



NEM12

Retail User Guide

This user guide is to help you understand the information in your metering data report. It describes what each section of the report contains and shows you how to read the information.

The format of your metering data report is based on a standard industry format for providing metering data, known as a NEM12. A NEM12 file contains metering data for a NMI (National Meter Identifier) based on information Simply Energy has received for your meter.



Introduction

A NEM12 file contains metering data for a NMI (National Meter Identifier) based on information Simply Energy receives from your electricity distributor. The information is broken down into 4-5 row types.

Example:

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	AY	AZ	BA	BB
100	NEM12	201602161157	SPANMDP	ENGYAVIC								
200	6305856194	E1	1	E1	N	7590025	KWH	30				
300	20131201	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	S51	71	Probe Read Error	20160216115710
300	20131202	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.014	0.014	S51	71	Probe Read Error	20160216115710
300	20131203	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.014	0.014	S51	71	Probe Read Error	20160216115710
300	20131204	0.014	0.014	0.013	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	S51	71	Probe Read Error	20160216115710
200	6305856194	E1	1	E1	N	4702918	KWH	30				
300	20131205	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	0.014	V			20160216115710
400	1	27	S51	41	Faulty Equipment Display/ Dials							
400	28	48	A									
300	20131206	0.013	0.012	0.013	0.012	0.013	0.013	0.013	A			20160216115710
300	20131207	0.012	0.013	0.012	0.013	0.012	0.013	0.012	A			20160216115710
900												

Row 100 is the start of the metering data for a NMI and includes information about the file itself

Row 200 contains the details of the NMI and its meters/register/s

Row 300 displays the interval meter reading data (such as usage, generation, or demand data) attached to the meter/register listed in the previous row 200

Row 400 displays the read quality of previous lines, where multiple read types were recorded on the same day

Row 900 is the end of the metering data for the NMI

If there is a change in NMI details then the 200 and 300 row types are listed multiple times.

While there are no headers in the file, each column aligns to specific data for each row type.



100: the start of the data for a NMI

This row includes the File type and the Date of the file – there are multiple instances of the 100 row type when there are multiple NMIs in the same file.

Example:

A	B	C	D	E
100	NEM12	201602161157	SPANMDP	ENGYAVIC

Column A Record Indicator

Column B File type

Column C Date of file generation (Format: YYYYMMDDHHMM)

Column D The company who sent the metering data to Simply Energy

Column E Simply Energy’s Participant ID in the market

200: the NMI details

This information identifies the NMI and meters/registers in the file.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
200	6305856194	E1	1	E1	N	7590025	KWH	30	

Column A *Record Indicator* The 200 shows that the row contains the NMI details

Column B *NMI* This is the National Meter Identifier, which uniquely identifies your metering installation

Column C *NMI Configuration* Provides the NMI Suffixes that relate to your metering installation. A single register meter has only one suffix

Column D *Register ID* Each Register has its own ID, which is provided to show the register that this section’s data relates to

Column E *NMI Suffix* The NMI Suffix explains what type of meter/register this is. See the NMI Suffix table for more information.

Column F *MDM Data Stream Identifier* The Data Stream explains what register the data is for

Column G *Meter Serial Number* This is the physical meter number printed on your meter

Column H *Unit of Measurement* This is the unit of measurement for the interval meter reading data (such as usage, generation, or demand data) in the 300 rows that follow

Column I *Interval Length* The interval length is the period of time that each data point relates to – generally either 15 or 30 minutes

Column J *Next Scheduled Read Date* Is generally left blank. May be included for older data, the format is YYYYMMDD



NMI Suffix: The NMI suffix describes the type of meter/register you have.

NMI Suffix	Meter/Register type
E1/E2	Usage
B1/B2	Generation
Q1	Demand

300: the interval meter reading data

This row type lists the interval meter reading data (such as usage, generation, or demand) for each interval (15 or 30 minute) on a particular date for the meter/register identified in the 200 row above.

There are multiple 300 rows for each section that is headed by a 200 row. The 300 rows are sorted sequentially.

Example:

A	B	C	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB
300	20131204	0.01	0.01	S51	71	Probe Read Error	20160216115710

Column A	<i>Record Indicator</i>	The 300 shows that the row contains interval meter reading data
Column B	<i>Interval Date</i>	Date of the interval meter reading data, date format is YYYYMMDD
Column C & AX	<i>Usage</i>	Interval meter reading data (such as usage, generation, or demand data – depending on the register) for each 15 minute or 30 minute interval. (30 minute will be across columns C to AX. If 15 minute intervals, metering data will be across columns C to CV. This will push all subsequent information across to columns CW to CZ)
Column AY	<i>Quality Method</i>	The Quality Method indicates the type of interval meter reading data provided in the 300 row. For example, Actual read data will be indicated by “A”. See the Quality Method table for more information
Column AZ	<i>Reason Code</i>	The industry code for a Substitute or Final Substitute quality record
Column BA	<i>Reason Description</i>	The description explains the reason for a Substitute or Final Substitute quality record
Column BB	<i>Update Date Time</i>	Date of file, date format is YYYYMMDDHHMMSS. Please note. This is likely to be blank

Quality Method: The Quality Method describes the type of read that was used for the particular day and intervals.

Quality Method	Description
A	Actual Data is deemed to be actual
S	Substituted Data required substitution due to validation issues with actual data. A calculation method code will be included
F	Final Substituted The same as substituted and is unlikely to be replaced. A calculation method code will be included
V	Varied Multiple types of reads were provided across the day
N	No Data Exists This generally only occurs when the meter was disconnected
E	Forward Estimate This is used to calculate what consumption could be in the future, this is used by the market for settlement purposes. A calculation method code will be included



400: the read quality of the previous row

Where the Read Quality of a 300 row is "V" (indicating "varied", for multiple read types), there are subsequent rows, signified by 400, which provide the read type Quality Method for each of the intervals in the 300 row.

Example:

A	B	C	D	E	F	AX	AY
300	20131205	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	V
400	1	27	S51	41	Faulty Eq		
400	28	48	A				

Column A Record Indicator

The 400 shows that the row contains read quality information

Column B-D Intervals

Each 400 row identifies a range of intervals in the 300 row and provides the read type Quality Method for these intervals. In this example:

Intervals 1 to 27 : "S51"

"S" indicates Substitute reads.

"51" is the calculation method code for the substitution method used for these intervals.

Intervals 28 to 48: "A" indicates Actual reads

Column E-F Quality Reason Code & Description

The industry code and a description of why Actual reads were not provided (Not required for "A" – Actual reads)

900: the end of the data

This row shows that the data for the NMI, which started with the 100 row, has ended.

A	B	C	D	E
900				

Column A Record Indicator

Other columns Intentionally left blank