CONSUMER DATA RIGHT (CDR) MSATS CONSULTATION

ISSUES PAPER

Published: 27 April 2022

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The publication of this Issues Paper commences the first stage of the Rules consultation process conducted by AEMO (Consultation) to consider proposed solutions and amendments under the National Electricity Rules (NER) in respect of the Consumer Data Right (CDR).

AEMO has prepared this Issues Paper to facilitate informed debate and feedback by industry regarding a number of proposals on the most efficient way to meet AEMO's CDR obligations and other matters (Proposals).

In summary, the key Proposals involve the following changes (Changes):

- CDR
    - o   The addition of a "Last Consumer Change Date" field into MSATs.
    - o   Changes to CR5054 and CR5055 Change NMI Details transactions to allow the current FRMP to explicitly maintain the "Last Consumer Change Date" field.
- Other matters
    - o   Various minor changes to the:
        - Standing Data for MSATS document.
        - MSATS Procedures – Consumer Administration and Transfer Solution (CATS) Procedure Principles and Obligations (MSATS Procedures – CATS).
        - MSATS Procedures – Procedure for the Management of Wholesale Interconnector, Generator and Sample (WIGS) NMIs (MSATS Procedures – WIGS).

Specifically, the Proposals involve the Changes to the following documents (Procedures).

Summary of Change Proposals Procedure	Type of Change	Proposed Effective Date	Change Proposal
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.31	Amendment	7 November 2022	Minor Amendments
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.4	Amendment	30 May 2023*	Consumer Data Rights (CDR)
MSATs Procedures – CATS v5.31	Amendment	7 November 2022	Minor Amendments CiP_61 Meter Manufacturer and Model CR305X change request changes
MSATs Procedures – CATS v5.4	Amendment	30 May 2023*	Consumer Data Rights (CDR)
MSATs Procedures	Amendment	7 November 2022	Allow the ENLR (LR) to object to CR5021

Summary of Change Proposals Procedure	Type of Change	Proposed Effective Date	Change Proposal
– WIGS v5.31			Addition of BULK and XBOUNDARY to CR1500 to allow MDPs to complete
MSATs Procedures – WIGS v5.4	Alignment	30 May 2023*	Align versioning with CATS procedures

* The 7 November 2022 versions (v5.31) of the relevant Procedures have been used as the basis for the proposed 30 May 2023 versions (v5.4). If any additional changes are required to any of the 7 November 2022 versions during the Consultation, then the associated 30 May 2023 versions will be duly reflected.

AEMO invites stakeholders to suggest alternative options where they do not agree that the Proposals would achieve the relevant objectives.

AEMO also asks stakeholders to identify any unintended adverse consequences of the Proposals.

Stakeholders are invited to submit written responses on the issues and questions identified in this Issues Paper by 5.00 pm (Melbourne time) on Thursday 2 June 2022, in accordance with the Notice of First Stage of Consultation published with this Issues Paper.

CONTENTS

1. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

AEMO is undertaking the Consultation in accordance with the Rules consultation process in NER 8.9.

AEMO's indicative timeline for the Consultation is as follows. Deliverable	Indicative date
Issues Paper published	Wednesday, 27 April 2022
Submissions due on Issues Paper	Thursday, 2 June 2022
Draft Report published	Thursday, 30 June 2022
Submissions due on Draft Report	Friday, 15 July 2022
Final Report published	Friday, 26 August 2022

These dates may be adjusted depending on the number and complexity of issues raised in submissions and any meetings with stakeholders.

Prior to the submissions due date, stakeholders can request a meeting with AEMO to discuss the issues raised in this Issues Paper. Please request a meeting by emailing NEM.Retailprocedureconsultations@aemo.com.au with the details of your request.

A glossary of terms used in this Issues Paper is included at Appendix A.

2.   BACKGROUND

2.1   NER requirements

AEMO is responsible for the establishment and maintenance of retail electricity market procedures specified in NER Chapter 7, except for procedures established and maintained under NER 7.17.

The procedures authorised by AEMO under NER Chapter 7 must be established and maintained by AEMO in accordance with the NER consultation procedures.

2.2   Context for this consultation

Consumer Data Right

The Australian Government introduced the CDR on 26 November 2017, to:

- Give consumers greater access to and control over their data.
- Improve consumers' ability to compare and switch between products and services.
- Encourage competition between service providers, leading to better prices for customers, as well as more innovative products and services.

The CDR has been introduced through amendments to the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Cth). CDR is to be implemented across various sectors of the economy, starting with the banking sector in 2020/2021, followed by the energy sector in 2022/2023.

The CDR reform is being led by the Federal Treasury and supported by the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission.

Conceptionally, the CDR model is to facilitate the authorised transfer of an authenticated consumer's data from a Data Holder to an Accredited Data Recipient (ADR). For energy, this involves the exchange of data related to:

- Tariffs, accounts and billing.
- Standing data, metering data and distributed energy resource (DER) data. AEMO is responsible for the provision of this data.

The energy data available through CDR is as follows:

Data Set	Description	Data Holder	Link to Standards
Generic Tariffs	Energy Plans currently offered to the market, with tariff detail	AER / Victorian Government	DSB - Energy Plan
NMI Standing Data	Site specific data such as location, metering configurations, network tariff and loss factors	AEMO	DSB – Service Points DSB - Service Point Details

| Data Set	Description	Data Holder	Link to Standards
Electricity Usage	Metered electricity usage for that site (NMI) for up to 24 months	AEMO	DSB - Energy Usage Reads
Distributed Energy Resources	Installation details for Distributed Energy Resources (DER), such as Solar PV or Batteries, at the site (NMI)	AEMO	DSB - DER
Energy Accounts	Information on the specific plan detail and authorised contacts for accounts	Retailers	DSB- Accounts DSB- Concessions DSB- Payment Schedule
Billing	Invoicing, balances and billing transactions for the account	Retailers	DSB Billing DSB Invoices DSB Balance

The CDR will allow consumers to require energy retailers and AEMO to share the consumer's data with an accredited service provider such as a comparison site, to get more tailored, competitive services. Consumers will need to consent to and authorise their data to be shared under the CDR. The Final CDR Rules for the Energy sector, published on 15 November 2021, places obligations on retailers and AEMO, as designated Data Holders, to provide CDR services. The initial tranche of retailers (the three largest retailers) and AEMO are required to provide CDR services by 15 November 2022, with a broader tranche of retailers required to provide CDR services by 1 November 2023. The CDR data-sets and transactions are defined in the CDR data standards governed by the Data Standards Body (DSB). CDR data standards version 1.14, published on 29 October 2021, included the first full set of candidate level standards for the energy sector.

CDR in Energy has designated AEMO as a Secondary Data Holder to enable consumers to share their information on DER and historical electricity usage that may not be available to the current retailer. To facilitate this outcome, the CDR data access model differs from the economy-wide model, to allow for the fact that AEMO does not have the information to manage consumer consent.

In the banking sector, all data required by CDRs is held by the one party, which is the customer's bank. However, in the energy sector, the data is held across multiple parties. Accordingly, a Peer-to-Peer (P2P) model will be used for the energy sector. The P2P model is a retailer centric model, in which the retailer is at the centre as the primary data holder and requests data from AEMO, a secondary data holder, as needed to satisfy data requests. The P2P model eliminates the issue of ADRs needing to request data from multiple parties.
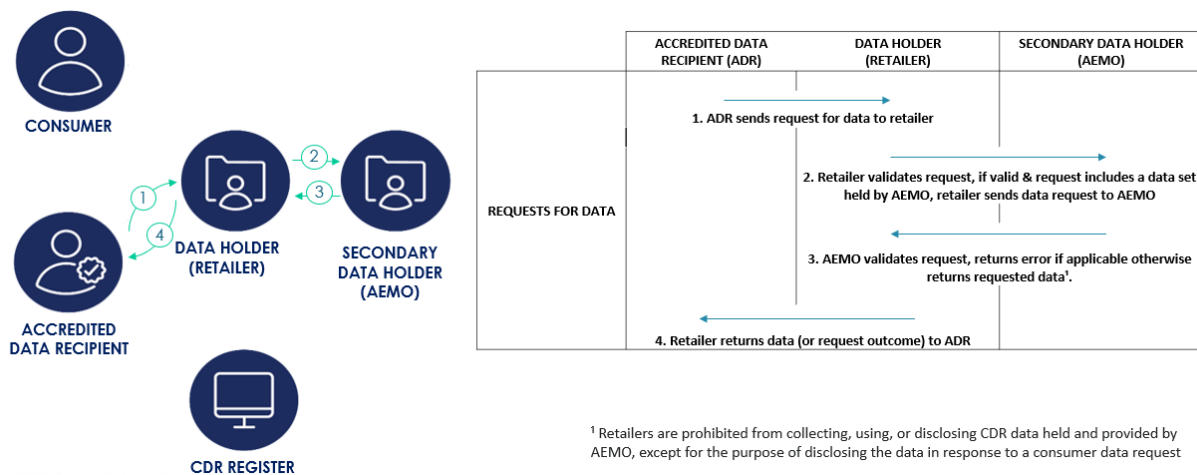
The retailer, as the primary data holder, is responsible for consumer authentication and authorisation. The retailer provides a portal for the consumer to manage/update/retract authorisation. AEMO is not involved in this process.
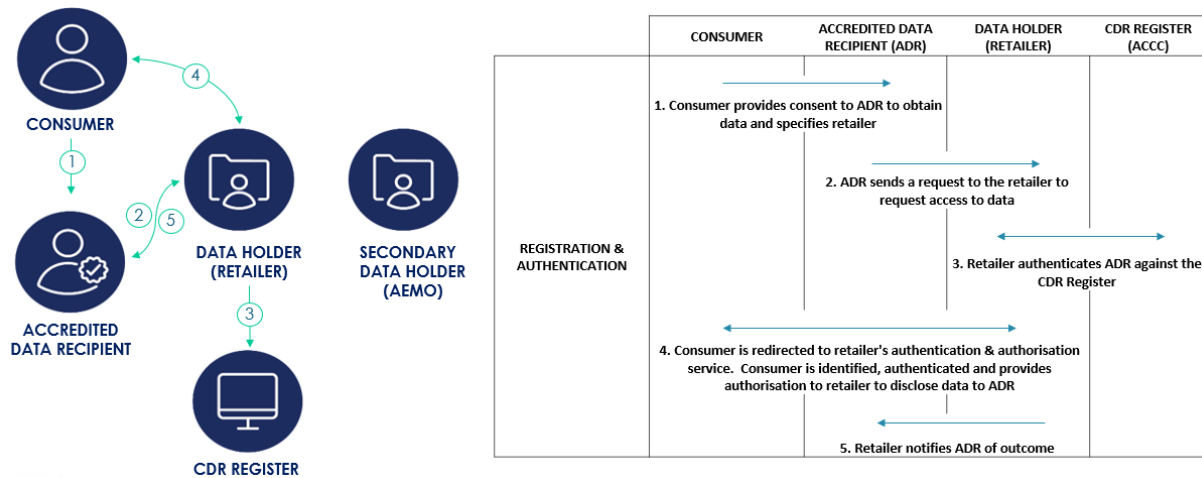
AEMO, as a secondary data holder, is required to enable consumers to share their data on service point information, distributed energy resources and historical electricity usage that may not be available to the current retailer. A retailer, as the primary data holder:

- Must not use or the data which AEMO provides for a purpose other than responding to the relevant data request by the ADR.

- Must delete any of this data which it holds in accordance with the CDR data deletion process, once the retailer has responded to the relevant data request by the ADR.

[1] Retailers are prohibited from collecting, using, or disclosing CDR data held and provided by AEMO, except for the purpose of disclosing the data in response to a consumer data request

The data requests will be managed via new APIs defined by the Consumer Data standards, via the existing e-Hub API gateway (https://consumerdatastandardsaustralia.github.io/standards/#energy-apis):

- Get Service Points – High level details for a list of NMIs.

- Get Service Point Detail – Details for a specific NMI.

- Get DER for Service Point – Obtain a list of DER data from a particular service point.

- Get DER for Specific Set of Service Points – Obtain DER data for a specific set of service points.

- Get Usage for Service Point – Obtain a list of electricity usage data from a particular service point.

- Get Usage for Specific Set of Service Points – Obtain the electricity usage data for a specific set of service points.

The data for these three services will be sourced from:

- CATS Standing Data.

- DERR – Distributed Energy Resources Register.

- MDM – Meter Data Management.

Key CDR elements for the electricity industry are:

- CDR only allows the <u>current</u> account holder to access the data for the NMI – if there has been a change in account holder, any previous account holders cannot authenticate, so do not have access.

- Current CDR standards still apply – if the retailer knows when there is a move in (i.e. they have been the FRMP throughout), they can only request/modify the ADR's request, for the period of the current consumer.

3.   CDR CHANGE PROPOSAL

Treasury has requested AEMO to introduce a new data field to indicate when a National Metering Identifier (NMI) has changed account holder. This would enable AEMO to release sufficient metering data to meet use cases in circumstances where a consumer has changed retailers during the period for which they wish to share their metering data with an accredited third party. The introduction of such a field would ensure that when sharing of a consumer's energy data occurs, following authentication by the consumer's current retailer, metering data is provided for the time that the CDR consumer was associated with the NMI.

A field or flag indication as to when a NMI has changed account holders would:

- Enable the sharing of more historical metering data in response to one-off requests.
- Be relevant also where there is an ongoing data sharing arrangement.

To support AEMO's ability to efficiently respond to a Retailer's consumer data request, AEMO is proposing an aseXML change to add a "Last Consumer Change Date" field to the CATS_NMI_DATA table with the following requirements:

- Extend the CR5054 and CR5055 Change NMI Details transactions to allow the current FRMP to explicitly maintain this data.

    N.B. As both "Last Consumer Change Date" and 'Customer Classification Code' will be mandatory fields, Participants will be required to complete both fields whenever this CR is raised.

- The actual change date would be the effective date of the completed Change Request.

The addition of the "Last Consumer Change Date" field will enable the current retailer to request data for periods prior to them becoming the FRMP, eliminating the need for an ADR to otherwise contact multiple Retailers/FRMPs to obtain the information required.

Example scenarios are provided below:

1.   Base Scenario – Single Consumer, Single Retailer

Meter data available to Consumer
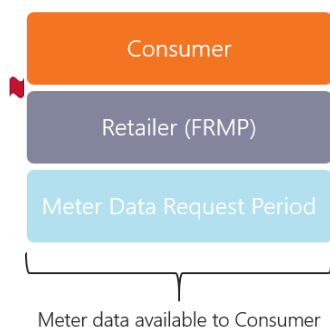
- Metering data is requested for a period within 24 months.
- The consumer is a customer of a single retailer for the full date range of the request.
- All available data within the requested date range can be provided to the requesting party.
- Current model supports this scenario.
    - Under CDR the Consumer/account holder has access to all of the data requested.
    - The Retailer already knows the Consumer has been at that service point for more than the request period.
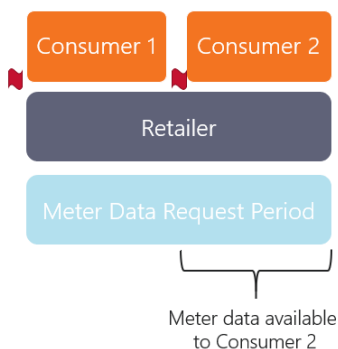- The new MSATS field also supports this scenario.

- All of the data for the request period will be made available back until the LastConsumerChangeDate field.
- The field would be set by the Retailer when the Consumer moves in.

2. Single Consumer – Change of Retailer

Meter data available to Consumer
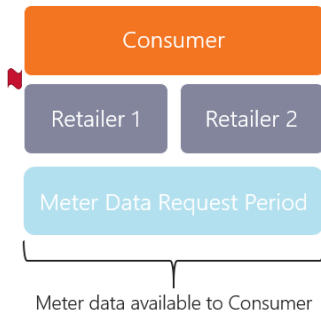
- Metering data is requested for a period within 24 months.
- The consumer has been a customer of multiple retailers during the meter data request period.
- The current retailer (Retailer 2) can only authenticate the consumer for the period during which they have been the retailer.
- Current model does not support this scenario.
    - Currently under CDR, the consumer can only access metering data for the period they were with Retailer 2.
- The new MSATS field does support this scenario.
    - All of the data for the request period will be made available back until the LastConsumerChangeDate field.
    - The field would be set by Retailer 1 when the Consumer moves in and not reset by Retailer 2 in the event of a change of retailer only.

3. Multiple Consumers – Single Retailer / Move In

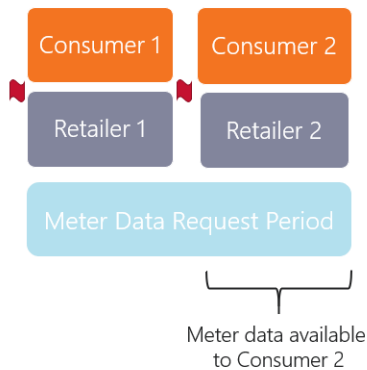Meter data available to Consumer 2

- Metering data is requested for a period within 24 months for the current consumer.
- The request covers a date range that includes a period before the consumer moved into the premise.

- The retailer is the FRMP for the full request date range and can identify the current consumer's start date.

- Metering data is only to be provided for the period Consumer 2 is responsible.

- Current model supports this scenario.

    - Only data for the period Consumer 2 is the account holder is available.

- The new MSATS field also supports this scenario.

    - All of the data for the request period will be made available back until the LastConsumerChangeDate field.

    - The field initially set by the Retailer when Consumer 1 moved in is reset by the Retailer when Consumer 2 moves in.

4. Multiple Consumers – Change of Retailer with Move In

Meter data available
to Consumer 2

- Metering data is requested for a period within 24 months for the current consumer.

- The request overlaps with a change in consumer where the new consumer has moved into the premises and selected a different retailer.

- Metering data must only be provided for the period that the current consumer is responsible for.

- Current model supports this scenario.

    - Only data for the period Consumer 2 is the account holder is available.

- The new MSATS field also supports this scenario.

    - All of the data for the request period will be made available back until the LastConsumerChangeDate field.

    - The field initially set by the Retailer 1 when Consumer 1 moved in is reset by Retailer 2 to when Consumer 2 moves in.

5. Change of Account Holder – No Move In

Meter data available
to Consumer 2
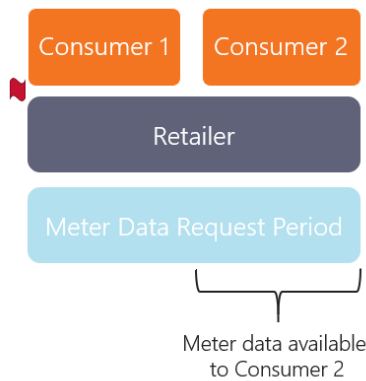
- Metering data is requested for a period within 24 months for the current consumer (Consumer 2).

- Responsibility was transferred from one consumer to another (without a move in) during the request period. For example: a share house situation where the responsible tenant moves out and a remaining tenant assumes responsibility for the account.

- Current model does not support this scenario.

    - Only data for the period Consumer 2 is the account holder is available.

- The new MSATS field does support this scenario.

    - All of the data for the request period will be made available back until the LastConsumerChangeDate field.

    - When transferring between Consumers 1 and 2, the retailer uses their existing protocols to determine whether to transfer the account to Consumer 2 (assumed in this case) or to create a new account in their name (a new account would reset the LastConsumerChangeDate field).

As the LastConsumerChangeDate field is new, historical data population of this field will not occur, and will rely on initial populations through CRs, limiting the effectiveness of CDR in the short term.

6. Change of Account Holder – Authorised Party

Meter data available to XYZ
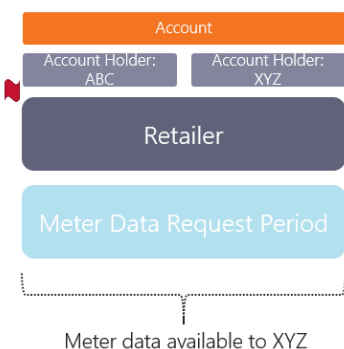
- Metering data is requested for a period within 24 months for the current account holder.

- Responsibility was transferred from one primary account holder to another during the request period. For example: a business account where the primary account holder leaves the business and is replaced by another.

- Data can be returned for the full request period where the consenting party is XYZ. Requests where the consenting party is ABC can no longer be authenticated.
- Current model supports this scenario.
    - Under CDR the account holder XYZ has access to all the data requested.
- The new MSATS field also supports this scenario
    - All of the data for the request period will be made available back until the LastConsumerChangeDate field.
    - When transferring between Account Holders ABC and XYZ, the retailer uses their existing protocols to allow the transfer (assumed in this case).

Document	Section	Description
MSATS Procedures – CATS v5.4	12.4.4 FRMP Requirements	Inclusion of the Last Consumer Change Date for CR5054 and CR5055 Change NMI Details transactions
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.4	Table 12 CATS_NMI_DATA – Field Definitions	Addition of the "LastConsumerChangeDate" field

Questions

- Does your organisation support the proposals contained in the Issues Paper? If not, please specify the areas where your organisation does not support AEMO's assessment and specify information as to your rationale.

- Are there better options to accommodate the change proposals that better achieve the required objectives? What are the pros and cons of these options? How would they be implemented?

- What are the main challenges in adopting these proposed changes? How should these challenges be addressed?

- Do you have any further questions or comments in relation to the proposals?

To help stakeholders and other interested parties respond to this Issues Paper, AEMO has published the draft versions of the Standing Data for MSATs document and the MSATS Procedures - CATs, which incorporate the Changes which reflect the Proposals. Clean and change-marked versions are available at: https://aemo.com.au/consultations/current-and-closed-consultations/Consumer-Data-Right.

AEMO must receive submissions on these Change Proposals in accordance with the Notice of First Stage of Consultation which is published with this Issues Paper 5.00 pm (Melbourne time) on Thursday 2 June 2022.

4. OTHER MATTERS

Minor changes to the Standing Data for MSATS document

1. For the enumerations lists in the document, change values such as 'Sample Tested' and 'Three-Phase' from mixed case to uppercase, to improve implementation and validation for both AEMO and Industry.

Current and Voltage Transformer Test Enumerations	Suggested Value
Sample	SAMPLE
Sample Tested	SAMPLE TESTED
Tested	TESTED

2. For the Voltage Transformer Type enumerations, remove descriptions where they exist in brackets e.g. 'CVT (Capacitive Voltage Transformer)'.

Voltage Transformer Type Enumerations	Suggested Value
COMBINED (IVT + CT)	COMBINED
CVT (Capacitive Voltage Transformer)	CVT
IVT (Inductive Voltage Transformer)	ITV
Three-Phase Three-Limb	THREE-PHASE THREE-LIMB
Three-Phase Five-Limb	THREE-PHASE FIVE-LIMB

3. Where Ratio enumerations exist, remove spaces between characters e.g. '3300 : 110' to '3300:110'.

Voltage Transformer Ratio Enumerations	
3300:110	44000:110
5000:110	66000:110
5500:110	110000:110
6600:110	132000:110
11000:110	220000:110
11500:110	275000:110
22000:110	330000:110
33000:110	500000:110

4. Truncate 'INFORMATION' and 'STATISICAL' to 'INFORM' and 'STATIS', to fit within the 'USE' field 10 character max limit.

Field	Table	Length	aseXML Data Type	Example length discrepancy
Use	CATS_METER_REGISTER	VARCHAR2(10)	xsd:string maxLen = 10	"INFORMATION" and "STATISTICAL" are eleven characters.

5. Align character requirements across aseXML and the Standing Data for MSATS document by including a reference to the Australian Standards requirements, where applicable.

6. Reflect the correction of the GPSCoordinates format, implemented as part of the r42 schema, in the CATS_Meter_Register- Browser Cross Reference table.

Browser Field	aseXML Data Element Name	aseXML Path
GPSCoordinates Latitude	GPSCoordinates	Meter/GPSCoordinates/Latitude
GPSCoordinates Longitude	GPSCoordinates	Meter/GPSCoordinates/Longitude

7. Truncate CurrentTransformerRatioAvailable and CurrentTransformerRatioConnected element names to be reflected in Table 4 CATS_Meter_Register – Browser Cross Reference.

Browser Field Name	aseXML Data Element Name	aseXML Path	Browser Format	aseXML Data Type
Current Transformer Location	CurrentTransformerLocation	ElectricityMeter/CurrentTransformerLocation	VARCHAR(50)	xsd:string maxLen = 50
Current Transformer Type	CurrentTransformerType	ElectricityMeter/CurrentTransformerType	VARCHAR(20)	xsd:string maxLen = 20
Current Transformer RatioAvailable	CurrentTransformerRatio	ElectricityMeter/CurrentTransformerRatioAvailable	VARCHAR(50)	xsd:string maxLen = 50
Current Transformer RatioConnected	CurrentTransformerRatio	ElectricityMeter/CurrentTransformerRatioConnected	VARCHAR(20)	xsd:string maxLen = 20

8. Correct the VoltageTransformerTest aseXML path to ElectricityMeter/VoltageTransformerTest in table 4 CATS_Meter_Register – Browser Cross Reference.

Browser Field Name	aseXML Data Element Name	aseXML Path	Browser Format	aseXML Data Type
Voltage Transformer Test	VoltageTransformerTest	ElectricityMeter/CurrentTransformerTest	VARCHAR2(20)	xsd:string maxLen = 20

9. Align GPS Coordinates of 0.00000 (5-7 decimal places) with the format specified in the NMI Standing Data Procedure, to be applied where no GPS coverage is available at the metering installation.

10. Add the inclusion of missing Transformer Valid Values to the Standing Data for MSATS document and format all values from smallest to largest.

Transformer Field	Valid Values
CT Ratio (Available)	20/50/75:5
	50/100/200:5
	50/200:5
	100/300:5
	150/200:5
	200/300:5
	200/400/600:5
	800/1200/2000:5
	800/1250:5
	3000:5
	30:1
	100/200/400:1
	100/400/600:1
	120:1
	150/300:1
	200/400:1
	300/500/2000:1
	300/600:1
	400:1
	600/1200:1
	800/1250:1
CT Ratio (Connected)	3000:5
CT Accuracy Class	A

VT Type   UNKNOWN

VT Accuracy Class   0.2

                              0.5

                             0.5S

Document	Section	Description
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.31	Table 3 CATS_METER_REGISTER – Field Definitions	For the Data Element Name "CurrentTransformerTest" enumerations have been changed from mixed case to upper case
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.31	Table 27 Valid Transformer Fields Values	For VT Type - Valid Values the description in brackets have been removed
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.31	Table 27 Valid Transformer Fields Values	Addition of missing Transformer Valid Values and reconfigured values from smallest to largest
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.31	Table 27 Valid Transformer Fields Values	Where ratio enumerations exist, the spaces between ratios have been removed to align with aseXML
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.31	Table 28 Valid Meter Use Codes	The enumerations for the 'Use' field values of 'INFORMATION' and 'STATISICAL' are to be truncated to 'STATIS' and 'INFORM' to fit within the 10 character limit.
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.31	Table 12 CATS_NMI_DATA – Fields Definitions	For the Data Element "Building Or Property Name" reference to AS4590 has been included.
Standing Data for MSATS	Table 4 CATS_Meter_Register – Browser Cross Reference	Alignment of the GPS Coordinates Latitude and GPS Coordinates Longitude to align with format implemented in r42 Schema.

Standing Data for MSATS document v5.31	Table 4 CATS_Meter_Register – Browser Cross Reference	CurrentTransformerRatioAvailable and CurrentTransformerRatioConnected have their element names truncated in the aseXML which requires to be reflected in the Standing Data for MSATs document
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.31	Table 4 CATS_Meter_Register – Browser Cross Reference	Correction of the VoltageTransformerTest aseXML path
Standing Data for MSATS document v5.31	Table 3 CATS_METER_REGISTER – Field Definitions	Addition of a specific value of 0.00000 (5-7 decimal places) where no GPS coverage is available at a metering point.

Minor changes to the MSATS Procedures – CATS

11. Update the MSATS Procedures - CATS to ensure that 'Meter Manufacturer' and 'Meter Model' are only required when the status code is 'C' (Current) for CR3050 and CR3051 transactions (CiP_061).

12. Update the MSATS Procedures - CATS to remove the CR6500/1 Change ROLR Completed Notification from the Change ROLR section to align with the MSATS Procedures - WIGS.

13. Update the MSATS Procedures - CATS for CRs 5001 & 5021 to include the NMI Classification of NCONUML as a classification code that have objections raised on it.

Document	Section	Description
MSATs Procedures – CATS v5.31	Clause 10.3.4 (d)	Change wording to state that manufacturer and model is not required where meters are being removed
MSATs Procedures – CATS v5.31	13.5.7 Table 13-M	Remove CR6500/1 Change ROLR completed notification
MSATs Procedures – CATS v5.31	12.2.9 Objection Rules Table 12-D	Include NMI classification code NCONUML

Minor changes to the MSATS Procedures – WIGS

14. Update the MSATS Procedures - WIGS for CR5021 to allow the ENLR (LR) to object.

15. Update the MSATS Procedures - WIGS to include BULK and XBOUNDARY to CR1500 to allow the MDP to send it to complete the CR.

Document	Section	Description
MSATs Procedure – WIGS v5.31	Table 7-B-Objection Rules CR 5021 – Backdate NMI Start Date - Child	Allow the ENLR (LR) to object to CR5021
MSATs Procedure – WIGS v5.31	Clause 3.1.2 Conditions Precedent	Addition of BULK and XBOUNDARY to CR1500 to allow MDPs to complete

5. SUMMARY OF MATTERS FOR CONSULTATION

In summary, AEMO seeks comment and feedback on the following matters:

- CDR
    - o The addition of a "Last Consumer Change Date" field into MSATS.
    - o Changes to CR5054 and CR5055 Change NMI Details transactions to allow the current FRMP to explicitly maintain the "Last Consumer Change Date" field.
- Other matters
    - o Various minor changes to the:
        - ▪ Standing Data for MSATS document.
        - ▪ MSATS Procedures – CATS.
        - ▪ MSATS Procedures – WIGS.

Submissions on these and any other matter relating to the proposal discussed in this Issues Paper must be made in accordance with the Notice of First Stage of Consultation published with this Issues Paper by 5.00 pm (Melbourne time) on Thursday 2 June 2022.

APPENDIX A.   GLOSSARY

| Term or acronym	Meaning
Accredited Data Person/Recipient (ADR)	ADR are the 'receivers' in the Consumer Data Right system. These are the providers who receive a consumer's data after the consumer has given their consent. The providers then use it for the purpose the consumer has requested
CATS	Consumer Administration and Transfer Solution, a part of MSATS.
CDR Consumer	A person or individual who holds relevant authority to share consumer data
Consumer Authentication	Identification of the individual as the rightful CDR consumer – i.e. CDR data owner
Consumer Authorisation	Permission granted by consumers to Data holders to the disclosure of their CDR data to an accredited person
Consumer consent	Permission given from the CDR consumer to the ADR to submit a request on their behalf to retrieve that consumer's data
Consumer Dashboards	An online service that can be used by CDR consumers to manage their consent/authorisations. As per current legislation, each ADR and DH (excluding secondary) are required to provide dashboards
CR	Change Request
Data Holder (DH)	DH are the 'givers' in the Consumer Data Right system. They are the providers who currently hold the consumer data.
DNSP	Distribution Network Service Provider
ERCF	Electricity Retail Consultative Forum
ICF	Issue / Change Form
LNSP	Local Network Service Provider
LR	Local Retailer
MC	Metering Coordinator
MDP	Metering Data Provider
MP	Metering Provider
MPB	Metering Provider Category B
MSATS	Market Settlements and Transfer Solution
NEM	National Electricity Market
NER	The National Electricity Rules made under Part 7 of the National Electricity Law
NERL	National Energy Retail Law
NMI	National Metering Identifier
Secondary Data Holder (SDH)	Data holders (energy retailers specifically) may request data from secondary data holders (SDH) in order to fulfill a data request from an ADR. AEMO is considered a secondary data holder. ADRs cannot directly request data from an SDH.

APPENDIX B.   STRUCTURE OF AEMO'S RETAIL ELECTRICITY MARKET PROCEDURES

The Procedures comprise several procedures that govern the operation of the retail market.

Figure 1   Retail Electricity Market Procedures
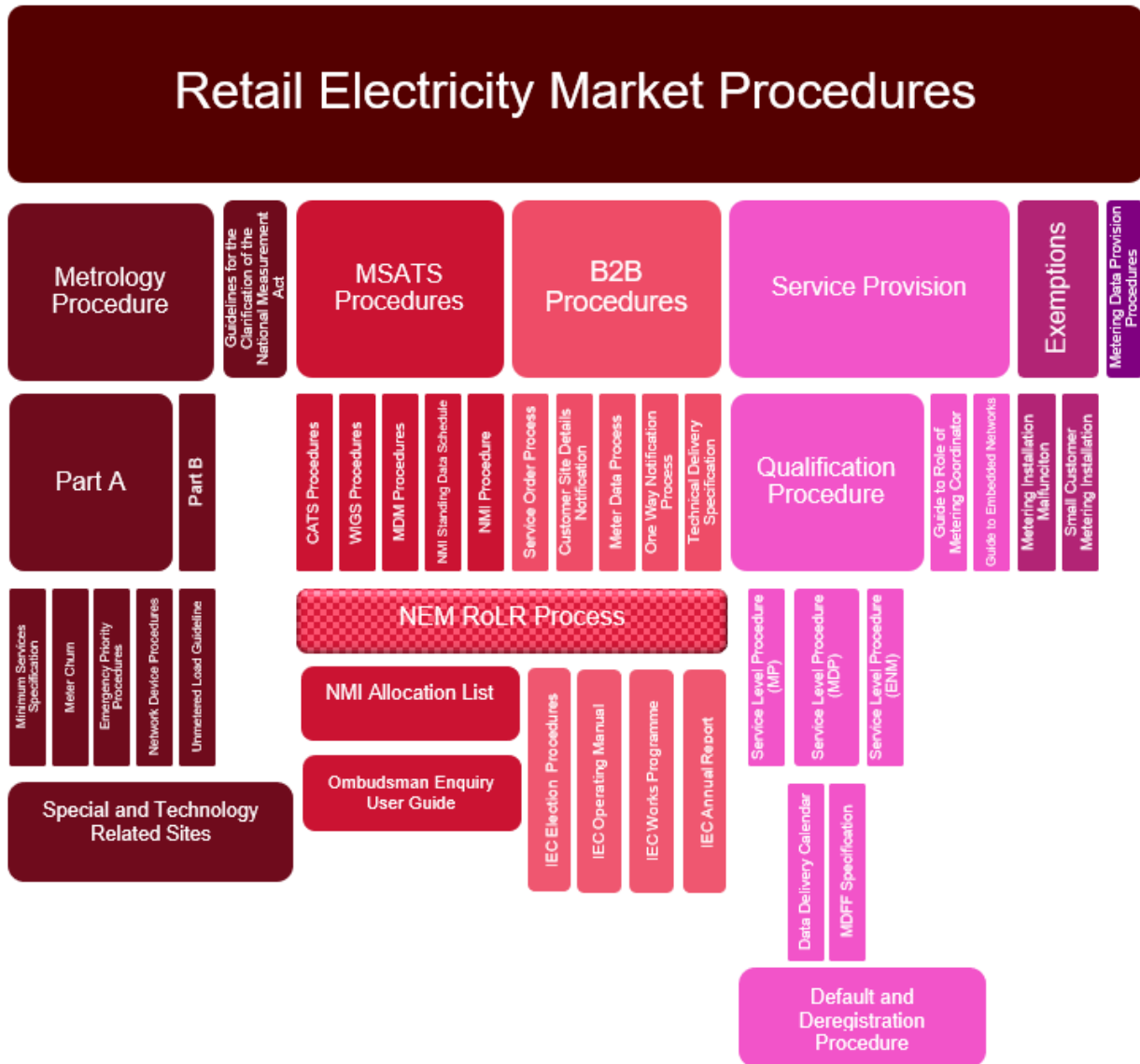
AEMO has published several supporting documents which explain or provide additional information to enable Participants to fulfil their obligations and procedures under the NER.

Figure 2   Retail Electricity Market Procedure Supporting Documents