



POWERCO LIMITED

ELECTRICITY

PRICING SCHEDULE

Effective 1 April 2009

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Part A: General Terms and Conditions

1 Introduction

- 1.1 This Pricing Schedule applies to the Distributor's Network and sets the Prices for use of the Network effective from 1 April 2009.
- 1.2 This Pricing Schedule is made up of three Parts:
 - a. Part A – Price Categories applying to both the Western and Eastern Regions.
 - b. Part B – Price Categories for the Western Region only.
 - c. Part C – Price Categories for the Eastern Region only.
- 1.3 For any Network Agreement which is in the form of the Model Use of System Agreement published by the Electricity Commission, this Pricing Schedule forms Schedule 10 of that Network Agreement.
- 1.4 Where any provision of this Pricing Schedule conflicts with the provisions of any Network Agreement, the Network Agreement will prevail.

2 Interpretation

- a. All charges are exclusive of GST.
- b. All times stated in this Pricing Schedule are New Zealand Daylight Savings Time.

3 Definitions

- 3.1 Unless the context otherwise requires, terms in this Pricing Schedule defined in the Network Agreement have those defined meanings.
- 3.2 Some additional terms are defined where required in Parts B and C of this Pricing Schedule and apply to the relevant part only.
- 3.3 **“Anytime Maximum Demand (“AMD”)** means, in respect of a Customer, on a 12 month rolling basis the highest peak occurring at any time for that Consumer.
- 3.4 **“Avoided Cost of Transmission (“ACOT”)** is the amount equal to the actual reduction in the interconnection charges or new investment charges which are payable by Powerco to Transpower under the Grid Network Agreement. ACOT charges are a substitute for what otherwise would have been Transpower charges.
- 3.5 **“Connection” or “Point of Connection”** means each point of connection at which a supply of electricity may flow between the Distribution Network and the Consumer's installation as defined by the Distributor.
- 3.6 **“Consumer”** means a purchaser of electricity from the Retailer where the electricity is delivered via the Distribution Network.
- 3.7 **“Consumption Data”** means data, provided by the Retailer to the Distributor as required under the Network Agreement, showing details of the measured electricity consumption on the Distribution Network(s) to which the Network Agreement applies.

- 3.8 **“Controlled Price Category” or “Controlled Tariff Option”** means a Price Category or Tariff Option allocated to an ICP where the ICP meets the criteria set out in paragraph 13.3 below.
- 3.9 **“Customer”** means a direct customer or a Retailer (where the Retailer is the customer).
- 3.10 **“Demand”** means the rate of expending electrical energy expressed in kilowatts (kW) or kilovolt amperes (kVA).
- 3.11 **“Distribution Network” or “Network”** means:

	DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS
EASTERN REGION (the “Eastern Region”)	Valley – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Waihou ▪ Kinleith ▪ Kopu ▪ Hinuera ▪ Waikino
	Tauranga – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tauranga ▪ Mt Maunganui ▪ Te Matai
WESTERN REGION (the “Western Region”)	Wairarapa – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Greytown ▪ Masterton
	Manawatu – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bunnythorpe ▪ Linton ▪ Mangamaire
	Taranaki – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carrington ▪ Huirangi ▪ Hawera ▪ Moturoa ▪ Opunake ▪ Stratford
	Wanganui – the Distribution Network connected to the Transpower transmission system at the GXP’s at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Brunswick ▪ Marton ▪ Mataroa ▪ Ohakune ▪ Wanganui ▪ Waverley

- 3.12 **“Distributor”** means Powerco Limited, as the operator and owner of the Distribution Networks, and includes its subsidiaries, successors and assignees.
- 3.13 **“Electricity Governance Rules”** or **“EGRs”** means the Rules made by the Minister of Energy under section 172H of the Electricity Act 1992 as may be amended from time to time.
- 3.14 **“Electrical System”** means the Distributor’s overhead and underground electricity distribution and sub-transmission power system network.
- 3.15 **“Embedded Generation”** or **“Distributed Generation”** means electricity generation that is connected and distributed within the Network.
- 3.16 **“Embedded Generator”** or **“Distributed Generator”** means an electricity generation plant producing Embedded Generation.
- 3.17 **“Embedded Network”** means electricity distribution network that is owned by someone other than the Distributor, where consumers have ICPs allocated and managed by the embedded network owner (or another EGR participant appointed for the purpose), that is connected to the Distribution Network and electricity traded is reconciled at the point of connection between the embedded network and the Distribution Network.
- 3.18 **“Grid Exit Point (GXP)”** means a point of connection between Transpower's transmission system and the Distributor's Network.
- 3.19 **“GST”** means Goods and Services Tax as defined in the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.
- 3.20 **“High Voltage (HV)”** means voltage above 1,000 volts, generally 11,000 volts, for supply to Consumers.
- 3.21 **“High Voltage Metering Units”** means the collective term used to describe the Voltage Potential and Current Transformers used primarily for transforming and isolating high voltages and currents into practical and readable quantities for use with revenue metering equipment. In most instances, the meter is not Powerco owned.
- 3.22 **“Home”** means a premises which:
- a. is used or intended for occupation mainly as a place of residence (for example it is not mainly a business premises); and
 - b. is the principal place of residence of the residential Consumer who contracts with the Retailer to purchase electricity for the Home (for example, it is not just a holiday home); and
 - c. is not a premises that is referred to in paragraphs (a) to (i) of section 90 of the Electricity Industry Reform Act 1998 (for example, it is not part of a boarding house, hostel or camping ground); and
 - d. is not a building ancillary to a person’s principal place of residence (for example, a shed or garage) that is separately metered; and
 - e. is not exempted from low fixed charge option coverage under an exemption granted under the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004.

- 3.23 **“Installation Control Point (ICP)”** means a Point of Connection on the Distributor’s Network, which the Distributor nominates as the point at which a Retailer is deemed to supply electricity to a Consumer, and has the attributes set out in the Electricity Governance Rules.
- 3.24 **“Instructing Retailer”** means, with respect to a Distribution Network, the Retailer that supplies the majority of ICP’s in a region; which are under load management unless the Retailers and Powerco otherwise agree.
- 3.25 **“Interest Rate”** means, on any given day, the rate (expressed as a percentage per annum and rounded to the nearest fourth decimal place) displayed on Reuters’ screen page BKBM (or its successor page) at or about 10:45am on that day as the bid rate for three-month bank accepted bills of exchange or, if no such rate is displayed or that page is not available, the average (expressed as a percentage per annum and rounded up to the nearest fourth decimal place) of the bid rates for three-month bank accepted bills of exchange quoted at or around 10.45 am on that day by each of the entities listed on the Reuters’ screen page when the rate was last displayed or, as the case may be, that page was last available.
- 3.26 **“kVA”** means kilovolt – ampere (amp).
- 3.27 **“kVAh”** means kilovolt – amp hour.
- 3.28 **“kW”** means kilowatt.
- 3.29 **“kWh”** means kilowatt hour.
- 3.30 **“Line Charges”** means the charges levied by the Distributor on Customers for the use of the Distribution Network as described in this Pricing Schedule.
- 3.31 **“Load Control Equipment”** means any equipment (including meters, receivers, relays and ripple control receivers) wherever situated within a Region, designed to receive Load Management Service signals and includes equipment designed to receive Load Management Service signals to control load to street lights within any Region.
- 3.32 **“Load Management Service”** means providing a signal for the purpose of reducing or interrupting delivery of load to all or part of a Consumer’s premises or to street lights within any Region..
- 3.33 **“Low Usage Price Categories”** means the low usage price categories for Line Charges described in paragraphs 23 and 25 and subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 27 of this Pricing Schedule.
- 3.34 **“Low Usage Tariff Options”** means the low usage tariff options for Line Charges described in paragraphs 23 and 25 and subject to the conditions set out in paragraph 27 of this Pricing Schedule.
- 3.35 **“Low Voltage (LV)”** means voltage of value up to 1,000 volts, generally 230 or 400 volts for supply to Consumers.
- 3.36 **“Network Agreement”** means the Network Agreement, Network Services Agreement, Network Connection Agreement, Electricity Delivery Agreement, Use of System Agreement, Conveyance and Use of System Agreement or Agreement for Use of Networks and, to avoid doubt, includes any agreement in the form of the Model Use of System Agreement that this Pricing Schedule forms a part of.

- 3.37 **“Optimised Deprival Value (ODV)”** means, in respect of Distributor’s assets, the value attributed by applying the ODV methodology as set out in the Handbook for Optimised Deprival Valuation of System Fixed Assets of Electricity Line Businesses published by the Secretary of Commerce on 28 May 1998.
- 3.38 **“Optimised Replacement Cost (ORC)”** is an estimate of the current cost of replacing the asset with one which can provide the required service in the most efficient way. Under this approach, asset values are adjusted if assets exhibit excess capacity, are over-engineered, are poorly designed (compared with modern technology) or are poorly located.
- 3.39 **“Optimised Depreciated Replacement Cost (ODRC)”** is an estimate of the ORC value, less an allowance for depreciation that reflects the age of the asset.
- 3.40 **“On Peak Demand (OPD)”** is the average of customers demand during the 100 regional peak periods as notified by Transpower. The 100 regional peak periods will be between 1 September 2007 and 31 August 2008 for the price year effective 1 April 2009. The OPD is used in calculating the line charges of a customer on an asset based load group (V40, T50, G60)
- 3.41 **“Point of Connection”** means the point at which electricity may flow between the Network and the Consumers Installation and to which an Installation Control Point is allocated.
- 3.42 **“Powerco”** means Powerco Limited and any of its subsidiaries, successors and assignees.
- 3.43 **“Price Category”** means the relevant price category selected by the Distributor from this Pricing Schedule to define the line charges applicable to a particular ICP.
- 3.44 **“Pricing Schedule”** means this pricing schedule.
- 3.45 **“Price Year”** means the 12 month period between 1 April and 31st March.
- 3.46 **“Reconciliation Manager (RM)”** means the person appointed from time to time as the Reconciliation Manager pursuant to the Electricity Governance Rules or such other person from time to time to whom Metering Data in respect of electricity is to be sent pursuant to the Electricity Governance Rules.
- 3.47 **“Region”** means the Eastern Region or the Western Region as the case may be.
- 3.48 **“Retailer”** means the supplier of electricity to Consumers with installations connected to the Distribution Network.
- 3.49 **“Time of Use Meter (TOU)”** means metering that measures the electricity consumed for a particular period (usually half-hourly) and complies with Part D of the Electricity Governance Rules.
- 3.50 **“Tariff Option”** means the price option within a Price Category where such a Price Category provides for retailer choice amongst two or more options, subject to a particular configuration of metering and Load Control Equipment.
- 3.51 **“Transmission Charge”** has the meaning defined in the Commerce Act (Electricity Distribution Thresholds) Notice 2004, but excludes part (a)(i) as it relates to economic value adjustments and part (a)(iv) (loss and constraint rentals) of that definition.

3.52 **“Transmission Rebates”** means the economic value adjustment and the loss and constraint excesses rebated to the Distributor in respect of a Distribution Network by Transpower.

3.53 **“Uncontrolled Price Category” or “Uncontrolled Tariff Option”** means a Price Category or Tariff Option allocated to an ICP where the ICP does not meet the criteria set out in paragraph 12.3 below.

4 Selection of Price Category

4.1 Where different Price Categories exist within the Charges, the Distributor will be entitled to determine which Price Category will apply to an ICP. In determining which Price Category should apply to an ICP, the Distributor will have regard to the Consumer’s Connection, the Consumer’s demand profile and capacity requirements and any other relevant factors.

4.2 If the Retailer reasonably considers that a Price Category has been inappropriately allocated to an ICP, the Retailer will notify the Distributor and the Distributor will advise the Retailer, within 10 Working Days, as to whether or not it agrees to allocate a different Price Category to that ICP. The Retailer will provide the Distributor with the reasons why it considers the Price Category has been inappropriately allocated to the ICP, and the Distributor will provide to the Retailer information relevant to its decision.

4.3 Where the Distributor reasonably considers that a different Price Category should be allocated to a particular ICP:

- a. the Distributor will notify the Retailer accordingly including the reasons why it considers the Price Category allocated to the ICP should be changed; and
- b. unless the Retailer is able to provide evidence to the Distributor’s reasonable satisfaction within 10 Working Days of the Distributor’s notice that the current Price Category is appropriate, the Distributor will be entitled to allocate the Price Category that it considers appropriate to that ICP and to commence charging the Retailer for Distribution Services in accordance with that Price Category after a further 40 Working Days; and
- c. the Distributor will provide to the Retailer information relevant to its decision.

5 Price Categories: Western and Eastern Regions

5.1 Paragraphs 6 to 11 set out the Price Categories which apply to both the Western and Eastern Regions.

5.2 The Retailer has no choice in relation to the applicability of the Price Categories in paragraphs 6 to 11 and each Price Category is applicable to the Retailer.

6 Price Category: Transparent Pass Through Distributions

6.1 Powerco distributes the net actual amount of Transmission Rebates (loss and constraint excess payments) received by Powerco as follows:

- a. **Loss Rental Rebates:** Powerco will distribute the net actual amount of the loss and constraint rentals received in a month in respect of a Region to Customers in proportion to their respective kWh volumes on the Region reconciled for that month, which will be the amount of the distribution for the next month.

7 Price Category: New Subdivision Charges

- 7.1 Subject to the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004, where the Distributor extends the Distribution Network to establish new Connections in a subdivision development, the Distributor may notify Charges that will apply specifically to those new Connections and the dates from which such Charges are to be effective.

8 Miscellaneous Matters

8.1 The following miscellaneous charges are payable by the Retailer.

	PRICE CATEGORIES	Charge
A	<p>PRICE CATEGORY OR TARIFF OPTION CHANGE FEE:</p> <p>Payable by the Retailer when a Consumer's Price Category or Tariff Option is changed more than once in any 12 month period. Powerco may at its discretion waive this fee.</p>	\$30 per Point of Connection (payable for the second and each subsequent instance).
B	<p>INCORRECT OR INCOMPLETE CONSUMPTION DATA FEE:</p> <p>Payable where Consumption Data required to be provided by the Retailer to the Distributor does not comply with the requirements of the Network Agreement. It will be charged on the basis of the actual time spent by a billing analyst or the cost of engaging external consultants/experts to review, correct, validate and reconcile the information.</p>	\$100 per hour
C	<p>LATE CONSUMPTION DATA FEE:</p> <p>Payable where the Consumption Data required to be provided by the Retailer to the Distributor is received by the Distributor after the due date for receipt of that Consumption Data. The charge is based on the Distributor's cost of funds and the cost of using billing analysts to address the delay. This fee may be charged at the Distributor's discretion.</p>	<p>The reasonable costs incurred by the Distributor (including costs associated with late receipt of payment due to late invoicing) as a result of the late data supply.</p> <p>\$100 per hour for each billing analyst hour required to address the late supply of data</p>
D	<p>ADHOC REPORT FEE</p> <p>Payable where a Retailer requests an ad hoc report that is not generally supplied by the Distributor.</p>	\$100 per hour or such other fee as may be agreed.
E	<p>NON-NETWORK FAULT FEE</p> <p>All Non-Network Fault/maintenance work carried out on a network not being part of the Distribution Network, or Retailer or Consumer services not listed above will be charged based on the prices set out in the document titled "Price Schedule for Customer Owned Service Line Maintenance".</p>	Refer to Document titled "Customer Owned Service Line Maintenance – Standard Charge Out Rate."

9 Price Category; Adjustment Rebate Distribution

- 9.1 The Distributor is subject to regulation of its prices in the form of the price path threshold under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986 (“the Price Path Threshold”). This imposes considerable risk to the Distributor if, due to estimation errors, its pricing exceeds the allowable threshold.
- 9.2 The Distributor may distribute a rebate to Customers to ensure compliance with the Price Path Threshold. The total dollar amount to be distributed as a rebate will be allocated between Customers in proportion to their respective kWh volumes on the Distribution Network reconciled for the period from 1 April 2009 up to the end of the month prior to the month in which the distribution is calculated.

10 Price Category: Distributed/Embedded Generation

- 10.1 Any Embedded Generator connected to the Network will be subject to the Distributed Generation Regulations 2007, or a separate Embedded Generation Network Connection Agreement between the Distributor, the Customer wanting to connect the Embedded Generator and, if appropriate, the Retailer.
- 10.2 Any person wanting to connect an Embedded Generator to the Network must apply to the Distributor for consent to such connection. All applications for the connection of Embedded Generators to the Network will be assessed by the Distributor on a case-by-case basis, having regard to the Distributed Generation Regulations and the circumstances that apply in each case.
- 10.3 Powerco’s Distributed Generation policy is published on Powerco’s website at www.powerco.co.nz.

11 Price Category: Embedded Network

- 11.1 Any new Embedded Network connected to the Network will be subject to a separate agreement between the Distributor, the Customer wanting to connect the Embedded Network and, if appropriate, the Retailer.
- 11.2 Any person wanting to connect a new Embedded Network to the Network must apply to the Distributor for consent to such connection and comply with Powerco’s applicable connection standard(s) and guideline(s). All applications for the connection of an Embedded Network to the Network will be assessed by the Distributor on a case-by-case basis, having regard to the circumstances that apply in each case.
- 11.3 Pricing for new Embedded Networks will be on the basis of asset based pricing utilising a minimum level of demand appropriate to the Distributor’s estimate of the installed capacity of the embedded sub-division and this and other terms will be the subject of the separate agreement referred to above.

12 Price Category: Asset Based Pricing Methodology

12.1 This pricing methodology applies to large Powerco customers in the Eastern Region (Tauranga, Thames Valley and surrounding areas) and others that opt for an asset based price. Powerco groups its large customers into the following categories (termed load groups):

- T50: Tauranga region, 300 to 1,500kVA installed capacity;
- T60: Tauranga region, 1,500kVA or higher installed capacity;
- V40: Valley region, 300 to 1,500kVA installed capacity; and
- V60: Valley region, 1,500kVA or higher installed capacity.

Other customers to whom asset based pricing may apply include:

- Generation connections;
- By-pass pricing; and

12.2 The methodology for setting distribution charges under asset based pricing comprises the following components:

- Measurement of consumer demand;
- Asset valuation and allocation;
- Return of and on capital;
- Allocation of maintenance costs; and
- Allocation of indirect Network costs (fixed and variable)

12.3 Powerco charges customers according to their level of demand, which is measured in the following two ways:

- Anytime Maximum Demand (AMD):** This is the highest peak occurring any time in the twelve month period from 1 January to 31 December, the result of which is applied in the subsequent pricing year commencing 1 April; and
- On Peak Demand (OPD):** This is measured as the customer's average demand during the highest 100 regional peak periods notified by Transpower during the capacity measurement period, which is from 1 September to 31 August. The OPD result is applied to the pricing year commencing 1 April in the subsequent year.

12.4 Powerco's distribution charges involve valuing the assets used to supply the service, using either the ORC or ODRC methods.

Whether the ORC or ODRC methodology is adopted depends on the customer load group. For load groups T50 and V40 the ODRC methodology is used. For load groups T60 and V60 the ORC methodology is used.

- 12.5 Powerco's asset based pricing involves allocating assets into two categories, namely onsite assets and upstream assets, to different customers.
- a. On-site assets are dedicated assets behind the point of connection (ICP) and normally include transformers and switch gear. These assets are allocated fully to the customer to which they relate.
 - b. Upstream assets are the meshed assets of the network. These assets are shared between a number of customer's and generally may be categorised as: feeder assets; substation assets; sub-transmission assets; and Grid Exit Point (GXP) assets. These assets are allocated across the customers that they serve.
- 12.6 Powerco's charges are determined so as to allow it to obtain a return of and on the capital it has invested. In the asset allocation process, an annual rate of return is sought on the asset valuations attributed to each consumer. The return is at Powerco's prevailing Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) which is reviewed annually. This WACC is an estimate of Powerco's overall cost of capital, inclusive of equity and debt. For those assets valued using ORC, Powerco uses a 45 year annuity factor to obtain a return of and on the capital it has invested (as measured by ORC). For those assets valued using ODRC, Powerco applies the WACC to the ODRC values to obtain a return on its capital invested, and uses a straight-line depreciation charge to obtain a return of its capital.
- 12.7 Maintenance costs are allocated to the load group (T50 and V40) on the basis of the load groups ODV relative to the total applicable GXPs ODV. The costs are allocated amongst the consumers within the load group on the basis of the consumers AMD relative to the aggregated AMD of the load group.
- 12.8 Indirect costs are all costs of Powerco's electricity business excluding transmission, maintenance, interest and tax. Indirect costs are allocated to the load group on the basis of the load group's total ODV relative to the total applicable GXP's ODV. Seventy percent of the charges are recovered as a fixed equal charge to each consumer in the load group. The remaining 30% of the charges are recovered on the basis of the consumer's OPD (as measured using Transpower's methodology) relative to the aggregated OPD of the load group at each GXP.
- 12.9 Powerco's transmission service charges are based on Transpower's charges, which it determines using its Transmission Pricing Methodology (TMP), which has been approved by the Electricity Commission. The TMP is used to recover the full economic costs of Transpower's services. Transpower charges Powerco at each GXP using the TPM. The TPM includes connection and interconnection charges. Powerco passes both these charges through to its customers in the following manner.
- a. **Connection Charges:** Powerco allocates Transpower's connection charges (which Transpower sometimes also terms a new investment charge) to its customers on the basis of the customer's demand which in this case is measured by AMD. Where a customer is both an offtake customer and an injection customer at a connection location, connection charges for that connection location are calculated separately for that customer as an offtake customer and an injection customer. Powerco also allocates charges from Embedded Generators to its customers. This charge includes a connection charge and an ACOT charge. These charges are passed on by Powerco to its customers on the same basis as it passes on Transpower's connection and interconnection charges.

- b. Interconnection Charges: Powerco allocates Transpower's interconnection charges to its customers based on the customer's OPD by Transpower's interconnection rate.

12.10 When a Powerco customer enters an asset based load group the following policies apply:

- Powerco will estimate the OPD and AMD for the new or upgraded site. This estimate will be based on an assessment of the plant and machinery located on the site, demand from similar sites across the industry and any estimates of demand provided by the consumer.
- The estimated demand will apply for the current pricing year (i.e. between the later of 1 April or the connection date for the upgraded assets and 31 March of the subsequent year).
- The estimated demand will assume full demand from the time of the installation of the asset (rather than ramping up over a period of time).
- The estimated demand will continue to apply in the subsequent year if the upgraded site has not been connected and operational for the full duration of the applicable measurement period.
- New prices will be effective the first of the month following connection.

12.11 The following Powerco policies apply when a site exits an asset based load group:

- Powerco at its discretion may allow a consumer to exit the load group when the site downgrades its installed capacity. Alternatively, Powerco may require the site to continue to the end of the pricing year in the current load group at the current peaks, for instance if an upgrade to the site has only recently occurred.
- Powerco may leave the consumer in the same load group and down-grade peak estimates in instances where there is no removal of on-site assets but there will be a reduction in loading on the network

13 Controlled Price Categories and Controlled Tariff Options

13.1 For the Western and Eastern Regions (excluding Tauranga):

- a. Consumers (the Instructing Retailer's consumers and other Retailers' consumers) allocated to a Controlled Price Category or Controlled Tariff Option will have their load controlled by:
- i. the Distributor:
 - A. for the purposes of grid and network security; and
 - B. for the purposes of optimising transmission charges; and
 - C. in abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity); and
 - ii. the Distributor acting on the instructions of Genesis Energy as the Instructing Retailer within these areas (i.e. Western and Eastern (excluding Tauranga)) for other purposes.

- b. If the Retailer is not the Instructing Retailer and is not agreeable to its Consumers load being controlled by the Distributor for the purposes and in the circumstances set out in paragraph 13.1(a)(i) and/or 13.1(a)(ii), the Retailer must choose or request the Distributor to allocate the Consumer to an Uncontrolled Price Category or Uncontrolled Tariff Option. All Consumers in Controlled Price Categories or Controlled Tariff Options as at 1 April 2009 have via their Retailer agreed to assign to the Distributor and Genesis Energy as Instructing Retailer the whole of the right to control the load (for whatever purpose).

13.2 For Tauranga:

- a. Consumers (Instructing Retailers Consumers and other Retailers Consumers) allocated to a Controlled Price Category or Controlled Tariff Option will have their load controlled by:

- i. the Distributor and/or TrustPower (as the operator of the Distributor's load signalling equipment):

- A. for the purposes of grid and network security; and
- B. for the purposes of optimising transmission charges; and
- C. in abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity); and

- ii. the Distributor acting on the instructions of TrustPower as the Instructing Retailer within this area and/or TrustPower (as the operator of the Distributor's load signalling equipment) for other purposes (if agreement between the Distributor and Trustpower is in place):

- b. If a Retailer is not the instructing Retailer and is not agreeable to its Consumers load being controlled by the Distributor and/or TrustPower for the purposes and in the circumstances set out in paragraph 12.2(a)(i) and/or 12.2(a)(ii), the Retailer must choose or request the Distributor to allocate the Consumer to an Uncontrolled Price Category or Uncontrolled Tariff Option. All Consumers in Controlled Price Categories or Controlled Tariff Options as at 1 April 2009 have via their Retailer agreed to assign to the Distributor and Trustpower as the Instructing Retailer the whole of the right to control the load (for whatever purpose).

13.3 To be eligible for a Controlled Price Category or Controlled Tariff Option, the Retailer must ensure that the Consumer has Load Control Equipment which:

- a. is, and will continue to be, in working order; and
- b. when in operation, will result in a reduction in the Consumer's demand, where such load reduction is instantaneously available at the time of load shedding operation. For example by controlling the supply of electricity to those of the Consumer goods (including, without limitation, consumers goods or capital goods) which consume or are intended to consume electricity and which the Consumer has permitted the supply of electricity to be controlled. By way of example: (1) hot water cylinders; (2) electric kilns; (3) swimming pool heaters; and (4) spa pool heaters; and
- c. will be activated by the Distributor's load signalling equipment (both pilot wire (cascade) and ripple control signalling equipment); and

- d. will not block or interfere with the Distributor's load signalling equipment.
- 13.4 No Controlled Price Category or Controlled Tariff Option is available at those GXPs where the Distributor does not have operational Load Control Equipment. Currently there is no operational Load Control Equipment at the Waverley GXP.

Part B: Western Region

14 Application

14.1 This Part applies to the Western Region Network only.

15 Price Category: High Voltage Metering Units

15.1 The Distributor owns a number of High Voltage (HV) Metering Units associated with certain sites in the Western Region. Refer to Appendix One for details on consumers with HV Metering Units installed.

15.2 The HV Metering Unit charge for each unit is:

Daily charge per HV Metering Unit
\$8.06 dollars per HV Metering Unit per day

16 Price Category: Street Light Load Control Equipment Charge

16.1 The Distributor owns Load Control Equipment attached to or associated with street lights in the Western Region.

16.2 The Load Control Equipment charge for the use of each Distributor street light Load Control Equipment is:

Daily charge per street light Load Control Equipment
11.85 cents per Load Control Equipment per day

16.3 The street light Load Control Equipment charge will be charged to the Retailer assigned to the ICP monthly in arrears.

17 Price Categories: E1C and E1UC

17.1 Price Category E1C applies to a Connection, being a Connection on any of the Western Region Distribution Networks which are not E300 Connections, E100 Connections or Special Priced Connections. Price Category E1C is available for those Connections that meet the criteria for a Controlled Tariff Option set out in paragraph 13.3.

17.2 Price Category E1UC applies to a Connection, being a Connection on any of the Western Region Distribution Networks which are not E300 Connections, E100 Connections, E1C Connections or Special Priced Connections

17.3 E1C and E1UC Price Categories are for the remainder of this paragraph 17 together called the "E1 Price Category".

17.4 Connections in the E1 Price Category generally have a demand of less than 100 kVA i.e. domestic households and small businesses.

17.5 Calculation of Charges for E1 Price Category

a. Volume Charges

- i. The kWh volumes used to determine the E1 Price Category volume charges (ERD and ERN) and each Retailer's share of the E1 demand charge (ERL charge) at each Distribution Network will be determined using residual GXP gross load kWh ½ hr volume data. This will be based on RM interim data (day 7) for the prior month available at the time of billing (e.g. the account rendered in December 2009 for the month of November 2009 would be based on data in relation to the Distribution Network as well as GXP data from 1 November 2009 to 30 November 2009).
- ii. All demand and volume based quantities for the E1 Price Category will be determined from data supplied to the RM for volume reconciliation purposes and will be at the GXP (that is, installation metered volumes x applicable local Network Distribution Loss Factor).
- iii. Should wash-ups to quantities as part of the RM wash-up cycle occur these will be charged, or rebated, as appropriate.
- iv. E1 ERD (Day) and ERN (Night) Volume Charge

For the determination of the kWh volumes the following time periods are used:

Day is the sixteen-hour period from 07:00 hrs to 23:00 hrs daily.

Night is the eight-hour period from 23:00 hrs to 07:00 hrs daily.

b. E1 ERL Demand Charge

- i. The chargeable kW Demand for the E1 Price Category is calculated using the GXP ½ hour single anytime maximum kW demand associated with the E1 Price Category at the GXP for the prior month determined by the billing date (for example, the account rendered in December 2009 for the month of November 2009 would be based on data in relation to the Distribution Network as well as GXP data from 1 November 2009 to 30 November 2009).
- ii. The half hour quantities are derived by taking the GXP ½ hr gross load and subtracting off the E300 and E100 ½ hr loads, leaving the E1 group profiled load.

c. E1 Fixed Charge (FDC)

- i. A fixed daily charge will be applied to the average number of ICPs a Retailer has in each of the E1UC and E1C Price Categories during the previous month. This average is calculated by the addition of the number of ICPs the Retailer has at the month start to the number of ICPs at the month end, the sum being divided by two.

d. Extent of Control E1C Price Category

- i. Under normal supply circumstances, supply can be controlled at any time for a maximum of 7 hours per day. Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity), control may be for greater than 7 hours per day.

18 Price Category: E100

18.1 Price Category E100 applies to a E100 Connection, being a Connection on any of the Western Region Distribution Networks with a demand of less than 300 kVA that has been approved by the Distributor and is subject to the following conditions:

- a. The Connection must have installed TOU metering and is subject to a minimum chargeable demand of 100kVA per month.
- b. A minimum contract period of 12 months once accepted to this Price Category applies.
- c. E100 Connections can only change Retailers on the first day of the month. Should an E100 Connection switch Retailer other than on the first day of the month then the relevant Retailer current at the end of the month will be charged for the full months Line Charge.
- d. The E100 Price Category is not available as a Price Category for residential premises (including “homes” as defined in the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004).

18.2 Calculation of E100 Charges

- a. E100 Network Asset Charge (E1A)
 - i. The number of E1A charges per E100 Connection will be per ICP connected (normally 1 E1A charge per ICP).
- b. E100 Demand Charge (E1L)
 - i. The E100 E1L chargeable kVA Demands will be determined using the individual Connection’s kVAh ½ hour volume data + losses and is calculated by averaging the top 12 daily anytime maximum kVA demands (one peak per day (meaning a 24 hour period from 00:00 hours to 00:00 on the next day)) on a rolling 12 months basis. The E1L Chargeable kVA Demand will be 100kVA or the actual average demand, whichever is the higher. In cases where kVA measured data is not available the kVA data will be determined from kW data using a representative power factor as determined by the Distributor.
 - ii. Where an E100 Connection changes Retailer the load history used to calculate the chargeable kVA Demands will be transported with the Connection to the new Retailer.
 - iii. For new E100 Connections, where less than 12 month’s data is available, the chargeable kVA Demand for the E1L charge will be determined based on available data commencing from the installation of the TOU metering. For example, if six months TOU data history is available then the 12 peaks in demand will be calculated using the six months data, or if only one months

TOU data is available then the 12 peaks in demand will be calculated using that month's data.

19 Price Category: E300

19.1 Price Category E300 applies to a E300 Connection, being a Connection on any of the Western Region Distribution Networks with a demand of 300 kVA or greater that has been approved by the Distributor and is subject to the following conditions:

- a. The Connection must have an installed transformer capacity (nameplate rating) of at least 300 kVA, Time of Use metering and is subject to a minimum chargeable demand of 300kVA per month. All Connections with a dedicated installed distribution transformer with a capacity (nameplate rating) of 300kVA or greater are automatically allocated to the E300 Price Category.
- b. A minimum contract period of 12 months (once accepted to this Price Category) applies.
- c. E300 Connections can only change Retailers on the first day of the month. Should an E300 Connection switch Retailer other than on the first day of the month then the relevant Retailer current at the end of the month will be charged for the full months Line Charge.
- d. The E300 Price Category is not available for residential premises (including "homes" as defined in the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004).

19.2 Calculation of E300 Charges

- a. E300 Network Asset Charge (E3A)
 - i. The E300 E3A chargeable capacity shall be the greater of 300kVA or the sum of all nameplate kVA ratings of distribution transformers connected to supply the connection, irrespective of ownership of the distribution transformers.
 - ii. If the deliverable capacity is restricted to a lower level by an item of the Distributor's plant then the E3A Installed Transformer Capacity shall be the maximum deliverable capacity in kVA and shall not be less than 300kVA. (Connections subject to such a reduction will be listed as E300R on registry).
- b. E300 Demand Charge (E3L)
 - i. The E300 E3L chargeable kVA Demand will be determined using the individual Connection's kVAh ½ hour volume data + losses and is calculated by averaging the top 12 daily anytime maximum kVA demands (one peak per day (meaning here a 24 hour period from 00:00 hours to 00:00 on the next day)) on a rolling 12 month basis. The E3L Chargeable kVA Demand will be 300kVA or the actual average demand, whichever is the higher.
 - ii. If an E300 Connection changes Retailer the load history used to calculate the E3L Chargeable kVA Demand will be transferred with that Connection to the new Retailer. Should the new Retailer request the raw data relating to the load history, the Distributor will obtain the raw data from its agents and the

Retailer will be charged all costs incurred by the Distributor associated with procuring the data.

- iii. For new E300 Connections, where less than 12 months data is available, the chargeable kVA Demand for the E3L charge will be determined based on available data commencing from the installation of the TOU metering. For example, if 6 months TOU data history is available then the 12 peaks in demand will be calculated using the 6 months data, or if only 1 months TOU data is available then the 12 peaks in demand will be calculated using that month's data.

20 Western Region Charges

E 1						
(applies to Connections less than 100kVA installed)						
GXP/Groups		Charge Codes				
		FDC		ERD	ERN	ERL
Grid Exit Point (GXP)	Region	EIC Price Category Fixed cents/day	EIUC Price Category Fixed cents/day	Volume Charges Cents/kWh		Demand Charge \$/kW/month
				Day	Night	
Brunswick Bunnythorpe Carrington Street Huirangi Linton Moturoa Stratford Wanganui	A			4.8972	0.9794	12.5958
Greytown Hawera Mangamaire Marton Masterton Mataroa Ohakune Opunake Waverley	B	10.00	15.00	6.5228	1.2920	15.7132
Note: GST is to be added to these prices						

E 100				
(applies to Connections with Installed Capacity of less than 299kVA)				
GXP	Price Category	Charge Codes		
		E1A	E1L	
		E100 Fixed Network Assets Charge \$/ICP/month	E100 Variable Demand Charge \$/kVA/month	
Carrington Street Moturoa Stratford Huirangi	A	260.00 (applies to all groups)	13.0501	
Hawera	B		23.5511	
Waverley	C		21.4035	
Opunake	D		21.0291	
Brunswick Wanganui	E		11.8851	
Marton	F		12.8984	
Mataroa Ohakune	G		22.6760	
Masterton Greytown	H		19.3417	
Bunnythorpe Linton	I		12.3608	
Mangamaire	J		14.8592	
Note: GST is to be added to these prices				

E 300			
(applies to Connections with Installed Capacity of 300kVA and greater)			
GXP	Price Categories	Charge Codes	
		E3A	E3L
		E300 Network Assets Charge \$/kVA/month	E300 Variable Demand Charge \$/kVA/month
Carrington Street Moturoa Stratford Huirangi	A	1.5600 (applies to all groups)	8.5905
Hawera	B		11.5266
Waverley	C		17.4335
Opunake	D		17.1008
Brunswick Wanganui	E		6.4981
Marton	F		7.8634
Mataroa Ohakune	G		17.3724
Masterton Greytown	H		13.7984
Bunnythorpe Linton	I		9.6308
Mangamaire	J		11.1290
Note: GST is to be added to these prices			

Part C: Eastern Region

21 Application

21.1 This Part applies to the Eastern Region Network only.

22 Price Categories: Valley Distribution Network

22.1 The Valley Distribution Network Price Categories and Tariff Options described below are subject to the conditions set out in paragraphs 26 to 31 and paragraph 13.3.

22.2 The V05C and V06C Price Categories are Controlled Price Categories and the Tariff Options within those Controlled Price Categories are Controlled Tariff Options.

22.3 A Retailer supplying a Consumer which has Capacity 3 phase 60 Amps and greater may only change that Consumer from a Price Category or a Tariff Option to another Price Category or Tariff Option once in any period of 12 consecutive months (excluding any change to a Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option or change from a Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option).

23 Valley Price Schedule

Price Category			Fixed Charge (Cents per Day)	Tariff Option	Variable Charge c/kWh
Un-metered Load*	Un-metered supply other than street lighting	V01	N/A	Nil	9.1440
	Un-metered street lighting	V02 Un-metered street lighting	N/A	Nil	9.1440
		V02 Un-metered street lighting fittings owned by the Distributor – maintenance charge	4.6187	Nil	N/A
		V02 Un-metered street lighting fittings owned by the Distributor – street light rentals	4.6187	Nil	N/A
1 phase 60amp & 3 phase 20amp	V05 - Low fixed tariff	V05C - Controlled	15.0000	NITE	1.5064
				24UC	8.8512
				CTRL	7.1376
				AICO	8.6167
	V06 – Standard Usage Residential & Commercial	V06C - Controlled	67.0000	24UC	8.8512
				NITE	1.5064
				24UC	6.4787
				CTRL	4.7651
				AICO	6.2442
				V06U - Uncontrolled	67.0000
Capacity greater than 3 phase 20 amps (but excluding	V23 - 3 phase 30amp & 3 phase 60amp		426.4727	AICO	2.9075
	V24 - 3 phase 100amp & 3 phase 140amp		1,794.6854	AICO	2.0540

Price Category		Fixed Charge (Cents per Day)	Tariff Option	Variable Charge c/kWh
all 2 phase connections up to and including 60 amps)	V26 - 3 phase 200amp & 3 phase 250amp	2,873.3378	AICO	1.9944
	V28 - 3 phase 300amp & 3 phase 400amp	7,755.8885	CTRL 24UC	1.5220 2.2986
Asset based Pricing	V40 - 300kVA – 1500kVA	P.O.A	TAIC	N/A
	V60 - >1500kVA			

* Refer to Schedule Four for additional information for un-metered ICPs

24 Price Categories: Tauranga Distribution Network

- 24.1 The Tauranga Distribution Network Price Categories and Tariff Options described below are subject to the conditions set out in paragraphs 26 to 31 and elsewhere in this document.
- 24.2 The T05C and T06C Price Categories are Controlled Price Categories and the Tariff Options within those Controlled Price Categories are Controlled Tariff Options.
- 24.3 Consumers with Capacity 3 phase 60 Amps and greater may only change from one Price Category or Tariff Option to another Price Category or Tariff Option once in any 12 month period.
- 24.4 Tauranga Distribution Network Time Zone Definitions:

	Tauranga Distribution Network
Winter	1 May–31 August
Summer	1 Sep–30 April
Day	7am–11pm
Night	11pm–7am

25 Tauranga Price Schedule

Price Category		Fixed Charge (Cents per Day)	Tariff Option	Variable Charge c/kWh		
Un – metered Load*	T01 - Un-metered supply other than street lighting	N/A	Nil	8.2968		
	T02 - Un-metered street lighting	N/A	Nil	8.2968		
ICP less than 3 phase 20 amps or 2 phase 60 amps	T05 - Low Usage (8,000 kWh or less subject to the provisions in paragraph 21)	T05C - Controlled	15.0000	NITE	1.5074	
			15.0000	24UC	8.1861	
				CTRL	4.1294	
				AICO	6.9413	
	T06 – Standard Usage Residential & Commercial	T06U - Uncontrolled	15.0000	24UC	8.1861	
				37.1240	NITE	1.5074
					24UC	7.1767
					CTRL	3.1200
37.1240	AICO	5.9319				
	24UC	7.1767				

* Refer to Schedule Four for additional information for un-metered ICPs.

Price Category		Fixed Charge (Cents per Day)	Tariff Option	Variable Charge c/kWh	
Capacity greater than 3 phase 20 amps (but excluding all 2 phase connections up to and including 60 amps)	T20 <100kVA	148.2416	24UC	5.6604	
			CTRL	2.6338	
			CTUD	5.6604	
			CTUN	1.3669	
			INTR	5.1907	
			CTON	20.0282	
			CTOF	5.0101	
	T22 - 100 – 199kVA	685.6013	24UC	5.4539	
			CTRL	2.5125	
			CTUD	5.6604	
	200 – 299kVA	T24 – No TOU metering required	2,298.7257	24UC	5.0420
		T41 – TOU metering required	952.3147	CTRL	2.3228
	T43 – 300kVA, closed to new ICPs		1,107.0696	See table below	
	T45 – 500kVA, closed to new ICPs		1,298.1844		
T47 – 750kVA, closed to new ICPs		1,575.6917			
T49 – 1000kVA, closed to new ICPs		1,733.1280			
Asset Based Pricing	T50 - 300kVA – 1500kVA	P.O.A	P.O.A	TAIC	
	T60 - >1500kVA				

25.1 Tauranga Network T41 – T49 Variable Charges (c/kWh)

Price Category /Tariff Option	Summer day	Summer night	Winter day			Winter night	Winter morning peak	Winter evening peak
	(0700-2300)	(2300-0700)	0700- 0800	1100- 1700	2000- 2300	(2300-0700)	(0800-1100)	(1700-2000)
	TS/1	TS/2	TW/1	TW/3	TW/5	TW/6	TW/2	TW/4
T41, T43, T45, T47, T49	2.7999	0.7601	4.9030			1.0135	10.3636	17.8767

25.2 Some ICPs may have additional transformer charges. These charges are notified individually.

26 Price Category: Power Factor Charges

- 26.1 If a Consumer's power factor at a Connection is less than 0.95 lagging, the Distributor may:
- a. on the first occasion this paragraph 25 applies, allow the Consumer three months to correct the power factor at the Connection and then commence charging the power factor charge set out in paragraph 26.2 if the power factor is not corrected within that specified time.
 - b. on the second and subsequent occasions this paragraph 25 applies, either apply paragraph 26.1a or charge the power factor charge set out in paragraph 26.2.
- 26.2 The power factor charge for the purposes of this paragraph 25 is \$7.00/kVAr/month in respect of the Consumer.
- 26.3 Where the kVAr amount represents the largest difference between the kVAr amount recorded in any one ½ hour period and one third of the kW demand recorded in the same ½ hour period. The charge is applicable only during weekdays, between 7 am and 8 pm.
- 26.4 The power factor charge will only be applicable for Consumers with TOU metering.
- 26.5 The Distributor, at its discretion, may elect not to levy power factor charges on a particular ICP, this election will be disclosed on Registry by appending the letter "N" to the price category recorded against an ICP. For instance an ICP with the price category of T43 will be recorded as "T43N" where no Power Factor charges are being levied.

27 Conditions: Un-Metered Load Price Categories

27.1 The un-metered Price Categories are not available for residential premises (including “homes” as defined in the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004).

27.2 For the purpose of determining the Charges in respect of un-metered Price Categories:

- a. Consumption for un-metered supply other than streetlights (V01 and T01) will be determined on a case-by-case basis, dependent on load profile. A minimum load factor of 10% will be applied to the input wattage.
- b. Consumption for un-metered streetlights (T02 and V02) will be determined by multiplying the input wattage with the number of night hours as given in the table below:

Month	Night Hours in Valley, Tauranga
January	298
February	296
March	360
April	386
May	428
June	430
July	438
August	412
September	365
October	341
November	298
December	289

- c. The wattage for un-metered supplies (V01, V02, T01 and T02) will be charged based on the greater of their actual input wattage or 50 watts.

27.3 Powerco will accept no new Temporary Builders Supplies connections as un-metered connections.

27.4 Where a permanent un-metered supply’s connected capacity requirement exceeds 5kVA, single phase metering is necessary. Streetlighting is excluded on approval via Powerco’s connections process and policy.

28 Conditions: Low Usage Price Categories and Tariff Options

- 28.1 The Low Usage Price Categories for the Eastern Region (T05C, T05U, TR20, V05C, V05U and VR23) are only available to the Retailer:
- a. For residential Consumers that are supplied electricity in respect of a Home; and
 - b. In conjunction with the Retailer's Consumer low fixed charge tariff option that complies with the requirements of the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004; and
 - c. If the Distributor's prior approval (that approval not to be unreasonably withheld) of the Retailer's process for ascertaining that the relevant Consumer is eligible for the Low Fixed Charge Price Category has been given; and
 - d. Subject to the condition that if the Distributor becomes aware that a Low Fixed Charge Price Category has been made available to, or is being applied by, a Retailer other than in accordance with this paragraph, the Distributor may remove the relevant Consumer from the Low Fixed Charge Price Category to another Price Category and adjust the Charges accordingly. Such adjustment to the Charges may include recovery from the Retailer of any underpayment by the Retailer resulting from the Low Fixed Charge Price Category being applied other than in accordance with this Pricing Schedule, together with interest, calculated at the Interest Rate on the first day of the period during which the Low Fixed Charge Price Category was incorrectly applied, from such day until the day on which the underpayment is recovered by the Distributor.

29 Conditions: Description of Controlled Options

- 29.1 The required Consumer Appliances for a Controlled Tariff Option (including the CTRL, NITE, CTON and CTOF meter register codes) are:
- a. Hot water cylinders;
 - b. Electric kilns;
 - c. Swimming and spa pool heater; or
 - d. Any appliances representing a significant proportion of the Consumer's demand that may be controlled without increasing the consumer's uncontrolled demand.
- 29.2 The NITE Tariff Option is only available for appliances permanently wired to a separate meter.
- 29.3 In order to qualify for a Controlled Price Category or Controlled Tariff Option, a minimum of one hot water cylinder is to be connected to a ripple control relay.

29.4 Controlled Price Category and Controlled Tariff Option Descriptions

Tariff Option	Meter Register Code	Extent of Control
All Inclusive Single Meter Option	AICO	A 24 hour supply and an additional controllable supply where under normal supply circumstances electricity is usually available for 17 hours per day. Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity) control of the controllable supply may be for greater than 7 hours per day (e.g. 22 hours per day).
Interrupted	INTR	Under normal supply circumstances, can be controlled for a maximum of 2 hours per day, after 5pm Monday to Friday between May and September. Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity), control may be for greater than 2 hours per day.
Controlled	CTRL	Electricity under normal supply circumstances is usually available for 17 hours per day. Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (e.g. where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity), control may be for greater than 7 hours per day (e.g. 22 hours per day).
Uncontrolled	24UC	A 24 hour continuous supply.
Night Supply Only	NITE	Controlled option with power between the hours of 11pm to 7am plus a minimum “boost period” of one hour generally between 1pm and 3.30pm.
Day/Night (Closed to new consumers)	CTUD & CTUN	Day (7am – 11pm)/Night (11pm – 7am) two rate tariff.
Controlled On Peak	CTON	On peak controlled.
Controlled Off Peak	CTOF	Off peak controlled.

30 Conditions: Metering Requirements

- 30.1 Consumers on the Valley Distribution Network with a load of greater than 300kVA must have, in the Distributor’s opinion, appropriate TOU metering.
- 30.2 Consumers on the Tauranga Distribution Network who are in the T41 Price Category or with a load of greater than 300kVA must have, in the Distributor’s opinion, appropriate TOU metering.

31 Conditions: Meter Register Code Reporting

- 31.1 Within each Price Category or Tariff Option there may be more than one variable rate available for use. For each variable pricing component there will be a unique Price Category or Tariff Option plus meter register code combination. For some Price Categories or Tariff Option's it will be possible for a Consumer to be connected to multiple supply options, each with its own meter register. Such an ICP will have one Price Category or Tariff Option (e.g. V06C) with multiple meter register codes. Each monthly volume quantity submitted will then incorporate for that ICP a volume for each selected variable Line Charge category. Each volume will then be associated with a meter register code (AICO, CTRL, 24UC, NITE, CTUD, CTUN, INTR, CTON, CTOF, TS/1, TS/2, TW/1, TW/2, TW/3, TW/4, TW/5 or TW/6).
- 31.2 Where a half hourly TOU meter is fitted, there will only be one meter register code. Where there is no variable rate the meter register code will still need to be included with the half hourly volume, and in such cases the billing process will not calculate any variable charge.
- 31.3 For the V40, V60, T50 or T60 Price Categories volumes are to be submitted monthly using Meter Register Code "TAIC" ("Time of Use All Inclusive").
- 31.4 Where volume is submitted for Price Categories other than V40, V60, T50 or T60 under the TAIC meter Register Code this volume will be charged for under the highest value of the available meter register codes, generally AICO or 24UC.

32 Conditions: Asset-Specific Line Charges

- 32.1 Asset-specific charges apply to Consumers on Tauranga Distribution Network who require an 11kV feeder or who have their own generation.
- 32.2 Daily Charges for Price Categories V40, V60, T50 and T60 are subject to periodic review based on site-specific information, including electricity demand and volume data.
- 32.3 Asset-Specific Line Charges (T50, T60, V40 and V60) charged pursuant to the Network Agreement will be disclosed upon request to the Consumer to which these charges apply, or to the Consumer's current Retailer.

Schedule One: Loss Factors

1 General

- 1.1 Losses and Loss Factors may be reviewed and may be amended by the Distributor from time to time, on reasonable notice to the Retailer and not less notice than specified in the applicable Network Agreement, to ensure that they reflect total unaccounted for electricity on the Network as accurately as reasonably possible.
- 1.2 The Loss Factors currently applying at each GXP are described in the tables below.

2 Western Region Loss Factors as at 1 April 2009

- 2.1 The losses are calculated by GXP and apply to all ICPs belonging to the GXP;
- 2.2 There are some exceptions, mostly large industrial ICPs, to which individual loss factors apply. Please contact Powerco for further information.

GXP	CODE	400kV Metering Loss Factor	CODE	11kV Metering Loss Factor
Bunnythorpe	BPE	1.0800	BPE11	-
Brunswick	BRK	1.0630	BRK11	1.0250
Carrington	CST	1.0666	CST11	1.0251
Greytown	GYT	1.0700	GYT11	1.0120
Huirangi	HUI	1.0652	HUI11	1.0149
Hawera	HWA	1.0780	HWA11	1.0380
Linton	LTN	1.0800	LTN11	-
Mangamaire	MGM	1.0800	MGM11	-
Moturoa	MRA	1.0666	MRA11	1.0251
Masterton	MST	1.0700	MST11	1.0120
Marton	MTN	1.0630	MTN11	1.0250
Mataroa	MTR	1.0630	MTR11	1.0250
Ohakune	OKN	1.0630	OKN11	1.0250
Opunake	OPK	1.0780	OPK11	1.0380
Stratford	SFD	1.0652	SFD11	1.0149
Wanganui	WGN	1.0630	WGN11	1.0250
Waverley	WVY	1.0630	WVY11	1.0250

CODE	Description
CPOW2	<p>Load group 2 for ICPs supplied from BPE0331, LTN0331, MGM0331 that are >40kVA with a non dedicated transformer</p> <p>Day = 1.0700 Night = 1.0500</p> <p>Night Losses are from period TP1 – TP16 (00:30 – 8:00) and day losses are from period TP17 – TP48 (8:30 – 0:00)</p>
CPOW3	<p>Load group 3 for ICPs supplied from BPE0331, LTN0331, MGM0331 that are >40kVA with a dedicated transformer</p> <p>Day = 1.0500 Night = 1.0350</p>

CPOW4

Night Losses are from period TP1 – TP16 (00:30 – 8:00) and day losses are from period TP17 – TP48 (8:30 – 0:00)
 Load group 4 for ICPs supplied from BPE0331, LTN0331, MGM0331 that are >40kVA on a general 11kV supply with a dedicated transformer

Day = 1.0400
 Night = 1.0250

Night Losses are from period TP1 – TP16 (00:30 – 8:00) and day losses are from period TP17 – TP48 (8:30 – 0:00)

3 Eastern Region Loss Factors as at 1 April 2009

3.1 Valley Distribution Network:

- a. For ICPs supplied from GXPs at Hinuera, Kinleith, Kopu, Waihou and Waikino.

Consumer Category	Metering Voltage	Code	Loss Factors
For Connection capacity of 60 Amp or less (including un-metered connections)	Low voltage	VYLALV	1.0654
For Connection capacity of greater than 60 Amp, up to and including 160 Amp	Low voltage	VYMALV	1.0535
For Connection capacity 200 amp and greater	Low voltage	VYHALV	1.0465
For Connection capacity greater than 200 Amp	High voltage	VYHAHV	1.0320
V60 individually priced Consumers		SPEC	Site specific (default 1.0320)

Explanatory Note:

- 1 Loss Factors will be applied to the metered energy consumption or estimated energy consumption measured at the ICP.
- 2 Loss Factors applicable to V60 Consumers are calculated on a site by site basis. Contact Powerco for further information.
- 3 “Low Voltage” means metered at 230V single phase or 400V three phase, or un-metered;
- 4 “High Voltage” means metered at 6.6kV or higher voltage.

3.2 Tauranga Distribution Network:

- a. For ICPs supplied from GXPs at Tauranga, Mt Maunganui and Te Matai.

Capacity and Voltage Connection	CODE	Factor 33KV GXP	CODE	Factor 11KV GXP

Capacity and Voltage Connection	CODE	Factor 33KV GXP	CODE	Factor 11KV GXP
Low Voltage Single Phase and Three Phase Connection metered at Low Voltage	TLV3	1.070	TLV1	1.065
Transformer or High Voltage Connection metered at Low Voltage	TXLV3	1.048	TXLV1	1.043
Transformer or High Voltage Connection metered at High Voltage	TXHV3	1.033	TXHV1	1.028

Explanatory Note:

- 1 Loss Factors will be applied to the metered energy consumption or estimated energy consumption measured at the ICP.
- 2 Loss Factors applicable to T60 Consumers are calculated on a site by site basis.
- 3 "Low Voltage" means metered at 230V single phase or 400V three phase, or unmetered;
- 4 "High Voltage" means metered at 6.6kV or higher voltage.

4 Site Specific Losses

- 4.1 The following site specific losses will replace special loss factors for certain customers from 1 May 2008. Please contact Powerco for further information on site specific losses.

Loss Code	Factor
POCO201	1.008
POCO202	1.011
POCO203	1.012
POCO204	1.014
POCO205	1.015
POCO206	1.017
POCO207	1.018
POCO208	1.02
POCO209	1.023
POCO210	1.024
POCO211	1.025
POCO212	1.026
POCO213	1.029
POCO214	1.032
POCO215	1.0864
POCO216	1.038

Schedule Two: Eastern Region Billing and Settlement Process

1 Payment Methodology

- 1.1 Both the Distributor and the Retailer recognise that the process of calculating accurate Line Charges is dependent on the prompt and accurate supply of information by the Retailer to both industry bodies and to the Distributor.

2 Definitions

- 2.1 **“Current Month”** - is the month in respect to which the Charges to the Retailer are being invoiced.
- 2.2 **“Base Month”** - is the month prior to the Current Month.
- 2.3 **“Payment Month”** - is the month in which the Retailer must remit money in respect to the Current Month’s Charges. For electricity Retailers the Payment Month is the month following the Current Month.

3 Assessed Charge (or Provisional Invoice)

- 3.1 An Assessed Charge means an assessment of the total Line Charges for the Network. An Assessed Charge for lines services supplied during the Current Month will be the same as the charge for the Base Month with the following adjustments:
- 3.2 **Variable Line Charges** will be adjusted pro-rata according to the change in network injection between the Base Month and the Current Month. The network injection will be the total Injection Point volumes reported for each Injection Point by the Reconciliation Manager, plus the volumes where applicable for any Embedded Generation. An adjustment will be made for summer/winter tariffs.
- 3.3 **Fixed Line Charges** will be adjusted by the number of days in the Current Month relative to the Base Month to the extent that daily charges apply.
- 3.4 Both variable and fixed Line Charges will be adjusted to reflect any price changes between the Base Month and the Current Month.

4 Retailer’s Responsibility for Points of Connection

- 4.1 The Retailer must adhere to the processes set out in the Network Agreement and any relevant Powerco policy when establishing or altering the physical status of a Point of Connection.
- 4.2 The Distributor will maintain a database of Points of Connection, referenced by Installation Control Points, and aligned to the information held by the registry appointed under the Electricity Governance Rules to determine which Retailer is responsible for an Installation Control Point and the status of the Point of Connection.
- 4.3 The Retailer may request, for all Installation Control Points for which the Distributor has the Retailer listed as being responsible, an electronic copy of the relevant part of the database.

5 Variable Charge Adjustments

- 5.1 If the Retailer wishes to provide updated Consumption Data and have the Distributor reallocate variable Line Charges, it must do so within 12 months of the original billing date.

6 Payment of Charges

- 6.1 The Retailer will pay the Charges as follows:

Electricity Charges to be Paid in Arrears: The Retailer is invoiced, at the Distributor's discretion, on the basis that Line Charges:

- a. will be assessed by adjusting the Base Month's charges, and then recalculating them when more accurate consumption information is available. This process is described under the assessed billing option for electricity in Paragraph 7.2 of this Schedule; or
 - b. are calculated on the basis of reliable consumption figures supplied by the Retailer. This process is described under actual billing option for electricity in Paragraph 7.3 of this Schedule.
- 6.2 If at any time a Retailer fails to provide reliable Consumption Data, or is late with the provision of Consumption Data, the Distributor may at its sole discretion use the assessed billing option for determining Line Charges payable by that Retailer.

7 Billing Options

- 7.1 The Distributor determines whether billing is conducted on an assessed or actual basis.

7.2 Assessed Billing Option for Electricity

- a. The Distributor will calculate the Assessed Charge for the Current Month.
- b. The account for the Assessed Charge will be sent to the Retailer by the 9th working day of the Payment Month and will be payable on the 20th day of the Payment Month. If the Distributor fails to send an invoice to the Retailer by the 9th working day of the Payment Month then the due date for payment will be extended by one working day for each working day that the invoice is late.
- c. The Retailer will provide to the Distributor reliable Consumption Data for for each ICP for which it has been responsible at any time in the Current Month, in the form prescribed in the Network Agreement and any relevant Powerco policy.
- d. This data will be provided to Distributor by the 5th working day of the Payment Month.
- e. The Distributor will calculate Line Charges on the basis of the information supplied by the Retailer and will adjust the account for any Assessed Charges already billed. The net amount of this invoice or credit note is called the Adjustment Amount.

- f. A Use of Money Adjustment shall be calculated as the Adjustment Amount multiplied by one-twelfth of the Use of Money Rate. The Use of Money Rate will be the Interest Rate as defined in this Agreement for the first working day of the Payment Month, plus two percentage points.
- g. The invoice or credit note for the Adjustment Amount, plus the Use of Money Adjustment (charge or credit), will be sent to the Retailer with the next month's provisional invoice. This invoice (or credit note as the case may be) will be due for settlement on the 20th day of the Payment Month.

7.3 Actual Billing Option for Electricity

- 7.4 The Retailer will provide to the Distributor reliable figures in accordance with the Network Agreement and any relevant Powerco policy for Consumption Data for each ICP for which it has been responsible at any time in the Current Month, in the form prescribed by the Distributor. This Consumption Data will be provided by the Retailer on or before the 5th working day of the Payment Month.
- 7.5 The Distributor will calculate Line Charges by reference to Consumption Data provided, and the number of days connected.
- 7.6 The account for Line Charges will be sent to the Retailer by the 9th working day of the Payment Month, and will be payable on the 20th day of that same month. If the Distributor fails to send an invoice to the Retailer by the 9th working day of the Payment Month then the due date for payment will be extended by one working day for each working day that the invoice is late.

8 Calculation of Variable Charges

- 8.1 Provisional invoices for Line charges are issued each month to the Retailer in respect of the previous month. Actual invoices, based on Consumption Data, are issued and are payable, in respect of each month, in the month following the provisional invoice – a reversal of the provisional invoice is shown when the actual invoice is raised.

9 Wash-ups and Reconciliation

- 9.1 Both the Distributor and the Retailer recognise that the cyclical nature of meter reading makes it impractical to provide completely accurate figures for consumption for each Point of Connection within the timeframe required for payment of Line Charges. It is, therefore, necessary to provide a structure for subsequent “wash-ups”.
- 9.2 With respect to the fixed charges, where the Distributor's database or the information held by the Registry appointed under the Electricity Governance Rules is updated retrospectively subsequent to the 4th working day following the Current Month, the Distributor will re-allocate fixed Line Charges between retailers within 180 days of the retrospective change being made. No re-allocation of Line Charges will be retrospectively adjusted after more than one year has elapsed from the actual billing due date.
- 9.3 With respect to the variable Line Charges, where the Retailer provides a new file of Consumption Data after the due dates specified in Paragraph 1 of this Schedule, or the Retailer's share of load at the Injection Point is amended after that time, the Distributor will re-allocate variable charges consistent with the methodology described in Paragraph 1 of this Schedule within 180 days of the retrospective change

being made. No re-allocation of Line Charges will be retrospectively adjusted after more than one year has elapsed from the actual billing due date.

- 9.4 A Use of Money Adjustment may be calculated as the wash-up amount multiplied by one-twelfth of the Use of Money Rate for each of the months from the due date of the original invoice to the date of settlement of the wash-up amount. The Use of Money Rate will be the Interest Rate for the 1st working day of the settlement month, plus two percentage points.
- 9.5 Payment of wash-up accounts or wash-up refund credit notes plus the Use of Money Adjustment (charge or credit), as appropriate, will be due/applied on the next 20th day of the month after the date of the invoice, or credit note; or 10 working days following the date of the invoice or credit note, whichever is the later.

10 Eastern Wash-up schedule

Calendar Month	Initial Billing	6 Month Wash-up	12 Month Wash-up
Apr-09	Mar-09	Sep-08	Mar-08
May-09	Apr-09	Oct-08	Apr-08
Jun-09	May-09	Nov-08	May-08
Jul-09	Jun-09	Dec-08	Jun-08
Aug-09	Jul-09	Jan-09	Jul-08
Sep-09	Aug-09	Feb-09	Aug-08
Oct-09	Sep-09	Mar-09	Sep-08
Nov-09	Oct-09	Apr-09	Oct-08
Dec-09	Nov-09	May-09	Nov-08
Jan-10	Dec-09	Jun-09	Dec-08
Feb-10	Jan-10	Jul-09	Jan-09
Mar-10	Feb-10	Aug-09	Feb-09

Schedule Three: Western Region Billing and Settlement Process

11 Invoicing of Retailers & Directly Contracted Consumers

- 11.1 The invoice to each Retailer will detail each group of E1 Connections (per GXP), each E100 Connection and each E300 Connection supplied by that Retailer. Those large Consumers that are contracted directly with the Distributor on Network Connection Contracts will be billed directly.
- 11.2 The standard monthly data provision and billing timeline is as follows:

3 rd business day	Processing of previous months wash-up files
4 th business day (4:00 pm)	E300 & E100 Connection kWh and kVAh half hour quantities for the previous month received from Retailers
5 th business day (4:00pm)	Data files (kVA) produced for E300 & E100 ICPs and forwarded to Billing
6 th -7 th business days	Invoices produced for E300 & E100 ICPs and sent to Retailers or direct customers as applicable
8 th business day (4:00pm)	E1 data files and a rerun of E300 & E100 data files are produced and forwarded to Billing
9 th -10 th business days	Invoices produced for Retailers
Last business day of month	Wash-up files produced and forwarded to billing

12 Source of Quantities for invoicing of Western Region Line Charges

- 12.1 The method and structure of Line Charges determines what quantities are required for billing purposes.
- 12.2 The Distributor uses E100 and E300 Consumer Consumption Data in relation to the Distribution Network as well as residual GXP summation data to derive the quantities necessary for monthly billing of its Line Charges.
- 12.3 This data is deemed accurate, acceptable to all parties and readily available through the Reconciliation Manager (RM). In using data supplied by the RM, the Distributor applies the RM wash-up files when generated as part of the RM wash-up cycle. Should the data be unavailable from the RM then the Distributor will produce an estimated invoice based on either the previous month's data or the data for the same month in the previous year, whichever is deemed appropriate by the Distributor, (seasonally adjusted at the Distributor's discretion) and this will be adjusted when RM data becomes available.
- 12.4 In situations where data is not available through the RM (e.g. totally Embedded Generation that is not reconciled) the Distributor will obtain metered data through appropriate agreements and converted to GXP based data by applying the appropriate Distribution Network Loss Factor(s).
- 12.5 For E300 and E100 Price Categories site metered data will be obtained through appropriate agreements and adjusted to GXP based data by adding the appropriate

distribution network loss factors. (This Time of Use (TOU) metering data should mirror the data being submitted into the RM process).

- 12.6 For TOU metered connections new to the E300 and E100 Price Categories any historic TOU metering data up to 12 months previous (if available) must be provided prior to the start date. If unavailable then metering data will need to be provided from the start date. For new ICPs, data will be applied from the date of connection.
- 12.7 To establish the quantities for the E1 Price Category, the half hour E300 and E100 group loads are subtracted from the half hour gross load at the GXP (gross load = busload + Embedded Generation data).
 - a. $E1 \text{ group} = \text{GXP gross load} - (E300 + E100 \text{ groups})$
- 12.8 A GXP peak waiver process may be applied as part of the calculation of the E1 groups' peak demand given that load shifting between interconnected GXPs can occur and may create an abnormal demand.
- 12.9 The Retailer must provide TOU metering data to the Distributor or the Distributor's nominated agent in the format specified within 4 business days from the end of the prior month ("the due date for data") for any Connection within the E300 and E100 Price Categories. If TOU metering data is not provided within the timeframe or if it is proven by the Distributor to be inaccurate, then the Connection may (if preferred over other options available to the Distributor) be removed from the invoicing run and (if that occurs) the data will be invalidated for Network invoicing in that group until such time as accurate data is provided. Should the data not be remedied by business day 8 then the charges will be determined by an estimate based on the previous month's data or the data for the same month in the previous year, as considered appropriate by the Distributor.
- 12.10 TOU metering data received by the Distributor after the due date for data, may be subject to a Late Consumption Data Fee.
- 12.11 Inaccurate Connection TOU metering data, if not corrected prior to the E1 group data file run on business day 8, will impact on and may be included in the Line Charges invoiced to the E1 Price Category. Should individual Connection TOU metering data provided be used to create Line Charges and is then found to be inaccurate, the Distributor reserves the right to decide if any adjustment of Line Charges based on the individual Connection TOU metering data will be actioned.

13 Western Wash-up Schedule

Billing Month	Wash-ups			Billing Month	Wash-ups		
Jan 2009	Actual		December 2008	Jul 2009	Actual		June 2009
	1 month	w/u 1	November 2008		1 month	w/u 1	May 2009
	3 month	w/u 2	September 2008		3 month	w/u 2	March 2009
	7 month	w/u 3	May 2008		7 month	w/u 3	November 2008
	14 month	w/u 4	October 2007		14 month	w/u 4	April 2008
Feb 2009	Actual		January 2009	Aug 2009	Actual		July 2009
	1 month	w/u 1	December 2008		1 month	w/u 1	June 2009
	3 month	w/u 2	October 2008		3 month	w/u 2	April 2009
	7 month	w/u 3	June 2008		7 month	w/u 3	December 2008
	14 month	w/u 4	November 2007		14 month	w/u 4	May 2008
Mar 2009	Actual		February 2009	Sep 2009	Actual		August 2009
	1 month	w/u 1	January 2009		1 month	w/u 1	July 2009
	3 month	w/u 2	November 2008		3 month	w/u 2	May 2009
	7 month	w/u 3	July 2008		7 month	w/u 3	January 2009
	14 month	w/u 4	December 2007		14 month	w/u 4	June 2008
Apr 2009	Actual		March 2009	Oct 2009	Actual		September 2009
	1 month	w/u 1	February 2009		1 month	w/u 1	August 2009
	3 month	w/u 2	December 2008		3 month	w/u 2	June 2009
	7 month	w/u 3	August 2008		7 month	w/u 3	February 2009
	14 month	w/u 4	August 2008		14 month	w/u 4	July 2008
May 2009	Actual		April 2009	Nov 2009	Actual		October 2009
	1 month	w/u 1	March 2009		1 month	w/u 1	September 2009
	3 month	w/u 2	January 2009		3 month	w/u 2	July 2009
	7 month	w/u 3	September 2008		7 month	w/u 3	March 2009
	14 month	w/u 4	February 2008		14 month	w/u 4	August 2008
Jun 2009	Actual		May 2009	Dec 2009	Actual		November 2009
	1 month	w/u 1	April 2009		1 month	w/u 1	October 2009
	3 month	w/u 2	February 2009		3 month	w/u 2	August 2009
	7 month	w/u 3	October 2008		7 month	w/u 3	April 2009
	14 month	w/u 4	March 2008		14 month	w/u 4	September 2008

Schedule Four: Eastern Un-metered Supply Schedule

1 Introduction

- 1.1 As referred to in Part C, paragraphs 22 and 24, this schedule provides Retailers with information relating to charging un-metered ICP's.
- 1.2 The Eastern region is split into two distribution networks for un-metered supply:
- Valley Distribution Network.
 - Tauranga Distribution Network.

2 The Charge Process

- 2.1 Un-metered supply charges are determined by three factors:
- the wattage of the Installation;
 - the length of time the Installation is turned on for in a month; and
 - the number of Installations each ICP has.
- 2.2 Charge codes are allocated to each ICP depending on the type of Installation or supply it has installed. Some ICP's may have a number of Installations under the same charge code and/or a variety of charge codes associated with it.
- 2.3 There are three types of charge calculations for un-metered sites:

Site description	Charging Calculation
Sites that run on night hours only	No. of Installations x Monthly Night Hours x Units/Input Wattage x Rate
Sites that run 24 hourly	No. of Installations x Days in Month x Units/Input Wattage x Rate
Fixed charges using a daily rate	No. of Installations x Days in Month x Rate

- 2.4 Charges for un-metered supply are determined by:
- Consumption for un-metered supply other than street installations (V01 and T01) is determined on a case-by-case basis, dependent on the load profile. A minimum load factor of 10% will be applied to the input wattage.
 - Consumption for each un-metered streetlight (V02 and T02) is determined by multiplying the input wattage for the ICP's charge code by the number of night hours for that month.
 - The wattage for un-metered supplies (V01, V02, T01 and T02) is charged based on the greater of their actual input wattage or 50 watts.

3 Night Hours

Month	Night Hours in Valley & Tauranga
January	298
February	296
March	360
April	386
May	428
June	430
July	438
August	412
September	365
October	341
November	298
December	289

4 Valley Charge Code Table

Charge Code	Description of Light	Wattage	Units/ Input Wattage	Consumption
L01	Twin Fluorescent	30W	0.083	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.083
L02	Mercury Vapour	80W	0.096	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.096
L02.151	Mercury Vapour	80W	0.151	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.151
L03	Incandescent	100W	0.1	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.1
L04	Sodium Vapour	50W HPS	0.056	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.056
L05	Sodium Vapour	135W LP	0.15	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.15
L06	Sodium Vapour	150W HPS	0.168	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.168
L06.83	Sodium Vapour	150W HPS	0.083	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.083
L08	Mercury Vapour	250W	0.288	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.288
L08.262	Mercury Vapour	250W	0.262	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.262
L09	Sodium Vapour	250W HPS	0.262	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.262
L10	Sodium	250W Special	0.262	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.262
L11	Sodium Vapour	70W HPS	0.082	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.082
L12	Mercury Vapour	50W	0.065	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.065
L13	Mercury Vapour	125W	0.1375	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.1375
L14	Sodium	150W	0.168	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.168
L15	Twin Fluorescent	20W	0.04	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.04
L16	Mercury Vapour	250W	0.288	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.288
L17	Halogen	500W	0.55	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.55
L18	Sodium Vapour	70W HPS	0.082	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.082
L19	Sodium Vapour	150W HPS	0.168	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.168
L20	Sodium Vapour	100W HPS	0.115	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.115
L21	Metal Halide	70W	0.082	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.082
L22	Metal Halide	100W	0.114	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.114
L23	Metal Halide	250W	0.272	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.272
L32	Incandescent	100W	0.1	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.1
L33	Spotlight		0.06	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.06
L34	Fluorescent	26W	0.033	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.033
L36	Miscellaneous	100W	0.1	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.1
L37	Miscellaneous	300W	0.3	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.3
L38	Miscellaneous	50W	0.05	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.05
L39	Playground Lighting	100W	0.1	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.1
L40	Sodium Vapour	90W LP	0.115	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.115
L41	Lighting	100W	0.1	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.1
L42	Fixed Charge		0.1	No. of installations x days in month x 0.1
L42.750	Fixed Charge		0.75	No. of installations x days in month x 0.75
L43	Fixed Charge		2.4	No. of installations x days in month x 2.4
L44	Blasting Monitor		0.05	No. of installations x days in month x 0.05
L45	Sodium Vapour	400 HPS	0.434	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.434
L46	Fixed Charge		1.2	No. of installations x days in month x 1.2
L49	Fixed Charge		14.4	No. of installations x days in month x 1.2

Charge Code	Description of Light	Wattage	Units/ Input Wattage	Consumption
L51	Telecom Cabinet		1.2	No. of installations x days in month x 1.2
L52	Comms Repeater		1.056	No. of installations x days in month x 1.056
L53	Flow Meter Cabinet	100W	2.64	No. of installations x days in month x 2.64
L54	Sodium Vapour	90W LP	0.115	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.115
L55	Metal Halide	150W	0.168	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.168
L56	Mercury Vapour	160W	0.176	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.176
L57	Incandescent	65W	0.65	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.65
L58	Fixed Charge		1.2	No. of installations x days in month x 1.2
L60	Decorative Cross		0.5	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.5
L61	Fixed Charge – Radio Transmitter		0.96	No. of installations x days in month x 0.96
L61.25	Fixed Charge – Radio Transmitter		0.025	No. of installations x days in month x 0.025
L61.100	Fixed Charge – Radio Transmitter		0.1	No. of installations x days in month x 0.1
L61.150	Fixed Charge – Radio Transmitter		0.15	No. of installations x days in month x 0.15
L65	Main Signals	300W	0.3	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.3
L66	Security Camera		3.6	No. of installations x days in month x 3.6
LF06	Fixed Charge		6.864	No. of installations x days in month x 6.864
LF11	Fixed Charge		12	No. of installations x days in month x 12
LM30	Fixed Charge	30W	1.992	No. of installations x days in month x 1.992
LM80	Fixed Charge	80W	2.304	No. of installations x days in month x 2.304
LM90	Fixed Charge	90W	2.76	No. of installations x days in month x 2.76
LT01	Fixed Charge		2.76	No. of installations x days in month x 2.76
M90	Fixed Charge	90W	2.76	No. of installations x days in month x 2.76
M135	Fixed Charge	135W	3.6	No. of installations x days in month x 3.6
M250	Fixed Charge	250W	6.288	No. of installations x days in month x 6.288
SLH1	Alarm		2.4	No. of installations x days in month x 2.4
SLH5	Battery Charger		2.4	No. of installations x days in month x 2.4
SLH6	Auto Gate Control		1.2	No. of installations x days in month x 1.2
SLL5	Illuminated Sign	1000W	1	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 1
SLN1	Toilet Lights		0.1	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.1
SLP5	Phone Boxes 24hr	100W	1.344	No. of installations x days in month x 1.344
SLU1	Speed Camera		2.4	No. of installations x days in month x 2.4
SLV1	Gas RTU		0.84	No. of installations x days in month x 0.84

5 Tauranga Charge Code Table

Charge Code	Description of Light	Wattage	Units/ Input Wattage	Consumption
GN39	Beliesha Beacon		1	No. of installations x days in month x 1
S101	Sodium Vapour	70W HPS	0.082	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.082
SCT	Speed Camera		2.4	No. of installations x days in month x 2.4
TBT	Telecom Booth		1.344	No. of installations x days in month x 1.344
TCT	Telecom Cabinet		5.472	No. of installations x days in month x 5.472
TGGM	Security Camera		3.6	No. of installations x days in month x 3.6
TG01	Sodium Vapour	90W LP	0.115	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.115
TG02	Sodium	135W LP	0.15	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.15
TG03	Sodium Vapour	70W HP	0.082	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.082
TG04	Sodium Vapour	100W HP	0.115	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.115
TG05	Sodium Vapour	150W HP	0.168	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.168
TG06	Sodium Vapour	250W HP	0.262	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.262
TG07	Mercury Vapour	50W	0.065	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.065
TG08	Mercury Vapour	80W	0.096	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.096
TG09	Mercury Vapour	125W	0.157	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.157
TG1	Illuminated Sign		19.2	No. of installations x days in month x 19.2
TG10	Mercury Vapour	250W	0.288	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.288
TG11	Quartz Halide	250W	0.25	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.25
TG12	Incandescent	20W	0.2	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.2
TG13	Incandescent	100W	0.1	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.1
TG14	3ft Double Fluorescent		0.083	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.083
TG15	Flow Meter Cabinet	100W	2.64	No. of installations x days in month x 2.64
TG16	Sodium Vapour	50W HP	0.56	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.56
TG17		500W	0.57	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.57
TG18	Council Unmetered	1000W	24	No. of installations x days in month x 24
TG19	GL 500	100W Son E	0.115	No. of installations x monthly nights hours x 0.115
TG20	Kendelier	70W Son E	0.082	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.082
TG21	Kendelier	100W Son E	0.115	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.115
TG22	Floodlight	3000W	3	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 3
TG23	Radio Telemetry	100W	0.11	No. of installations x days in month x 0.11
TG24	Metal Halide	70W	0.082	No. of installations x days in month x 0.082
TG25	Metal Halide	150W	0.165	No. of installations x days in month x 0.165
TG26	Beacon light	6kw	6	No. of installations x days in month x 6
TG27	High Pressure Sodium	400W	0.434	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.434
TG30	PCM Site	200W	5.472	No. of installations x days in month x 5.472
TGB2	Bus Shelters	1392W	1.53	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 1.53
TGBS	Bus Shelters		5.568	No. of installations x days in month x 5.568
TGT1	Transmitter	50W	1.32	No. of installations x days in month x 1.32
TGT2	Transmitter	1000W	1.1	No. of installations x days in month x 1.1

Charge Code	Description of Light	Wattage	Units/ Input Wattage	Consumption
TGT3	Transmitter	115W	0.126	No. of installations x days in month x 0.126
TGT4	Unite Transmitter	500W	0.3	No. of installations x days in month x 0.3
TP20	Main Signals		1.32	No. of installations x days of month x 1.32
UVT	Under Verandah		0.126	No. of installations x monthly night hours x 0.126