

Cost and method discussion – Session 5A

For combined Business and Technical Focus group members

- Industry Data Exchange (IDX)
- Portal Consolidation (PC)
- Identity and Access Management (IDAM)

16 November 2023





1. Welcome



We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and culture.

We pay respect to their Elders Past and present.



Agenda

#	Time	Topic
1	1.00pm – 1.05pm (AEDT)	Welcome
2	1.05pm — 1.15pm	Introduction
3	1.15pm – 1.35pm	Context
4	1.35pm – 2.35pm	AEMO Implementation Cost
	2.35pm – 2.45pm	Break
5	2.45pm – 3.45pm	Industry Costs
6	3.45pm – 4.45pm	Options Assessment Framework
7	4.45pm – 5.00pm	Next steps & close

Supporting materials:

- Appendix A: Competition law meeting protocol
- Appendix B: Regulatory heads of power
- Appendix C: Costing Assumptions
- Appendix D: Extrapolated Industry Cost Details

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Objective of today's session



AEMO is working with the <u>FaSI Focus Group</u> to prepare a business case to determine feasibility of implementing Foundational and Strategic initiatives IDAM, IDX and Portal Consolidation.

Objective:

The preparation of the business case is underway. To support industry alignment, additional sessions focusing on cost and approach for AEMO and industry will be held in November, reflecting the high level of interest in the topic.

The objective of this session is to:

- Outline draft implementation costs and a proposed assessment framework for the business case
- Stimulate discussion and clarification on proposed approach

The ask of participants:

- Review the draft materials
- Consider areas that need clarification and your feedback on areas where AEMO seeks input
- Participate in the forum



2. Introduction

Industry Consultation Update



Preparation of business case continues.

- AEMO has received eleven stakeholder contributions to the costing exercise. Six detailed industry cost estimates, four high level estimates and one very high-level estimate received (as of 1 November).
- November industry workshops scheduled, allowing additional time and focus on cost and approach for AEMO and industry, reflecting the high level of interest in the topic.
- AEMO is aiming to distribute materials for Session 6A on 8 December to allow time for proper review.

Published information and materials:

- Focus Group webpage: https://aemo.com.au/en/consultations/industry-forums-and-working-groups/list-of-industry-forums-and-working-groups/nem-reform-foundational-and-strategic-initiatives-focus-group
- Any queries can be directed to <u>NEMReform@aemo.com.au</u>

Timing is indicative. Additional engagement with Executive forum members under assessment.

	Session 1	Session 2	Session 3A	Session 3B			Session 4C	Session 5	Session 5A	Session 5B	Session 6A		
	22 Mar	17 Apr	15 May	22 May	26 Jul	2 Aug	17 Aug	21 Sep	16 Nov	30 Nov	17 Jan	14 Feb	
2023 — —											2024 — —	>	

Session	Introduction	Discovery	Target State	Transition Strategy	Cost & Method	Business Case
Agenda	Introduce initiativesOutline workshop plan	Pain points and benefitsSurvey	Concept walkthroughSurvey	Transition StrategyImpacts & BenefitsSurvey	 Industry and AEMO costs Assumptions, options and methodology 	Walkthrough of draft business caseAssessment and completion

Actions



#	Topic	Action Description	Notes
1	Industry Data Exchange	What is the decision-making process and who has the authority to make decisions for these initiatives, given these are not regulatory-driven changes	Action closed. Response was provided to the focus group on 4 October. Inputs to this have been provided in Appendix B of this pack.
2	Business Case	As a part of the Business Case, provide an overview of three options to be assessed.	Action closed. To be presented in this session.
3	Business Case	As part of the Business Case, we will be assessing three options and exploring their potential implications for upcoming reforms. It's important to consider the potential consequences if we choose not to proceed with the target state option for these foundational initiatives.	Action closed. Agreed. To be presented in subsequent sessions.
4	Business Case	As a part of the Business Case provide a brief narrative around which upcoming reforms will leverage these initiatives	Action closed. To be presented in this session.
5	Business Case	Incorporate the governance process within the Business Case	Open. To be presented in subsequent sessions.
6	Transition Roadmap	Update to the Transition Roadmap to clarify which NEM reforms are the first candidates to leverage capabilities and align with the new NEM Reform Implementation Roadmap	Action closed. To be presented in this session.



3. Context

Problem Statements
Business Case Options

- Options Overview
- Comparing Options

Upcoming Reforms

AEMO high-level option assessment

Problem Statements



The current state of identity and access management, industry data exchange and multiple portals present specific challenges which need to be resolved to achieve strategic and initiative objectives.



Problem Statement: AEMO's existing data exchange systems have been variously acquired over the last 10-15 years, and use inconsistent standards, protocols and formats. AEMO's markets are also undergoing significant transformation, resulting in new data exchange needs. AEMO introducing new data exchange patterns without a unified target state and roadmap is inhibiting participants from modernising their systems and quantifying the benefits of their investments.



Portal Consolidation

Problem Statement: AEMO browser services are exposed over a disparate range of end points and require multiple sets of credentials to consume these services. This results in a suboptimal user experience for energy stakeholders. The requirement to access browser services via private networks creates technical barriers to consuming these services.

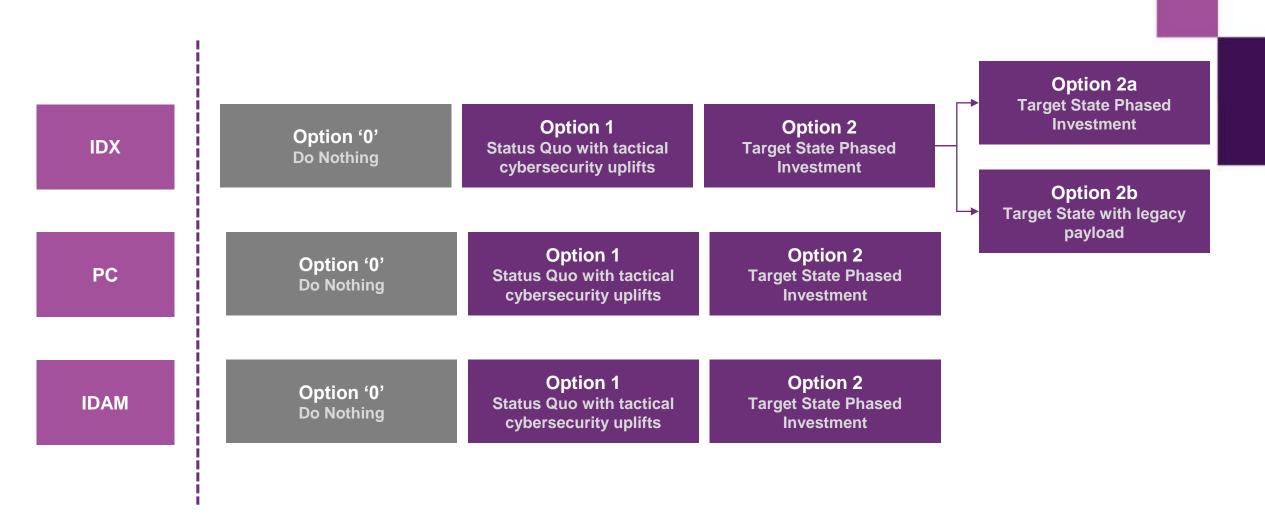


Identity and Access Management

Problem Statement: AEMO's Identity and Access Management (IDAM) services are disparate, requiring users to retain multiple sets of credentials in order to access AEMO business services. The legacy IDAM services do not implement best practices in cyber security controls (e.g., multifactor authentication) and are insufficient to meet new industry obligations introduced under the SOCI Act.

Business Case Options Overview





Charting Future Success: Business Case Options



Discounted

Option 0: Do Nothing

The existing platforms will continue to be used in their current form.

Option "0" is not tenable as there are mandatory legislative and security requirements that AEMO and the Industry must meet

Option 1:Status Quo with tactical cybersecurity uplifts

IDX:

 Enhance data exchange cyber controls, addressing legislatively-driven requirements

Portal Consolidation:

 Integrating IDAM MVP to address legislatively-driven requirements

IDAM:

 MVP focused on addressing legislatively-driven requirements such as SOCI and AESCSF to enhance the security posture

Option 2: Phased Investment

Establish Foundational capability for energy transition and industry-driven priorities

IDX:

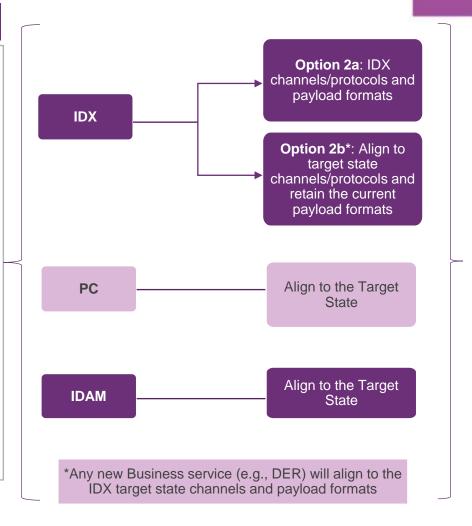
- Option 2a: A phased investment approach delivering IDX channels/protocols and payload formats as defined in an agreed target state.
- Option 2b: A phased investment approach delivering IDX channels/protocols and retain current payload formats for the legacy services.

Portal Consolidation:

 A phased investment approach delivering a holistic Portals functionality as defined in an agreed target state.

IDAM:

 A phased investment approach delivering a holistic IDAM capability as defined in an agreed target state.



IDX Capabilities – Comparing Options



Key Capabilities	Option 1	Option 2a	Option 2b
Enhanced cyber controls (e.g. API AuthN/AuthZ mechanisms, secured data transfers)	~	~	~
Define Target State Channels, Protocols, Patterns & Standards		~	~
Uplift AEMO Data Exchange Environment		~	~
Enhanced AEMO Gateway Software implementing IDX Target State Patterns		~	~
Define Business Endpoints for transitioning the current Business Functions		~	~
Define & Build Target State Payload Schemas & Transformations for current Business Functions		~	
Transition Wholesale Business Functions to Target State		~	~
Transition Retail & Non-Retail B2B Business Functions to Target State		~	~
New Reforms and/or New Business Functions	Projects Define Patterns	Implements IDX Target State Patterns and payload formats	Implements IDX Target State Patterns and payload formats
Future unification across fuels and markets		~	Partial

Considerations

Option 1

- Option 1 will enhance Data Exchange cyber controls, addressing legislatively-driven requirements.
- No other industry pain points will be addressed.
- No foundational framework will be established for the upcoming reforms leading to increased siloed Industry Consultation, Design, Build and Testing times

Option 2a

- Option 2a will address key industry pain points aligning them to target state channels/protocols, standards, patterns and payload formats
- Reduced complexity by limiting the diversity of the payload formats for data exchange

Option 2b

- Option 2b will address key industry pain points aligning to target state channels/protocols, standards and patterns, but will not address pain points relating to the legacy monolithic schema
- Increased complexity by retaining legacy payload formats in existing business services

Portal Consolidation Capabilities – Comparing Options



Key Capabilities	Option 1	Option 2
Enhanced cyber controls	~	~
Enhanced self-service features		~
Enhanced personalisation features		~
Internet enabling selected browser services		~
Future unification across fuels and markets		~
Single user identity for browser services		~
Consolidated browser and device standards		~
Unified user experience standards		~
Enhanced user documentation		~

Considerations

Option 1

- Option 1 will only integrate IDAM MVP to individual browser services endpoints to address legislatively-driven requirements.
- No other industry pain point would be addressed

Option 2

- Option 2 will address key industry pain points and enhance security posture by enabling the agreed target state capabilities
- Enable single pane of glass by providing a pathway for future unification across fuels and markets

IDAM Capabilities – Comparing Options



Key Capabilities	Option 1	Option 2
Enhanced cyber controls	~	~
Advanced cyber controls		~
Organisation based (Establish Organisation Hierarchy)		~
Enhanced Identity Management (e.g. deduplicate person accounts)		~
Enhanced Entitlement Management (e.g. Assign roles to multiple PIDs)		~
Self-Serve		~
Federated Identity		~
Data sharing extensions		~
Enhanced identity and entitlement assurance processes		~
Future unification across fuels and markets		~

Considerations

Option 1

- Will address only legislatively-driven security requirements and no other industry pain point would be addressed.
- No foundational framework will be established for the upcoming reforms leading to increased siloed Industry Consultation, Design, Build and Testing times

Option 2

- Option 2 will address key industry pain points and enhance security posture by enabling the agreed target state capabilities
- Reduce complexity by providing single credential access, which in turn will pave the way for future unification across fuels and markets.

Upcoming Reforms



Foundation Phase

Core Platform build competed

Known Related Upcoming reforms

There are upcoming reforms that will introduce new data exchange requirements, most notably DER.

The intent is to have the core platform in place to support these reforms to avoid re-work, additional costs and inefficient delivery.

DER Data Hub

The DER Data Hub is a *new* data exchange mechanism for DER-related transactions (e.g. DOEs, network constraints). Regardless of its exact form and timing, industry will need a modern and secure exchange mechanism for this

Metering Services Framework As an outcome of the metering services framework review, a number of retail transactions are likely to be *significantly updated* and *new* transactions created (e.g., power quality data from MDPs to LNSPs).

Likely Related Upcoming reforms

Integrating Price
Responsive
Resources
(Scheduled Lite)

Unlocking CERs through flexible trading (FTA2)

Extension to other markets

WEM Reform

East Coast Gas Reforms

Unknown future reforms

e.g. ICF's requesting modifications to retail transactions

Rule changes resulting in changes to EMMS

Business Case high-level observations



Dimension	Option 1	Option 2a	Option 2b	Notes
Cost to Deliver - AEMO		•		AEMO estimates indicate Option 1 represents < 15% of the cost of Option 2a, while Option 2b represents ~ 90% of the cost of Option 2a
Cost to Deliver - Participants				Participant estimates indicate Option 1 represents <10% of the cost of option 2a, while Option 2b represents ~ 75% of the cost of Option 2a
Operational Cost - AEMO				Options 2a and 2b consolidate existing platforms hence reducing ongoing cost vs Option 1. Option 2b requires continued support of aseXML.
Operational Cost - Participants	•			Options 2a and 2b provide the greatest opportunity for consolidation, standardisation and simplification across energy markets
Pain points	•		•	Option 1 does not address pain points. Option 2b will not address aseXML pain points, otherwise 2a and 2b address all other pain points.
Residual Security Risk				Option 1 retains the greatest attack surface area and reflects a reactive rather than secure by design approach to meeting security requirements.
Deliverability of Future reforms Agility – new business services	•			Options 2a and 2b provide the foundational capability to support new reforms. Option 1 will impose a 'premium' on new reforms in the absence of this foundation.
Deliverability of Future reforms Agility – existing business services	•		•	While Options 2a and 2b provide the new transaction protocols, Option 2b will not address pain points related to aseXML and inflexibility to support change.



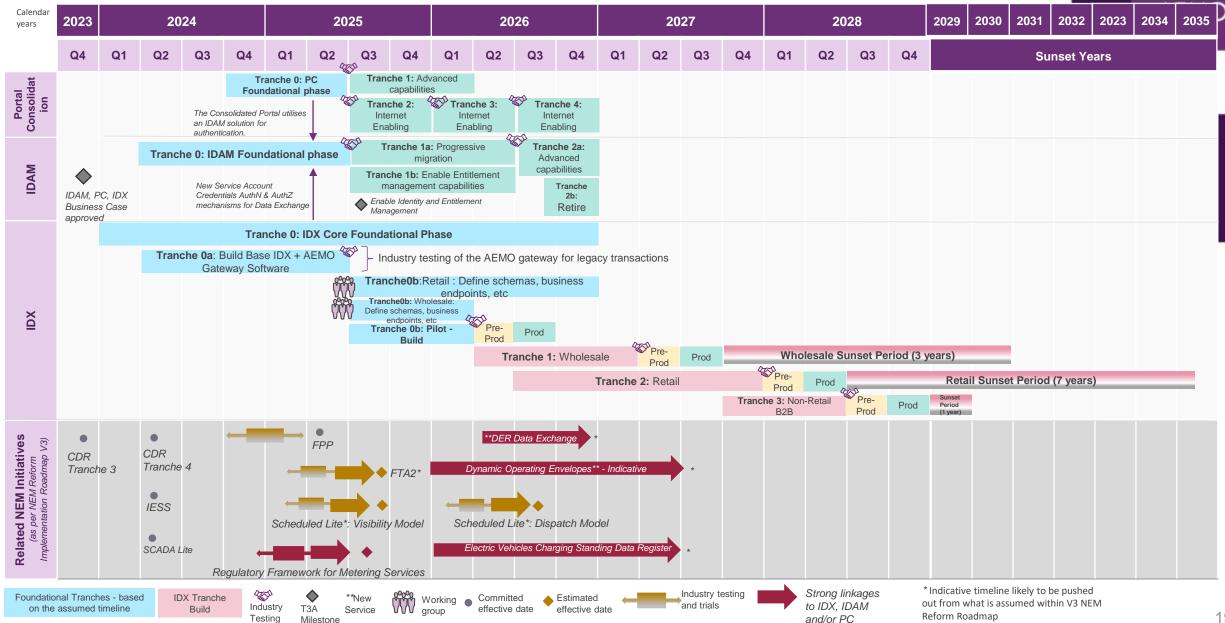
4. AEMO Implementation Costs

Consolidated Strawman Roadmap
Estimation Approach for different Options
Scope Inclusion and Exclusion for Costing
Option 2 Implementation

- Summary
- IDX Cost
- Portal Consolidation Cost
- IDAM Cost

Consolidated Strawman Roadmap (in collaboration with the Industry)



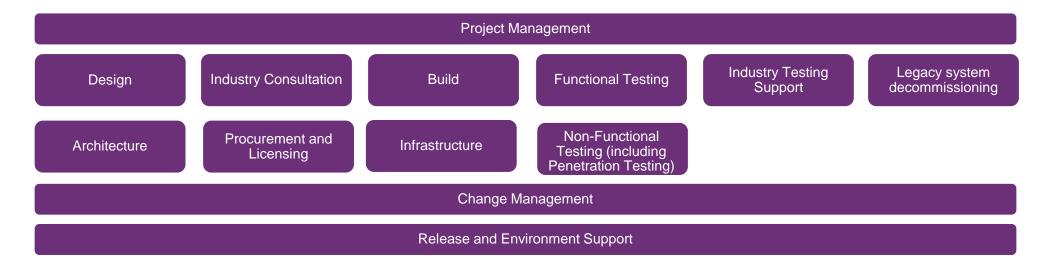


AEMO Cost Estimation Approach - Option 2



The **AEMO Implementation Costs** (Investment Costs) for the IDX, PC and IDAM initiatives are based on the agreed scope for Option 2. We completed a bottom-up estimate for each component and validated against (where available) comparable internal and international projects.

Scope of implementation estimate



AEMO Cost Estimation Approach - Option 1



For Option 1 the **AEMO Implementation costs** (Investment Costs) for the IDX, IDAM and PC initiatives have been estimated using a scaling of the Option 2 estimate based on the following assumptions:

IDX

Tranche 0a
Tranche 0b
Tranche 1
Tranche 2
Tranche 3

Cost scaling	Assumption
20% (of AEMO Gateway cost)	To enhance existing PdrBatcher/ Participant batcher.
10%	Security design and transition planning
15%	Move to sFTP, regression and industry testing
15%	Move to sFTP, regression and industry testing
0%	No change

PC

Tranche 0
Tranche 1
Tranche 2

Cost scaling	Assumption
15%	Security updates only
0%	No change
0%	No change

IDAM

Tranche 0
Tranche 1a
Tranche 1b
Tranche 2a
Tranche 2b

Cost scaling	Assumption			
30%	Definition of patterns and potential build/license of capability of existing products			
0%	User accounts remain in existing identity stores			
0%	No new entitlement capabilities deployed			
0%	No advanced capabilities deployed			
0%	No decommission			

AEMO Implementation Costs Summary



These estimates have an uncertainty range of +/- 40%.

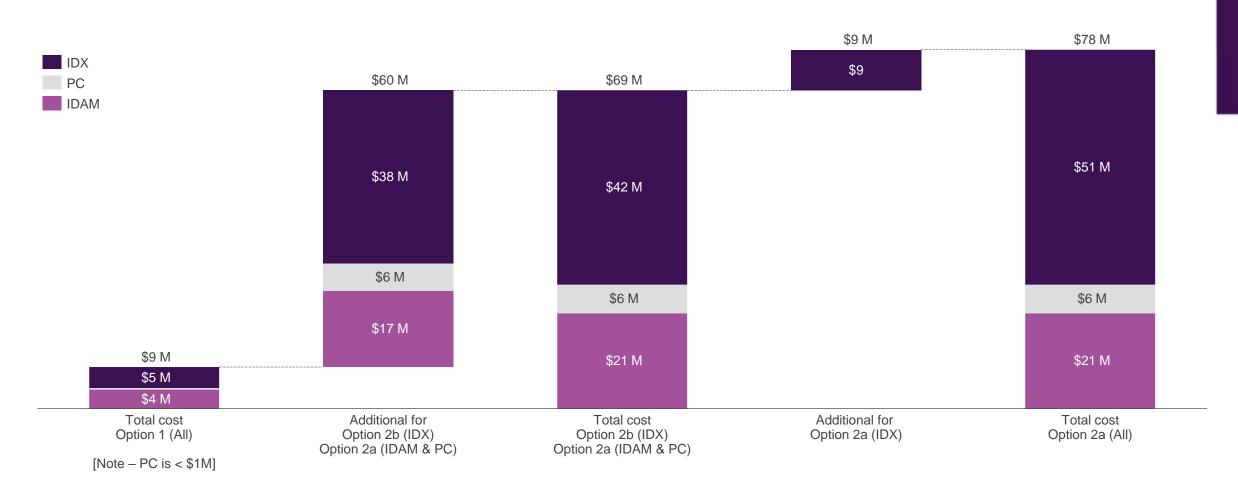
	IDX			PC		IDAM	
	Option 1	Option 2a	Option 2b	Option 1	Option 2a	Option 1	Option 2a
Estimate (mid-point)	\$5M	\$51 M	\$42 M	< \$1 M	\$6M	\$4M	\$21 M
High-low range	\$3-6M	\$31-72M	\$25-59M	< \$1M	\$4-9M	\$2-6M	\$13-29M

AEMO Implementation Costs Summary



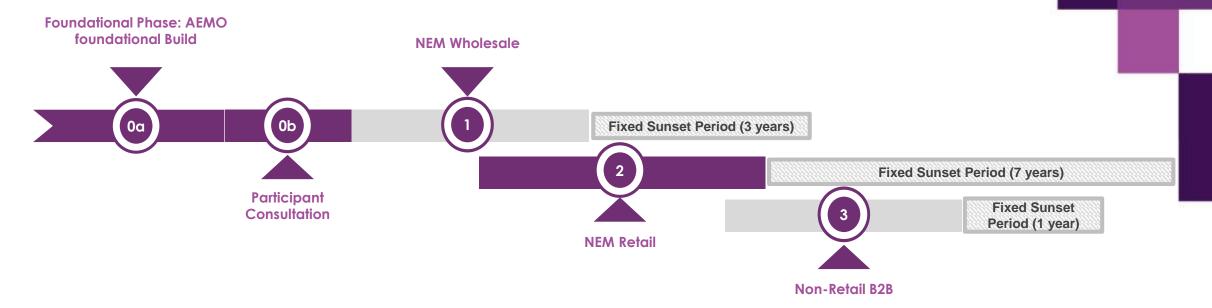
Key points for discussion:

- 1. Option 1 implementation cost is non-trivial
- 2. Option 2b implementation costs are not significantly different to Option 2a



AEMO IDX Implementation Cost





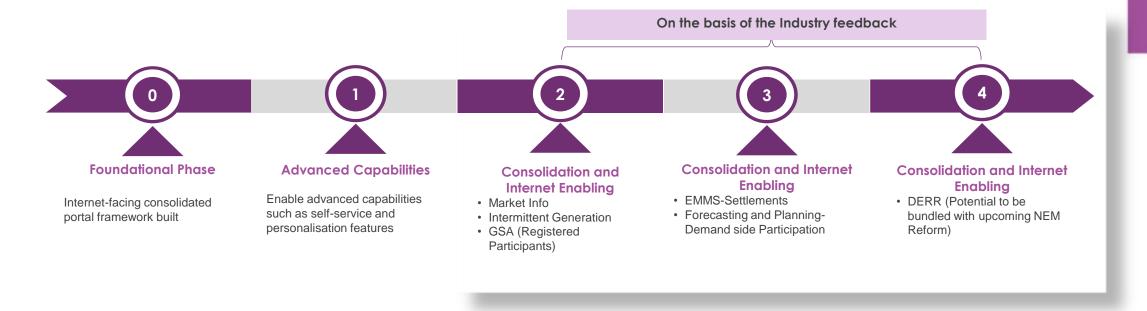
Implementation Cost by Tranche*

Option	Tranche 0a	Tranche 0b	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	TOTAL
Option 1	< \$1M +/-40%	\$1M +/-40%	< \$1M +/-40%	\$2M +/-40%	-	\$5M +/-40%
Option 2a	\$16M +/-40%	\$13M +/-40%	\$5.4M +/-40%	\$14M +/-40%	\$2.2M +/-40%	\$51M +/-40%
Option 2b	\$16M +/-40%	\$10M +/-40%	\$4.4M +/-40%	\$11M +/-40%	\$1.5M +/-40%	\$42M +/-40%

^{*}Excludes ongoing costs post implementation and establishment of new Business Services for NEM Reforms

AEMO Portal Consolidation Implementation Cost





Implementation Cost by Tranche*

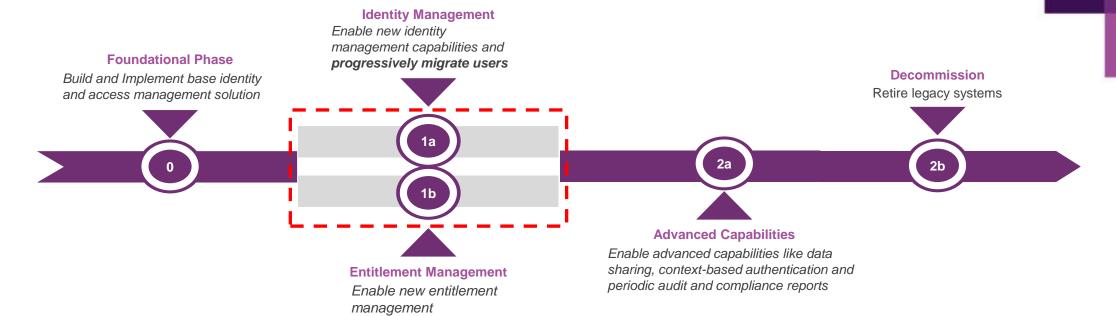
Option	Tranche 0	Tranche 1	Tranche 2	Tranche 3	Tranche 4	TOTAL
Option 1 Estimate	< \$1M +/-40%	-	-	-	-	< \$1M +/-40%
Option 2 Estimate	\$2M +/-40%	\$1M +/-40%	\$1M +/-40%	\$1M +/-40%	< \$1M +/-40%	\$6M +/-40%

^{*}Excludes ongoing costs post implementation

AEMO IDAM Implementation Cost

capabilities





Implementation Cost by Tranche*

Option	Tranche 0	Tranche 1a	Tranche 1b	Tranche 2a	Tranche 2b	TOTAL
Option 1 Estimate	\$4M +/-40%	-	-	-	-	\$4M +/-40%
Option 2 Estimate	\$14M +/-40%	< \$1M +/-40%	< \$1M +/-40%	\$6M +/-40%	< \$1M +/-40%	\$21M +/-40%

^{*}Excludes ongoing costs post implementation



Break

We'll be back at 2.45pm AEDT



5. Industry Costs

Summary of Responses
Extrapolation Methodology
Strawman Scaling Factor for Option 1 and Option 2b
Extrapolated Industry Implementation Cost
Industry Cost by Tranche
Discussion

Summary of responses



- Responses were received from eleven organisations, however, two of those did not have sufficient information to be included in a cost extrapolation.
- Option 2/2a implementation cost coverage for all industry participant types, except metering services.
- Particularly positive responses from distribution businesses
- Extremely limited responses for IDX Option 2b
- No response on quantitative operational cost avoidance
- For IDX, one of eleven responses indicated an intent to leverage the AEMO gateway software.

Participant cost – proposed extrapolation methodology



AEMO acknowledges that each business has its own cost profile. However, a method is needed to estimate total participant costs from the limited available data.

The following strawman methodology has been proposed for consideration:

Step 1:
Allocate organisations to
"participant types"

Definition Type Distributor Has an LNSP role in the NEM Metering Has an MDP. MPB. MPC role in the Services NEM >1.3 M customers Large Gentailer Medium 100K to 1.3M Gentailer customers Small < 100K customers Retailer / Gentailer

Step 2:
Take the average implementation cost of each participant type

Average Implementation Cost
= Σ(Participant Costs)
÷ # of Participants

Metering Services
= 20% average Distributor costs

Step 3:
Allocate a number of active organisations per participant type

Туре	Total number
Distributor	11
Metering Services	10
Large Gentailer	3
Medium Gentailer	10
Small Retailer / Gentailer	10

Step 4: Multiply by the number of active participants of that type

Total Implementation Cost for a participant type
= Average Implementation cost
× # of active participants

Participant Cost Estimation Approach - Option 1 and 2b



Option 1 Scaling Methodology

		Cost scaling	Assumption	
	Tranche 0b		To configure latest version of PdrBatcher/Participant	
			Batcher. Industry Consultation	
IDX			Move to sFTP, regression and industry testing	
	Tranche 2	20%	Move to sFTP, regression and industry testing	
	Tranche 3	0%	No change	

	_	Cost scaling	Assumption
	Tranche 0	15%	Security updates only
PC	Tranche 1	0%	No Portal movement
	Tranche 2	0%	No Portal movement

		Cost scaling	Assumption
Tranche 0		20%	Industry Consultation for defining patterns and protocols
	Tranche 1a	0%	User accounts remain in existing identity stores
IDAM	Tranche 1b	0%	No new entitlement capabilities deployed
	Tranche 2a	0%	No advanced capabilities deployed
	Tranche 2b	0%	No decommission

Option 2b Scaling Methodology

Step 1: Calculate Scaling factor

Scaling factor $= \Sigma(Response\ to\ 2b)$

 $\div \Sigma(Response\ to\ 2a)$

Step 2: Calculate Scaling factor

Total 2b Cost= Σ (total 2a) * Scaling factor

This is a strawman proposal for which we invite feedback.

Request for industry:

- provide feedback on scaling factors; OR
- provide actuals

Submissions received will be incorporated into the model.





Participant Implementation Cost Extrapolation

Initiative	Option 1	Option 2a	Option 2b (IDX only)
IDX	\$34 M +/- 40%	\$315 M +/- 40%	\$220 M +/- 40%
PC	< \$1 M +/- 40%	\$15 M +/- 40%	\$15 M +/- 40%
IDAM	\$2 M +/- 40%	\$46 M +/- 40%	\$46 M +/- 40%

^{*} Detailed calculations are in Appendix D

Participant Implementation Costs by Phase



Participant implementation costs are split fairly evenly between Foundation (55%) and Transition (45%) phases



Discussion



- Do you agree with the extrapolation methodology?
- Does anyone want to submit more data? (e.g., metering businesses)?
- Does anyone have comments on the calculated outputs for implementation costs?





6. Options Assessment Framework

Assessment Categories

Assessment Framework

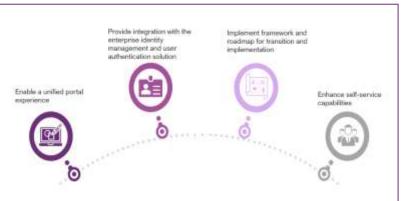
Assessment Categories

AEMO

AEMO has defined the following categories for assessing the Business Case options. These categories have been defined in line with the Objectives defined and agreed with the Industry for IDAM, IDX and PC







Residual Security Risk

Deliverability of Future reforms

Cost to Deliver

Operational Cost

Framework for Assessing Business Case Options



Assessment Categories

Decreased Residual Security Risk

- Attack Surface Area

Deliverability of Future reforms

- Speed to Market
- Realisation of Benefits
- Flexibility and Innovation

Cost to Deliver

- Immediate Implementation Cost
- Cost of delivering future reforms

Operational Cost

- Support and Maintenance
- Participant operational cost differential
- "Black Swan" Events impact and recovery

Description

Higher levels of integration across the value chain have increased the complexity of the overall security landscape, as well as the impact of a potential cyberattack. Fragmented security landscape, built over time have level of risk or potential security threats after security measures, controls, and safeguards have been implemented.

The highly fragmented and complex technology environment creates barriers to future reforms. It slows the speed of change, increases complexity, and incurs higher costs to transition to new fit-for-purpose solutions while supporting legacy systems through a sunset period

The cost to implement the different options will be assessed along with the cost to deliver future reforms

The operational cost for the different options would be assessed

Assessment Metric

Maturity Scale



Are you aligned with the categories? Are there other categories you want us to include?

\$\$







7. Next steps & close



Proposed actions

Activity	Responsibility	Timing
Take the draft costs and methodology for business case (this pack) back to your organisations for review – any key areas requiring clarification and / or opportunities for improvement. • Draft AEMO implementation costs (section 4) • Strawman proposal - scaling participant costs (section 5) • Options assessment framework (section 6)	Focus Group members	24 November
Assess and reach out if you want to provide further submissions: • Costs for your organisation • Benefits (focus of next workshop)	Focus Group members	24 November



30 November for Session 5B: Business case discussion for Business and Technical focus groups



Please reach out



NEMReform@aemo.com.au



<u>AEMO | NEM Reform Foundational & Strategic Initiatives Focus Group</u>





For more information visit

aemo.com.au



Appendix A

AEMO Competition Law - Meeting Protocol



AEMO Competition Law - Meeting Protocol

AEMO is committed to complying with all applicable laws, including the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (CCA). In any dealings with AEMO, all participants agree to adhere to the CCA at all times and to comply with appropriate protocols where required to do so.

AEMO has developed meeting protocols to support compliance with the CCA in working groups and other forums with energy stakeholders. Before attending, participants should confirm the application of the appropriate meeting protocol.

Please visit: https://aemo.com.au/en/consultations/industry-forums-and-working-groups



Appendix B

Head of Power





- Reform initiatives sit with the AEMC or Energy Ministers
- Strategic and Foundational initiatives sit with AEMO.
- IDX, IDAM and PC have been identified as Strategic and Foundational initiatives.
- AEMO have committed to engaging with industry for assessment, including the development of business case, prior to proceeding in accordance with the governance framework established for the Program available at the following link: NEM Reform Implementation Roadmap Governance (aemo.com.au)



Appendix C

Costing Assumptions



Option 1: Assumptions

- IDX: All existing services will retain their current payload formats, channels and protocol endpoints
- IDX: Any new reform initiatives will be required to define and implement channels, patterns, protocols and payload formats on a case-by-case basis (given no foundational capability)
- IDX: AEMO supplied software for participants will continue with separate wholesale (Pdrbatcher) and retail (participant batcher) data exchange products.
- IDX: Sunset periods associated the transition to security uplifted endpoints will be agreed with industry in the design phase
- PC: All existing portal endpoints will be retained and there will be no new internet enablement of browser services.
- IDAM: All existing person and non-person accounts will remain in the existing identity repositories

Option 2a & 2b: Common Assumptions



- The operating model of markets will retain centrally managed identity and data hub services.
- A High-level conceptual design is sufficient detail to inform the business case, detailed design will be factored into tranche delivery plans
- Foundational tranches will make target state capabilities available for up-coming NEM reforms initiatives to leverage these capabilities.
- New NEM services delivered post the completion of the IDX foundation will leverage the new protocols, patterns
 and payloads. Services in this context are the equivalent of introducing a new transaction group (such as DER).
 Change within a transaction or addition of a transaction to an existing transaction group would be enabled on
 legacy protocols within the sunset period as well as on the new protocols once the associated tranche is delivered.
- NEM reform initiatives may change their timeline, could be removed or new reforms could be added. Where this occurs, an assessment will be made for impact to the roadmap for these 3 initiatives

Option 2a & 2b: Common Assumptions



- AEMO gateway software will still consolidate wholesale (Pdrbatcher) and retail(Participant batcher) data exchange products
- NEM reform initiatives may change their timeline, could be removed or new reforms could be added. Where this occurs, an assessment will be made for impact to the roadmap for these 3 initiatives
- Governance process for procedures and protocols will remain with their existing governing bodies with regard oversight and coordination of updates to enable the transition
- Opportunities for further procedural improvement and / or transactional enhancement in NEM Retail would be assessed in detailed design, the business case will remain conservative and not assume these outcomes.



Option 2a: Assumptions

- JSON will leverage strong types to provide transactional validation. AEMO will continue to provide validation extensions (as currently available in EVM) to capture procedural level transactional compliance (not involving data look up). The combination of these validations will be equivalent to the current aseXML schema validation and EVM validation capabilities provided to participants.
- All non csv based B2B and B2M transactions will move from aseXML to JSON involving definition of new JSON schema on a broadly 'like for like' basis to simplify support for backwards compatibility across the sunset timeframe.
- NEM13 CSV will be maintained however delivered using the IDX protocols and patterns (not embedded in aseXML) given the die on the vine approach in the market to basic metering. All other CSV payloads will move to the new AEMO CSV to be defined within the detailed design phase. Note the AEMO supplied gateway will provide conversion capability for all NEM Retail and Wholesale transactions within the sunset period and the conversion routines as at the end of the sunset period will be available should a participant wish to continue to maintain these if there was a subsequent timepoint. Changes are assumed to be confined to aligning to the new payload format on a 'like for like' basis to simplify support for backwards compatibility across the sunset timeframe. Opportunities for improvement beyond this would be assessed in detailed design however not accounted for at this time.
- Existing JSON payloads may require minor refactoring to comply with industry-agreed payload standards and schemas.





Option 2b: Assumptions

- Existing NEM Retail and Wholesale services will be made available under the new foundational IDX channels and protocols. Existing payloads will be retained with no change
- IDX channels and protocols and IDAM identity patterns in alignment with an IDX target state presented to the industry

IDX Options 2a & 2b



For the transition of the legacy interfaces, below are two target state options proposed for costing.

Characteristics		e channels/protocols and payload rmats	Option 2b: Align to target state channels/protocols and retain the current payload formats		
Market	rket Retail Wholesale		Retail	Wholesale	
Definition	modern payload standards.	2M to modular schemas aligned with mas across all AEMO fuels, markets, CSV formats to the target state	 Adopt business-function-specific endpoints (to be further assessed during design phase) Continue using the aseXML (Retail) and AEMO CSV (Wholesale) schema concepts as it is in production today n & n-1 transformation managed at the time of the Participant pulling the message from outbound queue based on request header parameters 		
Transactional Message Format	JSON (New)	JSON (New)	Existing aseXML	Outbound: Existing AEMO CSV Inbound: Existing JSON	
Bulk Data Format	AEMO CSV (New) Existing AEMO CSV		Existing Miscellaneous CSV formats	Existing AEMO CSV	
Inquiry Services	Use a modern open-source query language such as GraphQL services using JSON format.	Use a modern open-source query language such as GraphQL serviced using JSON format.	 No inquiry services introduced for existing services Opportunities to support GraphQL for new services in Retail 	Opportunities to support GraphQL for Wholesale current business functions	
MDMF	Retired (Deprecated)	N/A	Retained	N/A	
MDFF Interval			Existing NEM12	N/A	
MDFF Basic			Existing NEM13	N/A	

For both options, any new business service (e.g. DER) will align to the industry agreed IDX target state channels and payload formats



Appendix D

Extrapolated Industry Cost Details

Extrapolated Industry Costs (all figures are +/- 40%)



Scaling factor calculation

Initiative	Туре	Size	# of organisations	Average	Total- 2A	Total - Option 1	Total - 2B (IDX only)
	Distributor	N/A	11	\$16.3M	\$179M	\$22M	\$125M
	Metering Provider	N/A	10	\$3.3M	\$33M	-	\$23M
IDX	Gentailer	Large	3	\$24.0M	\$72M	\$7M	\$50M
	Gentailer	Medium	10	\$2.8M	\$28M	\$5M	\$20M
	Retailer	Small	10	\$ 0.3M	\$3M	<\$1M	\$2M
	TOTAL:				\$315M	\$34	\$220M
	Distributor	N/A	11	\$1.0M	\$11M	\$0.3M	NA
	Metering Provider	N/A	10	\$0.2M	\$2M	-	
РС	Gentailer	Large	3	-	-	-	
	Gentailer	Medium	10	\$0.2M	\$2M	\$0.1M	
	Retailer	Small	10	\$0.01M	<\$1M	<\$1M	
	TOTAL:				\$15M	<\$1M	
	Distributor	N/A	11	\$ 2.8M	\$31M	\$2M	
	Metering Provider	N/A	10	\$0.6M	\$6M	-	
IDAM	Gentailer	Large	3	-	-	-	
	Gentailer	Medium	10	\$0.9M	\$9M	<\$1M	
	Retailer	Small	10	\$0.01M	<\$1M	<\$1M	
	TOTAL:				\$46M	\$2M	

Initiative	Option 1	Option 2a	Option 2b (IDX only)
IDX	\$34M	\$315M	\$220M
PC	<\$1M	\$15M	N/A
IDAM	\$2M	\$46M	N/A