(1) or (2) of a creation or transfer that relates to an NSP between a network and an embedded network, the distributor who owns the embedded network must give written notice to the reconciliation manager of the following:
(a) the network on which the NSP will be located after the creation or transfer:
(b) the ICP identifier for the ICP that connects the network and the embedded network:
(c) the date on which the creation or transfer will take effect.

(5) The distributor must give the notice at least 1 month before the creation or transfer.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 9 schedule E1
Clause 26(2): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 239(2) and (3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.
Clause 26(2)(a) and (b): amended, on 23 February 2015, by clause 75 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Distributed Generation) 2014.

27 Information to be provided if ICPs become NSPs
(1) If a transfer for which notice is given under clause 25 results in an ICP becoming an NSP at which an embedded network connects to a network, or in an ICP becoming an NSP that is an interconnection point, the distributor who owns the network on which the NSP will be located after the change must give written notice to any trader trading at the ICP of the transfer.

(2) The distributor must give the notice at least 1 month before the transfer.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 10 schedule E1

28 Reconciliation manager to allocate new identifiers
The reconciliation manager must, within 1 business day of receiving notice under clause 25(1) or (2), allocate a unique NSP identifier to each point of connection or
interconnection point to which the notice relates in accordance with the following format:

bbbqqqz nnnn

where

bbbqqqz is, in the case of a local network, the code for the GXP or GIP or, in the case of an embedded network or the point of connection between 2 local networks, the code for the point of connection to its parent network

where

bbb is a combination of 3 alpha characters that form a unique location identifier

qqq is the voltage in kV of the supply bus

z is a numeral allocated to distinguish it from any other supply bus of the same voltage at the same location

nnnn is a participant identifier for the network owner who from time to time owns the network being supplied.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 11 schedule E1

29 Obligations concerning change in network owner
(1) If a network owner acquires all or part of an existing network, the network owner must give written notice to the following of the acquisition:
   (a) the previous network owner:
   (b) the reconciliation manager:
   (c) the Authority:
   (d) every reconciliation participant who trades at an ICP connected to the network or part of the network acquired.

(2) The network owner must give the notice at least 1 month before the acquisition.

(3) The notice must specify—
   (a) the ICP identifiers for which the network owner’s participant identifier must be amended to reflect the acquisition of the network or part of the network by the network owner; and
   (b) the effective date of the acquisition.

(4) A network owner who acquires all or part of an existing network must comply with Schedule 11.2.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 12 schedule E1
30  Reconciliation manager to advise registry manager

(1) The reconciliation manager must—

(a) advise the registry manager of any new or deleted NSP identifier no later than 1 business day after receiving notice of its creation or deletion; and

(b) advise the registry manager of any changes to supporting NSP information provided by a distributor in accordance with clause 26(4) no later than 1 business day after receiving the notice.

(2) The registry manager must publish an updated schedule of all NSP identifiers and supporting information within 1 business day of receiving notice in accordance with subclause (1).

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 13 schedule E1
Schedule 11.2  cls 25 and 29 of Schedule 11.1

Transfer of ICPs between distributors' networks

1 This Schedule applies if a distributor (the applicant distributor) wishes to change the record in the registry of an ICP that is not recorded as being usually connected to an NSP in the distributor's network, so that the ICP is recorded as being usually connected to an NSP in the applicant distributor’s network (a "transfer").

2 The applicant distributor must give written notice to the Authority of the transfer.

3 The notice must be in the prescribed form.

4 The notice must be given no later than 3 business days before the transfer takes effect.

5 The applicant distributor must give the Authority confirmation that the applicant distributor has received written consent to the proposed transfer from—
   (a) the distributor whose network is associated with the NSP to which the ICP is recorded as being connected immediately before the notice, except if the notice relates to the creation of an embedded network; and
   (b) every trader who trades electricity at any ICP nominated at the time of notice as being supplied from the same NSP to which the notice relates.

6 If a notice relates to an embedded network, it must relate to every ICP on the embedded network.
7 The Authority must not authorise the change of any information in the registry if clauses 2 to 5 are not complied with.

8 The notice must include any information requested by the Authority from time to time.

9 The registry manager must remove from the registry any information the registry manager has received under clause 7 of Schedule 11.1 if the information—

10 A transfer may take effect on a date that is before the date on which the notice is given only with the consent of the Authority.

11 Each reconciliation participant must take a validated meter reading or permanent estimate on the date a transfer becomes effective for use in the creation of the reconciliation participant's submission file, unless the Authority authorises the reconciliation manager to provide additional seasonal adjustment shapes under clause 12.
12 The Authority may authorise the reconciliation manager to provide additional seasonal adjustment shapes for use in the creation of each reconciliation participant's submission file.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 12 schedule E1A
Schedule 11.3
Switching

Overview

1A Application of Schedule
(1) This Schedule prescribes 3 processes for switching ICPs as follows:
   (a) a standard switch process that applies in the circumstances described in clause 1(1);
   (b) a switch move process that applies in the circumstances described in clause 8(1);
   (c) a gaining trader switch process that applies in the circumstances described in clause 13(1).
(2) If a trader proposes switching an ICP, the trader must use one of the switch processes set out in this Schedule.
Clause 1A: inserted on 9 October 2015, by clause 5(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.
Clause 1A(2): inserted, on 1 November 2018, by clause 52(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2018.

Standard switch process

1 Standard switch process for ICPs
(1) A standard switch process applies only when a trader (the "gaining trader") has an arrangement with a customer or embedded generator to commence trading electricity with the customer or embedded generator at, or to otherwise assume responsibility under clause 11.18(1) for, an ICP at which another trader (the "losing trader") trades electricity, and the gaining trader switch process under clauses 13 to 16 does not apply.
(1A) This clause and clauses 2 to 7 apply to a standard switch process.
(2) If subpart 2 of Part 4A of the Fair Trading Act 1986 applies to an arrangement described in subclause (1),—
   (a) the gaining trader must identify the period within which the customer or embedded generator may cancel the arrangement in accordance with section 36M of the Fair Trading Act 1986; and
   (b) for the purpose of this Schedule, the arrangement is deemed to come into effect on the day after the expiry of the period.
Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clauses 1.1A and 1.1B schedule E2
Clause 1 Heading: amended, on 29 August 2013, by clause 11(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2013.
Clause 1 Heading: amended on 9 October 2015, by clause 7(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.
Clause 1(1) and 1(1A): substituted on 9 October 2015, by clause 7(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.
Clause 1(1)(a): substituted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 11(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2013.

2 Gaining trader advises registry manager of standard switch request
(1) For each ICP to which a switch relates, the gaining trader must advise the registry manager of the switch no later than 2 business days after the arrangement to trade electricity with the customer or the embedded generator comes into effect.

(2) The gaining trader must include in its advice to the registry manager—

(a) [Revoked]

(b) that the switch type is TR; and

(c) 1 or more profile codes of a profile at the ICP.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 1.1 schedule E2
Clause 2 Heading: substituted on 9 October 2015, by clause 8(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.
Clause 2(1) and (2): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 255(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

3 Losing trader response to standard switch request
No later than 3 business days after receiving notice of a switch request from the registry manager under clause 22(a), the losing trader must,—

(a) either—

(i) acknowledge the switch request by providing the following information to the registry manager:

(A) the proposed event date; and

(B) a valid switch response code approved by the Authority; or

(ii) provide the final information specified in clause 5(a) to (c) to complete the switch; or

(b) [Revoked]

(c) request that the switch be withdrawn in accordance with clause 17.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 1.2 schedule E2
Clause 3(a): substituted on 9 October 2015, by clause 5(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2015.
Clause 3(b): revoked on 9 October 2015, by clause 5(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2015.

4 Event dates

(1) The losing trader must establish event dates so that—

(a) no event date is more than 10 business days after the date on which the losing trader receives notice from the registry manager in accordance with clause 22(a); and

(b) in any 12 month period at least 50% of the event dates established by the losing trader are no more than 5 business days after the date on which the losing trader receives notice from the registry manager in accordance with clause 22(a).

(2) For the purpose of determining whether it complies with subclause (1)(b), the losing trader may disregard every event date it has established for an ICP for which, when the losing trader received notice from the registry manager under clause 22(a), the losing trader had been responsible for less than 2 months.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 1.2A schedule E2

5 Losing trader must provide final information

If the losing trader has provided information under clause 3(a)(i) rather than under clause 3(a)(ii), no later than 5 business days after the event date, the losing trader must complete the switch by providing final information to the registry manager, including—

(a) the event date; and

(b) a switch event meter reading as at the event date for each meter or data storage device that is recorded in the registry with an accumulator type of C and a settlement indicator of Y; and

(c) if the switch event meter reading is not a validated meter reading, the date of the last meter reading of the meter or data storage device described in paragraph (b).

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 1.3 schedule E2
6 Traders must use same reading

(1) The losing trader and the gaining trader must both use the same switch event meter reading for the event date as determined by the following procedure:

(a) if the switch event meter reading provided by the losing trader differs by less than 200 kWh from a value established by the gaining trader, the gaining trader must use the losing trader’s switch event meter reading; or
(b) if the switch event meter reading provided by the losing trader differs by 200 kWh or more from a value established by the gaining trader, the gaining trader may dispute the switch event meter reading.

(2) Despite subclause (1), subclause (3) applies if—

(a) the losing trader trades electricity at the ICP through a metering installation with a submission type of non half hour in the registry; and
(b) the gaining trader will trade electricity at the ICP through a metering installation with a submission type of half hour in the registry, as a result of the gaining trader’s arrangement to trade electricity with the customer or the embedded generator; and
(c) a switch event meter reading provided by the losing trader under subclause (1) has not been obtained from an interrogation of a certified metering installation with an AMI flag of Y in the registry.

(3) No later than 5 business days after receiving final information from the registry manager under clause 22(d),—

(a) the gaining trader may provide the losing trader with a switch event meter reading obtained from an interrogation of a certified metering installation with an AMI flag of Y in the registry; and
(b) the losing trader must use that switch event meter reading.

6A Gaining trader disputes reading

(1) If a gaining trader disputes a switch event meter reading under clause 6(1)(b), the gaining trader must, no later than 4 months after the registry manager gives the gaining trader written notice under clause 22(d) of having received information about the switch completion, provide to the losing trader a revised switch event meter reading supported by 2 validated meter readings.

(2) On receipt of a revised switch event meter reading from the gaining trader under subclause (1), the losing trader must either,—
(a) if the losing trader accepts the revised switch event meter reading, or does not respond to the gaining trader, use the revised switch event meter reading; or
(b) if the losing trader does not accept the revised switch event meter reading, advise the gaining trader (giving all relevant details) no later than 5 business days after receiving the revised switch event meter reading.

Clause 6A: amended on 9 October 2015, by clause 9(b) and (c) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2015.

7 Disputes

(1) A losing trader or a gaining trader may give written notice to the other trader that it disputes a switch event meter reading provided under clauses 1 to 6.
(2) The dispute must be resolved in accordance with the disputes procedure in clause 15.29 (with all necessary amendments).

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 1.5 schedule E2

Switch move process

8 Switch move process for ICPs

(1) A standard switch process applies only when a trader (the “gaining trader”) has an arrangement with a customer or embedded generator to commence trading electricity with the customer or embedded generator at, or to otherwise assume responsibility under clause 11.18(1) for, an ICP for which no trader has an agreement to trade electricity and the gaining trader switch process under clauses 13 to 16 does not apply.
(1A) This clause and clauses 9 to 12 apply to a switch move process.
(2) If subpart 2 of Part 4A of the Fair Trading Act 1986 applies to an arrangement described in subclause (1)—
   (a) the gaining trader must identify the period within which the customer or embedded generator may cancel the arrangement in accordance with section 36M of the Fair Trading Act 1986; and
   (b) for the purpose of this Schedule, the arrangement is deemed to come into effect on the day after the expiry of the period.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clauses 2.1A and 2.1B schedule E2
Clause 8 Heading: amended, on 29 August 2013, by clause 12(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2013.
Clause 8(1) and 8(1A): substituted on 9 October 2015, by clause 15 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.
Clause 8(1)(a): substituted, on 29 August 2013, by clause 12(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2013.
Clause 8(1): amended, on 1 November 2018, by clause 58(1) and (2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2018.

9 Gaining trader informs registry manager of switch request

(1) For each ICP to which a switch relates, the gaining trader must advise the registry manager of the switch request no later than 2 business days after the arrangement to trade electricity with the customer or the embedded generator comes into effect.

(2) The gaining trader must include in its advice to the registry manager—

(a) a proposed event date; and
(b) that the switch type is MI; and
(c) 1 or more profile codes of a profile at the ICP.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 2.1 schedule E2
Clause 9(2): inserted, on 9 October 2015, by clause 16(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.
Clause 9(1) and (2): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 262(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

10 Losing trader response to switch move request

(1) After receiving notice of a switch request from the registry manager under clause 22(a), the trader that is recorded in the registry as being responsible for the ICP (the “losing trader”) must, no later than 5 business days after receiving the notice,—

(a) if the losing trader accepts the event date proposed by the gaining trader, complete the switch by providing to the registry manager—

(i) [Revoked]
(ii) confirmation of the event date; and
(iii) a valid switch response code approved by the Authority; and
(ii) final information in accordance with clause 11; or

(b) if the losing trader does not accept the event date proposed by the gaining trader, acknowledge the switch request to the registry manager and determine a different event date that—

(i) is not earlier than the gaining trader’s proposed event date; and
(ii) is no later than 10 business days after the date the losing trader receives the notice; or

(c) request that the switch be withdrawn in accordance with clause 17.

(2) If the losing trader determines a different event date under subclause (1)(b), the losing trader must, no later than 10 business days after receiving the notice referred to in subclause (1), also complete the switch by providing to the registry manager the
information described in subclause (1)(a), but in that case the event date is the event date determined by the losing trader.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 2.2 schedule E2
Clause 10(1): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 263(1), (2) and (3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.
Clause 10(1)(a)(ia) and (ib): inserted, on 9 October 2015, by clause 10(2)(b) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2015.

11 Losing trader must provide final information
The losing trader must provide final information to the registry manager for the purposes of clause 10(1)(a)(ii), including—
(a) the event date; and
(b) a switch event meter reading as at the event date for each meter or data storage device that is recorded in the registry with an accumulator type of C and a settlement indicator of Y; and
(c) if the switch event meter reading is not a validated meter reading, the date of the last meter reading of the meter or data storage device described in paragraph (b).

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 2.3 schedule E2

12 Gaining trader may change switch event meter reading
(1) The gaining trader may use the switch event meter reading supplied by the losing trader or may, at its own cost, obtain its own switch event meter reading.
(2) If the gaining trader elects to use the new switch event meter reading, the gaining trader must advise the losing trader of the new switch event meter reading and the event date to which it refers as follows:
(a) if the switch event meter reading established by the gaining trader differs by less than 200 kWh from that provided by the losing trader, both traders must use the switch event meter reading provided by the gaining trader; or
(b) if the switch event meter reading provided by the losing trader differs by 200 kWh or more from a value established by the gaining trader, the gaining trader may dispute the switch event meter reading.
(2A) Despite subclauses (1) and (2), subclause (2B) applies if—

(a) the losing trader trades electricity at the ICP through a metering installation with a submission type of non half hour in the registry; and

(b) the gaining trader will trade electricity at the ICP through a metering installation with a submission type of half hour in the registry, as a result of the gaining trader’s arrangement with the customer or embedded generator; and

(c) a switch event meter reading provided by the losing trader under subclause (1) has not been obtained from an interrogation of a certified metering installation with an AMI flag of Y in the registry.

(2B) No later than 5 business days after receiving final information from the registry manager under clause 22(d),—

(a) the gaining trader may provide the losing trader with a switch event meter reading obtained from an interrogation of a certified metering installation with an AMI flag of Y in the registry; and

(b) the losing trader must use that switch event meter reading

(3) If the gaining trader disputes a switch event meter reading under subclause (2)(b), the gaining trader must, no later than 4 months after the registry manager gives the gaining trader written notice under clause 22(d) of having received information about the switch completion, provide to the losing trader a changed validated meter reading or a permanent estimate supported by 2 validated meter readings, and the losing trader must either,—

(a) no later than 5 business days after receiving the switch event meter reading from the gaining trader, the losing trader, if it does not accept the switch event meter reading, must advise the gaining trader (giving all relevant details), and the losing trader and the gaining trader must use reasonable endeavours to resolve the dispute in accordance with the disputes procedure contained in clause 15.29 (with all necessary amendments); or

(b) if the losing trader advises its acceptance of the switch event meter reading received from the gaining trader, or does not provide any response, the losing trader must use the switch event meter reading supplied by the gaining trader.
### Gaining trader switch process


13 **Gaining trader switch processes**

(1) A gaining trader switch process applies only when a trader (the “gaining trader”) has an arrangement with a customer or embedded generator to—

(a) trade electricity with the customer or embedded generator at an ICP at which another trader (the “losing trader”) trades electricity with the customer or embedded generator, and one of subparagraphs (i) to (iii) applies—

(i) at the ICP, the gaining trader will trade electricity through a half-hour metering installation that is a category 3 or higher metering installation; or

(ii) at the ICP—

(A) the gaining trader will trade electricity through a half-hour metering installation, and in the registry the ICP will have a submission type of half hour and an AMI flag of “N”; and

(B) the losing trader trades electricity through a non half-hour metering installation, and in the registry the ICP has a submission type of non half hour and an AMI flag of “N”; or

(iii) at the ICP—

(A) the gaining trader will trade electricity through a non half-hour metering installation, and the ICP will have a submission type of non half hour in the registry; and

(B) the losing trader trades electricity through a half-hour metering installation, and in the registry the ICP has a submission type of half hour and an AMI flag of “N”; or

(b) assume responsibility under clause 11.18(1) for an ICP described in subparagraph (a)(i), (a)(ii), or (a)(iii).

(1A) This clause and clauses 14 to 16 apply to a gaining trader switch process.

(2) If subpart 2 of Part 4A of the Fair Trading Act 1986 applies to an arrangement described in subclause (1)—

(a) the gaining trader must identify the period within which the customer or embedded generator may cancel the arrangement in accordance with section 36M of the Fair Trading Act 1986; and

(b) for the purpose of this Schedule, the arrangement is deemed to come into effect on the day after the expiry of the period.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clauses 3.1 and 3.1A schedule E2
Clause 13(1): amended, on 1 November 2018, by clause 62(1)(a) and (b) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2018.
Clause 13(1)(a)(i): amended, on 9 October 2015, by clause 13(a) and (b) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2015.

14 Gaining trader informs registry manager of switch request

(1) For each ICP to which a switch relates, the gaining trader must advise the registry manager of the switch request no later than 3 business days after the arrangement to trade electricity with the customer or the embedded generator comes into effect.

(2) The gaining trader must include in its advice to the registry manager—
(a) a proposed event date; and
(b) that the switch type is HH.

(3) Unless subclause (4) applies, the proposed event date must be a date that is after the date on which the gaining trader advises the registry manager.

(4) The proposed event date may be a date that is before the date on which the gaining trader advises the registry manager, if—
(a) the proposed event date is in the same month as the date on which the gaining trader advises the registry manager; or
(b) the proposed event date is no more than 90 days before the date on which the gaining trader advises the registry manager, and the losing trader and gaining trader agree on the proposed event date.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 3.2 schedule E2
Clause 14(2), (3), and (4): inserted, on 9 October 2015, by clause 21(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.

15 Losing trader provides information

No later than 3 business days after the losing trader receives notice from the registry manager in accordance with clause 22(a), the losing trader must—
(a) provide the registry manager with a valid switch response code approved by the Authority; or
(b) request that the switch be withdrawn in accordance with clause 17.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 3.3 schedule E2

16 Gaining trader obligations

(1) The gaining trader must complete the switch by advising the registry manager of the event date no later than 3 business days after receiving a valid switch response code from the registry manager under clause 22(c).

(2) If the ICP is being electrically disconnected or if metering equipment is being removed, the gaining trader must either—

(a) give the losing trader or the metering equipment provider for the ICP an opportunity to interrogate the metering installation immediately before the ICP is electrically disconnected or the metering equipment is removed; or

(b) carry out an interrogation and, no later than 5 business days after the metering installation is electrically disconnected or removed, advise the losing trader of—

(i) the results of the interrogation; and

(ii) the metering component numbers for each data channel in the metering installation.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 3.4 schedule E2
Clause 16 Heading: amended, on 9 October 2015, by clause 23(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.
Clause 16(1): amended, on 9 October 2015, by clause 23(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.
Clause 16(2): inserted, on 9 October 2015, by clause 23(3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.

Withdrawning a switch request

17 Withdrawal of switch requests

A losing trader or gaining trader may request that a switch request be withdrawn at any time until the expiry of 2 months after the event date.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 3A schedule E2

18 Withdrawing a switch request

If a trader requests the withdrawal of a switch under clause 17, the following provisions apply:

(a) the Authority must determine the valid codes for withdrawing a switch request (“withdrawal advisory codes”):

(b) the Authority must publish the withdrawal advisory codes:
(c) for each ICP, the trader withdrawing the switch request must provide the registry manager with the following information:
   (i) the participant identifier of the trader; and
   (ii) the withdrawal advisory code published by the Authority in accordance with paragraph (b);
(d) no later than 5 business days after receiving notice from the registry manager in accordance with clause 22(b), the trader receiving the withdrawal must advise the registry manager that the switch withdrawal request is accepted or rejected. A switch withdrawal request must not become effective until accepted by the trader who received the withdrawal:
(e) on receipt of a rejection notice from the registry manager in accordance with paragraph (d), a trader may re-submit a switch withdrawal request for an ICP in accordance with paragraph (c). All switch withdrawal requests must be resolved no later than 10 business days after the date of the initial switch withdrawal request:
(f) if a trader requests that a switch request be withdrawn and the resolution of that switch withdrawal request results in the switch proceeding, no later than 2 business days after receiving notice from the registry manager in accordance with clause 22(b), the losing trader must comply with clauses 3, 5, 10 and 11 (whichever is appropriate) and the gaining trader must comply with clause 16.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 4 schedule E2
Clause 18(c)(i): amended, on 21 September 2012, by clause 16(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Minor Amendments) Code Amendment 2012.
Clause 18(d), (e), and (f): amended, on 9 October 2015, by clause 25 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.

19 Participants to use file formats
Participants who exchange information in accordance with this Schedule must use the file formats determined and published by the Authority.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 5.1 schedule E2

20 Method of exchanging files
(1) The Authority may, from time to time, after consultation with participants, do all or any of the following:
   (a) determine the method by which participants exchange information:
   (b) determine the file formats that participants must use to exchange information:
   (c) alter the file formats or the method by which participants exchange information.
(2) The Authority must publish the file formats.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 5.2 schedule E2
21 Metering information
For each interrogation or switch event meter reading carried out in accordance with this Schedule,—

(a) the trader who carries out the interrogation or switch event meter reading must ensure that the interrogation is as accurate as possible, or that the switch event meter reading is fair and reasonable (as the case may be); and

(b) the cost of each interrogation or switch event meter reading must be met as follows:

(i) for each interrogation or switch event meter reading carried out in accordance with clauses 5(b) or 11(b) or (c), the cost must be met by the losing trader; and

(ii) in every other case, the cost must be met by the gaining trader.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 5.3 schedule E2
Clause 21(a): amended, on 9 October 2015, by clause 26(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.
Clause 21(b), and (c): substituted, on 9 October 2015, by clause 26(3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (ICP Switching) 2014.

22 Registry manager notices
The registry manager must provide notice to participants required by this Schedule as follows:

(a) on receipt of information about a switch request in accordance with clauses 2, 9 and 14, the registry manager must give written notice to the losing trader of the information received:

(b) on receipt of information about a withdrawal request in accordance with clauses 18(c) and (d), the registry manager must give written notice to the other relevant trader of the information received:

(c) on receipt of information about a switch acknowledgement in accordance with clauses 3(a) and 15, the registry manager must give written notice to the gaining trader of the information received:

(d) on receipt of information about a switch completion in accordance with clauses 3(a)(ii), 5, 10 and 16, the registry manager must give written notice to the gaining trader, the losing trader, the metering equipment provider, and the relevant distributor of the information received.

Compare: Electricity Governance Rules 2003 clause 5.4 schedule E2
Schedule 11.4

cls 11.8A and 11.15A

Metering equipment provider switching and registry metering records


1 Metering equipment provider receives notice for ICP identifier

(1) Within 10 business days of being advised by the registry manager under clause 11.18A, a gaining metering equipment provider,—

(a) must, if it intends to accept responsibility for each metering installation for the ICP—

(i) enter into an arrangement with the trader; and

(ii) advise the registry manager in the prescribed form that it accepts responsibility for each metering installation for the ICP and of the proposed date on which the metering equipment provider will assume responsibility for each metering installation for the ICP; or

(b) may, if it intends to decline responsibility for each metering installation for the ICP, advise the registry manager in the prescribed form that it declines to accept responsibility for each metering installation for the ICP.

(2) The registry manager must, within 1 business day of a metering equipment provider advising under subclause (1)(b) that it declines to accept responsibility for each metering installation for the ICP, advise the trader of the declinature.

(3) The registry manager must, within 1 business day of a gaining metering equipment provider advising of acceptance under subclause (1)(a), advise the following participants for the ICP of the acceptance and proposed date on which the gaining metering equipment provider will assume responsibility for each metering installation for the ICP:

(a) the trader; and

(b) the distributor; and

(c) if relevant, the losing metering equipment provider.


2 Gaining metering equipment provider to advise registry manager of registry metering records

If the metering equipment provider who is responsible for a metering installation for an ICP changes, the metering equipment provider must, within 15 business days of becoming the metering equipment provider for the metering installation, advise the registry manager of the registry metering records for the metering installation.


3 Metering equipment provider to advise registry manager of changes to registry metering records
If a metering equipment provider has an arrangement with a trader at an ICP that is not also an NSP, the metering equipment provider must advise the registry manager of the registry metering records, or any change to the registry metering records, for each metering installation for which it is responsible at the ICP, no later than 10 business days following:
(a) the electrical connection of the metering installation at the ICP:
(b) any subsequent change to the metering installation's metering records.

Clause 3 amended, on 1 November 2018, by clause 65(a), (b) and (c) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2018.

4 Registry manager requirement to advise
The registry manager must, within 1 business day of being advised—
(a) under clauses 2 or 3, advise the trader and distributor of the registry metering records:
(b) under clauses 3 or 6, advise—
(i) the trader and distributor of the details of the change to the registry metering records; and
(ii) the losing metering equipment provider of the date of change of the metering equipment provider for the ICP identifier.


5 Changes to registry metering records for ICP identifier
The registry manager must, within 1 business day of being advised of 1 or more of the following changes relating to an ICP identifier record, advise the metering equipment provider of the change:
(a) the trader participant identifier:
(b) the distributor participant identifier:
(c) the settlement type:
(d) the status of the ICP.

6 Correction of errors in registry

(1) A metering equipment provider must, by 0900 hours on the 13th business day of each reconciliation period, obtain the following information from the registry:

(a) a list of the ICP identifiers for the ICPs for the metering installations for which the metering equipment provider is recorded in the registry as being responsible; and

(b) the registry metering records for each ICP identifier obtained under paragraph (a).

(2) A metering equipment provider must, as soon as reasonably practicable but not later than 5 business days after it obtains the information under subclause (1), compare the information obtained with its own records.

(3) If the metering equipment provider finds a discrepancy between the information obtained under subclause (1) and its own records, the metering equipment provider must, within 5 business days of becoming aware of the discrepancy,—

(a) correct its records that are in error; and

(b) advise the registry manager of any necessary changes to the registry metering records.


7 Metering equipment provider to provide registry metering records to registry manager

(1) A metering equipment provider must, if required under this Part, provide to the registry manager the information indicated in Table 1 as being "Required", in the prescribed form, for each metering installation for which it is responsible.

(2) Despite anything to the contrary in this Code (except clause 11.2) the metering equipment provider must—

(a) provide the information set out in Table 1 indicated as being required for interim certified metering installations to the registry manager for all category 1 metering installations for which it is responsible; and

(b) ensure that the registry metering records provided in accordance with this clause are, for not less than 50% of the category 1 metering installations for which it is responsible, complete, accurate, not misleading or deceptive, and not likely to mislead or deceive, by no later than 1 October 2014; and

(c) ensure that the registry metering records provided in accordance with this clause are, for each category 1 metering installation for which it is responsible, complete, accurate, not misleading or deceptive, and not likely to mislead or deceive, by no later than 1 April 2015.

(3) The metering equipment provider must derive the information provided under subclause (2)(a) from—

(a) the metering equipment provider’s metering records; or

(b) the metering records contained within the current trader’s system.

Clause 7(1) and 2(a): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 278(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

Table 1: Registry metering records
The following table sets out the registry metering records:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Registry term</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fully certified metering installation</th>
<th>Interim certified metering installation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>For each ICP identifier</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>the metering equipment provider participant identifier</td>
<td>participant identifier</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For each metering installation for an ICP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>metering installation number</td>
<td>a sequential number that is unique to the ICP's identifier, to identify the metering installation</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>highest metering category</td>
<td>the category recorded in the metering installation certification report</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>metering installation location code</td>
<td>a code from the list of codes in the registry, that identifies the location of the metering installation on a premises</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>the ATH participant identifier</td>
<td>the participant identifier of the ATH who certified the metering installation</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Registry term</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Fully certified metering installation</td>
<td>Interim certified metering installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>metering installation certification type</td>
<td>the certification type of the metering installation which may be either half hour or non half hour identified in the metering installation certification report</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>metering installation certification date</td>
<td>the effective certification date identified in the metering installation certification report</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>the metering installation certification expiry date</td>
<td>the metering installation certification expiry date, identified in the metering installation certification report, or the date that the metering installation certification is cancelled</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>control device certification</td>
<td>confirmation that the control device used in the metering installation is included in the metering installation certification report</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Registry term</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Fully certified metering installation</td>
<td>Interim certified metering installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>certification variations</td>
<td>(a) Does an exemption under the Act for the metering installation apply?</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(b) Has the alternate measuring transformer certification process been used?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>certification variations expiry date</td>
<td>the earlier of the expiry date of any certification variation under item 10</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>certification number</td>
<td>the certification number assigned to a metering installation’s certification</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>maximum interrogation cycle</td>
<td>the maximum interrogation cycle for the metering installation included in its certification report</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Registry term</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Fully certified metering installation</td>
<td>Interim certified metering installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>price code</td>
<td>if the <code>metering equipment provider</code> considers it relevant, an identifier that may be used to indicate the price that would apply to a lease for the use of the <code>metering installation</code></td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following details for each `metering component` in the `metering installation` for each ICP:

<p>| 15 | <code>metering component</code> type | an identifier used to identify the type of <code>metering component</code> in the <code>metering installation</code> selected from the list of codes in the registry | Required                           | Required                           |
| 16 | <code>metering component identifier</code> | an identifier visible on the installed <code>metering component</code> that is either the manufacturer's serial number or the owner's component asset number | Required                           | Required for <code>meter or data storage device</code>. Optional for all other <code>metering components</code>. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Registry term</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fully certified metering installation</th>
<th>Interim certified metering installation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>meter or data storage device type</td>
<td>an identifier used to identify the type of meter or data storage device in the metering installation, which may be half hour, non half hour, or prepay selected from the list of codes in the registry</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device.</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>AMI type</td>
<td>an identifier to identify if the metering component is an advanced metering infrastructure device</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device.</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>compensation factor</td>
<td>the compensation factor, which in the case of a complex compensation factor, must be obtained from the metering equipment provider</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device.</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>owner of a metering component</td>
<td>a free text field to identify the owner of a metering component, which may be a participant identifier if the owner is a participant</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>removal date of a meter or data storage device</td>
<td>a date that a meter or data storage device is removed</td>
<td>Optional for meter or data storage device</td>
<td>Optional for meter or data storage device</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Registry term</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Fully certified metering installation</td>
<td>Interim certified metering installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy; (b) reactive energy; (c) apparent energy; (d) apparent power.</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy; (b) reactive energy; (c) apparent energy; (d) apparent power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>metering component type</td>
<td>the metering component type identifier selected from the list of codes in the registry</td>
<td>Optional for all other metering components.</td>
<td>Optional for all other metering components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>register number</td>
<td>a sequential number that identifies each data channel that is present in the metering component</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy; (b) reactive energy; (c) apparent energy; (d) apparent power.</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy; (b) reactive energy; (c) apparent energy; (d) apparent power.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following details for each metering component identified in rows 15 to 21 above
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Registry term</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fully certified metering installation</th>
<th>Interim certified metering installation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>number of dials</td>
<td>the number of dials or digits that relate to the data channel</td>
<td>Required for <strong>meter</strong> or <strong>data storage device</strong> that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power.</td>
<td>Required for <strong>meter</strong> or <strong>data storage device</strong> that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional for all other <strong>metering components</strong>.</td>
<td>Optional for all other <strong>metering components</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>register content code</td>
<td>an identifier for the contents of a channel or a data channel, selected from a list in the registry</td>
<td>Required for <strong>meter</strong> or <strong>data storage device</strong> that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power.</td>
<td>Required for <strong>meter</strong> or <strong>data storage device</strong> that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Optional for all other <strong>metering components</strong>.</td>
<td>Optional for all other <strong>metering components</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Registry term</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Fully certified metering installation</td>
<td>Interim certified metering installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power. Optional for all other metering components.</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power. Optional for all other metering components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>period of availability</td>
<td>an identifier for the period of availability for which a control device is configured, selected from a list in the registry</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>unit of measurement</td>
<td>an identifier for the units recorded in a data channel, selected from a list in the registry</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power. Optional for all other metering components.</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power. Optional for all other metering components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Registry term</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Fully certified metering installation</td>
<td>Interim certified metering installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>energy flow direction</td>
<td>an identifier for the import or export recording in the data channel, selected from a list in the registry</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power.</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>accumulator type</td>
<td>an identifier for either absolute or cumulative recording in the data channel, selected from a list in the registry</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power.</td>
<td>Optional for all other metering components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Registry term</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Fully certified metering installation</td>
<td>Interim certified metering installation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>settlement indicator</td>
<td>an identifier determined as follows: (a) if the relevant meter or data storage device has an AMI flag of &quot;Y&quot;, the cumulative data channel identifier must be &quot;Y&quot; and the other data channel identifiers must be &quot;N&quot;; and (b) for any other meter or data storage device, or for a control device, the data channel identifier must be the appropriate identifier selected from the list in the registry</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy; (b) reactive energy; (c) apparent energy; (d) apparent power. Optional for all other metering components.</td>
<td>Required for meter or data storage device that returns any 1 or more of the following values as a result of an interrogation: (a) active energy; (b) reactive energy; (c) apparent energy; (d) apparent power. Optional for all other metering components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>event reading</td>
<td>the event meter read of a meter or data storage device</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>Optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1: row 6, column 2 amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 279(a) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.
Table 1: row 16 amended, on 29 August 2013, by clause 52(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011, Amendment 2013 (No 2).
Table 1: row 19 amended, on 29 August 2013, by clause 52(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011, Amendment 2013 (No 2).
Table 1: row 21 amended, on 29 August 2013, by clause 52(3) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011, Amendment 2013 (No 2).
Table 1: row 21 replaced, on 5 October 2017, by clause 279(b) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.
Table 1: row 23 amended, on 15 May 2014, by clause 31 of the Electricity Industry Participation (Minor Code Amendments) Code Amendment 2014.
Table 1: row 30 amended, on 29 August 2013, by clause 5(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation (Metering Arrangements) Code Amendment 2011, Amendment 2013 (No 3).
Table 1: rows 22 to 30 substituted, on 1 February 2016, by clause 45 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2015.
Schedule 11.5

Process for trader event of default

1 Purpose

The purpose of this Schedule is to set out the process that the Authority and each participant must comply with when the Authority is satisfied that a trader has committed an event of default under paragraph (a) or (b) or (f) or (h) of clause 14.41.

2 Notice to trader who has committed event of default

(1) If the Authority is satisfied that a trader ("defaulting trader") has committed an event of default under paragraph (a) or (b) or (f) or (h) of clause 14.41 the Authority must give written notice to the defaulting trader that—

(a) the defaulting trader must—

(i) remedy the event of default; or

(ii) assign its rights and obligations under every contract under which a customer of the defaulting trader purchases electricity from the defaulting trader to another trader, and assign to another trader all ICPs for which the defaulting trader is recorded in the registry as being responsible; and

(b) if the defaulting trader does not comply with the requirements set out in paragraph (a) within 7 days of the notice, clause 4 will apply.

(2) The Authority may give written notice to the defaulting trader requiring the defaulting trader to provide to the Authority, within a time specified by the Authority, information about the defaulting trader's customers.

(3) The defaulting trader must provide the information requested by the Authority under subclause (2) within the time specified by the Authority.

Clause 2, heading: amended, on 28 February 2015, by clause 10(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.

Clause 2(1): amended, on 28 February 2015, by clause 10(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.


3 Authority may require distributor and registry manager to provide information

(1) The Authority may, by notice in writing to a distributor on whose network a defaulting trader trades electricity, require the distributor to provide to the Authority the information about the defaulting trader's customers specified in the notice (if the distributor holds the information), within the period specified in the notice.

(2) If the distributor holds the information, the distributor must provide the information requested by the Authority under subclause (1) within the time specified by the Authority.

(3) The Authority may, by notice in writing to the registry manager, require the registry manager to provide to the Authority information about ICPs for which the defaulting trader is recorded in the registry as being responsible, within the period specified in the notice.

(4) The registry manager must provide the information requested by the Authority under subclause (3) within the time specified by the Authority.

Clause 3(3) and (4): amended, on 5 October 2017, by clause 281(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2017.

4 Failure by defaulting trader to remedy event of default

(1) This clause applies if—

(a) 7 days have elapsed since the Authority gave notice to the defaulting trader under clause 2(1); and

(b) the Authority considers that—

(i) the defaulting trader has not remedied the event of default or, in the case of an event of default under clause 14.41(b) in respect of which there is an unresolved invoice dispute under clause 14.25, has not reached an agreement with the Authority to resolve the event of default; and

(ii) the defaulting trader still has 1 or more contracts under which a customer of the defaulting trader purchases electricity from the defaulting trader or is still recorded in the registry as being responsible for 1 or more ICPs.

(2) The Authority must—

(a) give written notice to the defaulting trader that the Authority considers that this clause applies; and

(b) attempt to advise customers of the defaulting trader that—

(i) the defaulting trader has committed an event of default; and

(ii) the customer should enter into a contract for the purchase of electricity with another trader by the date that is 14 days after the day on which the Authority gave written notice to the defaulting trader under clause 2(1); and
(iii) if the customer fails to enter into a contract with another trader by that date, the Authority may assign the defaulting trader's rights and obligations under the customer’s contract with the defaulting trader to another trader under clause 5.

(3) [Revoked]

(4) [Revoked]

Clause 4, heading: amended, on 28 February 2015, by clause 12(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.
Clause 4(2)(b)(ii) and (iii): amended, on 1 November 2018, by clause 69(c) and (d) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2018.
Clause 4(3) and 4(4): revoked, on 28 August 2015, by clause 12(4) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.

4A Trader to provide information about NSPs and ICPs at which it cannot trade

(1) If the Authority gives written notice to a trader under clause 4, the Authority must give written notice to each trader (except the defaulting trader) that it must provide the information specified in subclause (2) to the registry manager by no later than 1600 on the business day following the day on which the notice under this subclause was given.

(2) The information that a trader must provide to the registry manager is—

(a) the NSPs at which the trader cannot trade because it does not have an arrangement with the relevant distributor on whose network the NSPs are located to trade at the NSP; and

(b) the ICPs at which the trader cannot trade for any of the following reasons:

(i) the type of each meter at the ICPs (for example, half hour, non half hour, or prepay):

(ii) the price category code assigned to the ICPs:

(iii) the metering installation category of the metering installation at the ICPs:

(iv) the installation type code assigned to the ICPs; and

(c) the reasons, being 1 or more reasons specified in paragraph (a) and (b), for the trader being unable to trade at the NSPs or ICPs.

(3) A trader must comply with a notice given to it under subclause (1).

Clause 4A: inserted, on 28 August 2015, by clause 13 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.
4B Authority may direct registry manager to take certain actions

(1) If the Authority gives written notice to a trader under clause 4, the Authority may, by written notice to the registry manager, direct the registry manager not to—
   (a) complete the switch of any ICP to the defaulting trader; or
   (b) accept a request from the defaulting trader to withdraw a switch under clauses 17 and 18 of Schedule 11.3.

(2) If the Authority gives written notice under subclause (1), the registry manager must not—
   (a) complete the switch of any ICP to the defaulting trader; or
   (b) accept a request from the defaulting trader to withdraw a switch under clauses 17 and 18 of Schedule 11.3.

Clause 4B: inserted, on 28 August 2015, by clause 13 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.

5 Authority may assign contracts and ICPs

(1) This clause applies if, by the end of the 17th day after the defaulting trader was given notice under clause 2(1),—
   (a) the defaulting trader has not remedied the event of default or, in the case of an event of default under clause 14.41(b) in respect of which there is an unresolved invoice dispute under clause 14.25, has not reached an agreement with the Authority to resolve the event of default; and
   (b) the defaulting trader continues to have 1 or more contracts under which a customer of the defaulting trader purchases electricity from the defaulting trader or the defaulting trader is still recorded in the registry as being responsible for 1 or more ICPs.

(2) The Authority may—
   (a) exercise its right under a contract under which a customer purchases electricity from the defaulting trader to assign the rights and obligations of the defaulting trader under the contract to a recipient trader in accordance with the contract; and
   (b) assign an ICP to a recipient trader and direct the registry manager to amend the record in the registry so that the recipient trader is recorded as being responsible for the ICP; and
   (c) specify the recipient trader to whom the rights and obligations under the contract or the ICP will be assigned.

(3) The Authority must, by notice in writing to each recipient trader, direct the recipient trader to accept an assignment under subclause (2).

(4) Before the Authority gives notice to a recipient trader under subclause (3), the Authority may decide not to assign rights and obligations of the defaulting trader under a contract or an ICP to a recipient trader if the recipient trader satisfies the Authority that the assignment would pose a serious threat to the financial viability of the recipient trader.
(5) A recipient trader must comply with a direction given to it under subclause (3).

(6) The registry manager must comply with a direction given to it under subclause (2).

(7) Before the Authority exercises its right to assign rights and obligations or an ICP under subclause (2), the Authority must, if the Authority considers it is practicable, consult with the defaulting trader as to the need for the notice.

(8) Nothing in this clause prevents the Authority from deciding to give a notice under subclause (3) to 1 or more recipient traders by undertaking a tender or other competitive process.

Clause 5, heading: amended, on 28 February 2015, by clause 14(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.


Clause 5(2) to (8): amended, on 28 February 2015, by clause 14(3) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.


5A Effect of assignment

If the Authority assigns an ICP to a recipient trader under clause 5, and at the time of the assignment the recipient trader does not comply with clause 10.24(a) in relation to the ICP, the recipient trader is excused from complying with that clause for the first 3 months after the assignment.

Clause 5A: inserted, on 28 August 2015, by clause 15 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.

6 Authority must provide information to recipient trader

If the Authority exercises its right to assign rights and obligations or an ICP under clause 5(2), the Authority must provide the following information to each recipient trader:

(a) the number of customer contracts (to the extent that the Authority has the information) and ICPs assigned to the trader; and

(b) any information that the Authority holds about the customers and ICPs assigned to the trader.

Clause 6, heading: amended, on 28 February 2015, by clause 16(1) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.

Clause 6: amended, on 28 February 2015, by clause 16(2) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Trader Default) 2014.

Clause 6(a) and (b): amended, on 1 November 2018, by clause 71(a) and (b) of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2018.

7 Registry manager may complete switch without required information

If the Authority gives written notice under clause 2, the registry manager may complete the switch of any ICP for which the defaulting trader is recorded in the
registry as being responsible even if the defaulting trader has not complied with its obligations under Schedule 11.3.

8 Terms of assigned contract
(1) If the Authority exercises its right to assign rights and obligations under clause 5(2), the Authority must attempt to advise the customer that the terms of the contract may be amended on assignment.
(2) The recipient trader must use reasonable endeavours to advise the customer of those terms.
Clause 8(1) and (2): amended, on 1 November 2018, by clause 72 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Code Review Programme) 2018.