



CM0001

Pricing Policy and Schedules for 2015-2016

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CM0001 Pricing Policy and Schedules 2015-2016

Overview

Document status

Draft In Service Under Review Archived

Document purpose

The purpose of this policy is to explain the application of Unison's line charges and other use of system charges effective from 1 April 2015. This policy is in conjunction with the current Use of System Agreements between Unison and retailers.

Section 2 provides supplementary information for the pricing schedules, and should be read in association with these.

This Pricing Policy only applies to lines charges and other use of system charges. Lines charges include a component relating to:

- the transmission of energy across the national grid, and
- distributing electricity over network assets owned by Unison.

These charges do not cover the retail charges billed by a retailer.

Intended audience

This policy applies to all Unison retailers on the distribution network.

Document contributors

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Key dates

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Related references

Legislation

- Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004 as amended from time to time
- Electricity Distribution (Information Disclosure) Requirements 2008 as amended from time to time
- Goods and Services Tax Act 1985
- Electricity Industry Act 2010
- Consumers Guarantees Act 1993
- Consumer Act (Electricity Distribution Default Price Path) 2009
- Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010
- Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012

Other

The distribution line charges specified on the distributor's website www.unison.co.nz sets out the dollar values for the various price categories and tariff options described in this Pricing Policy which are effective from 1 April 2015.

Clarification

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1. Definitions/Abbreviations

Anytime Maximum Demand (AMD)	Anytime Maximum Demand (AMD) is the true power in kilowatts (kW) obtained by multiplying by two the true energy in kilowatt hours (kWh) delivered over the half hour period of maximum consumption during the month the charges apply.
Connection	Each point of connection where a supply of electricity may flow between the distributor's network and the end-consumer's installation as defined by the distributor. It has the same meaning as point of connection.
Consumption data	Data showing details of the measured electricity consumption on the distributor's network.
Controlled tariff option or controlled tariff	Means a tariff option allocated to a meter where the meter supplies controlled load as defined in <i>point 2.5</i> .
Customer	A direct customer of the distributor for use of the distributor's network or a retailer (where the retailer is the direct customer).
Demand	The rate of expending electrical energy expressed in kilowatts (kW) or kilovolt amperes (kVA).
Distributor	Unison as the operator and owner of the distribution networks.
Electricity Industry Participation Code	The Rules made by the Electricity Authority under section 36 of the Electricity Industry Act 2010 as amended from time to time.
Embedded generation or distributed generation	Electricity generation that is connected and distributed within the distributor's network.
End-consumer	A purchaser of electricity from the retailer where the electricity is delivered via the distributor's network.

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Definitions, Continued

Grid Exit Point (GXP)	A point of connection between Transpower's transmission system and the distributor's network.
GST	Goods and Services Tax as defined in the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.
Half hourly meter	Metering that measures electricity consumption half hourly and complies with part 10 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code. The meter may or may not measure kVArh.
High Voltage (HV)	Voltage above 1,000 volts, generally 11,000 volts for supply to end-consumers.
Installation Control Point (ICP)	Point of connection on the distributor's network, which the distributor nominates as the point at which an end-consumer is deemed to be supplied electricity, and has the attributes set out in the Rules.
Interest rate	<p>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):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• at or about 10:45 am 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 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.
kVA	Kilovolt Amp
kVAr	Kilovolt-Amps reactive
kVArh	Kilovolt-Amps reactive hour
kW	Kilowatt

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Definitions, Continued

kWh	Kilowatt hour
Line charges	The charges levied by the distributor for the use of the distributor's network that are described as line charges in this Pricing Policy.
Load control equipment	The equipment (which may include, but is not limited to, ripple receivers and relays) which is from time to time installed in, over or upon an end-consumer's premises for the purpose of receiving load management service signals.
Load management service	Providing a signal for the purpose of reducing or interrupting delivery to all or part of an end-consumer's premises, including as an example, but without limitation, delivery to a water heater.
Low voltage (LV)	Voltage up to 1,000 volts, generally 230 or 400 volts for supply to end-consumers.
Network agreement	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 other agreement between the distributor and a customer in respect of the customer's use of the distributor's network of which this Pricing Policy forms a part.
Non-residential end-consumer	An end-consumer who qualifies for either the NDL or NDH price category.
Off Peak consumption (OFPD)	Kilowatt hour (kWh) consumed, excluding separately metered controlled load, during hours not covered by the definition of on peak demand.
On Peak consumption	Kilowatt hour (kWh) consumed between the hours of 7 am and 11 am, and 5 pm and 9 pm on a weekday excluding separately metered controlled load.

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Definitions, Continued

On Peak Demand (OPD)	On Peak Demand (OPD) is defined as the true power in kilowatts (kW) obtained by multiplying by two the true energy in kilowatt hours (kWh) delivered over the half hour period of maximum consumption between the hours of 7 am and 11 am, and 5 pm and 9 pm on a working day during the month to which the charges apply.
Power factor	Kilowatt (kW) divided by kilovolt Amp (kVA)
Price category	Means a category of charges identified as a price category in this Pricing Policy which define the line charges applicable to a particular ICP.
Pricing policy	Means this Pricing Policy and Schedules.
Region	Either the Hawke's Bay region or the Rotorua/Taupo region.
Residential end-consumer	An end-consumer who qualifies for the M11, M12 or DNR price category.
Retailer	The supplier of electricity to end-consumers with installations connected to the distributor's network.
Standard meter	Has the same meaning as standard accumulative type meter. These types of meters measure the accumulation of energy over time, rather than recording energy usage for multiple periods within a period.
Tariff option	Means the price option within a price category where such a price category provides the customer with choice amongst one or more options, subject to (by way of example) a particular configuration of metering and load control equipment.
Time of Use meter (TOU)	Metering that measures electricity consumption half hourly (or a sub multiple of) and complies with Part 10 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code. The meter must measure kVArh.
Transmission charge	Has the meaning defined in Part 4 of the Commerce Act (Electricity Distribution Default Price Path) determination dated 30 November 2009, but excludes transmission rebates passed on transparently to end-consumers and/or retailers.

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Definitions, Continued

Transmission rebates The loss and constraint excesses rebated to the distributor in respect of the distributor's network by Transpower.

Unison Unison Networks Limited

Weekday Monday to Friday (including New Zealand public holidays).

Working day Monday to Friday (excluding New Zealand public holidays).

2. Conditions Common to All Pricing Groups

2.1 General conditions

Line services are provided to the customer for supply to end-consumers on the basis that the provisions of the Consumer Guarantees Act 1993 are excluded in respect of any business carried out by the customer or the end-consumer.

All charges are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Times stated are New Zealand daylight time unless otherwise specified.

2.2 Extent of charges

All charges exclude the provision of metering equipment or load control equipment which is located at the end-consumers installation control point to the distributor's network.

For the purpose of calculating line charges, loss factors are not applied to the measured or calculated energy conveyed to an end-consumer's installation control point.

Total line charges are the summation of components relating to both Transmission and Distribution. Pricing tables can be found in the document Unison Electricity Distribution Line Charges: Effective 1 April 2015 published on Unison's website www.unison.co.nz.

2.3 Time zone and season definitions

The table below shows the time zones and seasonal definitions.

Period	All Regions
Winter	1 May –30 Sep
Summer	1 Oct – 30 Apr
Day	7 am – 11 pm
Night	11 pm – 7 am
On Peak	7 am – 11 am and 5 pm – 9 pm

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Conditions Common to All Pricing Groups, Continued

2.4 Applicable tariffs based on kVA of connection

The price categories and tariff options for which an end-consumer is eligible are determined, in part, by the kVA of the end-consumer's connection. The tables below, for residential and non-residential end-consumers, set out the kVA of a connection based on the phasing and amps per phase of the connection. From these tables eligible price categories and tariff options can be determined. These tables are used to ensure compliance with the correct tariff.

Note

Where a given kVA of connection relates to multiple eligible price categories or tariff options the end-consumer must meet additional criteria to qualify for a given price category and tariff option. These additional criteria are set out in the relevant price category section of this Pricing Policy. End-consumers may be allocated to the I60 price category without having capacity greater than 1039kVA, see *Section 13* for details.

Residential – Permanent and Non-Permanent Residences			
Phases	Amps per Phase	kVA for Connection	Eligible Price Categories
1	<=60	14	M11, M12, DNR, TLU, THU
2	<=60	28	M11, M12, DNR, TLU, THU
3	<=20	14	M11, M12, DNR, TLU, THU
3	<=30	21	M11, M12, DNR, TLU, THU
3	<=40	28	M11, M12, DNR, TLU, THU

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Conditions Common to all Pricing Groups, Continued

2.4 Applicable tariffs based on kVA of connection (cont)

Non-Residential			
Phases	Amps per Phase	kVA for Connection	Eligible Price Categories
1	<=60	14	NDL, NDH, TCU
2	<=60	28	NDL, NDH, TCU
3	<=20	14	NDL, NDH, TCU
3	>20 <=100	>14 <=69	MC1
3	>100 <=200	>69 <=138	MC2
3	>200 <=400	>138 <=277	MC3
3	>400 <=630	>277 <=436	MC5
3	>630 <=800	>436 <=554	MC6
3	>800 <=1000	>554 <=693	MC7
3	>1000 <=1250	>693 <=866	MC8
3	>1250 <=1500	>866 <=1039	MC9
3	>1500	>1039	I60

2.5 Controlled load

Load which might be controlled include:

- hot water cylinders with a capacity in excess of 50 litres
- electric kilns
- swimming pool heaters
- spa pool heaters
- storage heating, and
- air conditioning units.

Any appliances representing a significant proportion of the end-consumer's demand that may be controlled without increasing the end-consumer's uncontrolled demand.

The customer must be able to demonstrate eligibility for tariffs applicable to controlled load for example by providing evidence of the end consumer's response to a load control event on at least an annual basis.

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Conditions Common to all Pricing Groups, Continued

2.6 Pass through of TOU half hourly tariffs

Time of Use or Half Hourly based tariffs, including (as an example) but not limited to tariff options ONPK and OFPK, may only apply to an ICP where the structure of the tariff, which the customer is charging the end-consumer, reasonably matches the structure of the Time of Use or Half Hourly based tariffs which the distributor is charging the customer.

For clarity, the distributor accepts that customer's definition of on peak and off peak periods may not exactly match the distributor's definitions. The distributor will determine, at the distributor's sole discretion, whether the tariff charged to the end-consumer by the customer reasonably matches the distributor's tariffs.

3. Explanation of Tariff Codes

3.1 Tariff code format The tariff codes for all tariffs options offered by the distributor follow a set format. The following outlines an example of how tariff codes are derived.

Example

The example of the Hawke's Bay M11 24UC tariff code is used, E-H-M11-24UC.

Note

The dashes (-) in the tariff code represent a digit.

Digit	What it Shows	Example
First digit	Specifies whether the charge is a fixed or variable charge. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E denotes a variable charge. F denotes a fixed charge. 	Tariff code depicts a variable charge. E -H-M11-24UC.
Third digit	Denotes the region that the tariff code applies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> H denotes Hawke's Bay, and R denotes Rotorua/Taupo. 	H denotes Hawke's Bay. E - H -M11-24UC.
Digits 5 to 7	Indicate the price category that the tariff option applies to.	Tariff code applies to M11, E-H- M11 -24UC.
Digits 9 to 12	Denotes the tariff option that the tariff code refers to.	Tariff code applies to 24UC, E-H-M11- 24UC .

Where the tariff code is for a fixed charge the code does not include digits 9 to 12 for the tariff option, e.g. **F-H-M11**.

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Explanation of Tariff Codes, Continued

3.2 Regional network codes

3.2.1 Codes

Codes have been used in all pricing tables to describe each of the regional networks. The table below lists the codes used.

Region	Code
Hawke's Bay	H
Rotorua and Taupo	R

3.2.2 Definition of Regional Networks

The regional network that end-consumers are supplied from is determined by the relevant Grid Exit Point (GXP). The table below defines the GXPs within each of Unison's regional networks.

Network	Hawke's Bay	Rotorua and Taupo
Grid Exit Point (GXP)	FHL0331	OWH0111
	RDF0331	ROT0111
	WTU0331	ROT0331
		TRK0111
		WRK0331

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Explanation of Tariff Codes, Continued

3.3 Price category code The table below specifies the three digit price category code for each end-consumer type.

Series	Price Category Code
Permanent residential low user	M11
Permanent residential high user	M12
Non-permanent residential	DNR
Non-domestic low user	NDL
Non-domestic high user	NDH
Permanent residential low user – time of use	TLU
Permanent residential high user – time of use	THU
Small non-residential – time of use	TCU
Commercial > 14 <= 69 kVA	MC1
Commercial > 69 <= 138 kVA	MC2
Commercial >138 <= 277 kVA	MC3
Commercial > 277 <= 436 kVA	MC5
Commercial > 436 <= 554 kVA	MC6
Commercial > 554 <= 693 kVA	MC7
Commercial > 693 <= 866 kVA	MC8
Commercial > 866 <= 1039 kVA	MC9
Industrial > 1039 kVA	I60
Temporary Builders Supply single phase	T1P
Temporary Builders Supply 3 phase	T3P
Unmetered supply – other than street lighting	U01
Unmetered supply – Street lighting	U02
Unmetered supply – Street lighting (data logged)	U03

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Explanation of Tariff Codes, Continued

3.4 Tariff option codes The table below specifies the tariff option code that applies to each tariff option.

Tariff Option Description	Tariff Option Code
Daily fixed charge	(no code – blank)
Anytime variable charge	24UC
All inclusive variable charge	AICO
Separately wired controlled meter variable charge	CTRL
Day portion of a day/night meter variable charge	CTUD
Night only meter or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	NITE
On Peak variable charge	ONPK
Off Peak variable charge	OFPK
Projected variable charge	PROJ
Time of use variable charge	TAIC
General unmetered supply	UNMT
Summer on peak demand charge	SOPD
Winter on peak demand charge	WOPD
Anytime maximum demand charge	DMND
Default charge where TOU metering is required but not installed	DEFT
Power Factor Charge	KVAR
Distributed generation : bio-mass	DGNB
Distributed generation : fresh water hydro	DGNH
Distributed generation : industrial process	DGNI
Distributed generation : liquid fuel (e.g. diesel)	DGNF
Distributed generation : solar	DGNS
Distributed generation : tidal or wave or geothermal	DGNT
Distributed generation : wind	DGNW
Distributed generation : other	DGNO
Distributed generation : unknown type	DGNU
Dedicated transformer, capacity 200kVA charge	T020
Dedicated transformer, capacity 300kVA charge	T030
Dedicated transformer, capacity 500kVA charge	T050
Dedicated transformer, capacity 750kVA charge	T075
Dedicated transformer, capacity 1000kVA charge	T100
Dedicated transformer, capacity 1500kVA charge	T150
Customer Owned Asset Discount	COAD

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4. Description of End-Consumer Tariff Options

4.1 Tariff options

Various combinations of tariff options are available for different meter configurations within each price category. The applicability of the following tariff options is dependent on the particular configuration of metering and load control equipment installed at the ICP.

4.2 All Inclusive (AICO)

Tariff Option Code: All Inclusive - AICO

This tariff option was closed for new installations as from 1 April 2014, and remains closed for new installations.

A 24 hour supply with eligible equipment or other significant controllable load that under normal supply circumstances can be partly controlled at any time for a maximum of seven (7) hours in any 24 hour period. Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (including, but not limited to, where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity) control of the controllable supply may be for greater than seven (7) hours per day.

Load which may be controlled is specified in *point 2.5*.

The AICO tariff option most commonly applies where there is ripple control on a hot water cylinder which allows the cylinder to be controlled by the distributor's load management system, but all electricity consumed is measured by one meter. The end-consumer therefore pays the same rate for both controlled and uncontrolled load.

Eligibility for the AICO tariffs within the price categories is conditional on the end-consumer having a significant portion of connected load that can be controlled by the distributor's load management system (its system for the provision of load management services and the load control equipment on the end-consumer's premises being operational).

AICO tariffs can only apply to end-consumers where:

- there is only one single register meter, **or**
- there are two single register meters where the second is a 24UC meter. For example, the AICO meter may be supplying a house while the 24UC meter is supplying a pump on the same ICP, **or**
- there are two single register meters where the second meter is a NITE meter, **and**
- there is only one point of connection, **and**
- the consumer equipment to be controlled includes all hot water cylinders, **and**
- the load control equipment when in operation results in the reduction to zero of all controlled load.

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Description of End-Consumer Tariff Options, Continued

4.2 All Inclusive (AICO) (cont)

Subject to *point 8.3* a single ICP may not have more than one meter on the AICO tariff option.

While AICO is currently a tariff option it is intended that in the future this tariff option will be removed. As such, in the future, in order for a new installation or an alteration to an existing installation to qualify for any tariff codes requiring the provision of controlled load, the end-consumer will require a meter capable of separately metering controlled load.

To help facilitate this future change Unison will refer to the metering information now available (based on the MEP requirements in the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010) to confirm their eligibility. Any existing end-consumer on the AICO tariff option prior to 1 April 2014 that are determined not to be eligible in the future, will need to be immediately moved to the correct tariff option for which they are eligible.

4.3 Controlled (CTRL)

Tariff Option Code: Controlled - CTRL

A 24 hour supply is only available:

- where there is permanent wiring to a separately controlled meter for the end-consumer's eligible equipment, or
- to other significant controllable load that under normal supply circumstances, can be fully controlled at any time for a maximum of seven (7) hours in any 24 hour period. Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (including, but not limited to, where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity) control may be for greater than seven (7) hours per day.

Eligibility for the CTRL tariff options within the price categories is conditional on the end-consumer having a separately wired meter of which 100% of the connected load can be controlled by the distributor's load management system (its system for the provision of load management services and the load control equipment on the end-consumer's premises being operational).

Load which may be controlled is specified in *point 2.5*.

4.4 Night (NITE)

Tariff Option Code: Night - NITE

The NITE tariff option is applicable under two different metering scenarios.

- A supply that is permanently wired to a separate meter with supplied power between the hours of 11 pm to 7 am. A 'boost period' of one hour generally between 1 pm and 3.30 pm is also available.
 - A supply that is permanently wired to a dual register (day/night) meter capable of measuring consumption against two registers where the NITE tariff option can apply 11 pm – 7 am.
-

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Description of End-Consumer Tariff Options, Continued

4.5 Day (CTUD)

Tariff Option Code: Day - CTUD

A supply that is permanently wired to a dual register (day/night) meter capable of measuring consumption against two registers where the CTUD tariff option can apply between 7 am - 11 pm.

4.6 24 Hour Uncontrolled (24UC)

Tariff Option Code: 24 Hour Uncontrolled - 24UC

Twenty-four hour anytime variable charge which is available where none of the above applies.

4.7 TOU On Peak (ONPK)

Tariff Option Code: TOU On Peak - ONPK

Applies where the ICP has a Half Hourly meter. This tariff option applies to on peak demand as defined in *Section 1*.

4.8 TOU Off Peak (OFPK)

Tariff Option Code: TOU Off Peak - OFPK

Applies where the ICP has a Half Hourly meter. This tariff option applies to off peak demand as defined in *Section 1*.

4.9 Projected (PROJ)

Tariff Option Code: Projected - PROJ

Applies where data has been submitted in respect of a tariff option that is not in the pricing tables in Unison's Distributed Line Charges – Effective 1 April 2015 published on Unison's website at www.unison.co.nz as outlined in *point 15.2*.

4.10 Default (DEFT)

Tariff Option Code: Default - DEFT

An end-consumer allocated to the MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8, MC9 or I60 price category must have a Time of Use meter installed. Where such an end-consumer does not have a Time of Use meter installed it is in breach of this Pricing Policy and the distributor reserves the right, at the distributor's sole discretion, to not approve any connection or disconnect any existing connection of that end-consumer.

Where an end-consumer is required to have a Time of Use meter, but does not, the Default (DEFT) variable charges will apply as well as any other applicable charges.

For clarity, where an end-consumer allocated to the MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8, MC9 or I60 price category does have a Time of Use meter installed the Default (DEFT) variable charge will not apply.

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Description of End-Consumer Tariff Options, Continued

4.11 Power Factor Charges (KVAR)

Tariff Option Code: Power Factor Charges - KVAR

End-consumers connecting to Unison's network are required to meet a power factor of not less than 0.95 lagging. The power factor charge is applied differently depending on the capacity of the end-consumer's connection.

The kVAr amount represents twice the largest difference between the kVArh amount recorded in any one half hour period and one third of the kWh demand recorded in the same half hour period. The charge is applicable only during weekdays, between 7 am and 8 pm.

4.11.1 Power Factor Charges for MC1, MC2, MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8, MC9 or I60 Price Categories

A power factor charge applies:

- where the end-consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 for end-consumers with TOU metering or when non-TOU metering is installed where a data logger is attached.

4.11.2 Power Factor Charges for M11, M12, TLU, THU, T1P, T3P, DNR, NDL, NDH or TCU Price Categories

A power factor charge applies at the sole discretion of the distributor where the end-consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 for end-consumers with TOU metering or when non-TOU metering is installed where a data logger is attached.

One of the following two processes will be undertaken prior to any power factor charges being charged.

The following applies where a TOU meter is in place at the ICP.

- Where the ICP has experienced power factor below 0.95 in at least two out of four consecutive calendar months the customer is notified.
- Four months from the initial notification if the ICP has experienced power factor of below 0.95 in at least two of the previous four consecutive calendar months a second notification is issued to the customer.
- Six months from the issue date of the first notification to the customer power factor charges will commence.

The following applies where there is not a TOU meter in place at the ICP.

- The distributor may install a data logger at the distributor's sole discretion.
- Where the ICP's power factor is recorded as below 0.95 a notification will be issued to the retailer.

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Description of End-Consumer Tariff Options, Continued

4.11 Power Factor Charges (KVAR) (cont)

- A minimum of three months from the issuing of the first notification the power factor will again be monitored, the second monitoring period. If the power factor is again found to be below 0.95 a second notification is issued to the retailer.
 - Six months from the issuing of the first notification power factor charges will commence at the rate determined during the second monitoring period.
 - At any time the customer may request a reassessment of the power factor. Where the power factor is found to still be below 0.95 the customer will be charged for the cost of the reassessment as outlined in *Section 15*.
-

4.12 Summer On Peak Demand (SOPD)

Tariff Option Code: Summer On Peak Demand - SOPD

Charges are calculated by reference to the OPD and apply during the summer months.

On Peak Demand (OPD) is defined in *Section 1* as the true power in kilowatts (kW) obtained by multiplying by two the true energy in kilowatt hours (kWh) delivered over the half hour period of maximum consumption between the hours of 7 am and 11 am, and 5 pm and 9 pm on a working day during the month to which the charges apply.

4.13 Winter On Peak Demand (WOPD)

Tariff Option Code: Winter On Peak Demand - WOPD

Charges are calculated by reference to the OPD and apply during the winter months.

On Peak Demand (OPD) is defined in *Section 1* as the true power in kilowatts (kW) obtained by multiplying by two the true energy in kilowatt hours (kWh) delivered over the half hour period of maximum consumption between the hours of 7 am and 11 am, and 5 pm and 9 pm on a working day during the month to which the charges apply.

4.14 Anytime Maximum Demand (DMND)

Tariff Option Code: Anytime Maximum Demand - DMND

Charges are calculated by reference to the AMD and apply all year.

Anytime Maximum Demand (AMD) is defined in *Section 1* as the true power in kilowatts (kW) obtained by multiplying by two the true energy in kilowatt hours (kWh) delivered over the half hour period of maximum consumption during the month to which the charges apply.

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Description of End-Consumer Tariff Options, Continued

4.15 Distributed Generation Bio-Mass (DGNB)	Tariff Option Code: Distributed Generation Bio-Mass - DGNB Bio-mass distributed generation, including wastes, residues, bio fuels, and landfill gas, etc. Measured as the kWh exported onto the distributor's network.
4.16 Distributed Generation Liquid Fuel (DGNF)	Tariff Option Code: Distributed Generation Liquid Fuel - DGNF Any liquid hydro carbon derived from fossil fuels; natural gas and any hydro carbon gas derived from fossil fuels. Measured as the kWh exported onto the distributor's network.
4.17 Distributed Generation Fresh Water Hydro (DGNH)	Tariff Option Code: Distributed Generation Fresh Water Hydro - DGNH Any form of hydro power using fresh water including stored, pumped and run of river. Measured as the kWh exported onto the distributor's network.
4.18 Distributed Generation Industrial Process (DGNI)	Tariff Option Code: Distributed Generation Industrial Process - DGNI Processes where the generation of electricity is inextricably linked to the operation of the process (i.e. cogeneration). Where an industrial process produces a storable bio-mass (e.g. woodchip) for later use, this should be classified as biomass. Measured as the kWh exported onto the distributor's network.
4.19 Solar Photovoltaic Generation (DGNS)	Tariff Option Code: Solar Photovoltaic Generation - DGNS Solar distributed generation, excluding solar arrays that directly heat hot water (i.e. do not generate electricity). Measured as the kWh exported onto the distributor's network.
4.20 Distributed Generation: Tidal, Wave or Geothermal (DGNT)	Tariff Option Code: Distributed Generation: Tidal, Wave or Geothermal - DGNT Measured as the kWh exported onto the distributor's network.

Continued on next page

Description of End-Consumer Tariff Options, Continued

4.21 Distributed Generation Wind (DGNW)

Tariff Option Code: Distributed Generation Wind - DGNW

Measured as the kWh exported onto the distributor's network.

4.22 Distributed Generation Other (DGNO)

Tariff Option Code: Distributed Generation Other - DGNO

Includes any process that does not fit into another category including where there are multiple generation units using a variety of fuel types. Measured as the kWh exported onto the distributor's network.

4.23 Distributed Generation Type Unknown (DGNU)

Tariff Option Code: Distributed Generation Type Unknown - DGNU

Where the fuel type is unknown. Measured as the kWh exported onto the distributor's network.

5. Selection of Price Category and Price Category Switching

5.1 Selection of price category

5.1.1 Selection

Subject to the exceptions noted below, the selection of the appropriate price category (and the relevant tariff option within that price category) is the responsibility of the customer, depending on the type of end-consumer in question. It is the responsibility of the customer (to avoid doubt, including the retailer where the retailer is the customer) to ensure that an end-consumer is allocated to the appropriate price category and tariff option within a price category given the criteria for that price category and tariff option.

5.1.2 M11, M12, TLU, THU, TCU, T1P, T3P, U01, U02, U03 and DNR

The relevant tariff option for end-consumers in the M11, M12, TLU, THU, TCU, T1P, T3P, U01, U02, U03 and DNR price categories is to be nominated by the customer.

5.1.3 NDH and NDH

It is the responsibility of the customer to allocate eligible end-consumers to either the NDH or NDH price category. End-consumers eligible for these price categories that are not allocated by the customer to a price category will, by default, be allocated by the distributor to the relevant price category and the appropriate tariff option by reference to the previous year's volumes.

5.1.4 MC1, MC2, MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8, MC94 and I60

The price category for all end-consumers in the MC1, MC2, MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8, MC9 and I60 price categories will be allocated by the distributor (in consultation with the customer), based on the criteria set out in this Pricing Policy.

Continued on next page

Selection of Price Category and Price Category Switching, Continued

5.2 Pricing category switching

If the customer reasonably considers that a price category has been incorrectly assigned to an ICP, the customer must notify the distributor along with the reasons why it considers a change should be made. The distributor will advise the customer, within 10 working days, as to whether or not it agrees to allocate a different price category to that ICP.

The following applies when the distributor considers that a different price category should be allocated to a particular ICP.

- The distributor will notify the customer accordingly including the reasons why it considers the price category allocated to the ICP should be changed.
- Unless the customer 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
 - commence charging the customer in accordance with that price category one calendar month after the 10 working days has elapsed.
- The distributor will provide to the customer information relevant to its decision.

The distributor's price category change fee as detailed in *point 16.1* is payable by the customer when an end-consumer in a price category listed in *point 5.1.2* or *5.1.3* is allocated to a price category more than once in any 12 month period (i.e. the charge is payable for the second and each subsequent price category change recorded within a 12 month period).

Where an end-consumer allocated to a price category listed in *point 5.1.4* changes price category more than once in any 12 month period the fixed charge recovery charge is payable as detailed in *Section 16*.

Continued on next page

Selection of Price Category and Price Category Switching,

Continued

5.2 Pricing category switching (cont)

For the avoidance of doubt, the fixed charge recovery charge applies where the end-consumer was allocated to any of the following price categories at any stage during the 12 month period:

- MC1
- MC2
- MC3
- MC5
- MC6
- MC7
- MC8
- MC9, or
- I60.

5.3 Paper downgrades

The capacity of a connection is deemed to be the capacity in kVA of the end-consumer's connection to the distributor's network except where the distributor (in exceptional circumstances and at the distributor's sole discretion) allows a 'paper downgrade' in kVA capacity of a site (i.e. the connection is deemed to have a lower capacity than its physical kVA capacity). **Such a downgrade will require that the ICP has TOU metering installed and the end-consumer is billed on TOU tariffs.** Charges for dedicated transformers will not be downgraded, i.e. the charge will correspond to the physical kVA of the transformer independent of any paper downgrades.

In the event that such a downgrade is allowed the downgraded capacity will apply only from the date on which the distributor deems that the downgrade comes into effect and, therefore, will have no impact on the applicable charges, preceding that date.

In the event that the ICP's kVA at any time exceeds the downgraded capacity after the effective date of the downgrade, the distributor may:

- cancel the downgrade, and the capacity of the connection shall revert to the kVA that applied prior to the downgrade coming into effect, and
- recalculate for all relevant charges as if the downgrade had never been allowed, and recover any excess amounts (as back dating charges).

A period of 18 months must elapse from the date on which any back dating charges were paid by the customer before the distributor will consider allowing a new downgrade.

6. Unmetered Pricing

6.1 Introduction

The price categories in this section apply to end-consumers whose consumption is not metered. Line charges contain variable rates.

6.2 Unmetered line charges - Consumption determination

6.2.1 Unmetered Supply (other than Streetlights)

Consumption will be determined on a case-by-case basis, dependent on load profile.

A **minimum** monthly charge equal to 0.5kW multiplied by the night hours table will apply to all ICPs.

6.2.2 Unmetered Streetlights

Consumption will be determined by multiplying the input wattage by a load factor, and the number of night hours as given by either the following table or by use of a data logger installed to measure the on and off periods. A minimum load factor of 10% will be applied to the input wattage.

Month	Night Hours for All Regions
January	298
February	296
March	360
April	386
May	428
June	430
July	428
August	412
September	365
October	341
November	298
December	289

6.3 Limits for unmetered supplies

A customer must quantify any unmetered load and may only treat load as unmetered if it reasonably expects, in any rolling 12 month period that the load will not exceed 3,000 kWh or 6,000 kWh if the load is predictable load of a type approved and published by the Electricity Authority. This limit does not apply to distributed unmetered load managed in accordance with Part 15 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010.

Continued on next page

Unmetered Pricing, Continued

6.3 Unmetered supply: Price categories U01, U02 and U03

The tables below list the unmetered supplies and street light tariff codes.

Hawke's Bay

Hawke's Bay Unmetered Tariff Codes – U01, U02 and U03				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
UNMT	E-H-U01-UNMT	Unmetered supply (other than street lighting) variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1240
UNMT	E-H-U02-UNMT	Unmetered street lighting variable charge (night hours table)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1240
UNMT	E-H-U03-UNMT	Unmetered street lighting variable charge (data logged)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1240

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Unmetered Tariff Codes – U01, U02 and U03				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
UNMT	E-R-U01-UNMT	Unmetered supply (other than street lighting) variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1372
UNMT	E-R-U02-UNMT	Unmetered street lighting variable charge (night hours table)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1372
UNMT	E-R-U03-UNMT	Unmetered street lighting variable charge (data logged)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1372

7. Temporary Builders' Supply Pricing

7.1 Introduction

The price categories in this section apply where the end-consumer's premises are temporary builder's premises (referred to as 'Temporary Builders' Supplies'). Line charges contain both a fixed and a variable rate.

All Temporary Builders Supplies must have a metered connection.

The subsequent conversion of the Temporary Builders Supply price category or tariff option into any other price category or tariff option (including without limitation when the building is complete and the premise is to be occupied) will not count as the first price category change for the purpose of assessing the possible application of the price category change fee (see *Section 16*) at a future date.

Continued on next page

Temporary Builders' Supply Pricing, Continued

7.2 Temporary supply: Price categories T1P and T3P

7.2.1 Temporary Supply Tariff Codes – Price Category T1P and T3P

Hawke's Bay

Hawke's Bay Temporary Tariff Codes – T1P and T3P				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-T1P	Temporary supply, single phase fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.2360
24UC	E-H-T1P-24UC	Temporary supply, single phase anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0990
PROJ	E-H-T1P-PROJ	Temporary supply, single phase projected variable charge. <i>Cannot be selected by a customer.</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0990
	F-H-T3P	Temporary supply, three phase fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 3.5420
24UC	E-H-T3P-24UC	Temporary supply, three phase anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0840
PROJ	E-H-T3P-PROJ	Temporary supply, three phase projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0840

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Temporary Tariff Codes – T1P and T3P				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-T1P	Temporary supply, single phase fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.2400
24UC	E-R-T1P-24UC	Temporary supply, single phase anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0930
PROJ	E-R-T1P-PROJ	Temporary supply, single phase projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0930
	F-R-T3P	Temporary supply, three phase fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 3.5200
24UC	E-R-T3P-24UC	Temporary supply, three phase anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0770
PROJ	E-R-T3P-PROJ	Temporary supply, single phase projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0770

8. General Conditions for Residential and Non-residential End Consumers

8.1 Accumulative tariffs

Both fixed and variable tariffs apply to all residential or non-residential end-consumers.

Where standard accumulative tariffs are used there are multiple variable tariff options available (refer to *Section 4* for a detailed description of all the variable tariff options) depending on the meter configuration for the ICP. The tariff options available are dependent on the wiring into the customer's load control equipment and the meter configuration. For each variable pricing component there will be a unique tariff option that matches each meter's setup.

8.2 Time of use tariffs

Residential and non-residential end-consumers who have installed a half hourly meter have the option of utilising time of use tariffs. Where time of use tariffs are elected the applicable charges consist of:

- a fixed daily charge, **and**
- on peak charges as well as off peak charges (i.e. tariff options ONPK and OFPK), **or**
- on peak charges, off peak charges and separately metered controlled charges (i.e. tariff options ONPK, OFPK and CTRL).

Power factor charges may also apply as outlined in *point 4.11*.

In order for the ONPK, OFPK and CTRL if used in conjunction with ONPK and OFPK tariff options to apply, the customer must supply the distributor with the following data within the standard billing timeframes:

- EIEP1 to be used for billing, **and**
- any data which may be required by the distributor for the calculation of power factor charges where the retailer has this data. Where the retailer does not have this data the distributor may install a data logger in order to obtain it.

At the distributor's discretion the customer will on reasonable request from the distributor, and within a reasonable timeframe, provide the distributor with any half hourly data required to verify the EIEP1 data submitted.

Continued on next page

General Conditions for Residential and Non-residential End Consumers, Continued

8.3 Restricted tariff option combinations

The following combinations of tariff options are available only on application to the distributor and at the distributor's sole discretion. The distributor may permit the use of these combinations of tariffs on a case-by-case basis. Approval must be gained from the distributor by the customer for the application of the tariff option combination before the tariff option combination can be applied. In order for approval to be granted the retailer must supply the distributor with evidence that the distributor deems sufficient, at the distributor's sole discretion, to verify that the end-consumer's meter arrangement matches the proposed tariff combination:

- AICO and CTRL
- NITE only
- CTRL only
- AICO and AICO.

9. Residential Pricing

9.1 Introduction

The following charges apply to end-consumers whose capacity is up to, and including 1 and 2 phase 60 Amp and 3 phase 40 Amp (residential end-consumers), where the ICP serves a place of residence which is not normally a place of business. Temporary Builders Supplies do not qualify for this group of end-consumers. TOU metering is not required although optional Time of Use tariffs are supplied.

The following table summarises the price categories for this group of end-consumers.

Note

The price category varies depending on whether an end-consumer is on accumulative or time of use based tariffs.

Price Category	Description
Accumulative tariffs	
M11	Permanent place of residence low user
M12	Permanent place of residence high user
DNR	Non-permanent place of residence (e.g. holiday home)
Time of Use Tariffs	
TLU	Permanent place of residence low user
THU	Permanent place of residence high user
TCU	Non-permanent place of residence (e.g. holiday home)

Continued on next page

Residential Pricing, Continued

9.2 Residential low user: Price categories M11 or TLU

M11 and TLU price categories apply to an ICP for an end-consumer's principal place of residence, using less than 8,000 kWh per annum. The M11 and TLU price categories are only available if the end-consumer's home:

- is connected to the ICP to which the price category will apply, **and**
- is used or intended for occupation mainly as a place of residence, **and**
- is not normally a place of business whether the business is operated by the end-consumer or any other entity, **and**
- is the principal place of residence of the end-consumer (for example, it is not a holiday home), **and**
- is not a premises that is referred to in subsections (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**
- is not a building that is ancillary to the end-consumer's principal place of residence (for example, a shed, pump or garage) that is separately metered, **and**
- is not exempt from the Low Usage price category coverage under an exemption granted under the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge tariff for domestic consumers) Regulations 2004 (as amended from time-to-time).

Application of these price categories is subject to the condition that notwithstanding and independent of the procedure for selection of a price category and tariff option, if at any time the distributor is satisfied (acting reasonably) that the Low User price category has been incorrectly allocated to an end-consumer's ICP (that is, the end-consumer does not meet the criteria for the Low Usage price category) the distributor may in respect of any underpayment by the customer resulting from the incorrect allocation:

- charge the Underpayment recovery charge referred to in *point 15.5*
- may move the relevant end-consumer from the Low Usage price category to the High Usage price category or other appropriate price category, and
- adjust the lines charges historically accordingly.

These price categories consist of a fixed daily charge plus one or more variable \$/kWh charges.

Continued on next page

Residential Pricing, Continued

**9.2
Residential
low user:
Price
categories
M11 or TLU
(cont)**

**9.2.1 Residential Low User Tariff Codes
– Accumulative Tariffs: Price Category M11**

Hawke’s Bay

Hawke’s Bay Low User Residential Tariff Codes – M11				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-M11	Low user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 0.1500
24UC	E-H-M11-24UC	Low user anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1375
AICO	E-H-M11-AICO	Low user all inclusive variable charge <i>- closed for new installations</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1160
CTRL	E-H-M11-CTRL	Low user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0840
NITE	E-H-M11-NITE	Low user night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0340
CTUD	E-H-M11-CTUD	Low user day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1815
PROJ	E-H-M11-PROJ	Low user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1375
DGNB	E-H-M11-DGNB	Low user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-M11-DGNF	Low user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-M11-DGNH	Low user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-M11-DGNI	Low user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-M11-DGNS	Low user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-M11-DGNT	Low user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-M11-DGNW	Low user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-M11-DGNO	Low user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-M11-DGNU	Low user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

Continued on next page

Residential Pricing, Continued

**9.2
Residential
low user:
Price
categories
M11 or TLU
(cont)**

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Low User Residential Tariff Codes – M11				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-M11	Low user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 0.1500
24UC	E-R-M11-24UC	Low user anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1320
AICO	E-R-M11-AICO	Low user all inclusive variable charge <i>- closed for new installations</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1110
CTRL	E-R-M11-CTRL	Low user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0800
NITE	E-R-M11-NITE	Low user night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0350
CTUD	E-R-M11-CTUD	Low user day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1740
PROJ	E-R-M11-PROJ	Low user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1320
DGNB	E-R-M11-DGNB	Low user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-M11-DGNF	Low user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-M11-DGNH	Low user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-M11-DGNI	Low user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-M11-DGNS	Low user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-M11-DGNT	Low user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-M11-DGNW	Low user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-M11-DGNO	Low user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-M11-DGNU	Low user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

Continued on next page

Residential Pricing, Continued

**9.2
Residential
low user:
Price
categories
M11 or TLU
(cont)**

**9.2.2 Residential Low User Tariff Codes
– Time of Use Tariffs: Price Category TLU**

Hawke’s Bay

Hawke’s Bay TOU Low User Residential Tariff Codes - TLU				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-TLU	Low user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 0.1500
CTRL	E-H-TLU-CTRL	Low user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0840
ONPK	E-H-TLU-ONPK	Low user on peak variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1815
OFFK	E-H-TLU-OFPK	Low user off peak variable charge (includes weekends)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1000
PROJ	E-H-TLU-PROJ	Low user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1815
DGNB	E-H-TLU-DGNB	Low user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-TLU-DGNF	Low user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-TLU-DGNH	Low user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-TLU-DGNI	Low user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-TLU-DGNS	Low user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-TLU-DGNT	Low user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-TLU-DGNW	Low user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-TLU-DGNO	Low user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-TLU-DGNU	Low user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

Continued on next page

Residential Pricing, Continued

**9.2
Residential
low user:
Price
categories
M11 or TLU
(cont)**

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo TOU Low User Residential Tariff Codes - TLU				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-TLU	Low user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 0.1500
CTRL	E-R-TLU-CTRL	Low user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0800
ONPK	E-R-TLU-ONPK	Low user on peak variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1740
OFFPK	E-R-TLU-OFFPK	Low user off peak variable charge (includes weekends)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0960
PROJ	E-R-TLU-PROJ	Low user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1740
DGNB	E-R-TLU-DGNB	Low user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-TLU-DGNF	Low user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-TLU-DGNH	Low user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-TLU-DGNI	Low user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-TLU-DGNS	Low user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-TLU-DGNT	Low user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-TLU-DGNW	Low user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-TLU-DGNO	Low user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-TLU-DGNU	Low user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Residential Pricing, Continued

9.3 Residential high user: Price categories M12 or THU

These price categories apply to an ICP for end-consumers principal place of residence using 8,000 kWh or more annual consumption where the ICP supplies only the primary residence.

The M12 and THU price categories are only available if the end-consumer's home:

- is connected to the ICP to which the price category will apply, **and**
- is used or intended for occupation mainly as a place of residence, **and**
- is not normally a place of business whether the business is operated by the end-consumer or any other entity, **and**
- is the principal place of residence of the end-consumer (for example, it is not a holiday home), **and**
- is not a premises that is referred to in subsections (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**
- is not a building that is ancillary to the end-consumer's principal place of residence (for example, a shed, pump or garage) that is separately metered.

These price categories consist of a fixed daily charge plus one or more variable \$/kWh charges.

Continued on next page

Residential Pricing, Continued

9.3 Residential high user: Price categories M12 or THU (cont)

9.3.1 Residential High User Tariff Codes – Accumulative Tariffs: Price Category M12

Hawke’s Bay

Hawke’s Bay High User Residential Tariff Codes – M12				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-M12	High user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.1500
24UC	E-H-M12-24UC	High user anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0920
AICO	E-H-M12-AICO	High user all inclusive variable charge <i>- closed for new installations</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0705
CTRL	E-H-M12-CTRL	High user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0385
NITE	E-H-M12-NITE	High user night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0230
CTUD	E-H-M12-CTUD	High user day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1215
PROJ	E-H-M12-PROJ	High user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0920
DGNB	E-H-M12-DGNB	High user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-M12-DGNF	High user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-M12-DGNH	High user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-M12-DGNI	High user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-M12-DGNS	High user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-M12-DGNT	High user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-M12-DGNW	High user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-M12-DGNO	High user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-M12-DGNU	High user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Residential Pricing, Continued

9.3 Residential high user: Price categories M12 or THU (cont)

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo High User Residential Tariff Codes – M12				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-M12	High user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.1500
24UC	E-R-M12-24UC	High user anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0865
AICO	E-R-M12-AICO	High user all inclusive variable charge <i>- closed for new installations</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0655
CTRL	E-R-M12-CTRL	High user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0345
NITE	E-R-M12-NITE	High user night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0220
CTUD	E-R-M12-CTUD	High user day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1150
PROJ	E-R-M12-PROJ	High user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0865
DGNB	E-R-M12-DGNB	High user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-M12-DGNF	High user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-M12-DGNH	High user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-M12-DGNI	High user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-M12-DGNS	High user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-M12-DGNT	High user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-M12-DGNW	High user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-M12-DGNO	High user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-M12-DGNU	High user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Residential Pricing, Continued

9.3 Residential high user: Price categories M12 or THU (cont)

9.3.2 Residential High User Tariff Codes – Time of Use Tariffs: Price Category THU

Hawke’s Bay

Hawke’s Bay TOU High User Residential Tariff Codes - THU				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-THU	High user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.1500
CTRL	E-H-THU-CTRL	High user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0385
ONPK	E-H-THU-ONPK	High user on peak variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1215
OFFPK	E-H-THU-OFFPK	High user off peak variable charge (includes weekends)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0670
PROJ	E-H-THU-PROJ	High user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1215
DGNB	E-H-THU-DGNB	High user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-THU-DGNF	High user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-THU-DGNH	High user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-THU-DGNI	High user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-THU-DGNS	High user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-THU-DGNT	High user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-THU-DGNW	High user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-THU-DGNO	High user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-THU-DGNU	High user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

Continued on next page

Residential Pricing, Continued

9.3 Residential high user: Price categories M12 or THU (cont)

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo TOU High User Residential Tariff Codes - THU				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-THU	High user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.1500
CTRL	E-R-THU-CTRL	High user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0345
ONPK	E-R-THU-ONPK	High user on peak variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1150
OFFPK	E-R-THU-OFFPK	High user off peak variable charge (includes weekends)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0630
PROJ	E-R-THU-PROJ	High user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1150
DGNB	E-R-THU-DGNB	High user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-THU-DGNF	High user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-THU-DGNH	High user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-THU-DGNI	High user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-THU-DGNS	High user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-THU-DGNT	High user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-THU-DGNW	High user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-THU-DGNO	High user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-THU-DGNU	High user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

9.4 Non-permanent residential: Price category DNR

The DNR price category applies to an end-consumers residence where the end-consumer is not permanently domiciled at that residence (including by way of example but not limited to shearers quarters and holiday homes).

Where an end-consumer relocates permanently to that residence and becomes permanently domiciled at that residence (so that it becomes a principal place of residence) the customer shall notify the distributor and request that the distributor allocate the end-consumer's ICP to the M11 or M12 price category and appropriate tariff option.

Continued on next page

Residential Pricing, Continued

9.4 Non-permanent residential: Price category DNR (cont)

For the sake of clarity, where there is no residence connected to an ICP the DNR price category cannot apply.

The TCU price category outlined in *Section 11* may be applied to these end-consumers instead of the DNR price category at the customer's discretion. Fixed and variable charges apply.

9.4.1 Non-Permanent Residential Tariff Codes – Accumulative Tariffs: Price Category DNR

Hawke's Bay

Hawke's Bay Non-Permanent Residential Tariff Codes - DNR				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-DNR	Fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.4200
24UC	E-H-DNR-24UC	Anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0920
AICO	E-H-DNR-AICO	All inclusive variable charge <i>- closed for new installations</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0705
CTRL	E-H-DNR-CTRL	Separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0385
NITE	E-H-DNR-NITE	Night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0230
CTUD	E-H-DNR-CTUD	Day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1215
PROJ	E-H-DNR-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0920
DGNB	E-H-DNR-DGNB	Distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-DNR-DGNF	Distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-DNR-DGNH	Distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-DNR-DGNI	Distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-DNR-DGNS	Distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-DNR-DGNT	Distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-DNR-DGNW	Distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-DNR-DGNO	Distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-DNR-DGNU	Distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Residential Pricing, Continued

9.4 Non-permanent residential: Price category DNR (cont)

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Non-Permanent Residential Tariff Codes - DNR				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-DNR	Fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.4000
24UC	E-R-DNR-24UC	Anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0865
AICO	E-R-DNR-AICO	All inclusive variable charge <i>- closed for new installations</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0655
CTRL	E-R-DNR-CTRL	Separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0345
NITE	E-R-DNR-NITE	Night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0220
CTUD	E-R-DNR-CTUD	Day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1150
PROJ	E-R-DNR-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0865
DGNB	E-R-DNR-DGNB	Distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-DNR-DGNF	Distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-DNR-DGNH	Distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-DNR-DGNI	Distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-DNR-DGNS	Distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-DNR-DGNT	Distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-DNR-DGNW	Distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-DNR-DGNO	Distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-DNR-DGNU	Distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Residential Pricing, Continued

9.4 Non-permanent residential: Price category DNR (cont)

Eligibility checks are applied by Unison's Billing team to ensure a consistent approach is being applied to retailers in respect of end-consumers who Unison considers are DNR sites. These additional checks include the following:

- a check of the name and contact details for off-site postal addresses
- a check on consumption volume and patterns to confirm consistent occupation, and
- a check of the Electoral roll to validate that the end-consumer resides permanently in the region.

Unison is concerned about ensuring all retailers are fully aware of any DNR end-consumers. By undertaking the above checks Unison is confident that should a site switch away from their existing retailer, the gaining retailer will be fully aware of the reasoning behind the DNR classification by Unison.

10. Non-Domestic Pricing: Accumulative Tariffs

10.1 Introduction

The price categories in this section apply to end-consumers:

- whose capacity is up to and including 1 and 2 phase 60 Amp and 3 phase 20 Amp, **and**
- who are connected to the Low Voltage network where the end-consumers do not qualify for any of the Residential price categories in *Section 9*.

Temporary Builders' Supplies do not qualify for this group. TOU metering is not required for this group of end-consumers although half hourly metering based tariffs are provided as an option.

There are two price categories for this group of end-consumers:

- NDH: End-consumers with consumption less than 6,000 kWh's per annum (Low User), **and**
- NDH: End-consumers with consumption greater than 6,000 kWhs per annum (High User).

The allocation of a consumer to either the NDH or NDH price category is based on the consumption submitted in the previous 12 month period. Unison reserves the right to reassess a consumer if there has been a change of behaviour at the installation during the current year and it could be reasonably assumed that the consumption for the coming 12 month period would clearly fit into a different category. These price categories consist of tariff options providing for a fixed daily charge and one or more variable \$/kWh charges.

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Non-Domestic Pricing: Accumulative Tariffs, Continued

10.2 Non-domestic low user tariff codes:
Price category NDL

10.2.1 Non-Domestic Low User Tariff Codes – Accumulative Tariffs : Price Category NDL

Hawke’s Bay

Hawkes Bay Non-Domestic Low User Tariff Codes - NDL				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-NDL	Low user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.5100
24UC	E-H-NDL-24UC	Low user anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0650
AICO	E-H-NDL-AICO	Low user all inclusive variable charge <i>- closed for new installations</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0500
CTRL	E-H-NDL-CTRL	Low user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0280
NITE	E-H-NDL-NITE	Low user night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0150
CTUD	E-H-NDL-CTUD	Low user day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0850
PROJ	E-H-NDL-PROJ	Low user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0650
DGNB	E-H-NDL-DGNB	Low user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-NDL-DGNF	Low user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-NDL-DGNH	Low user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-NDL-DGNI	Low user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-NDL-DGNS	Low user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-NDL-DGNT	Low user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-NDL-DGNW	Low user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-NDL-DGNO	Low user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-NDL-DGNU	Low user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Non-Domestic Pricing: Accumulative Tariffs, Continued

10.2 Non-domestic low user tariff codes: Price category NDL (cont)

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Non-Domestic Low User Tariff Codes - NDL				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-NDL	Low user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.4800
24UC	E-R-NDL-24UC	Low user anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0630
AICO	E-R-NDL-AICO	Low user all inclusive variable charge - closed for new installations	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0500
CTRL	E-R-NDL-CTRL	Low user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0310
NITE	E-R-NDL-NITE	Low user night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0160
CTUD	E-R-NDL-CTUD	Low user day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0830
PROJ	E-R-NDL-PROJ	Low user projected variable charge. Cannot be selected by a customer.	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0630
DGNB	E-R-NDL-DGNB	Low user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-NDL-DGNF	Low user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-NDL-DGNH	Low user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-NDL-DGNI	Low user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-NDL-DGNS	Low user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-NDL-DGNT	Low user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-NDL-DGNW	Low user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-NDL-DGNO	Low user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-NDL-DGNU	Low user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Non-Domestic Pricing: Accumulative Tariffs, Continued

10.3 Non-domestic high user tariff codes:
Price category NDH

10.3.1 Non-Domestic High User Tariff Codes – Accumulative Tariffs: Price Category NDH

Hawke's Bay

Hawke's Bay Non-Domestic High User Tariff Codes - NDH				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-NDH	High user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.0800
24UC	E-H-NDH-24UC	High user anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0910
AICO	E-H-NDH-AICO	High user all inclusive variable charge <i>- closed for new installations</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0760
CTRL	E-H-NDH-CTRL	High user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0530
NITE	E-H-NDH-NITE	High user night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0230
CTUD	E-H-NDH-CTUD	High user day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1185
PROJ	E-H-NDH-PROJ	High user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0910
DGNB	E-H-NDH-DGNB	High user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-NDH-DGNF	High user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-NDH-DGNH	High user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-NDH-DGNI	High user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-NDH-DGNS	High user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-NDH-DGNT	High user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-NDH-DGNW	High user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-NDH-DGNO	High user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-NDH-DGNU	High user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Non-Domestic Pricing: Accumulative Tariffs, Continued

10.3 Non-domestic high user tariff codes: Price category NDH (cont)

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Non-Domestic High User Tariff Codes - NDH				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-NDH	High user fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.0900
24UC	E-R-NDH-24UC	High user anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0870
AICO	E-R-NDH-AICO	High user all inclusive variable charge <i>- closed for new installations</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0740
CTRL	E-R-NDH-CTRL	High user separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0550
NITE	E-R-NDH-NITE	High user night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0220
CTUD	E-R-NDH-CTUD	High user day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1150
PROJ	E-R-NDH-PROJ	High user projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0870
DGNB	E-R-NDH-DGNB	High user distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-NDH-DGNF	High user distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-NDH-DGNH	High user distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-NDH-DGNI	High user distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-NDH-DGNS	High user distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-NDH-DGNT	High user distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-NDH-DGNW	High user distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-NDH-DGNO	High user distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-NDH-DGNU	High user distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

11. Non-Domestic and Non-Permanent Residential Pricing: Time of Use Tariffs

11.1 Introduction

The following tariff options apply to Non-Domestic or Non-Permanent Residential end-consumers who do not qualify for the TLU or THU price categories. Temporary Builders' Supplies do not qualify for this group. Half hourly metering is required for this group of end-consumers.

11.2 Non-Domestic TOU tariff codes: Price category TCU

11.2.1 Non-Domestic Tariff Codes – Time of Use Tariffs: Price Category TCU

Hawke's Bay

Hawke's Bay TOU Non-Domestic Tariff Codes - TCU				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-TCU	Fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.0800
CTRL	E-H-TCU-CTRL	Separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0530
ONPK	E-H-TCU-ONPK	On peak variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1185
OFPK	E-H-TCU-OFPK	Off peak variable charge (includes weekends)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0830
PROJ	E-H-TCU-PROJ	Projected variable rate <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1185
DGNB	E-H-TCU-DGNB	Distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-TCU-DGNF	Distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-TCU-DGNH	Distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-TCU-DGNI	Distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-TCU-DGNS	Distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-TCU-DGNT	Distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-TCU-DGNW	Distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-TCU-DGNO	Distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-TCU-DGNU	Distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Non-Domestic and Non-Permanent Residential Pricing: Time of Use Tariffs, Continued

11.2 Non-Domestic TOU tariff codes: Price category TCU (cont)

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo TOU Non-Domestic Tariff Codes - TCU				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-TCU	Fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.0900
CTRL	E-R-TCU-CTRL	Separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0550
ONPK	E-R-TCU-ONPK	On peak variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1150
OFFPK	E-R-TCU-OFFPK	Off peak variable charge (includes weekends)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0810
PROJ	E-R-TCU-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1150
DGNB	E-R-TCU-DGNB	Distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-TCU-DGNF	Distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-TCU-DGNH	Distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-TCU-DGNI	Distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-TCU-DGNS	Distributed generation – solar	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-TCU-DGNT	Distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-TCU-DGNW	Distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-TCU-DGNO	Distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-TCU-DGNU	Distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

12. Commercial Pricing

12.1 Introduction

The price categories in this section apply to end-consumers whose capacity is:

- greater than 1 and 2 phase 60 Amp and 3 phase 20 Amp, and
- less than or equal to 3 phase 1500 Amp.

Temporary Builders' Supplies do not qualify for this group of end-consumers. The table in *point 2.4* is to be used to ensure end-consumers in this group are allocated to the correct price category.

12.2 Tariff option requirements

Tariff options for fixed daily charges apply to all ICPs in a price category regardless of the type of metering installed.

Where a MC1 or MC2 end-consumer has a TOU meter, the customer may elect one of the following two options:

- submit billing data as EIEP3 in which case the quantity will be billed on the time of use tariffs outlined in this section, or
- submit billing data as EIEP1 in which case the quantity will be billed on the accumulative type tariffs.

Time of Use meters and EIEP3 formatted data submissions are mandatory for all MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8 and MC9 end-consumers.

12.3 Small commercial tariff options

The following tariff options apply to end-consumers in the MC1 and MC2 price categories.

Multiple variable tariff options are available (refer to *Section 4* for a detailed description of all the variable tariff options) depending on the meter configuration for the ICP. The tariff options available are dependent on the wiring into the customers load control mechanism and the meter configuration. For each variable pricing component there will be a unique tariff option that matches the meter register code combination.

The following combinations of tariff options are permitted provided the requirements outlined in *Section 4* are satisfied:

- 24UC only
- 24UC and CTRL
- 24UC and NITE
- NITE and CTUD, or
- SOPD, WOPD, DMND and KVAR (TOU ICPs).

Other tariff option combinations are available with the prior approval of the distributor. Fixed daily charges also apply.

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Commercial Pricing, Continued

12.4 Small commercial tariff codes: Price categories MC1 and MC2

12.4.1 Small Commercial Tariff Codes – Accumulative and Time of Use Tariffs: Price Categories MC1 and MC2

Hawke’s Bay

Hawke’s Bay Commercial Accumulative and TOU Tariff Codes – MC1 and MC2				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-MC1	Fixed charge >14 kVA and <=69 kVA	\$/day	\$ 3.2200
	F-H-MC2	Fixed charge >69 kVA and <=138 kVA	\$/day	\$ 9.2000
24UC	E-H-MC-24UC	Anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0760
CTRL	E-H-MC-CTRL	Separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0340
NITE	E-H-MC-NITE	Separately wired night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0190
CTUD	E-H-MC-CTUD	Day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1000
SOPD	E-H-MC-SOPD	Summer On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 3.6000
WOPD	E-H-MC-WOPD	Winter On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 9.6000
DMND	E-H-MC-DMND	Anytime Maximum Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 2.7000
KVAR	E-H-MC-KVAR	Power Factor charge	\$/kVAr /month	\$ 7.5000
PROJ	E-H-MC-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0760
DGNB	E-H-MC-DGNB	Distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-MC-DGNF	Distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-MC-DGNH	Distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-MC-DGNI	Distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-MC-DGNS	Distributed generation – solar photovoltaic	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-MC-DGNT	Distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-MC-DGNW	Distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-MC-DGNO	Distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-MC-DGNU	Distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Commercial Pricing, Continued

12.4 Small commercial tariff codes: Price categories MC1 and MC2 (cont)

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Commercial Accumulative and TOU Tariff Codes – MC1 and MC2				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-MC1	Fixed charge >14 kVA and <=69 kVA	\$/day	\$ 3.2000
	F-R-MC2	Fixed charge >69 kVA and <=138 kVA	\$/day	\$ 10.0500
24UC	E-R-MC-24UC	Anytime variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0700
CTRL	E-R-MC-CTRL	Separately wired controlled meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0330
NITE	E-R-MC-NITE	Separately wired night only or night portion of a day/night meter variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0180
CTUD	E-R-MC-CTUD	Day/night meter day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0960
SOPD	E-R-MC-SOPD	Summer On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 4.0500
WOPD	E-R-MC-WOPD	Winter On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 11.0500
DMND	E-R-MC-DMND	Anytime Maximum Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 2.6000
KVAR	E-R-MC-KVAR	Power Factor charge	\$/kVAr /month	\$ 7.5000
PROJ	E-R-MC-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0700
DGNB	E-R-MC-DGNB	Distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-MC-DGNF	Distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-MC-DGNH	Distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-MC-DGNI	Distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-MC-DGNS	Distributed generation – solar photovoltaic	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-MC-DGNT	Distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-MC-DGNW	Distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-MC-DGNO	Distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-MC-DGNU	Distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Commercial Pricing, Continued

12.5 Large commercial tariff options

The following tariff options apply to commercial end-consumers MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8 and MC9 price categories. Time of Use meters and EIEP3 formatted data submission are mandatory for all of these end-consumers.

The following combination of tariff options is required to apply to all ICPs, as well as fixed daily charges:

- SOPD
- WOPD
- DMND, and
- KVAR.

For clarity the Default charge, DEFT, does not apply where a TOU meter is installed.

In the event that an end-consumer is in breach of this policy and does not have a TOU meter installed, and as such the SOPD, WOPD and DMND quantities cannot be calculated, the following combination of tariff options will apply, as well as fixed daily charges:

- DEFT, and
- KVAR.

See *Section 4* for details on each tariff option.

Continued on next page

Commercial Pricing, Continued

12.6 Large commercial tariff codes: Price categories MC3, MC5 to MC9

12.6.1 Large Commercial Tariff Codes - Time of Use Tariffs: Price Categories MC3, MC5 to MC9

Hawke's Bay

Hawke's Bay Commercial Tariff Codes – MC3, MC5 to MC9				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-H-MC3	Fixed charge >138 kVA and <=277 kVA	\$/day	\$ 17.5000
	F-H-MC5	Fixed charge >277 kVA and <=436 kVA	\$/day	\$ 26.5500
	F-H-MC6	Fixed charge >436 kVA and <=554 kVA	\$/day	\$ 33.5500
	F-H-MC7	Fixed charge >554 kVA and <=693 kVA	\$/day	\$ 40.5500
	F-H-MC8	Fixed charge >693 kVA and <=866 kVA	\$/day	\$ 46.5500
	F-H-MC9	Fixed charge >866 kVA and <=1039 kVA	\$/day	\$ 52.5500
SOPD	E-H-MC-SOPD	Summer On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW/month	\$ 3.6000
WOPD	E-H-MC-WOPD	Winter On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW/month	\$ 9.6000
DMND	E-H-MC-DMND	Anytime Maximum Demand charge	\$/kW/month	\$ 2.7000
KVAR	E-H-MC-KVAR	Power Factor charge	\$/kVAr/month	\$ 7.5000
DEFT	E-H-MC-DEFT	Default charge where TOU meter is required but not installed	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0900
DGNB	E-H-MC-DGNB	Distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-MC-DGNF	Distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-MC-DGNH	Distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-MC-DGNI	Distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-MC-DGNS	Distributed generation – solar photovoltaic	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-MC-DGNT	Distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-MC-DGNW	Distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-MC-DGNO	Distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-MC-DGNU	Distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Commercial Pricing, Continued

12.6 Large commercial tariff codes: Price categories MC3, MC5 to MC9 (cont)

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Commercial Tariff Codes – MC3, MC5 to MC9				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
	F-R-MC3	Fixed charge >138 kVA and <=277 kVA	\$/day	\$ 19.9500
	F-R-MC5	Fixed charge >277 kVA and <=436 kVA	\$/day	\$ 29.9500
	F-R-MC6	Fixed charge >436 kVA and <=554 kVA	\$/day	\$ 36.8500
	F-R-MC7	Fixed charge >554 kVA and <=693 kVA	\$/day	\$ 44.8500
	F-R-MC8	Fixed charge >693 kVA and <=866 kVA	\$/day	\$ 52.8500
	F-R-MC9	Fixed charge >866 kVA and <=1039 kVA	\$/day	\$ 59.8500
SOPD	E-R-MC-SOPD	Summer On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW/month	\$ 4.0500
WOPD	E-R-MC-WOPD	Winter On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW/month	\$ 11.0500
DMND	E-R-MC-DMND	Anytime Maximum Demand charge	\$/kW/month	\$ 2.6000
KVAR	E-R-MC-KVAR	Power Factor charge	\$/kVAr/month	\$ 7.5000
DEFT	E-R-MC-DEFT	Default charge where TOU meter is required but not installed	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0870
DGNB	E-R-MC-DGNB	Distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-MC-DGNF	Distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-MC-DGNH	Distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-MC-DGNI	Distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-MC-DGNS	Distributed generation – solar photovoltaic	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-MC-DGNT	Distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-MC-DGNW	Distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-MC-DGNO	Distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-MC-DGNU	Distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Commercial Pricing, Continued

12.7 Dedicated equipment charges

12.7.1 Introduction

This section applies to end-consumers in the MC1, MC2, MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8 and MC9 price categories that are connected to the High Voltage network via dedicated transformers owned by the distributor. These end-consumers receive a higher level of service and as such attract a dedicated transformer tariff to reflect this.

Note

These charges and discounts are in addition to other applicable charges.

Where an end-consumer's transformer is of a size that does not align to a specified tariff option the applicable tariff option is the one for the next highest specified transformer size. For example, a 250kVA transformer will be charged using the 300kVA transformer tariff option.

12.7.2 Dedicated Equipment Charges Tariff Codes – Price categories MC1, MC2, MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8 and MC9

Hawke's Bay

Hawke's Bay Dedicated Equipment Charges – MC1, MC2, MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8 and MC9				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
T020	F-H-MC-T020	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 200kVA	\$/day	\$ 5.0000
T030	F-H-MC-T030	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 300kVA	\$/day	\$ 6.6000
T050	F-H-MC-T050	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 500kVA	\$/day	\$ 8.6500
T075	F-H-MC-T075	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 750kVA	\$/day	\$ 10.7500
T100	F-H-MC-T100	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 1000kVA	\$/day	\$ 12.7500
T150	F-H-MC-T150	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 1500kVA	\$/day	\$ 14.0000

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Dedicated Equipment Charges – MC1, MC2, MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8 and MC9				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
T020	F-R-MC-T020	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 200kVA	\$/day	\$ 5.0000
T030	F-R-MC-T030	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 300kVA	\$/day	\$ 6.6000
T050	F-R-MC-T050	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 500kVA	\$/day	\$ 8.6500
T075	F-R-MC-T075	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 750kVA	\$/day	\$ 10.7500
T100	F-R-MC-T100	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 1000kVA	\$/day	\$ 12.7500
T150	F-R-MC-T150	Dedicated transformer charge. Capacity 1500kVA	\$/day	\$ 14.0000

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Commercial Pricing, Continued

12.8 Consumer owned asset discount

This section applies to end-consumers in the MC1, MC2, MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8 and MC9 price categories that are connected to the High Voltage network via one or more dedicated transformers owned by the end-consumer or a third party. This discount is reflective of the investment made in the purchase of said transformer(s). Note that this discount is in addition to other applicable charges. For the avoidance or doubt, this discount is a flat rate per end-consumer, independent of the size or number of transformers that are owned by the end-consumer or third party.

This discount is only applicable where:

- the end-consumer was in the L40 price category as at 1 April 2011
- the end-consumer, or a third party, owned the dedicated transformer as at 1 April 2011, and
- the ICP to which the discount is to apply was supplied by the dedicated transformer, or another dedicated transformer of the same kVA rating, as at 1 April 2011.

Hawke's Bay

Hawke's Bay Consumer owned Asset Tariff Code - COAD				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
COAD	F-H-MC-COAD	Discount for consumer or third party owned transformer	\$/day	\$ -1.9000

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Consumer owned Asset Tariff Code - COAD				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
COAD	F-R-MC-COAD	Discount for consumer or third party owned transformer	\$/day	\$ -1.9000

13. Large Consumer Pricing

13.1 Introduction

Price category I60 applies to end-consumers with capacity greater than 1037kVA. For clarity, capacity refers to the capacity of the end-consumer's site where a site may constitute more than one ICP. There may or may not be individual ICPs within the site that have capacity greater than 1037kVA. The ICPs constituting the end-consumer's site are determined at the sole discretion of the distributor.

Price category I60 may apply, at the distributor's sole discretion, to other end-consumers with a capacity less than 1,037 kVA where:

- an end-consumer has a dedicated supply system which is quite different and separate from the remainder of the supply network, **or**
- an end-consumer is connected at or close to a transmission connection point and the inclusion of the cost of average shared network would increase their network price above stand-alone costs, **or**
- if the site has embedded generation, **or**
- inequitable treatment of otherwise comparable consumers arising from the 1,037 kVA threshold (e.g. residential embedded networks), **or**
- the end-consumer's consumption results in the distributor incurring transmission interconnection costs that are significantly different to transmission interconnection costs that result from otherwise comparable consumers, **or**
- the end-consumer's load profile is significantly different from otherwise comparable consumers, **or**
- the end-consumer and the distributor agree that the end-consumer will be individually priced.

Time of Use meters are mandatory for this group of end-consumers.

A power factor charge also applies where the end-consumers power factor is less than 0.95 as outlined in *point 4.11.1*.

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Large Consumer Pricing, Continued

13.2 Large consumer tariff options

Line charges are calculated on an individual basis and may contain a mixture of fixed and variable rates.

Charges for price category I60 are subject to periodic review based on site-specific information, which may include assets employed and/or Demand. The distributor will give the customer 45 days' notice of new individual charges.

13.2.1 Large Consumer Tariff Codes - Price Category I60

Hawke's Bay

Hawke's Bay Industrial Tariff Codes – I60				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
Provided as req'd	F-H-I60	Capacity >=1MVA. Individually priced	\$/day	\$ POA
KVAR	E-H-I60-KVAR	Power Factor charge	\$/kVAr /month	\$ 7.5000
DEFT	E-H-I60-DEFT	Default charge where TOU meter is required but not installed	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0900
DGNB	E-H-I60-DGNB	Distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-H-I60-DGNF	Distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-H-I60-DGNH	Distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-H-I60-DGNI	Distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-H-I60-DGNS	Distributed generation – solar photovoltaic	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-H-I60-DGNT	Distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-H-I60-DGNW	Distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-H-I60-DGNO	Distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-H-I60-DGNU	Distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

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Large Consumer Pricing, Continued

13.2 Large consumer tariff options (cont)

Rotorua / Taupo

Rotorua / Taupo Industrial Tariff Codes – I60				
Tariff Option	Tariff Code	Tariff Description	Units	Tariff 1 April 2015
Provided as req'd	F-R-I60	Capacity >=1MVA. Individually priced	\$/day	\$ POA
KVAR	E-R-I60-KVAR	Power Factor charge	\$/kVAr/month	\$ 7.5000
DEFT	E-R-I60-DEFT	Default charge where TOU meter is required but not installed	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0870
DGNB	E-R-I60-DGNB	Distributed generation – bio-mass	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNF	E-R-I60-DGNF	Distributed generation – liquid fuels (e.g. diesel)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNH	E-R-I60-DGNH	Distributed generation – fresh water hydro	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNI	E-R-I60-DGNI	Distributed generation – industrial process	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNS	E-R-I60-DGNS	Distributed generation – solar photovoltaic	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNT	E-R-I60-DGNT	Distributed generation – tidal, wave or geothermal	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNW	E-R-I60-DGNW	Distributed generation – wind	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNO	E-R-I60-DGNO	Distributed generation – other	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000
DGNU	E-R-I60-DGNU	Distributed generation – type unknown	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

14. Distributed Generation

14.1 Distributed generation

Where distributed generation is connected to the distributor's network, kWh being exported onto the distributor's network must be submitted to the distributor.

Kilowatt hour (KWh) being exported onto the distributor's network must be submitted to the distributor under one of the tariff options specified in *point 3.4*.

The format in which the data is submitted must match the format of the ICP's other submitted data, e.g. either EIEP1 or EIEP3 format.

When the EIEP3 format is used, kWh exported onto the distributor's network must be reported as positive kWh with the direction field used to show that the kWh represents generation being exported onto the distributor's network.

When the EIEP1 format is used, the data as to the kWh being exported onto the distributor's network must be reported separately under the distributed generation tariff option kWh.

For clarity, export onto the distributor's network and consumption off the distributor's network are to be reported separately under the relevant tariff options, i.e. they should not be netted off.

The DGNU tariff option must be used where the customer does not know the type of generation that is in place. For clarity, where the type of generation is known, the data in respect of kWh being exported onto the distributor's network must be reported under the corresponding tariff option. Where a kWh is reported under the DGNU tariff option the distributor will use reasonable endeavors to identify the type of generation and notify the customer of the type. Once the customer has been notified of the type of generation the kWh must no longer be submitted under the DGNU tariff option and must be submitted under the tariff option which corresponds with the type of generation.

Where a single ICP is exporting generation of more than one type onto the distributor's network and the generation types are not separately metered, the kWh must be reported under the DGNO tariff option.

15. Billing and Settlement Process

15.1 General To achieve an efficient billing and settlement process both the distributor and retailer recognise that the timely supply of accurate information facilitates the process of calculating accurate line charges and providing these to retailers.

15.2 Retailer's responsibility for points of connection

15.2.1 Responsibilities

When establishing or altering the physical status of a point of connection the retailer will adhere to the processes set out in the Network Agreement and any relevant Unison policy.

The distributor will maintain a database of points of connection. This database will be:

- referenced by installation control points, and
- aligned to the information held by the Registry appointed under the Code to identify:
 - which retailer is responsible for an installation control point, and
 - the status of the point of connection.

The retailer may request, for all installation control points where the distributor has the retailer listed as being responsible, an electronic copy of the relevant part of the database.

15.2.2 Monthly Data Provision and Billing Timeline

The table below lists the monthly data provision and billing timelines.

Billing Timeline	Data Provision
Fifth (5 th) working day of the month	Traders provide consumption data in EIEP1 and EIEP3 format.
Sixth (6 th) working day of the month	Traders to provide EIEP4 CUSIN file.
Tenth (10 th) working day of the month	Invoices produced for traders and direct customers.

Each trader must provide consumption data for the month to be billed on the fifth (5th) working day of the following month.

The data should be provided in one of the following preferred formats:

- incremental normalised format
- replacement normalised methodology, or
- incremental replacement normalised methodology.

The data is adjusted to reflect a start and end date that matches the start and end date of the month to be billed, which must be compliant with the Electricity Authority EIEP1 and EIEP3 protocols.

Retailers may not switch between submission types without consultation with, and approval by, the distributor.

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Billing and Settlement Process, Continued

15.2 Retailer's responsibility for points of connection (cont)

If a trader has not submitted a compliant file by the fifth (5th) working day of the month Unison may estimate volume for those ICP's.

Unison will calculate monthly line charges based on the consumption data provided by each trader.

For any active ICP's where consumption data is:

- not provided
- incomplete
- materially incorrect, or
- not in compliant format

Unison may estimate consumption for that month based on

- the average daily volume for ICP's in the relevant price category for the month assessed

by

- the distributor based on estimated consumption for the relevant price category.

Unison will provide an output file of all amounts invoiced with each invoice issued. The detail file will be in the relevant Electricity Authority EIEP file format.

15.3 Revision cycles

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 revisions of prior billed periods.

Each revision cycle will account for changes in fixed and variable line charges due, based on retailer switches, status changes and replacement data uploaded by retailers.

The retailer may submit replacement data up to 14 months from the consumption month to which the replacement data relates.

Where the distributor reasonably considers that an additional revision cycle is required, it may, at its discretion or the request of the distributor, perform an additional month's revision in addition to the three (3), seven (7) and 14 month revisions.

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Billing and Settlement Process, Continued

15.4 Data submission

Consumption data must be submitted by the customer for each end-consumer using a tariff option within a price category in accordance with the Pricing Policy and the pricing tables in Unison Electricity Line Charges: Effective 1 April 2015 published on Unison's website www.unison.co.nz.

Each monthly volume quantity submitted will incorporate for each ICP a volume for each meter register code as per the tariff options.

The customer is required to ensure that the consumption data which is submitted in respect of a tariff option matches the appropriate price category and tariff option (in particular, where relevant, the end-consumer's meter configuration). Where the customer becomes aware that the consumption data submitted does not match the appropriate price category and tariff option (notwithstanding and independent of *point 15.5*), the customer must advise the distributor accordingly.

Where either the customer or the distributor becomes aware of incorrect application of a price category or tariff option the distributor may charge the Underpayment recovery charge as set out in *point 15.5*. Where a customer submits data against a tariff which does not appear in the current published tariff schedule as found at www.unison.co.nz these quantities will be charged at the projected rate for the price category which the distributor deems appropriate, at the distributor's sole discretion.

Examples of data which will be charged at the projected rate include (but are not limited to):

- data submitted under tariff option codes which do not apply to the end-consumer's price category (e.g. AICO data submitted for a MC1 end-consumer), and
- data submitted under unapproved combinations (e.g. data being submitted for a M11 end-consumer under both the AICO and CTRL tariff options).

Note

As outlined in *Section 4*, where an end-consumer is required to have a TOU meter but does not, it is the Default tariff that will apply

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Billing and Settlement Process, Continued

15.5 Under- payment recovery charge

This Underpayment recovery charge applies if, (notwithstanding and independent of the procedure for selection of a price category or tariff option set out in *point 5.1*) at any time the distributor is satisfied (acting reasonably) that a price category or tariff option has been at any time incorrectly allocated to an end-consumer's ICP (that is, the end-consumer or its ICP does not meet the criteria for the price category or tariff option which has been allocated) and as a result the customer has underpaid the distributor.

The distributor:

- may charge the customer any underpayment by the customer for the incorrect allocation. Interest is calculated at the interest rate on the first day of the period the price category and tariff option was incorrectly allocated for the period from such day to the date of payment of the charge (such charge and interest being referred to in this Pricing Policy as the Underpayment recovery charge)
 - may move the end-consumer from the incorrect price category or tariff option to the appropriate price category or tariff option, and
 - adjust the lines charges historically accordingly.
-

16. Other Charges

16.1 Charges All charges below will be invoiced directly to the customer.

All non-distribution network fault work or customer services not listed below will be charged to the customer on a time and materials basis at market rates.

Price Category Change Fee	Charge \$
May be payable, at the sole discretion of the distributor, by the customer when an end-consumer's price category or tariff option within the residential/small commercial end-consumer's price category or tariff option is changed more than once in any 12 month period.	\$30 per end-consumer's point of connection (payable for the second and each subsequent instance).

Fixed Charge Recovery Fee	Charge \$
Payable by the customer when either:	
An end-consumer's price category is changed more than once in any 12 month period when the end-consumer has at any time during that 12 month period been allocated to any of the MC1, MC2, MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8, MC9 or I60 price categories.	<p>Calculated as the difference between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the fixed charges due over the 12 month period if the end-consumer had been in the higher price category for the entire twelve month period <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the fixed charges actually charged to the customer over the 12 month period. <p>The charge will be applied using the tariff rates current on the date that the second or subsequent price category change was made.</p>
An ICP is disconnected for seasonality reasons and reconnected in any 12 month period where that ICP has at any time during that 12 month period been allocated to any of the MC1, MC2, MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8, MC9 or I60 price categories.	The fixed charges due over the 12 month period if the end-consumer had not seasonally disconnected
This charge applies at the distributor's sole discretion.	

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Other Charges, Continued

16.1 Charges (cont)

Non-Network Fault Callout Fee	Charge \$
Payable when a customer requests a fault service call that, upon investigation, is determined to be a non-network fault (i.e. a fault on the end-consumer's equipment). A repair option may be offered directly to the end-consumer and, if accepted, costs including the callout charge will be recovered from the end-consumer.	Time and materials basis at market rates

Energising Fee	Charge \$
This charge is payable when the distributor energises a new end-consumer's point of connection for the first time, by inserting the fuse, or re-energises the point of connection where the end-consumer's equipment has been materially modified.	\$30 per end-consumer's point of connection

Communications Fee	Charge \$
This is payable where the customer chooses not to request services from the distributor using the distributor's electronic communication process and instead uses email and fax communication. The charge will not be charged until the distributor has made the electronic communication process available for use.	\$15 per inbound request

Ad hoc Reporting Fee	Charge \$
Payable where a customer requests an ad hoc report that is not generally supplied by the distributor.	\$90 per hour or such other fee as may be agreed.

Data Management Fee	Charge \$
This charge is payable where data required from the customer 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 to review, correct, validate and reconcile the information.	\$90 per hour

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Other Charges, Continued

16.1 Charges (cont)

Load Management Fee	Charge \$
Unless otherwise agreed with the customer, the distributor will provide load controlling and load shifting between Grid Exit Points on a case-by-case basis.	To be negotiated

Power Factor Assessment Fee	Charge \$
Payable by the customer where the customer or end-consumer requests an assessment of the end-consumer's power factor.	Time and materials basis at market rates

Capacity Change Fee	Charge \$
<p>In the event that an end-consumer requires a capacity increase then if the capacity of the ICP has been decreased within the preceding two years the customer will be required to back pay up to two years at the highest tariff rate which has applied during the two year period.</p> <p>The distributor may waive this requirement or shorten the time period to which back payments apply, at the distributor's sole discretion, if the distributor believes that there has been a genuine change in end-consumer at the ICP during this two year window.</p>	Individually priced

17. Loss Factors

17.1 Hawke's Bay

The table below shows the loss factor per price category for Hawke's Bay.

Price Categories	Loss Factor	Code
U01, U02, U03, M11, M12, DNR, NDH, NDL, TLU,THU, TCU, MC1, MC2, MC3	1.0572	H3L
MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8, MC9	1.0433	H3M
I60	1.0158	H3H

17.2 Rotorua/Taupo

The table below shows the loss factor per price category for Rotorua/Taupo.

Price Categories	Loss Factor	Code
U01, U02, U03, M11, M12, DNR, NDH, NDL, TLU,THU, TCU, MC1, MC2, MC3	1.0634	R3L
MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8, MC9	1.0397	R3M
I60	1.0177	R3H
I60-1	1.0299	R3I

Appendix A – Summary of Document Changes

Date	Version No.	Changes to Document	Creator	Authoriser	Approver
25/09/2006	1.0	New format, new methodologies and new rates to take effect 1 Dec. 2006	Commercial Analyst	GM Finance & Commercial	Chief Executive
12/10/2006	1.1	Changes only to Rotorua/Taupo region. Mass Market rates, methodology and structure adjusted back to as applied from 1 April 2006. Changes to proposed Large Commercial rates.	Commercial Analyst	GM Finance & Commercial	Chief Executive
31/01/2007	1.2	New rates effective 1 Apr 2007. Updated pricing methodology described further in section 15	Commercial Analyst	GM Finance & Commercial	Chief Executive
19/04/2007	2.0	Made tables bigger and easier to read, made the power factor charges more obvious in the policy	Commercial Analyst	GM Finance & Commercial	Chief Executive
25/01/2008	3.0	Updated tables with new rates effective 1 April 2008. Removed 100kVA dedicated transformer charges. Removed Disconnection / Reconnection rates from other charges	Commercial Analyst	GM Finance & Commercial	Chief Executive
03/03/2009	4.0	Renamed document & Updated tables with new rates effective 1 April 2009	Commercial Specialist	Commercial Manager	Chief Executive
31/03/2010	5.0	Introduced new commercial, seasonal and TOU Tariffs. New rates to take effect 1 April 2010	Commercial Specialist	Commercial Manager	Chief Executive
07/04/2010	5.1	Section 13 Loss Factors – addition of the new price categories to the Loss Factor tables in 13.1.1.	Commercial Specialist	Commercial Manager	Chief Executive
31/1/2011	6.0	Revised the residential TOU controlled thresholds, lowered the TOU tariff threshold, New rates to take effect 1 April 2011	Customer Pricing & Billing Manager	Commercial Manager	Group Chief Executive
31/1/2012	7.0	New rates to take effect 1 April 2012. Inclusion of DEFT rates and TCU TOU price category. Removal of L40 price category.	Pricing Analyst	GM Pricing and Regulatory	Group Chief Executive
31/1/2013	8.0	New Policy Format Distributed generation requirements added. MC4 price category replaced by MC5-MC9.	Pricing Analyst	GM Pricing and Regulatory	Group Chief Executive
26/03/2014	9.0	Limits for unmetered supplies. AICO closed to new installations and alterations to existing installations. Eligibility checks for DNR installations.	Pricing Analyst	GM Business Assurance	Group Chief Executive
30/03/2015	10.0	Alteration to Section 5, change of ICP details. Include tariffs in tariff code tables. Addition of Section 15 to cover billing requirements.	Pricing Analyst	GM Business Assurance	Group Chief Executive