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Uncertified metering installations

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INTERIM CERTIFICATION

- Interim certification became part of the metering rules from 1 Oct 2000

Metering installation category	Interim certification expiry date
1	1/4/2015
2	1/4/2010
3	1/10/2002 <u>1/10/2004</u>
4	1/10/2000
5	1/10/2000
6	1/10/2000

- For interim certification, obligation was on the metering equipment owner (MEO) to obtain and maintain certification
 - Requirement to recertify interim metering installations is not new
 - MEO was being paid lease fees
 - required MEOs within an MI to work together

METERING INSTALLATION CERTIFICATION

- Under the previous metering rules there were difficulties with metering installation certification
 - where there was more than 1 MEO at a metering installation, the responsible party (usually the retailer) had to co-ordinate all of the MEOs
 - where retailers switched the metering installation records did not switch. There was no transparency
 - there was a reluctance from retailers to pay for metering installation certification as their tenure at an ICP identifier may be limited
 - the dual responsibility for both interim and recertification of metering installations was problematic
 - it seemed that metering installations were not being recertified until some time after the previous certification lapsed
 - nothing prevented an MEO from walking away from its assets

METERING INSTALLATION CERTIFICATION

- Under the current metering rules an MEP must, amongst other things,
 - provide metering installations compliant with the Code (clause 10.20)
 - for each energised metering installation provide appropriately designed metering infrastructure ensuring all metering components integrate to provide a functioning system (clause 10.39)
 - consult with the distributor and the trader before finalising or modifying the design of a metering installation (clause 10.34)
 - maintain certification, an MEP cannot walk away from a metering installation unless another MEP takes over the metering installation or the metering installation is decommissioned (clause 10.23)
 - have a recertification programme for all its energised metering installations to achieve certification prior to the expiry date of its then current certification (unless the MI is decommissioned) (clause 15 of sch 10.7)
 - certify interim certified metering installations by 1 April 2015 (clause 18 of sch 10.7)

METERING INSTALLATION CERTIFICATION

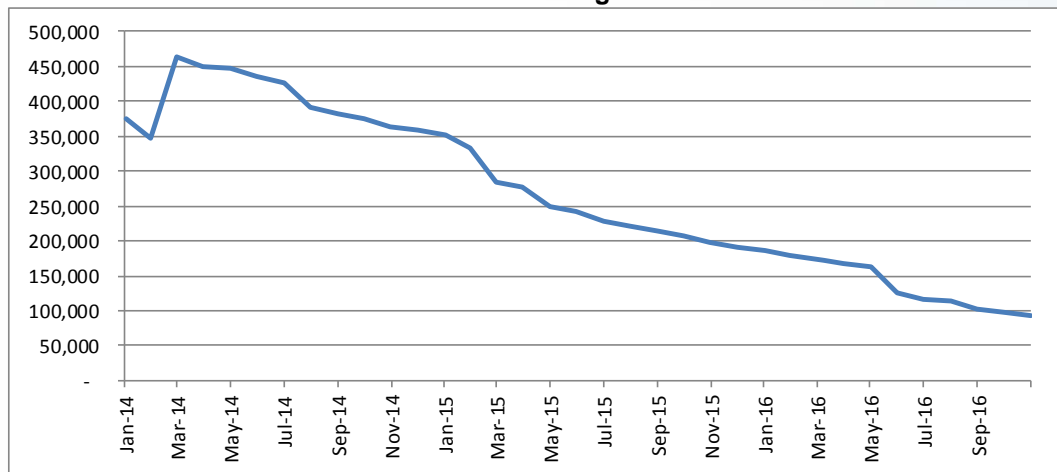
- Under the current metering rules an ATH must, amongst other things,
 - comply with the Code (clause 10.42)
 - only certify a metering installation where the
 - metering installation complies with the Code (clause 8 of sch 10.7)
 - accuracy meets the Code requirements (clause 21 of sch 10.7)
 - calculate error and not certify the metering installation if the error is greater than the Code allows (clause 22 of sch 10.7)
 - determine the metering installation certification expiry date which is when the accuracy will exceed that allowed in the Code (clause 17 of sch 10.7)

METERING INSTALLATION CERTIFICATION

- Certification of metering installation is cancelled if, amongst other things) (clause 20 of sch 10.7)
 - the metering installation is modified other than permitted in the Code
 - the MI is outside the accuracy allowed in the Code
 - a required inspection does not happen
 - control device is bridged out for more than 10 BDs
 - seal broken and an ATH determines that the accuracy and integrity of the MI has been compromised
- An MEP or an ATH cannot contract out of its obligations
- Cancellation is permanent – a MI cannot be un-cancelled by ‘fixing’ the situation. The MI must be re-certified

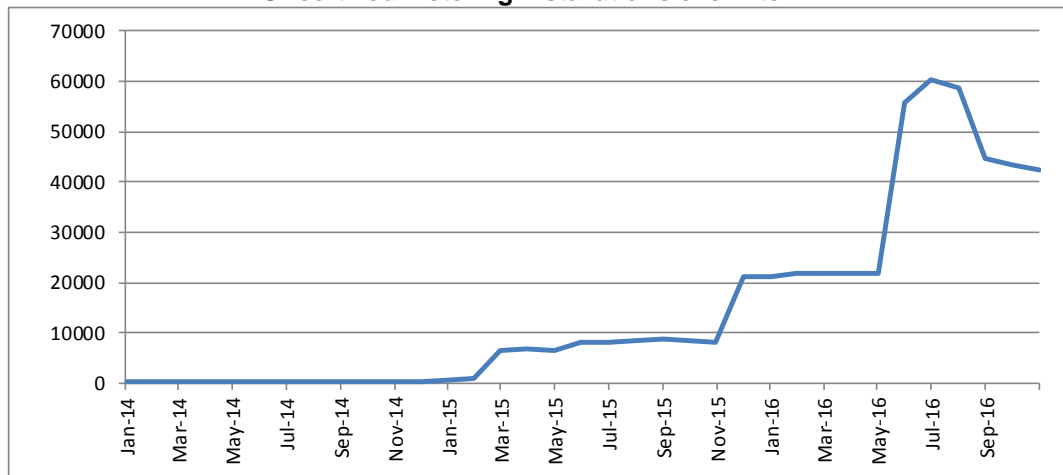
SO HOW HAS MI CERTIFICATION BEEN GOING?

Interim certified metering installations



- As at 1 April 2015 there were 285,124 interim certified metering installations recorded on the registry (excl those that were incorrectly populated on the registry)
- As at 31 December 2016 there were 90,268

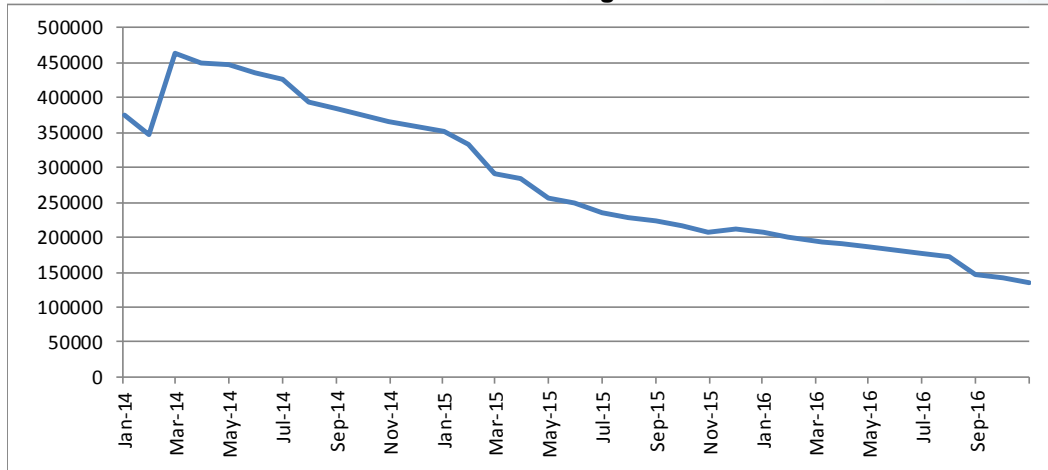
Uncertified metering installations excl interim



- As at 1 April 2015 there were 6,491 uncertified metering installations that had lapsed certification recorded on the registry
- As at 31 December 2016 there were 41,638

METERING INSTALLATION CERTIFICATION

Total uncertified metering installations



- Clause 15 of Sch 10.7 states

15 Recertification programme

- (1) A **metering equipment provider** must have a **recertification programme** for all **metering installations** for which it is responsible to ensure that each **metering installation** is **recertified** prior to the expiry date of its then current **certification** if the **metering installation** is not **decommissioned**.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to a **de-energised metering installation** for an **ICP**.

- As at 1 April 2015 there were 291,615 (13.95%) of metering installations uncertified
- As at 31 December 2016 there were
 - 131,906 (6.18%) of metering installations uncertified
 - 13,731 (0.64%) of metering installations uncertified that had previously been fully certified and have not been recertified

CONSEQUENTIAL EFFECTS OF UNCERTIFIED MI

- For interim certified metering installations, MEP and MEO has breached its requirements stated under MARIA, EGRs, previous Part 10 of the Code and the new Part 10 of the Code
- For metering installations with lapsed certifications
 - the retailer had breached its requirements stated under MARIA, EGRs and the previous Part 10 of the Code
 - the MEP has breached its requirements under the new Part 10 of the Code
- Where a participant suffers a loss due to another participants non-compliance, there may be a settlement agreement, or a referral to the Rulings Panel



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