Appendix A Proposed amendments

Proposed amendments to the Code are displayed as follows:

- (a) text or formatting is <u>red underlined</u> if it is to be added to the Code
- (b) text or formatting is shown in red strikethrough if it is to be deleted from the Code.

Part 1

Preliminary provisions

1.1 Interpretation

(1) In this Code, unless the context otherwise requires,—

. . .

event date <u>means</u>, in relation to an ICP, <u>means</u> the <u>earlier most recent</u> of the following dates or actions:

- (a) the date on which the gaining **trader** commences trading **electricity** at the **ICP** under clauses 1(1), 8(1) or 13(1) of Schedule 11.3;
- (b) the date on which the gaining **trader** otherwise assumes responsibility under clause 11.18(1) for the **ICP**; and
- (c) where there are two or more occurrences of the actions described in (a) and (b) on the same date, the most recent of those actions on that date

. . .

gaining retailer means a retailer who has entered into an arrangement to supply electricity to a person, or purchase electricity from an embedded generator, where, at the time the arrangement is entered into, the person is a customer of another retailer (being a losing retailer)

. . .

generation trader means the trader recorded in the registry as the trader trading electricity at the generation meter channel at an ICP that is not also a NSP

. . .

responsible trader means, for an ICP that is not also a NSP—

- (a) the **trader** recorded in the **registry** as responsible for the consumption **meter** channel and any **unmetered load** if there are multiple **traders** at the **ICP**; and
- (b) the **trader** recorded in the registry as responsible for all **meter** channels and any **unmetered load** at the **ICP** if there are not multiple **traders** at the **ICP**; and

(c) before an **ICP** is moved to the "Ready" status by the **distributor**, the **trader** that has notified the **distributor** that they will take responsibility for the **meter** channels and **unmetered load** at the **ICP**

...

switch event meter reading, in relation to a **meter** or **data storage device** that is located at an **ICP** that is being switched under Schedule 11.3, means—

- (a) a validated meter reading to two decimal places, if one is available; or
- (b) <u>if a validated meter reading is not available, a permanent estimate to two decimal places; or</u>
- if neither a validated meter reading nor a permanent estimate to two decimal places are available, a reasonable estimate of the meter reading to two decimal places based on the meter reading contained in the final information provided in the switch file that the losing trader received when it gained the ICP only if—
 - (i) <u>despite the trader's best endeavours</u> a validated meter reading is not available; and or
 - (ii) the losing **trader** has been recorded in the **registry** as being responsible for the **ICP** for a period of less than 3 months; or, a permanent estimate

Part 10

Metering

. . .

Responsibility for ensuring there are metering installations

10.24 Responsibility for ensuring there is metering installation for ICP that is not also NSP

<u>The responsible</u> A trader at an <u>ICP</u> must, for each electrically connected <u>ICP</u> that is not also an <u>NSP</u>, and for which it is recorded in the <u>registry</u> as being responsible, ensure that for the <u>ICP</u>—

- (a) there is 1 or more **metering installation**; and
- (b) all **electricity** conveyed is quantified by the **metering equipment provider** in accordance with this Code; and
- (c) it does not use subtraction to determine **submission information** for the purposes of Part 15.

. . .

Connecting and electrically connecting ICPs that are not also NSPs

10.31 When distributor may connect ICP that is not NSP

- (1) Only a **distributor** may, on its **network**, connect an **ICP** that is not an **NSP**.
- (2) Despite subclause (1), a **distributor** must not connect an **ICP** that is not an **NSP** unless—
 - (a) the **responsible trader** at the **ICP** has requested the connection; or
 - (b) in the following circumstances:
 - (i) there is only **shared unmetered load** at the **ICP**; and
 - (ii) in accordance with clause 11.14, the **distributor** has—
 - (A) assigned the shared unmetered load; and
 - (B) advised each <u>responsible</u> trader, that is responsible under clause 11.18(1) for the **ICPs** across which the unmetered load is shared, of that assignment.

10.31AWhen distributor may temporarily electrically connect ICP that is not NSP

- (1) Subject to clause 10.33, only a **distributor** may, on its **network**, temporarily **electrically connect** an **ICP** that is not an **NSP**.
- (2) A **distributor** may only temporarily **electrically connect** an **ICP** that is not an **NSP**
 - (a) if a **metering equipment provider** requests that the **distributor** temporarily **electrically connect** the **ICP** for the purposes of—
 - (i) **certifying** a **metering installation** at the **ICP**; or
 - (ii) maintaining, repairing, testing, or **commissioning** a **metering installation** at the **ICP**; or
 - (b) in the following circumstances:

- (i) there is only **shared unmetered load** at the **ICP**; and
- (ii) in accordance with clause 11.14, the **distributor** has—
 - (A) assigned the shared unmetered load; and
 - (B) advised each <u>responsible</u> trader, that is responsible under clause 11.18(1) for the ICPs across which the unmetered load is shared, of that assignment; and
- (iii) the **distributor** has advised those **traders** of the **distributor's** intention to temporarily **electrically connect** the **ICP**.
- (3) Despite subclause (2)(a), a **metering equipment provider** must not request that a **distributor** temporarily **electrically connect** an **ICP** that is not an **NSP** unless—
 - (a) the <u>responsible</u> trader responsible for the ICP has authorised the metering equipment provider to do so; and

. . .

10.31B When distributor may electrically connect ICP that is not NSP

- (1) A **distributor** may **electrically connect** an **ICP** that is not an **NSP** only if—
 - (a) there is only **shared unmetered load** at the **ICP**; and
 - (b) in accordance with clause 11.14, the **distributor** has—
 - (i) assigned the **shared unmetered load**; and
 - (ii) advised each <u>responsible</u> trader, that is responsible under clause 11.18(1) for the ICPs across which the unmetered load is shared, of that assignment; and

• • •

Disconnecting and electrically disconnecting ICPs

10.31C Distributor may electrically disconnect or disconnect ICP that is not an NSP

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), only a **distributor** may, on its **network**,—
 - (a) electrically disconnect an ICP that is not an NSP; or
 - (b) disconnect an **ICP** that is not an **NSP**.
- (2) A **distributor** may take one of the actions under subclause (1) only if the action is required for the **distributor** to meet its obligations—
 - (a) under an enactment, including this Code; or
 - (b) under its contract with the <u>responsible</u> trader recorded in the registry as being responsible for the ICP; or
 - (c) under its contract with the **consumer** at the **ICP**.
- (3) The **distributor** must not take any of the actions under subclause (1) if requested to by a **trader** that is not the **responsible trader**.

10.32 Reconciliation participant requesting connection of point of connection

For the purposes of clauses 10.30(1) and 10.31(2), a reconciliation participant that is also the responsible trader must only request the connection of a point of connection if the reconciliation participant—

(a) accepts responsibility for the **reconciliation participant's** obligations in this Part

and Parts 11 and 15 for the **point of connection**; and

(b) has an arrangement with a **metering equipment provider** to provide 1 or more **metering installations** for the **point of connection**.

10.33 When trader may temporarily electrically connect a point of connection

- (1) Only aA responsible trader may temporarily electrically connect a point of connection, or a metering equipment provider authorised by a trader under subclause (2) may temporarily electrically connect a point of connection but only if—
 - (ab) for an **NSP** that is not a **point of connection** to the **grid**, the **distributor** that gave notice to the **reconciliation manager** under clause 25 of Schedule 11.1 has approved—
 - (i) the trader temporarily electrically connecting the point of connection; or
 - (ii) the **trader** authorising the temporary **electrical connection** of the **point of connection**:
 - (a) for a **point of connection** that is an **ICP**, but which is not an **NSP**,—
 - (i) either:
 - (A) the <u>responsible</u> trader is recorded in the <u>registry</u> as being responsible for the ICP; or

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10.33A When trader may electrically connect point of connection

(1) Only aA responsible trader may electrically connect a point of connection, or another participant authorised by a the trader may electrically connect a point of connection, but only if—

. . .

- (a) for a **point of connection** that is an **ICP**, but which is not an **NSP**,—
 - (i) either—
 - (A) the <u>responsible</u> trader is recorded in the <u>registry</u> as being responsible for the ICP; or
 - (B) if the ICP has been electrically disconnected, the <u>responsible</u> trader—
 - (1) has an arrangement with a **customer** or **embedded generator** at the **ICP**; and
 - (2) initiates a switch under clause 2, 9, or 14 of Schedule 11.3 within 2 **business days** of the date of **electrical connection**; and
 - (3) accepts responsibility to provide **submission information** in accordance with Part 15 or for the losing **trader's** direct costs for the **electricity** conveyed at the **ICP** from the date of **electrical connection**; and

. . .

Disconnecting and electrically disconnecting points of connection 10.33B Trader must not disconnect or electrically disconnect ICP for which it is not

responsible

Unless a **trader** is <u>the **responsible trader** at recorded in the **registry** as being responsible for an **ICP** or is meeting its obligation under clause 10.33A(5)(a) in respect of an **ICP**, the **trader** must not—</u>

- (a) **electrically disconnect** the **ICP**; or
- (b) disconnect the ICP; or
- (c) authorise a metering equipment provider—
 - (i) to electrically disconnect the ICP; or
 - (ii) to disconnect the ICP.

10.33C When trader may bridge meter at ICP

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), only a <u>responsible</u> trader, that is responsible an ICP or a metering equipment provider authorised by the <u>responsible</u> trader or a distributor authorised by the <u>responsible</u> trader, in electrically connecting an ICP, may electrically connect the ICP in a way that bypasses the meter or meters that are in place to record the electricity flowing through the ICP ("bridge" a meter).
- (2) A <u>responsible</u> trader may authorise a metering equipment provider or distributor under subclause (1)—
 - (a) generally for all or some of the **ICP**s that the **trader** is responsible for; or
 - (b) for a specific **ICP** that the **trader** is responsible for.
- (3) A <u>responsible</u> trader that is responsible for an ICP, or a metering equipment provider authorised by the <u>responsible</u> trader or a distributor authorised by the <u>responsible</u> trader, may only bridge a meter at the ICP if—
 - (a) the **metering equipment provider** responsible for the **meter**, despite best endeavours,—
 - (i) is unable to remotely **electrically connect** the **ICP** so that **electricity** flows through the **meter**; or
 - (ii) cannot, because of safety issues, repair a fault with the **meter** that prevents **electricity** flowing through the **meter** at the **ICP**; and
 - (b) the **consumer** at the **ICP** will likely be without **electricity** for a period of time that will cause significant disadvantage to the **consumer**.
- (4) If a meter is bridged under subclause (1) by the metering equipment provider or distributor, the metering equipment provider or distributor (as the case may be) must, within 1 business day, advise the <u>responsible</u> trader responsible for the ICP that the meter is bridged and include the date that bridging occurred in its advice.
- (5) If a **meter** is bridged under subclause (1), in all cases, the <u>responsible</u> trader responsible for the ICP must—
 - (a) determine, in accordance with clause 2A of Schedule 15.2, the quantity of **electricity** conveyed through the **ICP** for the period of time the **meter** is bridged; and
 - (b) submit that estimated quantity of **electricity** to the **reconciliation manager** in accordance with clause 15.4; and

(c) within 1 business day of being advised that the meter is bridged, notify the metering equipment provider responsible for the bridged meter that it is required to reinstate the meter so that all electricity flowing into the ICP flows through a certified metering installation.

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Schedule 10.6

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Metering equipment provider ongoing obligations and functions

- 1 Metering equipment provider must provide access to raw meter data
- (1) A metering equipment provider that is responsible for a metering installation at an ICP must, within 10 business days of receiving a request from a trader with whom it has an arrangement to access raw meter data from a metering installation for which the metering equipment provider is responsible, give remote or onsite access at to the services access interface to each the trader responsible for a meter channel at the ICP under Part 11, to enable the trader to collect, obtain, and use raw meter data from the metering installation.
- (1A) The metering equipment provider must provide the trader with access to raw meter data under subclause (1) for all switch completion notifications as soon as practicable but no later than 10 business days from the date on which the registry manager sends the switch completion notification to the metering equipment provider unless subclause (1B) applies.
- (1B) If the metering equipment provider is not able to comply with subclause (1A) through no fault of the metering equipment provider, the metering equipment provider must—
 - (a) <u>use best endeavours to enable access under subclause (1) as soon as practicable</u> within 10 **business days** from the date the **registry manager** sends it the switch completion notification; and
 - (b) <u>keep records of the reason access could not be provided under subclauses (1A);</u> and
 - (c) keep records of the steps taken to enable access under this subclause.
- (1C) Subject to subclause (1D), in addition to subclause (1A) the metering equipment provider must—
 - (a) provide **traders** with access to **raw meter data** under subclause (1) within 6 **business days** for 99% of all **switch** completion notifications in each 12-month period across all **ICPs** for which it is responsible for the **metering installation**;
 - (b) provide **traders** with access to **raw meter data** under subclause (1) within 4 business days for 95% of all **switch** completion notifications in each 12-month period across all **ICPs** for which it is responsible for the **metering installation**.
- (1D) If a metering equipment provider is unable to provide the trader with access to raw meter data through no fault of the metering equipment provider that ICP will not be counted for the purpose of determining compliance with subclause (1C) provided the

metering equipment provider complies with sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) of clause (1B) in respect of that ICP.

- (1E) If raw meter data is not available to a trader at the services access interface within 3 business days of the date to which the raw meter data relates at any time after the metering equipment provider provides access under subclause (1), the metering equipment provider must use best endeavours to:
 - (a) obtain and provide the raw meter data to the trader as soon as practicable; and
 - (b) inform the **trader** of the date on which the **trader** will be provided with the **raw** meter data.
- (2) if A a metering equipment provider may, if it receives a request from a person with whom it has an arrangement, other than a trader under subclause (1), to access raw meter data from a metering installation for which the metering equipment provider is responsible, the metering equipment provider may give remote or onsite access at the services access interface to the person to collect, obtain, and use raw meter data from the metering installation.
- (3) A metering equipment provider must only give access to a trader under subclause (1), or a person under subclause (2) if the trader or person has entered into a contract to collect, obtain, and use the raw meter data with the consumer whose electricity is measured or estimated, or whose load is controlled, at the metering installation for which it is responsible.

. . .

8A Authority may determine and publish mode of information exchange

- (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 under clause 8:
 - (b) determine the file formats by which **participants** exchange information under clause 8:
 - (c) **publish** the file formats referred to in subclause (b).
- (2) If the **Authority** has **published** file formats under subclause (1)(c), participants who exchange information under clause 8 must use the file formats **published** by the **Authority** under subclause (1)(c) unless they have entered into an agreement with the **Authority** under subclause (3).
- (3) A participant is not required to comply with subclause (2) if the participant obtains the Authority's written approval to exchange information using a different file format to that published by the Authority under subclause (1)(c) within 3 months of the Authority publishing the file formats under subclause (1)(c).

Part 11 Registry information management

Contents

11.1	Contents of this Part
11.2	Requirement to provide complete and accurate information
11.2A	Use of contractors
11.2AA	Participants must notify all traders at an ICP with more than one trader
11.3	Certain points of connection must have ICP identifiers
11.3A	Other trader must ensure responsible trader complies with clause 11.3
11.4	Distributors must create ICP identifiers for ICPs
11.5	Participants may request that distributors create ICP identifiers for ICPs
11.6	ICP status
11.7	Provision of ICP information
11.8	Provision of and changes to ICP information and NSP information by participants
11.8A	Metering equipment providers to provide registry metering records to registry manager
	<u>Audits</u>
11.8B	Metering equipment providers to arrange for regular audits
11.9	[Revoked]
11.10	Distributors to arrange for regular audits
11.11	Authority and participant requested audits
11.12	[Revoked]
11.13	[Revoked]
	Multiple traders at an ICP
<u>11.13A</u>	Process to establish multiple traders at an ICP
<u>11.13B</u>	<u>Trader obligations where there are multiple traders at an ICP</u>
<u>11.13C</u>	Distributor obligations where there are multiple traders at an ICP
<u>11.13D</u>	Metering equipment provider obligations where there are multiple traders at an ICP
	Chanad ammetaned load
11 12E	Shared unmetered load Tradam near and hillien for about a very stand load.
11.13E 11.14	Trader responsibility for shared unmetered load Process for maintaining shared unmetered load
11.14	Process for maintaining shared unmetered load
	Customer and embedded generator switching
11.15	Process for customer or embedded generator switching

Restrictions during switch protected period
Retailer may communicate with customers for certain purposes
Restrictions on use of customer information by retailer prior to or during switch
protected period
[Revoked]
Application of Schedule 11.4
11
<u>Trader events of default</u>
Trader contracts with customers to permit assignment by Authority
Process for trader events of default
<u>Trader responsibility</u>
Trader to ensure arrangements for distribution services and metering
Connecting ICP that is not also NSP
Trader responsibility for ICP
1
Responsibility for metering installation
Registry manager to advise metering equipment providers
Metering equipment provider responsibility for metering installation for ICP
Operation of the registry
Authority to specify timeframes and formats of information
Registry must be available between 0730 and 1930 each day
Confirmation of receipt of data
Registry manager must maintain register of information
Reports from registry manager
Registry manager delivers reports to specific participants
Reports to clearing manager, system operator or reconciliation manager
Reports to reconciliation manager
Reports to Authority
Access to registry
Registry information change
Consumer information
Use of ICP identifier on invoices
Provision of information on dispute resolution scheme
Provision of information on electricity plan comparison site
Specific requirements for information provided on websites and by other
electronic means
Limitations on required information disclosure under clause 11.30A and 11.30B
Meaning of "related entity"
Customer and embedded generator queries

Reliance on registry information

11.32	Dalianaa on	ragiatry
11.34	Reliance on	registi y

Access by consumers to information about their own electricity consumption				
11.32A	Retailers must give information about consumer electricity consumption			
11.32B	Requests for information			
11.32C	Retailers must give written notice to consumers of availability of information			
11.32D	Information security			
11.32E	Agents			
11.32EA	Retailer actions on receipt of requests from agents			
11.32EB	Decisions on requests			
11.32EC	Requirements for agents who are participants			
11.32ED	Additional requirements on retailers for authorisations in prescribed form and			
	requests received through the EIE System			
11.32EE	Requirements for written authorities under Schedule 11.6			
11.32EF	Revocation of authority			
11.32EG	Authority may prescribe EIE system			
11.32F	Authority to publish procedures for responding to requests for consumption			
	information			
11.32G	Retailers must provide information about generally available retail tariff plans			
11.33	[Expired]			
11.34	[Expired]			
11.35	[Expired]			
11.36	[Expired]			
	Restrictions on electrical disconnection			
11.37	Restrictions on electrical disconnection			
General requirements				
<u>11.38</u>	<u>Time of events</u>			
<u>11.39</u>	Meter reading			
<u>11.40</u>	Participants to use file formats			

Schedule 11.1

Creation and management of ICPs, ICP identifiers and NSPs

ICPs and ICP identifiers Provision of ICP Information to the registry manager Management of ICP status

Updating registry standing information

Schedule 11.2

Transfer of ICPs between distributors' networks

Schedule 11.3 **Trader** Switching

IN-CONFIDENCE: ORGANISATION

Standard switching process
Switch move process
Half-hour switching process
Withdrawing a switch request
Exchange of information

Schedule 11.4

Metering equipment provider switching and registry metering records

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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, including where there is more than one trader for an ICP; and
- (ba) prescribes a period of protection for **gaining retailers** during which a **losing retailer** may not approach a customer to persuade the customer to stay with the **losing retailer** or to switch back to the **losing retailer**; and
- (bb) imposes restrictions on the use of customer information held by a **losing retailer** during a **switch protected period**; 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; and
- (h) prevents **traders** from **electrically disconnecting** an **ICP** within 25 days of the termination of an agreement with a **retailer** relating to the supply of **electricity** at that **ICP**.

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11.2AA Participants must notify all traders at an ICP with more than one trader

If there are multiple traders at an ICP, any participant that is required to provide, notify or advise the responsible trader for that ICP of any information under this Code must provide, notify or advise all traders at the ICP of that information.

11.2A Use of contractors

. . .

11.3 Certain points of connection must have ICP identifiers

- (1) This clause applies to the following:
 - (a) a <u>responsible</u> 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) or on a local network or embedded network, obtain an ICP identifier for the a point of connection before the participant—
 - (a) assumes responsibility for a **point of connection** described in subclause (3) on a **local network** or **embedded network**; or
 - (b) in the case of a responsible trader—
 - (i) the **trader** notifies a **distributor** that they will take responsibility for the **meter**channels and **unmetered load** at the **ICP** at the **point of connection** if the **ICP** is
 to be moved to the "Ready" status by the **distributor**; or
 - (ii) assumes responsibility for the consumption meter channel and any unmetered load at such a point of connection if there are multiple traders at the ICP at the point of connection; or
 - (iii) assumes responsibility for all **meter** channels and any **unmetered load** at such a **point of connection** if there are not multiple **traders** at the **ICP** at 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**.

11.3A Other trader must ensure responsible trader complies with clause 11.3

A trader that has agreed to purchase electricity from an embedded generator at an ICP but is not the responsible trader must ensure the responsible trader has complied with clause 11.3 before the trader begins purchasing electricity at the ICP.

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** that is a **responsible trader** may make a request under subclause (1) only if the **responsible trader** has,—
 - (a) in the case of a <u>responsible</u> trader to whom Schedule 12A.1 or Schedule 12A.3 of Part 12A applies, a **distributor agreement** with the **distributor** in accordance with clause 11.16; or
 - (b) for all other <u>responsible</u> traders, an arrangement with the distributor for distribution services in accordance with clause 11.6.
- (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.
- (3) Where there are multiple **traders** at an **ICP**, subclause (2) applies to both the **responsible trader** and the **generation trader**.

Audits

11.8B Metering equipment providers to arrange for regular audits

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Multiple traders at an ICP

11.13A Process to establish multiple traders at an ICP

- (1) This clause applies if a **responsible trader** receives a request to establish a generation **meter** channel at an **ICP** where there are only consumption **meter** channels at the **ICP** and where a **generation trader** will be trading at the generation **meter** channel (an "MTR switch").
- (2) If a **responsible trader** receives a request under subclause (1), unless subclause (3) applies, the **responsible trader** must complete the MTR switch by—
 - (a) requesting the **metering equipment provider** to install a generation **meter** channel at the **ICP**; and
 - (b) becoming the **trader** for the generation **meter** channel; and
 - (b) following the applicable process referred to in clause 1A(1)(a) to (d) of Schedule 11.3 to switch the generation **meter** channel to the **generation trader**.
- (3) The **registry manager** must ensure the **responsible trader** is assigned to the new generation **meter** channel as the **trader** when the **metering equipment provider** has installed the generation **meter** and updated the **metering information** in accordance with Schedule 11.4.
- (4) The **responsible trader** may decline a request received under subclause (1) only if the request was made by a customer or **generation trader** and—
 - (a) the **responsible trader** provides written notice to the customer or **generation trader** within 3 **business days** of receiving the request that includes:
 - (i) the reasonable costs associated with installing the generation **meter** channel, to be paid by the customer or **generation trader**; and
 - (ii) the steps the customer or **generation trader** must take to confirm agreement to pay, including a reasonable time period for responding to the **responsible** trader; and
 - (iii) a statement that, if the customer or **generation trader** does not agree to pay the costs, the customer may seek to enter into an arrangement with a new **trader** who is prepared to be the **responsible trader** for the **ICP** and who either will not charge the customer or **generation trader** for the costs of installing the generation **meter** channel or whose charges the customer or **generation trader** is willing to pay; and
 - (b) the customer or **generation trader** does not agree to pay the reasonable costs of installing the generation **meter** channel within the time period specified in the notice under paragraph (a); and
 - (c) the **responsible trader** notifies the customer or **generation trader** in writing that the request is declined within 1 **business day** of the customer or **generation** trader declining to pay the costs notified under paragraph (a)
- (5) If a customer or **generation trader** enters into an arrangement with a new **trader** under subclause (3)(a)(iii)—
 - (a) the **responsible** trader must switch responsibility for the consumption **meter** channel and any **unmetered load** at the **ICP** to the new **trader** ("the gaining **trader**") in accordance with one of the switch processes in clause 1A(1)(a) to (d) of Schedule 11.3; and

- (b) on the completion of the **trader** switch process, the gaining **trader** will become the **responsible trader** for the consumption **meter** channel and any **unmetered** load at the ICP and—
 - (i) must comply with subclause (2) as if the gaining **trader** had received a request from the customer under subclause (1);
 - (ii) may only refuse the request if the customer does not meet the terms of any arrangement between the gaining **trader** and the **generation trader** made under subclause (3)(a)(iii).
- (6) For the avoidance of doubt—
 - (a) nothing in this clause prevents a **responsible trader** from establishing a generation **meter** channel at an **ICP** if they wish to do so, but the **responsible trader** must become the **trader** for that channel;
 - (b) nothing in this clause prevents a **generation trader** from initiating a MTR switch and backdating the MTR switch to the date that they became the **generation** trader.
- (7) A multiple **trader** situation at an **ICP** is unwound by:
 - (a) changing the **responsible trader** to the **generation trader** or vice versa using one of the switch processes referred to in clause 1A(1)(a) to (d) of Schedule 11.3; or
- (b) the customer or **generation trader** requesting the **responsible trader** to remove the generation **meter** channel, because there is no longer **generation** at the **ICP**.

11.13B Trader obligations where there are multiple traders at an ICP

- (1) When a **responsible trader** completes the processes in clause 11.13A(2) the **responsible trader** must ensure that—
 - (a) there is only one **responsible trader** assigned to all consumption **meter** channels and any **unmetered load** at the **ICP** at which **electricity** is supplied to the customer; and
 - (b) there is only one **generation trader** assigned to the **generation meter** channel at the **ICP** at which **electricity** is injected into the **distribution network**.
- (2) Subject to subclause (3), where an **ICP** contains more than one **meter** channel, the **responsible trader** is the only **participant** that may—
 - (a) initiate changes to a **metering installation** including nominating a new **metering** equipment provider;
 - (b) initiate any work on the electrical installation **point of supply**;
 - (c) initiate **electrical disconnection** or **electrical connection** of the **ICP**, including remote disconnection through the **metering equipment provider** or physical disconnection at the **ICP**.
- (3) The responsible trader may request a metering equipment provider, distributor or agent to undertake any actions under subclause (2) on its behalf.
- (4) Where an **ICP** contains a **generation meter** channel, the **generation trader** may—
 - (a) initiate changes to the **generation** equipment and wiring associated with the **generation meter** channel; and
 - (b) where subclause (4)(a) applies, the **generation trader** must request the **responsible trader** to complete any required **metering** or **network** changes.

(5) A **responsible trader** that receives a request from a **generation trader** under subclause (4)(b) must request any required **metering** or **network** changes within 2 **business days** of receiving the request.

11.13C Distributor obligations where there are multiple traders at an ICP

- (1) Where there are multiple **traders** at an **ICP**
 - (a) the **distributor** must notify all **traders** at the **ICP** of any unplanned service interruptions as required under Part 12A.
 - (b) the **distributor** must apply a pricing methodology to determine charges to impose on **traders** that ensures that—
 - (i) the **distributor** does not charge more than one **trader** for the same services;
 - (ii) if charging a **trader** for specific services related to that **trader**, the charges only reflect the actual costs of the services supplied to the **consumer** and only if similar charges are applied to an **ICP** with a single **trader**; and
 - (iii) the total charges imposed on **traders** for a multiple **trader ICP** do not exceed what the charges would be if the **ICP** had a single **trader** but may include the reasonable incremental costs of the **distributor** in managing more than one **trader** at the **ICP**.

11.13D Metering equipment provider obligations where there are multiple traders at an ICP

- (1) Where there are multiple **traders** at an **ICP**, the **metering equipment provider** must apply a pricing methodology to determine charges to impose on **traders** that ensures that—
 - (a) the metering equipment provider does not charge more than one trader for the same services; and
 - (b) if charging a **trader** for specific services related to that **trader**, the charges only reflect the actual costs of the services supplied to the **consumer** and only if the **metering equipment provider** applies similar charges to an **ICP** with a single **trader**; and
 - (c) the total of the charges to all **traders** for a multiple **trader ICP** do not exceed what the charges would be if the **ICP** had a single **trader** but may include the reasonable incremental costs of the **metering equipment provider** in managing more than one **trader** at the **ICP**.

Shared unmetered load

11.13E Trader responsibility for shared unmetered load

- (1) A **trader** must take responsibility for **shared unmetered load** assigned to an **ICP** for which the **trader** becomes the **responsible trader** under clause 11.18(1) as a result of a switch in accordance with this Part.
- (2) A <u>responsible</u> 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.

- (3) A <u>responsible</u> trader who changes the status of an **ICP** across which 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 <u>sub</u>clause <u>11.14(3)</u>.
- (4) Where subclause (3) applies T the amount of electricity attributable to that ICP becomes UFE.

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 <u>responsible</u> 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.
- (3A) A <u>responsible</u> trader giving notice under subclause (3) must give a notice to add or omit an **ICP** only to—
 - (a) add an **ICP** if the **consumer** at the **ICP** benefits from the **shared unmetered load**; or
 - (b) omit an **ICP** if the **consumer** at the **ICP** no longer receives benefit from the **shared unmetered load**.
- (4) A **distributor** who receives written notice under subclause (3) must give written notice to the **registry manager** and each **trader** responsible <u>under clause 11.18(1)</u> 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 <u>responsible</u> traders who receive written notice under subclause (2) of the change or decommissioning as soon as practicable after the change or decommissioning.
- (6) A <u>responsible</u> 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 <u>responsible</u> 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 <u>responsible</u> 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 <u>responsible</u> 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**.

Customer and embedded generator switching

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** for a meter channel at an ICP at for which another trader ("the losing trader") trades **electricity** with the customer or **embedded generator**; or
 - (b) assume responsibility for such an ICP under clause 11.18(1) for such an ICP.
- (2) Where subclause (1) applies, the gaining trader and the losing trader must comply with clauses 1 to 7 of Schedule 11.3.

11.15AA Restrictions during switch protected period

A **losing retailer** must not, by any means, including by using a third party or agent acting on its behalf, contact any customer who is switching from the **losing retailer** to a **gaining retailer** to attempt to persuade the customer to terminate the arrangement with the **gaining retailer** during the **switch protected period**, including by

- (a) making a counter-offer to the customer; or
- (b) offering an enticement to the customer.

11.15AB Retailer may communicate with customers for certain purposes

- (1) Despite clause 11.15AA, a **losing retailer** may contact a customer who is switching to a **gaining retailer** for any or all of the following purposes
 - (a) to contact the 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 **losing retailer**; or
 - (b) to contact a customer regarding administrative matters, including
 - (i) any fees the customer owes the **losing retailer**:
 - (ii) the customer's final meter reading:
 - (iii) how the **losing retailer** will return any keys it holds on the customer's behalf:
 - (iv) the effect of the customer ceasing to buy **electricity** from the **losing retailer** on other contracts between the customer and the **losing retailer**, for example, for the supply of gas; or
 - (c) to provide a factual response to a question asked by a customer; or
 - (d) to make a counter-offer or offer an enticement to a customer where the customer has:
 - (i) contacted the **losing retailer** without the **losing retailer** having first prompted the customer to do so; and
 - (ii) invited the **losing retailer** to attempt to persuade the customer not to complete the **switch** to the **gaining retailer** but to remain with or return to the **losing retailer** instead; or
 - (e) to offer an enticement to a customer as part of a general marketing campaign: or

- (f) to contact the customer to address network fault issues or to follow up customer complaints.
- (2) If a **losing retailer** contacts a customer under subclause (1), the **losing retailer** must not communicate with the customer for any other purpose other than a purpose specified in subclause (1).
- (3) Without limiting any of its other obligations, a **retailer** (whether a **gaining retailer** or a **losing retailer**) must not harass or coerce a customer.

11.15AC Restrictions on use of customer information by retailer prior to or during switch protected period

- (1) A **losing retailer** must not use information relating to a customer that it obtained prior to or during the **switch protected period**, including information that may be used to contact the customer, during the **switch protected period** to do any of the following:
 - (a) contact the customer for any purpose other than a purpose specified in clause 11.15AB:
 - (b) include the customer in a marketing campaign other than a general marketing campaign; or
 - (c) enable any other **retailer**, except the **gaining retailer**, to contact the customer.
- (2) This clause does not limit any other requirement to maintain the confidentiality of any information relating to a customer that is imposed by the contract entered into between the **losing retailer** and the customer or otherwise by law.

11.15AD [*Revoked*]

11.15A Application of Schedule 11.4

The following parties must comply with Schedule 11.4:

- (a) the responsible 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.

Trader events of default

11.15B Trader and retailer contracts with customers to permit assignment by Authority

- (1) Each **trader** or **retailer** must at all times ensure that the terms of each contract under which a customer of the **trader** or **retailer** purchases **electricity** from the **trader** or **retailer** permit—
 - (a) the Authority to:
 - (i) 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), (b), (f), (h) or (i) of clause 14.41(1); or

- (ii) assign the rights and obligations of the **retailer** under the contract to a **trader** if the **retailer** commits an **event of default** under paragraph (j) 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** or **retailer** to provide information about the customer to the **Authority** and for the **Authority** to provide the information provided by:
 - (i) the **trader** to another **trader** if required under Schedule 11.5; or
 - (ii) the retailer to a trader if required under Schedule 11.5; and
- (e) the:
 - (i) **trader** to assign the rights and obligations of the **trader** to another **trader**; or
 - (ii) **retailer** to assign the rights and obligations of the **retailer** to a **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]

11.15C Process for trader or retailer 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(1).
- (1A) This clause applies if the **Authority** is satisfied that a **retailer** has committed an **event of default** under paragraph (j) of clause 14.41(1).
- (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), 14.41(3), 14.43(3B), or 14.43(4A) that the relevant **participant** considers that the **event of default** has been remedied.

Trader responsibility

11.16 Trader to ensure arrangements for distribution 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 have—

- (a) either,—
 - (i) if the **trader** is a **trader** to whom Schedule 12A.1 or Schedule 12A.3 of Part 12A applies, a **distributor agreement** with the **distributor** on whose **network** the **ICP** is located; or

- (ii) in all other cases, entered into an arrangement for the provision of **distribution** services in relation to the **ICP** with the **distributor**; and
- (b) entered into an arrangement with a **metering equipment provider** to be responsible for each **metering installation** for the **ICP**.

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.

11.18 Trader responsibility for ICP

- (1) The <u>If a responsible</u> trader <u>is recorded in the registry as accepting responsibility for an ICP identifier</u> that is not also an NSP, the trader is responsible <u>for must carry out</u> all obligations in this Part that <u>apply to:</u>
 - (a) apply to traders responsible for the consumption meter channel and any unmetered load at an ICP; and
 - (b) <u>traders</u> responsible for the generation <u>meter</u> channel at an <u>ICP</u> where the <u>responsible trader</u> is the <u>trader</u> assigned the generation <u>meter</u> channel. <u>relate to</u> an <u>ICP</u> that is not also an <u>NSP</u>.
- (2) A **trader** ceases to be the **responsible** trader and is not required to carry out 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 the **responsible trader** responsible for the meter channel and unmetered load at the ICP identifier; or
 - (b) the **ICP** is **decommissioned** in accordance with clause 20 of Schedule 11.1.
- (3) If an ICP is to be decommissioned, the <u>responsible</u> trader who is responsible for the ICP identifier 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 identifier, other than an ICP at which there is only unmetered load. The responsible trader must ensure that a metering equipment provider is recorded in the registry as being responsible for each metering installation for the ICP except for an ICP at which there is only unmetered load.
- (5) The <u>responsible</u> 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 responsible trader trades only unmetered load at that **ICP**.

Responsibility for metering installation

11.18A Registry manager to advise notify metering equipment providers

- (1) If the responsible trader requests a metering equipment provider to take responsibility for a metering installation at an ICP, the responsible trader must notify the registry manager of the participant identifier of the metering equipment provider on or before the date that the responsible trader makes the request.
- (2) The registry manager must, within 1 business day of being advised notified by a the responsible 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 notify the gaining metering equipment provider that the registry manager has been advised notified 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 <u>notify</u> both the **gaining metering equipment provider** and the **losing metering equipment provider** of the advice notification.

11.18B Metering equipment provider responsibility for metering installation for ICP

- (1) This clause applies to a **metering equipment provider** who assumes responsibility, or <u>accepts the **responsible trader**'s nomination</u> is appointed to be responsible, as the **metering equipment provider** for each **metering installation** at 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]

Operation of the registry

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**.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.
- (2) 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 1st 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 1st **business day** of the month following the month in which the request was made.

11.26 Reports to reconciliation manager

By 1600 hours on the 4th business day of each calendar month, in respect of the immediately preceding consumption period, and by 1600 hours on the 13th 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**.

11.27 Reports to Authority

By 1600 hours on the 1st **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**.

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.

11.29 Registry information change

- (1) 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.
- (2) If a distributor, trader, or metering equipment provider switch has started prior to a change to registry information occurring, the registry manager must notify both the losing and the gaining participant within 1 business day of the information changing and specify the information that has changed.

Consumer information

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.

11.30A Provision of information on dispute resolution scheme

- (1) Each **retailer** and **distributor** must provide information in the circumstances specified in subclauses (2) and (3) about the dispute resolution scheme identified under clause 3 of Schedule 4 of the **Act**.
- (2) The information required by subclause (1) must be clearly and prominently published on any website that—
 - (a) is maintained by, or on behalf of, the **retailer** or **distributor**; and
 - (b) deals with, describes or offers the supply of **electricity** or **line function services** by the **retailer** or **distributor**, or by an agent or related entity of the **retailer** or the **distributor**.
- (3) The information required by subclause (1) must also be clearly and prominently provided—
 - (a) as part of or accompanying any communication personalised for a specific named consumer (whether in print, electronic or other medium) from the retailer or distributor, or by an agent or related entity of the retailer or distributor, about—

- (i) billing or charges to, or payments owed by or made by, the **consumer** for the supply of **electricity** or **line function services**, including any invoice, request for payment or statement of account; or
- (ii) the terms and conditions for the supply of **electricity** or **line function services** to the **consumer**, including the prices, tariffs, energy plan, price plan, tariff plan and terms of service for the **consumer**; and
- (b) in association with or in the course of the **retailer** or **distributor**, or any person on behalf of the **retailer** or **distributor**, responding in any form, to any query from a **consumer**, including—
 - (i) in association with or in the course of any telephone call from a **consumer**; or
 - (ii) in any emails.
- (4) A **retailer** or **distributor** may meet the requirement in sub-paragraph (3)(b)(i) by providing the information as part of initial automatic answering systems or call holding systems, provided in each case the information is reasonably likely to come to the attention of the **consumer**.

11.30B Provision of information on electricity plan comparison site

- (1) Each **retailer** that supplies **electricity** at any **ICP** for which the relevant business classification code for the purposes of clause 9(1)(k) of Schedule 11.1 is "000000" or "Residential" must provide clear information in the circumstances specified in subclauses (2) to (4) about the electricity plan comparison website or other platform, as identified on the **Authority's** website.
- (2) The information required by subclause (1) must be clearly and prominently published on any website that—
 - (a) is maintained by, or on behalf of, the **retailer**; and
 - (b) deals with, describes or offers the supply of **electricity** at any such **ICP** by the **retailer**, or by an agent or related entity of the **retailer**.
- (3) The information required by subclause (1) must also be clearly and prominently provided as part of or accompanying any communication personalised to a specific named **consumer** (whether in print, electronic or other medium) from the **retailer**, or by an agent or related entity of the **retailer**, about—
 - (a) billing or charges to, or payments owed or made by, the **consumer** for the supply of **electricity** at any such **ICP**, including any invoice, request for payment or statement of account; or
 - (b) the terms and conditions for the supply of **electricity** at any such **ICP**, including the prices, tariffs, energy plan, price plan, tariff plan and terms of service for the **consumer**.
- (4) The information required by subclause (1) must also be clearly and prominently provided at least once every calendar year to each customer the **retailer** supplies **electricity** to at an **ICP** referred to in subclause (1).
- (5) If the **Authority** changes the web address of the electricity plan comparison website, establishes a new platform to perform the same purpose, or changes that platform or its location descriptor, each **retailer** must change the information published or provided under clause 11.30A to refer to the new address, platform or location descriptor as soon

as reasonably possible and no later than 3 months from the date the change is notified on the **Authority's** website.

11.30C Specific requirements for information provided on websites and by other electronic means

The information provided under clauses 11.30A(2) and 11.30B(2)—

- (a) must be prominently provided on, or linked to, a page or pages of the **retailer's** or **distributor's** website, which a **consumer** seeking information on or in relation to the supply of **electricity** or **line function services**, or on the complaint processes of the **retailer** or **distributor**, is reasonably likely to view; but
- (b) does not need to be provided on every such page or every part, provided a **consumer** seeking such information is reasonably likely to come across the information in the course of visiting the website.

11.30D Limitations on required information disclosure under clause 11.30A and 11.30B

- (1) If a **retailer** or a **distributor** has provided the information required by clause 11.30A or 11.30B to a **consumer**
 - (a) in a **consumer** communication under clause 11.30A(3)(a) or 11.30B(3), the **retailer** or **distributor** does not need to continue to provide the information in any subsequent **consumer** communication on the same matter; or
 - (b) in response to any query under clause 11.30A(3)(b), the **retailer** or **distributor** does not need to continue to provide the information in any further responses to the same or related queries.
- (2) Under subclause (1):
 - (a) an invoice and any request for payment, reminder notice, notice of late payment, demand, or disconnection notice in respect of the amount in the invoice are on the same matter; but
 - (b) invoices that apply to different periods are not on the same matter.

11.30E Meaning of "related entity"

For the purposes of clause 11.30A and 11.30B, the term "related entity" has the meaning set out in section 2(3) of the Companies Act 1993, where the reference in that section to "company" is read as if it referred to either a "company" or a "body corporate".

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.

Reliance on registry information

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**.

Access by consumers to information about their own electricity consumption

11.32A Retailers must give consumers their electricity information

- (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**, injection of **electricity** into a **network**, or services provided to the **consumer**, at each **ICP** at which the **retailer** had a contract to supply **electricity** to the **consumer**, including **raw meter data**; and
 - (b) used by the **retailer** to—
 - (i) calculate the amount of **electricity** consumed or injected into a **network** 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 a consumer makes more than 12 requests in the 12 month period before 1 June 2026, the retailer may impose a reasonable charge for further requests in that period.

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 on behalf of the **consumer**, a **retailer** must deal with any request from the agent for information about the **consumer** under clause 11.32B in accordance with:

- (a) clauses 11.32A and 11.32EB;
- (b) clause 11.32ED, if a request:
 - (i) includes a statement from the agent that the agent has obtained, or the request is accompanied by, a written authority from the **consumer** in the form and containing the information required by Schedule 11.6; and
 - (ii) the request is made through the **EIE System**; and
- (c) the Privacy Act 2020, where applicable.

11.32EA Retailer actions on receipt of requests from agents

- (1) A **retailer**, after receiving a request under clause 11.32B from an agent on behalf of a **consumer**, must:
 - (a) make a decision on the request, and advise the agent of that decision, as soon as reasonably practicable; and
 - (b) provide the information requested within the timeframe required by clause 11.32B unless there are grounds for refusing the request under clause 11.32EB.
- (2) If the **retailer** considers, in accordance with subclause (1), that there are grounds for refusing the request, the **retailer** must, before refusing the request:
 - (a) consider whether any further information could reasonably be provided by the agent to satisfy the **retailer**; and
 - (b) request any such further information from the agent, specifying the further information required in detail.
- (3) If further information is provided under subclause (2)(b), the **retailer** upon receiving the further information must:
 - (a) make a final decision on the request, and advise the agent of that decision, as soon as reasonably practicable; and
 - (b) provide the information requested within the timeframe required by clause 11.32B as calculated from the time the **retailer** receives the further information, unless there are grounds for refusing the request under clause 11.32EB.
- (4) If a **retailer** decides to refuse a request, in advising the agent of that decision, the **retailer** must:
 - (a) indicate the ground or grounds under clause 11.32EB(1) that the **retailer** is relying on to refuse the request; and
 - (b) provide the agent with the detailed reasons as to why that ground or grounds applies or apply.

- (5) If a **retailer** decides to grant a request in full, the **retailer** meets the obligation to advise the agent of that decision by providing the information to the agent in accordance with subclauses (1)(b) and (3)(b).
- (6) The obligations in subclauses (1)(a) and (3)(a) do not detract from the obligations in subclauses (1)(b) and (3)(b), respectively.

11.32EB Decisions on requests

- (1) A **retailer** that receives a request under clause 11.32B from an agent on behalf of a **consumer** must grant the request and provide the information unless the **retailer** believes on reasonable grounds:
 - (a) that the **consumer** has not authorised the request;
 - (b) that complying with the request would otherwise cause the **retailer** to breach its obligations under the Privacy Act 2020 (where it applies); or
 - (c) that:
 - (i) if the request is accompanied by a written authority in the form and containing the information required by Schedule 11.6 or the agent subsequently provides a copy of such an authority, any of the information required by Schedule 11.6 is incorrect in a material way, such that the **retailer** cannot be satisfied of the matters in paragraphs (a) or (b) or is unable to identify the **consumer** the request relates to; or
 - (ii) in any other situation, the **retailer** is unable to identify the **consumer** the request relates to.
- (2) A **retailer** may not refuse a request under clause 11.32B from an agent on behalf of a **consumer** on the basis that the request or any authorisation relating to the request is not in a particular form, or does not follow a particular process.

11.32EC Requirements for agents who are participants

- (1) This clause applies to each **participant** who wishes to make or who makes a request for information to a **retailer** under clause 11.32B as an agent on behalf of a **consumer**.
- (2) Before making the request, the **participant** must obtain an authorisation from the **consumer** for the **participant** to request the transfer of the information to the agent on behalf of the **consumer**.
- (3) The **participant** must:
 - (a) retain a copy of the authorisation under subclause (2) or otherwise retain evidence that the **consumer** has provided the authorisation required by subclause (2); and
 - (b) provide a copy of the authorisation or other evidence to the **retailer**, if requested by the **retailer**.

11.32ED Additional requirements on retailers for authorisations in prescribed form and requests received through the EIE System

- (1) This clause applies where an agent requests information from a **retailer** on behalf of a **consumer** under clause 11.32B and:
 - (a) subject to clause 11.32EE, either:
 - (i) the request includes a statement from the agent that the agent has obtained a written authority from the **consumer** in the form and containing the

- information required by Schedule 11.6 (being an authority that remains in force at the date the request is made); or
- (ii) the agent separately provides a written authority in the form and containing the information required by Schedule 11.6 or a copy of such a written authority (being an authority that remains in force at the date the request is made); and
- (b) the request is made through the **EIE System**.
- (2) If this clause applies:
 - (a) the **retailer** must use all reasonable endeavours to take the steps in clauses 11.32EA(1)(a) and 11.32EA(2), as applicable, within 2 **business days** of the later of:
 - (i) receiving the request; or
 - (ii) receiving a copy of a written authority under subparagraph (1)(a)(ii); and
 - (b) where clause 11.32EA(3) applies, the **retailer** must use all reasonable endeavours, within 2 **business days** of receiving further information from the agent, to take the steps in clause 11.32EA(3)(a).
- (3) Where clause 11.32EA(2) applies, the request may include a request that the agent provide a copy of the written authority referred to in subclause (1)(a), if not provided with the request.
- (4) If a request is made through the **EIE System**, but the **retailer** believes on reasonable grounds that the request does not meet the requirements of the **EIEP**, subclauses (2) and (3) do not apply but, for the avoidance of doubt, the **retailer** must still comply with clauses 11.32B, 11.32EB and 11.32EC.

11.32EE Requirements for written authorities under Schedule 11.6

- (1) Each written authority, for the purposes of clause 11.32ED, must include or be accompanied by:
 - (a) if the **consumer** is an individual (being a natural person), an **electronic signature** or physical signature of the **consumer** or of a person on behalf of the **consumer** (in which case, evidence of that person's authority to sign on behalf of the **consumer** is required) or other evidence that the **consumer** has approved the authority; or
 - (b) if the **consumer** is not an individual (not being a natural person), an **electronic signature** or physical signature of an authorised representative of the **consumer** or other evidence that the **consumer** has approved the authority.
- (2) Each **electronic signature**, for the purposes of subclause (1), must meet the requirements of sections 226 and 228 of the Contract and Commercial Law Act 2017.

11.32EF Revocation of authority

- (1) If a **retailer** receives notification from a **consumer** that the **consumer** has revoked an authority, the **retailer** must notify the agent within 2 **business days** of receiving the notification that the authority is revoked.
- (2) If an agent that is a **participant** receives notification from a **consumer** that the **consumer** has revoked the agent's authority, the agent must notify the **retailer** within 2 **business days** of receiving the notification that the authority is revoked.

Clause 11.32EF: inserted, on 1 March 2020, by clause 6 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code Amendment (Requirements and Processes for Information Requests by Agents) 2020.

11.32EG Authority may prescribe EIE System

- (1) The **Authority** may prescribe a system for the purpose of clauses 11.32E to 11.32ED for the:
 - (a) exchange of information between **participants**;
 - (b) the provision of information by **participants** to other **participants** or other persons; and
 - (c) the making of requests for information by **participants** or other persons to **participants**.
- (2) The **Authority** must advise **participants** and other parties of any system it prescribes under subclause (1) by posting a notice of the prescribed system on the **Authority's** website.

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]

Restrictions on electrical disconnection

11.37 Restrictions on electrical disconnection

- (1) This clause applies if:
 - (a) a retailer has a contract to supply electricity to a consumer at an ICP; and
 - (b) the **retailer** is not the **responsible trader recorded** in the **registry** as being responsible for the relevant **ICP** (the **responsible** trader).
- (2) The <u>responsible trader</u> must not electrically disconnect the **ICP**:
 - (a) if its agreement with the **retailer** for the supply of **electricity** to the relevant **ICP** has not been terminated; or
 - (b) earlier than 25 days after the date the agreement for the supply of **electricity** to the relevant **ICP** is terminated if the <u>responsible</u> trader terminates its agreement with the retailer for the supply of **electricity** to the relevant **ICP** for serious financial breach (trader/retailer).

General requirements

11.38 Time of events

- (1) <u>If a **participant** is required to notify a time for an event under this Part, that time is to be provided in 24-hour format.</u>
- (2) The registry manager must round times to the start of the 30-minute trading period during which the event occurred when entering information into the registry.

11.39 Meter reading

Where a participant is required to provide a meter reading under this Part, that meter reading must be to two decimal places.

11.40 Participants to use file formats

Participants who exchange information under this Part must:

- (a) comply with any applicable **EIEP published** by the **Authority**; or
- (b) use any applicable file format determined and **published** by the **Authority** under clause 8A of Schedule 10.7; or
- (c) comply with any applicable **registry manager** functional specification approved by the **Authority** and published by the **registry manager**.

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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:

уууууууууххссс

where

yyyyyyyyy 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

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.

3 Electrically disconnecting

(1) Subject to subclause (2), a **distributor** must not create an **ICP identifier** or connect an **ICP** created after 7 October 2002 unless—

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- (a) the **ICP identifier** is for an **ICP** that can be **electrically disconnected** without **electrically disconnecting** another **ICP**; and
- (b) the ICP can be electrically disconnected without electrically disconnecting another ICP.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply if the **ICP** is—
 - (a) the **point of connection** between a **network** and an **embedded network**; or
 - (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**.
- (3) A **distributor** must not—
 - (a) connect a new **ICP** to an existing **ICP** in series unless the existing **ICP** is of the type described in subclause (2)(a) or (2)(b); or
 - (b) create a new **ICP identifier** for a new or existing **ICP** in series with an existing **ICP** unless the existing **ICP** is of the type described in subclause (2)(a) or (2)(b) and the **distributor** is responsible for both the new and existing **ICPs**.

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**.

5 Electrical load

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

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**.

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**, to indicate if the **ICP** is connected to a **local network**, **embedded network**, network extension, or is a special type of **ICP** for reconciliation purposes:
 - (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:
- (1) 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 10**MW** 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**.

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, <u>including as a result of a switch under clauses 2, 9 or 14 of Schedule 11.3</u>, the **distributor** in whose **network** the **ICP** is located must give written notice to the **registry manager** of the change.
- (2) Subject to subclause (2A), 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; and
 - (aa) in the case of a change to the information provided under clauses 7(1)(g), 7(1)(h) and 7(1)(i), where the change is backdated, no later than 3 **business days** after the **distributor** and the **trader** responsible for the ICP responsible trader have agreed on the change; and
 - (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; and
 - (b) in every other case, no later than 3 **business days** after the change takes effect.
- (2A) Where the functioning of the **registry** prevents the **distributor** from updating the **registry** until after a **metering equipment provider** has completed its obligations relating to the **ICP** in accordance with Schedule 11.4, the timeframes in subclause (2) start from the day the **metering equipment provider** completes those obligations.
- (3) A **distributor** is not required to give written notice if information provided in accordance with clause 7(1)(b) changes, and applies for less than 10 **business days**.
- (4) If information provided under clause 7(1)(b) changes, and applies for 10 **business days** or more, the **distributor** must—
 - (a) give the notice under subclause (1) no later than 13 **business days** after the change takes effect; and

(b) include in the notice the date the change occurred as the effective date for the change.

9 Traders to provide ICP information to registry manager

- (1) Each **trader** must provide the following information to the **registry manager** for <u>each</u> meter channel and unmetered load at an 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 **meter channel**:
 - (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]
 - (i) 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 <u>for</u> the <u>ICP</u> <u>first consumption meter channel</u>, 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.
- (4) If the **trader** is only trading **electricity** at a generation **meter** channel, the **trader** must only provide information under subclause (1) for the generation **meter** channel.
- 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, <u>including as a result of a switch under clauses 2, 9 or 14 of Schedule 11.3</u>, the **trader** who trades at the **ICP** responsible for providing the information under clause 9 must give written notice to the **registry manager** of the change.

- (2) Subject to subclause (2A) the **trader** must give the <u>written</u> notice <u>under subclause</u> (1)(a)—
 - (a) as soon as practicable but no later than 5 business days after the change; and
 - (b) as soon as practicable where a switch has been initiated in accordance with Schedule 11.3.
- (2A) Where the functioning of the **registry** prevents the **trader** from updating the **registry** until after the **metering equipment provider** has completed its obligations relating to the **ICP** in accordance with Schedule 11.4, the timeframes in subclause (2) start from the day the **metering equipment provider** has completed those obligations.
- (3) [Revoked]
- (4) [Revoked]

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.

Management of ICP status

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.

12A Time of a status change

- (2) When the status of an **ICP** is changed, the **participant** that changed the **ICP** status must notify the **registry manager** of the time of the status change.
- (3) When the status of an ICP is changed, the status change takes effect—
 - (i) from the start of the next day for a change to "Decommissioned" status; and
 - (ii) from the start of the **trading period** within which the change occurs for all other status changes.

13 "New" status

- (1) The **ICP** status of "New" must be managed by the relevant **distributor** and indicates that—
 - (a) the associated **electrical facilities** are in the construction phase; and
 - (b) the **ICP** is not ready for the <u>responsible</u> trader to authorise the electrical connection of the **ICP**.

(2) If the **trader** notifies the **registry manager** of the **participant identifier** of the **metering equipment provider** for an **ICP** under clause 9(1)(c), the **trader** must change the status from "New" to "Inactive" with the reason code of "New connection in progress".

14 "Ready" status

- (1) The **ICP** status of "Ready" must be managed by the relevant **distributor** and indicates that—
 - (a) the associated **electrical facilities** are ready for connecting to the **electricity** supply; or
 - (b) the **ICP** is ready for the <u>responsible</u> 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 <u>responsible</u> trader that has taken responsibility for the ICP; and
 - (b) ensure that the ICP has a single price category code.

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 <u>responsible</u> trader who intends to trade at the ICP whether the ICP should continue to have that status; and
 - (b) **decommission** the **ICP** if the <u>responsible</u> trader advises that the **ICP** should not continue to have that status.

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".

17 "Active" status

- (1) The **ICP identifier** status of "Active" must be managed by the <u>relevant responsible</u> trader and indicates that—
 - (a) the associated electrical facilities are electrically connected; and
 - (b) a **trader** must provide information related to the **ICP identifier**, 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 <u>responsible</u> trader must ensure that—
 - (a) the **ICP identifier** has only 1 **embedded generator**, **direct purchaser**, or customer of a **retailer**; and

- (b) the **electricity** <u>consumed</u> <u>conveyed</u> is quantified by a **metering installation** or a method of calculation approved by the **Authority**.
- (3) The trader must not electrically connect the ICP except in accordance with clause 10.33A(1)(a)(iii) and 10.33A(3).
- 18 [Revoked]

19 "Inactive" status

- (1) Except as provided in subclause (2), the **ICP** status of "Inactive" must be managed by the relevant responsible 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**.
- (2) The **ICP** status of "Inactive" may be managed by the relevant **distributor** only to indicate that—
 - (a) there has been an interruption in **electricity** supply affecting the **ICP**; or
 - (b) the ICP cannot be **electrically disconnected** following a request for **electrical disconnection**.

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 facilities** 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.
- (3) When an **ICP** status is changed to "Decommissioned", the **registry manager** must comply with clause 5(2) of Schedule 11.4.

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.

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.
- (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.

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.

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.
- 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**, to transfer the **ICP** so that it is recorded as being usually connected to an **NSP** in the **distributor's network**, 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.
- (5) The **participant** required to give notice under subclause (1) must give notice no later than 30 days prior to the intended date of creation or **decommissioning** of the NSP.
- (6) If a **participant** changes the intended date of creation or **decommissioning** after giving notice under subclause (1), the **participant** must give a replacement notice advising the new intended date of creation or **decommissioning**, as soon as possible after the **participant** decides to change the intended date.
- (7) An **embedded network** owner must not give written notice of **decommissioning** an **NSP** under subclause (3)(c) or subclause (3)(d) unless—
 - (a) the **embedded network** owner has changed the status in the **registry** of all **ICPs** recorded as being usually connected to the **NSP** to 'Decommissioned'; or

- (b) a **distributor** has changed the record in the **registry** of each **ICP** previously recorded as being usually connected to the **NSP**, and with a status in the **registry** of 'Active' or 'Inactive', to record the **ICP** as being usually connected to an **NSP** in the **distributor's network**; or
- (c) a combination of the changes described in paragraphs (a) and (b) has occurred, so that no **ICP** with a status in the **registry** of 'Active' or 'Inactive' is recorded as being connected to the **NSP** that is to be **decommissioned**.
- 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.
- 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.

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

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

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.

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.

- 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).

IN-CONFIDENCE: ORGANISATION

Schedule 11.2 cls 25 and 29 of Schedule 11.1 Transfer of ICPs between distributors' networks

Application of schedule

This Schedule applies if a **distributor** (the applicant <u>gaining</u> **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**, to transfer the **ICP** so that it is recorded as being usually connected to an **NSP** in the applicant gaining **distributor's network** ("**ICP** transfer").

1A Gaining distributor to commence ICP transfer

- (1) A gaining **distributor** that wishes to make an **ICP** transfer must—
 - (a) apply to the **distributor** whose **network** is associated with the **NSP** to which the **ICP** is recorded as being connected immediately before the notice (losing **distributor**) to request an **ICP** transfer; and
 - (b) obtain the losing **distributor**'s written approval of the **ICP** transfer.
- (2) The losing **distributor** must not unreasonably withhold its approval of the requested **ICP** transfer.

2 <u>Gaining distributor to provide notice of ICP transfer to registry manager</u>

- (1) After obtaining the losing **distributor**'s approval under clause 1A(1), the gaining **distributor** must notify the **registry manager** of the **ICP** transfer in the form prescribed by the **Authority**.
- (2) The gaining **distributor** must notify the **registry manager** of the **ICP** transfer under subclause (1) at least 60 days before the **ICP** transfer is intended to take effect ("intended transfer date").
- (3) If the notice under subclause (1) is for an **ICP** that the gaining **distributor** wishes to transfer that is, or is intended to be, part of an **embedded network**:
 - (a) the notice must apply to and identify every **ICP** on the **embedded network**;
 - (b) all the ICPs on the network will transfer to the gaining distributor under this Schedule.
- (4) The gaining distributor may cancel the ICP transfer at any time prior to the registry manager actioning the ICP transfer under clause 8.

3 Registry manager to notify relevant participants of ICP transfer

- (1) When the **registry manager** receives written notice from the gaining **distributor** under clause 2(1), the **registry manager** must, within 1 **business day** of receiving the written notice notify—
 - (a) each **trader** responsible for a **meter** channel at each **ICP** that is the subject of the **ICP** transfer; and
 - (b) the gaining trader that has initiated the switching process in accordance with

 Schedule 11.3 for a meter channel at the ICP that the gaining distributor wishes to transfer under clause 1A; and
 - (c) the losing distributor of each ICP that is the subject of the ICP transfer; and

- (d) the metering equipment provider responsible for each metering installation at each ICP that is the subject of the ICP transfer.
- (2) The notice given by the **registry manager** under subclauses (1)(a) and (1)(b) must include—
 - (a) the participant identifier of the gaining distributor;
 - (b) the **NSP identifier**;
 - (c) the intended transfer date; and
 - (d) for each **ICP**:
 - (i) the ICP identifier;
 - (ii) the intended loss category code and loss factors;
 - (iii) the intended price category code; and
 - (iv) the intended chargeable capacity.
- (3) The notice given by the **registry manager** under subclauses (1)(c) and (1)(d) must include—
 - (a) the participant identifier of the gaining distributor;
 - (b) the **NSP identifier**;
 - (c) the intended transfer date; and
 - (d) the **ICP** identifier for each ICP that is the subject of the **ICP** transfer.
- (4) The registry manager must place an indicator on each ICP in the registry that is the subject of an ICP transfer.

4 Trader to accept or reject ICP transfer

- (1) A trader that receives a notice from the registry manager under clause 3(2) must notify the registry manager that it accepts or rejects the ICP transfer no less than 5 business days before the intended transfer date.
- (2) A trader that does not respond to a notice from the registry manager in accordance with subclause (1) is deemed to have accepted the ICP transfer.
- (3) Subject to subclause (5), a **trader** may change its decision under subclause (1) provided the **trader** notifies the **registry manager** of the change no less than 5 **business days** before the intended transfer date.
- (4) A trader must not unreasonably reject the ICP transfer.
- (5) If a **trader** has initiated the switching process in accordance with Schedule 11.3 after an **ICP** is tagged as subject of an **ICP** transfer under clause 3(4), the **trader** is deemed to have accepted the **ICP** transfer and cannot reject the **ICP** transfer.

5 Gaining distributor may update the notice to the registry manager

- (1) Subject to subclauses (2) to (5), the gaining **distributor** may update any of the information in the notice to the **registry manager** under clause 2(1) by providing an updated notice to the **registry manager** under clause 2(1), at any time before, but not including, the intended transfer date.
- (2) If the gaining distributor updates any information under subclause (1), the registry manager must issue a new notice to participants in accordance with clause 3.
- (3) If the updated information includes the intended transfer date, the new intended transfer date—

- (a) must be no less than 30 days from the date of the original notice from the gaining distributor to the registry manager under clause 2(1);
- (b) must be no more than 60 days after the original intended transfer date;
- (c) must be no earlier than 6 **business days** after the notice is updated; and
- (d) may only be earlier than the original transfer date under subclauses (b) and (c) if the change of intended transfer date is required due to circumstances outside of the gaining **distributor**'s reasonable control.
- (4) If the gaining **distributor** updates any information under subclause (1) after a **trader**has accepted the original **ICP** transfer, the **registry manager** will remove the **trader**'s acceptance and the **trader** must accept or reject the new **ICP** transfer in accordance with clause 5.
- 6 Registry manager to stop or reverse the transfer
- (1) The **registry manager** must not transfer any **ICP** to the gaining **distributor** if:
 - (a) <u>a **trader** has not accepted under clause 5(1) or clause 5(2) one or more of the</u> **ICPs** that are the subject of the **ICP** transfer; or
 - (b) the Authority instructs the registry manager to stop the transfer.
- (2) If the **Authority** instructs the **registry manager** to reverse the **ICP** transfer, the **registry manager** must reverse the **ICP** transfer and notify all affected **participants** that the **ICP**transfer has been reversed.
- (3) If the **registry manager** stops a transfer under subclause (1)(a), the **registry manager** must cancel the **ICP** transfer and remove all indicators from the **ICPs**.
- (4) The **registry manager** must notify the gaining **distributor** of the cancellation under subclause (3) within 1 **business day** of the cancellation.
- 7 Registry manager to action the transfer
- (1) Unless clause 6(1) applies, the **registry manager** must action the **ICP** transfer from the losing **distributor** to the gaining **distributor** on the intended transfer date.
- (2) The gaining **distributor** takes responsibility for the **ICPs** from 00:00 hours on the intended transfer date.
- (3) On the intended transfer date, the **registry manager** must notify the losing **distributor**, gaining **distributor**, trader, and metering equipment provider of each ICP for which the transfer is completed.
- 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.
- 5A For the purposes of clause 5, the **distributor** (under subclause 5(a)) or the **trader** (under subclause 5(b)) is deemed to have consented to the proposed transfer if the applicant **distributor** has requested in writing the **distributor**'s or **trader**'s written consent and
 - (a) the distributor or trader (as the case may be)
 - (i) has not provided written consent; and
 - (ii) has not indicated in writing that it refuses to give written consent; and
 - (b) more than 40 business days (or such other period as the applicant distributor agrees with the distributor or trader) have passed since the applicant distributor requested the distributor's or trader's written consent; and
 - (c) during the 40 business days (or such other period as the applicant distributor agrees with the distributor or trader) the applicant distributor has
 - (i) checked the **registry** to ensure it has sought consent from the correct distributor or trader; and
 - (ii) made reasonable endeavours to contact the **distributor** or **trader** and obtain a response.
- 5B For the purposes of clause 5, the **distributor** (under subclause 5(a)) or the **trader** (under subclause 5(b)) must not unreasonably withhold consent to the proposed transfer.
- 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.
- 7A Despite clause 7, the **Authority** may authorise the change if the applicant **distributor** has not given written notice to the **Authority** within the time frame required under clause 4. if
 - (a) the applicant distributor has complied with clauses 2, 3 and 5; and
 - (b) the **Authority** considers that it has not been materially disadvantaged by the applicant **distributor**'s failure to comply with clause 4.
- 8 The notice must include any information requested by the **Authority** from time to time. [Revoked]
- 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
 - (a) relates to an ICP for which an applicant distributor has given written notice of a transfer under this Schedule: and
 - (b) was to come into effect after the date on which the **Authority** authorises the change of information in the **registry** under this Schedule.[Revoked]

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**.[Revoked]

11 Reconciliation participants must take meter reading on transfer date

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 Additional seasonal adjustment shapes

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.

IN-CONFIDENCE: ORGANISATION

Schedule 11.3 Trader Switching

cl 11.15

Overview

1A Application of Schedule

- (1) This Schedule prescribes 5 processes for switching ICPs and meter channels at ICPs as follows:
 - (a) a simple standard switch process that applies in the circumstances described in clause 1(1)(a):
 - (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):
 - (d) a bulk account standard switch process that applies in the circumstances described in clause 1(1)(c):
 - (e) a process for creating generation **meter** channels in clause 16A.
- (2) If a **trader** proposes switching an **ICP** or a **meter** channel at an **ICP** the **trader** must use one of the switch processes set out in this Schedule.

Standard switch process

1 Standard switch process for ICPs

- (1) A standard switch process applies—
 - (a) 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 a meter channel at an ICP, 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 (a "simple standard switch"); or
 - (b) where there is a "bulk account standard switch", which is where:
 - (A) the gaining trader and losing trader are the same trader using different participant identifiers; or
 - (B) the gaining **trader** has purchased the customer's account from the losing **trader** and the customer has not initiated a switch.
- (1A) This clause and clauses 2 to 7 apply to a <u>simple</u> standard switch <u>and bulk account</u> <u>standard switch</u> 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.

- 2 Gaining trader advises registry manager of standard switch request
- (1) For each **ICP** and **meter** channel 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** or meter channel to which the switch relates;
 - (d) whether the switch is a bulk account standard switch;
 - (f) whether the gaining **trader** will complete the switch;
 - (g) if the gaining trader wants the losing trader to complete the switch on a specified event date, the specified event date and time; and
 - (h) whether the switch is a MTR switch and, if it is, which **meter** channel is the subject of the switch.

3 Losing trader response to standard switch request

- (1) The trader ("losing trader") must, nNo later than 2 3 business days after the date on which the registry manager, under clause 22(a), makes written notice of a switch request available to the losing trader 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 time; and
 - (B) a valid switch response code approved by the **Authority**; or
 - (ii) [Revoked] provide the final information specified in clause 5(a) to (c) to complete the switch; or
 - (iii) if the gaining trader has specified the event date and the losing trader
 wants to propose a different event date, acknowledge the switch request by
 providing the following information to the registry manager:
 - (A) the proposed new event date; and
 - (B) a valid switch response code approved by the Authority; or
 - (b) [Revoked]

- (c) request that the switch be withdrawn in accordance with clause 17.
- (2) If the **losing trader** provides only one switch response code, it must ensure the switch response code with the highest numerical priority is provided.

3A Gaining trader to respond to proposed new event date

- (1) The gaining trader must notify the registry manager within 3 business days of receiving a losing trader's response from the registry manager under clause 22(c) that the gaining trader either:
 - (a) accepts the proposed new event date; or
 - (b) rejects the proposed new event date and provides the registry manager with a valid response code approved by the Authority.
- (2) If the gaining trader does not respond to the registry manager within 3 business days, the gaining trader is deemed to have accepted the proposed event date.

4 Event dates

- (1) The If the losing trader specifies the must establish event dates under clause 3(1)(a) the losing trader must ensure so that—
 - (a) no the event date for any non-AMI ICP is no more than 10 business days after the date on which the registry manager, under clause 22(a), makes written notice available to the losing trader under clause 22(a); and
 - (b) in any 12 month period at least 50% of the **event dates** for non-AMI ICPs established by the losing **trader** are no more than 2.5 business days after the date on which the **registry manager**, under clause 22(a), makes written notice available to the losing **trader**;
 - (c) subject to subclause (1)(d), the **event date** for each AMI **ICP** is the date on which the **registry manager** made written notice available to the losing **trader** under clause 22(a);
 - (d) for any switch where the gaining **trader** has specified the **event date**, the **event date** for each AMI **ICP** is the specified **event date** unless exceptional

 circumstances apply; and
 - (e) if exceptional circumstances apply under subclause (1)(d), the **switch event date** must be the first possible **business day** after the specified **switch event date**.
- (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:
 - (a) the losing **trader** was the **trader** for less than 2 months before on the date on which the **registry manager**, under clause 22(a), made written notice available to the losing **trader**, under clause 22(a) the losing **trader** had been responsible for less than 2 months; or
 - (b) the gaining trader has specified the switch event date.

5 Losing trader must pProvidinge final information

- (1) 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, tThe losing trader that is to complete the switch must complete the switch by providing final information to the registry manager, including—
 - (a) the event date and time; and

- (b) a switch event meter reading as at the event date and time 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)
- (d) a switch event meter reading from:
 - (i) an AMI meter which must be a midnight meter reading (00:00 hours) or corrected to be a midnight meter reading by adjusting an accumulating register meter reading with the actual half-hour absolute register meter readings taken between midnight and the actual accumulating register meter reading:
 - (ii) a non-AMI meter which must have a time stamp of 00:00 hours even if the meter reading was not obtained at midnight.
- (2) If the metering equipment provider is responsible for interrogating the metering installation under Part 10, the metering equipment provider must provide raw meter data 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 to the gaining trader and losing trader for 00:00 hours (midnight) on the event date notified by the registry manager.
- (3) If final information is not provided on a specified **event date**, the final information must be provided no more than 1 **business day** after the date on which the **registry manager**, under clause 22(a), makes written notice available to the losing **trader**.
- 6 Traders must use same switch event meter 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 50 200 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 <u>50</u> 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 4 months 5 business days after the date on which the registry manager, under clause 22(d), makes written notice of switch completion information available to the gaining trader under clause 22(d)—
 - (a) <u>a the gaining trader (first trader)</u> may provide the <u>other losing trader</u> 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) if the switch event meter reading provided by the first trader differs by more than 1 kWh from the value established by the other trader, both the losing traders must use that the switch event meter reading provided by the first trader.

6A Other Gaining trader disputes reading

- (1) If the other a gaining trader disputes a switch event meter reading under clause 6(1)(b), the other gaining trader must, no later than 4 months after the date on which the registry manager made written notice under clause 22(d) of switch completion information available to the gaining trader, provide to the first 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 <u>other gaining</u> **trader** under subclause (1), the <u>first losing</u> **trader** must either,—
 - (a) if the <u>first losing</u> trader accepts the revised switch event meter reading, or does not respond within 3 business days to the other gaining trader, use the revised switch event meter reading provided by the other trader under subclause (1); or
 - (b) if the <u>first losing</u> trader does not accept the revised switch event meter reading provided by the other trader under subclause (1), advise the <u>other gaining</u> trader (giving all relevant details) no later than <u>3</u> 5 business days after receiving the revised switch event meter reading and the losing trader and the gaining trader must use reasonable endeavours to resolve the dispute in accordance with the dispute procedure contained in clause 15.29.

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).

Switch move process

8 Switch move process for ICPs

- (1) A standard switch move 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.

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) <u>if the gaining trader would like the losing trader to complete the switch on a specified switch event date</u>, the specified a proposed event date; and
 - (aa) if the gaining **trader** intends to complete the switch, that the gaining **trader** will complete the switch; and
 - (b) that the switch type is MI; and
 - (c) 1 or more **profile** codes of a **profile** at the **ICP**.

10 Losing trader response to switch move request

- (1) The trader that is recorded in the registry as being responsible for an ICP the meter channels that is are subject to a switch request (the "losing trader") must, no later than 2 5 business days after the date on which the registry manager makes written notice under clause 22(a) of the switch request available to the losing trader—
 - (a) if the losing **trader** is to complete the switch on a specified **switch event date** accepts the event date proposed by the gaining **trader**, complete the switch by providing to the **registry manager**
 - (i) [Revoked]
 - (ia) confirmation of the event date and time; and
 - (ib) 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 cannot accept complete the switch on the specified event date due to exceptional circumstances proposed by the gaining trader, the losing trader must 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 the first possible no later than 10 business days after the proposed event date on which the registry manager, under clause 22(a), made written notice of the switch request available to the losing trader can complete the switch; 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 the date on which the **registry** manager made written notice referred to in subclause (1) available to the losing **trader**,

- 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**.
- (3) If the **losing trader** provides only one switch response code, it must provide the switch response code with the highest numerical priority from the response codes that are available.

10A Gaining trader to respond to proposed new switch event date

- (1) The gaining trader must acknowledge the losing trader's response no later than 3 business days after the date on which the registry manager makes written notice of the losing trader's response available to the gaining trader under clause 22(c), by providing the following information to the registry manager:
 - (a) agreement to the proposed new **event date**:
 - (b) rejection of the proposed new **event date** and valid response code approved by the **Authority**:
- (2) If the gaining trader does not respond to the registry manager within 3 business days, the gaining trader is deemed to have accepted the new switch event date.

11 Losing trader must Pprovidinge final information

- (1) The losing trader that is to complete the switch must provide final information to the registry manager for the purposes of clause 10(1)(a)(ii), including—
 - (a) the event date and time; and
 - (b) a switch event meter reading as at the event date and time 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).
 - (d) a switch event meter reading from:
 - (i) an AMI meter which must be a midnight meter reading (00:00 hours) or corrected to be a midnight meter reading by adjusting an accumulating register meter reading taken after midnight with the actual half-hour absolute register meter readings taken between midnight and the actual accumulating register meter reading:
 - (ii) a non-AMI meter which must have a time stamp of 00:00 hours even if the meter reading was not obtained at midnight.
- (2) If the metering equipment provider is responsible for interrogating the metering installation under Part 10, the metering equipment provider must provide raw meter data 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 to the gaining trader and losing trader for 00:00 hours (midnight) on the switch event date notified by the registry manager.

- (3) If final information is not being provided on a specified **switch event date**, the final information must be provided no more than 1 **business day** after the date on which the **registry manager**, under clause 22(a), makes written notice available to the losing **trader**.
- 12 Gaining t Traders may change must use same 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 50 200 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 <u>50</u> 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 4 months 5 business days after the date on which the registry manager, under clause 22(d), makes written notice,—
 - (a) <u>a the gaining</u> trader (first trader) may provide the <u>other losing</u> 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) <u>if the **switch event meter reading** provided by the first **trader** differs by more than 1 kWh from the value established by the other **trader**, both the losing **traders** must use the **switch event meter reading** obtained under paragraph (a).</u>
- (3) If the other gaining trader disputes a switch event meter reading under subclause (2)(b), the gaining trader must, no later than 4 months after the date on which the registry manager, under clause 22(d), made written notice of switch completion information available to the gainer trader, provide to the first losing trader a revised validated meter reading or a permanent estimate supported by 2 validated meter readings, and the first losing trader must either,—

- (a) no later than <u>3.5 business days</u> after receiving the switch event meter reading from the <u>other gaining</u> 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 <u>first losing</u> trader advises its acceptance of the switch event meter reading received from the <u>other gaining</u> trader, or does not provide any response <u>within 3</u> <u>business days of receiving the switch event meter reading</u>, the <u>first losing</u> trader must use the switch event meter reading supplied by the <u>other gaining</u> 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** for a **meter** channel at an **ICP** at for which another **trader** (the "losing **trader**") trades **electricity** with the customer or **embedded generator**, and one of subparagraphs (i) to (iii) applies—
 - (i) <u>for the meter channel</u> 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) for the **meter** channel 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) for the meter channel 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.

14 Gaining trader informs registry manager of switch request

- (1) For each <u>meter channel ICP</u> 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**.

15 Losing trader provides information

- (1) If the losing trader wishes to provide a response, nNo later than 2 3 business days after the date on which the registry manager, under clause 22(a), makes written notice available to the losing trader, 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.
- (2) If the **losing trader** provides only one switch response code, it must provide the switch response code with the highest numerical priority from the response codes that are available.

16 Gaining trader obligations

- (1) The gaining trader must complete the switch by advising the registry manager of the event date and time no later than 2 3 business days after the date on which the registry manager, under clause 22(c), makes written notice of a valid switch response code available to the gaining trader.
- (1A) If the **registry metering records** for a **meter** channel contain the accumulator type of C and settlement indicator of Y, the gaining **trader** must include the following information in the advice provided to the **registry manager**:
 - (a) the event date and time:

- (b) a switch event meter reading as at the event date and time 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:
- (c) if the **switch event meter reading** is not a **validated meter reading**, a reasonable estimate of the meter reading, the date of the last **meter reading** of the **meter** or **data storage device** described in paragraph (b).
- (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.

Creation of generation meter channels

16A Responsible trader to create generation meter channel

- (1) If a **responsible trader** is required or wishes to create a **generation** channel at an **ICP**, because they have received a request from a customer or a **generation trader** under clause 11.13A(1) or for any other reason, the **responsible trader** must create a generation **meter** channel in accordance with subclause (3) unless clause 11.13A(3) applies.
- (2) The responsible trader is not required to take any steps under subclause (3) unless—
 - (a) a distributor has connected distributed generation at the ICP to its distribution network in accordance with Part 6 of this Code; and
 - (b) the **distributor** has notified the **registry manager** of the **ICP number** to which the **distributed generation** is connected; and
 - (c) the registry manager has notified the responsible trader of the ICP number for the ICP to which distributed generation is connected.
- (3) The steps the **responsible trader** must take are—
 - (a) the **responsible trader** must ensure that the **metering equipment provider**responsible for the **metering installation** at the **ICP** has installed the **metering equipment** required to enable multiple **traders** at the **ICP** and created a
 generation **meter** channel at the **ICP** (which could be by configuring the existing **meter** to be both the consumption and generation **meter** channels); and
 - (b) the **responsible trader** must ensure that it is recorded in the **registry** as the **generation trader** for that newly created generation **meter** channel; and
 - (c) the **responsible trader** must ensure that any required changes are made to its equipment to enable multiple **traders** at the **ICP**; and

(d) if another **trader** is to become the **generation trader**, follow the process referred to in clause 1A(1)(a)-(d) of this Schedule to switch the generation **meter** channel to the **generation trader**.

Withdrawing 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 14 2 months after the **event date**.

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 <u>athe</u> switch request ("withdrawal advisory codes") and the order in which they must be selected:
- (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) subject to clause 18A, no later than 5 business days after the date on which the registry manager, under clause 22(b), makes written notice available to the trader receiving the withdrawal, the trader 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 the date on which the **registry manager**, under clause 22(b), makes written notice available to the losing **trader**, the losing **trader** must comply with clauses 3, 5, 10 and 11 (whichever is appropriate) and the gaining **trader** must comply with clause 16.

18A Trader must accept specified switch withdrawal requests

(1) If a **trader** receives a switch withdrawal request with a withdrawal advisory code specified in subclause (2), the **trader** must advise the **registry manager** that the switch withdrawal request is accepted no later than 1 **business day** after the date on which the **registry manager** under clause 22(b) makes written notice available to the **trader**.

- (2) The switch withdrawal codes the **trader** must accept under subclause (1) are:
 - (i) IN (invalid **ICP** status):
 - (ii) MI (metering issue):
 - (iii) WP (wrong premises (incorrect ICP)):
 - (iv) WR (losing trader not current trader).

18B Notification if registry information has changed

If the registry manager changes any of the information relating to an ICP in the registry after the completion of a switch and before the acceptance of the switch withdrawal request, the registry manager must notify the trader receiving the withdrawal request of the information that is changed.

18C Reinstating previous switch on the same day

If two switches are completed for the same **event date** for the same **meter** channel, and the second switch is withdrawn, the **registry manager** must reinstate the **trader** to whom the first switch on that day was made as the **trader** trading at the **meter** channel.

Exchange of information

19 [Revoked] 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.

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.

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**.

22 Registry manager notices

- (1) The **registry manager** must provide notice <u>of the following</u> to **participants** <u>as</u> required by this Schedule <u>as follows</u>:
 - (a) on receipt of information about a switch request in accordance with clauses 2, 9 and 14, the **registry manager** must make written notice available to the losing **trader** and the **metering equipment provider** 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 make written notice available to the other relevant **trader** and the **metering equipment provider** of the information received:
 - (c) on receipt of information about a switch acknowledgement in accordance with clauses 3(1)(a) 3A, and 15, the registry manager must make written notice available to the gaining other trader and the metering equipment provider 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 make written notice available to the gaining **trader**, the losing **trader**, the **metering equipment provider**, and the relevant **distributor** of the information received.
- (2) The registry manager must ensure that all notices required by this Schedule include the participant identifier of both the gaining and losing participant.

23 Metering work required by gaining trader

- (1) The gaining responsible trader may request the existing metering equipment

 provider or a new metering equipment provider to perform metering work (including reprogramming, replacing or removing a metering installation) to enable the gaining trader to provide the services it intends to provide to its customer.
- (2) The losing **trader** must not prevent the **metering equipment provider** from performing metering work under subclause (1), provided that—
 - (a) the metering work is performed on the event date; and
 - (b) the metering equipment provider interrogates the existing metering
 equipment immediately before starting work and provides the raw meter data to
 the losing trader and gaining trader.
- (3) If the gaining **trader** requests a new **metering equipment provider** to perform work under subclause (1)—
 - (a) the losing **trader** must comply with clause 10.7 if the new **metering equipment provider** requests physical access to the premises at which a **metering installation** is located in accordance with that clause; and
 - (b) the gaining **trader** must comply with clause 16 regardless of which switch type is being used; and
 - (c) the gaining trader must comply with Schedule 11.4.

24 Final information to include average daily consumption

(1) When a **trader** provides final information to the **registry manager** under this Schedule, the **trader** must ensure that the final information includes the average daily

- consumption value for each **meter** channel with accumulator type = "C" and settlement indicator = "Y".
- (2) The **trader** must calculate the average daily consumption value for a non **half hour** accumulating register as follows:
 - (i) as the difference between two actual non **half hour meter** readings that are at least 30 days apart, both readings obtained within the previous 3 months; or
 - (ii) by aggregating **half hour meter** readings over a 30 day period, which must be within the previous 3 months:
 - (iii) for an **ICP** that has been with the **trader** for less than 3 months, using the information available to the **trader** from the **ICP**, and if no **meter** readings are available, use an estimate based on the average daily consumption from the final information provided to the **trader** when the **trader** gained the **ICP**:
 - (iv) for an ICP that has been electrically disconnected less than 6 months before the switch event date, as the difference between two actual non half hour meter readings that are at least 30 days apart, the first read taken immediately prior to the ICP being electrically disconnected.

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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) <u>Subject to clause 1A</u>, <u>Wwithin 10 business days</u> 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**; and
 - (iii) not perform any work at the ICP until it has complied with subclauses (1)(a)(i) and (1)(a)(ii); 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**.
- (1A) A gaining metering equipment provider may subsequently advise the registry

 manager that it has declined to accept responsibility for each metering installation for the ICP if—
 - (a) it is prevented from performing the work at the ICP that it needs to do in order to become the gaining metering equipment provider; or
 - (b) it decides it does not wish to become the gaining metering equipment provider.
- (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**.
- 1A Registry manager to decline notifications not responded to
- (1) The registry manager must decline the trader's nomination under clause 11.18A as "expired" if the gaining metering equipment provider has—
 - (a) not accepted the **trader**'s nomination within 10 **business days** of being notified by the **registry manager**; or

- (b) accepted the nomination but not updated the **registry metering records** within 3 months of being notified by the **registry manager**; or
- (c) if a gaining trader has advised the registry manager of a switch under Schedule

 11.3 and the gaining metering equipment provider has not updated the registry

 metering records within 1 business day of the registry manager notifying the
 gaining metering equipment provider of the switch.
- (2) The registry manager must advise the nominating trader and the gaining metering equipment provider within 1 business day of the registry manager declining a nomination under this clause.
- 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 155 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—

- (a) [Revoked]
- (b) [Revoked]
- (c) if updating the **registry metering records** in accordance with clause 8(11)(b) of Schedule 10.6, 10 **business days** following the most recent unsuccessful **interrogation**; or
- (d) if updating the **registry metering records** in accordance with clause 8(13) of Schedule 10.6, 3 **business days** following—
 - (i) the expiry of the time period under clause 8(12) of Schedule 10.6; or
 - (ii) the date on which the **metering equipment provider** determines in an investigation under clause 8(11)(a) of Schedule 10.6 that it cannot restore communications or fully download the **raw meter data**; or
- (e) in all other cases, 105 business days following:
 - (i) the **electrical connection** of an **ICP** that is not also an **NSP**; or
 - (ii) any subsequent change in any matter covered by the **metering records** other than a change to which subparagraphs (c) and (d) apply
 - (iii) the removal of any **metering component**, including if the **ICP** status is **decommissioned**.
- 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

- (1) 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**.
- (2) When the **registry manager** is advised that the status of an **ICP** has changed to **decommissioned** by the **distributor**, the **registry manager** must—
 - (a) remove any installed metering components for that ICP using the date the ICP was decommissioned as the metering component removal date within 1 business day of being advised of the status change; and
 - (b) tag the metering component metering record as an automated removal by the registry manager; and
 - (c) permit the **metering equipment provider** to change the removal date to the actual removal date, and to add removal **meter readings**; and
 - (d) when the **metering equipment provider** updates the **metering record** under subclause (2)(c), remove the **metering component** tag placed under subclause (2)(b); and
 - (e) automatically reinstate the metering component metering record if—
 - (i) the ICP status is changed from "Decommissioned" to another status; and
 - (ii) the **metering record** is tagged as an automated removal by the **registry** manager.

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.
- (1A) Despite subclause (1) a **metering equipment provider** is not required to provide to the **registry manager** the information indicated in rows 23 to 30 of Table 1 as being "Required", if the information is used only for the purpose of a **distributor** direct billing **consumers** on its **network**.
- (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.

8. Registration of multiple meter channels at an ICP

- (1) If there is more than one **meter** channel established at an **ICP** and information is provided under this Part to the **registry manager** for each **meter** channel, the **registry manager** must
 - (a) establish separate records under the **ICP** for each **meter** channel in the **registry**; and
 - (b) record that information against the records for the **meter** channel to which the information relates, even where the same **trader** trades **electricity** for each of those **meter** channels.
- 9 Sequencing of metering records updated in the registry

When the **registry manager** updates the **registry metering records** for a **metering installation** using the advice provided by the **metering equipment provider** under clause 7, the **registry manager** must ensure that:

- (a) if the metering equipment provider installed metering equipment, the registry metering records record that the installation occurred at the date and time advised by the metering equipment provider;
- (b) if the metering equipment provider removed metering equipment, the registry metering records record that the removal occurred at the date and time advised by the metering equipment provider;
- (c) if the date and time advised by the **metering equipment provider** under paragraphs (a) and (b) are different, the date and time of both the installation and removal of the **metering** equipment is recorded as the date and time advised by the **metering equipment provider** under paragraph (a).
- 10 Metering equipment provider with more than one participant identifier
- (1) Where a metering equipment provider owns more than one participant identifier and has registry metering records that use these participant identifiers, the metering equipment provider may change the participant identifier on a registry metering record to another participant identifier owned by the metering equipment provider without the responsible trader notifying the registry manager of the new participant identifier under clause 11.18A.
- (2) The registry manager must notify the distributor and all traders for the ICP within 1 business day of the metering equipment provider changing the metering equipment provider participant identifier under subclause (1).

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Table 1: Registry metering records

The following table sets out the **registry metering records**:

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified	Interim certified
			metering	metering
			installation	installation
For eac	ch ICP identifier			
1	the metering	participant	Required	Required
	equipment	identifier		
	provider			
	participant			
	identifier			
For eac	th metering installa	ntion for an ICP	T	
2	metering	a sequential number	Required	Required
	installation	that is unique to the		
	number	ICP's identifier, to		
		identify the		
		metering		
		installation		
3	highest	the category	Required	Required
	metering	recorded in the		
	category	metering		
		installation		
		certification report		
4	metering	a code from the list	Required	Required
	installation	of codes in the		
	location code	registry, that		
		identifies the		
		location of the		
		metering		
		installation on a		
		premises		
5	the ATH	the participant	Required	Optional
	participant	identifier of the		
	identifier	ATH who certified		
		the metering		
		installation		

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified	Interim certified
			metering	metering
			installation	installation
6	metering installation certification type	the certification type of the metering installation which must be half hour or non half hour as identified in the metering installation certification report or, where both half hour and non half hour are specified as the certification type in the metering installation certification report,	Required	Required
		must be one of those		
		certification types.		
7	metering installation certification date	the effective certification date identified in the metering installation certification report	Required	Optional
8	the metering installation certification expiry date	the metering installation certification expiry date, identified in the metering installation certification report, or the date that the metering installation certification is cancelled	Required	Required
9	control device certification	confirmation that the control device used in the metering installation is	Required	Optional

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified metering	Interim certified metering
			installation	installation
		included in the metering installation certification report		
10	certification variations	(a) Does an exemption under the Act for the metering installation apply? (b) Has the alternate measuring transformer certification process been used?	Required	Optional
11	certification variations expiry date	the earlier of the expiry date of any certification variation under item	Required	Optional
12	certification number	the certification number assigned to a metering installation's certification	Required	Optional
13	maximum interrogation cycle	the maximum interrogation cycle for the metering installation included in its certification report	Required	Required
14	price code	if the metering equipment provider considers it relevant, an identifier that may be used to indicate the price that would apply to a lease for the use of the	Optional	Optional

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified	Interim certified
			metering installation	metering installation
		metering	instanation	instanation
		installation		
<u>15</u>	event date/time	the date and time the	Required	Required
		event is effective.		
		The registry		
		manager must		
		record the time as the		
		start of the 30-		
		minute trading		
		period during which		
		the event occurred.		
		Where the metering		
		<u>installation</u>		
		certification type is		
		only non half hour,		
		the actual event time		
		must be provided,		
		however the meter		
		reading is always		
		effective from 00:00		
		hours regardless of		
		what time the event		
		occurred during the		
		day		

The following details for each **metering component** in the **metering installation** for each **ICP**

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified	Interim certified
			metering	metering
			installation	installation
15 <u>16</u>	metering	an identifier used to	Required	Required
	component type	identify the type of		
		metering		
		component in the		
		metering		
		installation selected		
		from the list of codes		
		in the registry		
16 - <u>17</u>	metering	an identifier visible	Required	Required for
	component	on the installed		meter or data
	identifier	metering		storage device.
		component that is		
		either the		Optional for all
		manufacturer's serial		other metering
		number or the		components.
		owner's component		
		asset number		
17 <u>18</u>	meter or data	an identifier used to	Required for	Required for
	storage device	identify the type of	meter or data	meter or data
	type	meter or data	storage device.	storage device.
		storage device in the		
		metering		
		installation, which		
		may be <u>C&I</u> , half		
		hour, non half hour,		
		or prepay selected		
		from the list of codes		
		in the registry		
18 <u>19</u>	AMI type	an identifier to	Required for	Required for
		identify if the	meter or data	meter or data
		metering	storage device.	storage device.
		component is an		
		advanced metering		
		infrastructure device	Optional for all	Optional for all
		and the metering	other metering	other metering
		equipment	components.	components.
		provider's back		
		office is the services		
		access interface		

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified	Interim certified
			metering installation	metering installation
<u>20</u>	<u>AMI</u>	an identifier used to	Required for	N/A
	Communication	identify the	meter or data	
	<u>status</u>	availability of AMI data selected from a	<pre>storage device where AMI type =</pre>	
		list of codes in the	Y(es).	
		registry	<u>1 (65).</u>	
19 <u>21</u>	registry	the mathematical	Required for	Required for
	compensation	product of all	meter or data	meter or data
	factor	compensation	storage device.	storage device.
		factors that the	Optional for all	Optional for all
		trader must apply to	other metering	other metering
		transform the raw	components.	components.
		meter data into		
20 <u>22</u>	owner of a	a free text field to	Optional	Optional
20 <u>22</u>	metering	identify the owner of	Optional	Optional
	component	a metering		
	component	component, which		
		may be a		
		participant		
		identifier if the		
		owner is a		
		participant		
21 <u>23</u>	removal date of	a date that a meter	Optional Required	Optional Required
	a meter or data	or data storage	for meter or data	for meter or data
	storage device	device is removed	storage device	storage device
The follo	owing details for ea	ch metering componen	t identified in rows 1	5 to 21 above
22 <u>24</u>	metering	the metering	Required for	Required for
	component type	component type	meter or data	meter or data
		identifier selected	storage device	storage device
		from the list of codes	that returns any 1	that returns any 1
		in the registry	or more of the	or more of the
			following values	following values
			as a result of an	as a result of an
			interrogation:	interrogation:
			(a) active energy:	(a) active energy:

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified metering installation	Interim certified metering installation
			(b) reactive energy:(c) apparent	(b) reactive energy: (c) apparent
			energy: (d) apparent	energy: (d) apparent
			power.	power.
			Optional for all other metering components.	Optional for all other metering components.
23 <u>25</u>	register number	a sequential number that identifies each data channel that is present in the metering component	Required (except where clause 7(1A) of this Schedule applies) 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.	Required (except where clause 7(1A) of this Schedule applies) 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.

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified	Interim certified
			metering	metering
			installation	installation
			Optional for all	Optional for all
			other metering	other metering
			components.	components.
24.26	1 0111	4 1 0111	Danimal (avanua	Descriped (avecant
24 <u>26</u>	number of dials	the number of dials	Required (except	Required (except
		or digits that relate to	where clause	where clause
		the data channel	7(1A) of this	7(1A) of this
			Schedule applies)	Schedule applies)
			for meter or data	for meter or data
			storage device	storage device
			that returns any 1	that returns any 1
			or more of the	or more of the
			following values	following values
			as a result of an	as a result of an
			interrogation:	interrogation:
			(a) active energy:	(a) active energy:
			(b) reactive	(b) reactive
			energy:	energy:
			(c) apparent	(c) apparent
			energy:	energy:
			(d) apparent	(d) apparent
			power.	power.
				1
			Optional for all	Optional for all
			other metering	other metering
			components.	components.
25 <u>27</u>	register content	an identifier for the	Required (except	Required (except
	code	contents of a channel	where clause	where clause
		or a data channel,	7(1A) of this	7(1A) of this
		selected from a list	Schedule applies)	Schedule applies)
		in the registry	for meter or data	for meter or data
			storage device	storage device
			storage utvice	storage utvice

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified	Interim certified
			metering	metering
			installation	installation
			that returns any 1	that returns any 1
			or more of the	or more of the
			following values	following values
			as a result of an	as a result of an
			interrogation:	interrogation:
			(a) active energy:	(a) active energy:
			(b) reactive	(b) reactive
			energy:	energy:
			(c) apparent	(c) apparent
			energy:	energy:
			(d) apparent	(d) apparent
			power.	power.
			Outional for all	Ontional for all
			Optional for all	Optional for all
			other metering components .	other metering components.
			components.	components.

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified	Interim certified
			metering	metering
			installation	installation
26 <u>28</u>	period of	an identifier for the	Required (except	Required (except
	availability	period of availability	where clause	where clause
		for which a control	7(1A) of this	7(1A) of this
		device is configured,	Schedule applies)	Schedule applies)
		selected from a list	for meter or data	for meter or data
		in the registry	storage device	storage device
			that returns any 1	that returns any 1
			or more of the	or more of the
			following values	following values
			as a result of an	as a result of an
			interrogation:	interrogation:
			(a) active energy:	(a) active energy:
			(b) reactive	(b) reactive
			energy:	energy:
			(c) apparent	(c) apparent
			energy:	energy:
			(d) apparent	(d) apparent
			power.	power.
			power.	power.
			Optional for all	Optional for all
			other metering	other metering
				O
			components.	components.
27 <u>29</u>	unit of	an identifier for the	Required (except	Required (except
	measurement	units recorded in a	where clause	where clause
		data channel,	7(1A) of this	7(1A) of this
		selected from a list	Schedule applies)	Schedule applies)
		in the registry	for meter or data	for meter or data
			storage device	storage device
			that returns any 1	that returns any 1
			or more of the	or more of the
			following values	following values
			as a result of an	as a result of an
			interrogation:	interrogation:
			mich i ogation.	mici i ogation.

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified metering installation (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent	Interim certified metering installation (a) active energy: (b) reactive energy: (c) apparent
			energy: (d) apparent power.	energy: (d) apparent power.
			Optional for all other metering components.	Optional for all other metering components.
28 <u>30</u>	energy flow direction	an identifier for the import or export recording in the data channel, selected from a list in the registry	Required (except where clause 7(1A) of this Schedule applies) 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:	Required (except where clause 7(1A) of this Schedule applies) 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.	(c) apparent energy: (d) apparent power.

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified metering installation Optional for all other metering components.	Interim certified metering installation Optional for all other metering components.
29 <u>31</u>	accumulator type	an identifier for either absolute or cumulative recording in the data channel, selected from a list in the registry	Required (except where clause 7(1A) of this Schedule applies) 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.	Required (except where clause 7(1A) of this Schedule applies) 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.

No	Registry term	Description	Fully certified metering installation	Interim certified metering installation
30 <u>32</u>	settlement indicator	an identifier determined as follows: (a) if the relevant meter or data storage device has an AMI flag of "Y", the cumulative data channel identifier must be "Y" and the other data channel identifiers must be "N"; 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	Required (except where clause 7(1A) of this Schedule applies) 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.	Required (except where clause 7(1A) of this Schedule applies) 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.
31 <u>33</u>	event reading	the event meter read of a meter or data storage device	Optional	Optional

Part 14 Clearing and settlement

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14.7 Purchase of offtake through local network by embedded generator

- (1) A generator that purchases electricity at the same point of connection with a local network at which it sells electricity in accordance with clause 14.4 must purchase the electricity from the same participant to which it sold its electricity under clause 14.4 or from another participant.
- (2) The **participant** from which electricity is purchased under subclause (1) must sell the **electricity** as set out in this Code.

Part 16A

Audits

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16A.18 Additional requirements for metering equipment provider audits

In addition to the requirements specified in clauses 16A.3 to 16A.16, a **metering** equipment provider must ensure that an auditor carrying out an audit required under clause 10.17A or 11.8B audits—

. . .

- (b) the metering equipment provider's—
 - (i) provision of **metering records** to the **registry manager** and the maintenance of that information in the **registry**; and
 - (ii) provision of metering records to the reconciliation manager; and
 - (iii) compliance with the requirement to accept a notification to become the

 gaining metering equipment provider before performing any work at the
 ICP; and
- (c) the metering equipment provider's provision of access under Part 10 to—
 - (i) raw meter data:
 - (ii) metering records:
 - (iii) the metering installation; and
 - (iv) the services access interface including best endeavours used if access is provided later than 10 days; and

. . .