

PRICING POLICY AND SCHEDULES

APRIL 2026 - MARCH 2027



unison

The Powerlines People

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The purpose of this policy document is to explain:

- what delivery price options Unison can offer users of its network
- which users can access which option, what they will pay from 1 April 2026, and
- what, if any, operational conditions apply to enable practical day-to-day use of each available option.

The information outlined in this document is intended to work in conjunction with the current Default Distributor Agreements (DDAs) between Unison and retailers.

This Pricing Policy covers Unison's delivery prices and any other charges for using Unison's network. Unison's delivery prices cover the costs of using its network to provide energy to consumers. This covers the two essential activities of energy distribution:

- the costs of transmission for moving the energy Unison's customers need from across the national grid to network, and
- the costs of distributing that electricity over Unison's network assets until it reaches Unison's end users.

Note

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

1.2 Intended audience

This document applies to all retailers on the distribution network.

1.3 Clarification

For further clarification on any matter referred to in this document contact:

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2 CONDITIONS COMMON TO ALL PRICING GROUPS

2.1 General Conditions

- Line function or distribution services are provided to the customer, so they can supply electricity to consumers. This is on the basis that the provisions of the Consumer Guarantees Act 1993 be excluded in respect of any business carried out by the customer or the consumer.
- All charges are exclusive of GST.
- Times stated are New Zealand daylight time unless otherwise specified.

2.2 Extent of Charges

Unison's charges do not cover supply of metering equipment or load control equipment located at the consumer's ICP to Unison's network.

When Unison calculates its delivery charges it does not apply loss factors to the measured or calculated energy delivered to a consumer's ICP.

Total delivery charges are the summation of components relating to both transmission and distribution. Pricing tables can be found in the Unison Electricity Delivery Charges: Effective 1 April 2026 document 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 to 30 September
Summer	1 October to 30 April
Day	7am to 11pm
Night	11pm to 7am
On Peak	7am to 11am and 5pm to 9pm, weekdays only
Shoulder	11am to 5pm and 9pm to 11pm weekdays, and 7am to 11pm weekends.
Off Peak	11pm to 7am

2.4 Price Category Eligibility Based on kVA of Connection

The price categories and options a consumer is eligible for depends, in part, on the capacity rating (in kVA) of their connection to Unison's network.

The table below sets out the capacity or kVA rating and matching price categories that different customer groups can elect to be on.

The tables for residential and general consumers set out the kVA of a connection. These are based on the phasing and Amps per phase of the consumer's connection.

Some consumers may be eligible for multiple price categories based on these tables. However, there can be other criteria beyond the capacity or kVA rating determining who a price category is intended for or available to. Refer to the relevant section for each price category in this document to identify any additional criteria that may affect whether a consumer is fully eligible for that price category.

Note

Some larger commercial or industrial consumers may be allocated to the I60 price category, even though individual connections may not have capacity greater than 1039kVA. See *Section 11* to understand the circumstances where this may or may not apply.

Residential – Permanent and Non-Permanent Residences			
Phases	Amps per Phase	kVA for Connection	Eligible Price Categories
1	<=63	14	M11, M12, TLU, THU
2	<=63	28	
3	<=20	14	
3	<=30	21	
3	<=40	28	
General			
1	<=63	14	NDA, TCU
2	<=63	28	NDA, TCU
3	<=40	28	NDA, TCU
Commercial			
3	>40 <=100	>28 <=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
Industrial			
3	>1500	>1039	I60

2.5 Controlled Load

Unison can provide load management services to control the timing and size of a consumer's load on its network. The technical specification for Unison's load management system is detailed in *Section 13*.

The types of equipment that these control systems can be applied to include:

- hot water cylinders with a capacity in excess of 50 litres
- electric kilns
- swimming pool heaters
- spa pool heaters
- storage heating
- air conditioning units, and
- any appliances representing a significant proportion of the consumer's demand. These appliances may be controlled without increasing the consumer's uncontrolled demand.

The retailer must be able to demonstrate that the consumer is eligible for the price options applicable to a controlled load (e.g. evidence of the consumer's response to a load control event at least annually or evidence of load management equipment associated with the controlled load).

3 EXPLANATION OF PRICE CODES

3.1 Price Code Format

The price codes for all price options offered by Unison follow a set format. The following outlines an example of how price codes are derived.

Example

The example, E-H-M11-24UC, denotes a variable code E, in the Hawke's Bay region H, the price category is M11, and the price code is 24UC.

Note

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

Digit	What it Shows	Example
First digit	Fixed or Variable Charge Specifies whether the charge is fixed or variable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E denotes a variable charge. F denotes a fixed charge. 	E -H-M11-24UC F -H-M11
Third digit	Region Denotes which of Unison's two regions the code applies to. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> H denotes Hawke's Bay. R denotes Rotorua/Taupō. 	E- H -M11-24UC F- H -M11
Digits 5 to 7	Price Category Specifies the price category.	E-H- M11 -24UC F-H- M11
Digits 9 to 12	Price Option Denotes the price option chosen from those available within that price category for different metering configurations.	E-H-M11- 24UC

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

3.2 Regional Network Codes

3.2.1 Codes

Codes are 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 Taupō	R

3.2.2 Definition of Regional Networks

The regional network consumers are supplied from is determined by the relevant Grid Exit Point (GXP). The table below defines the GXPs within each Unison regional network.

Network	Hawke's Bay	Rotorua and Taupō
Grid Exit Point (GXP)	FHL0331	OWH0111
	RDF0331	ROT0111
	WTU0331	ROT0331
		TAB0331
		TRK0111
		WRK0331

3.3 Price Category Code

Customers are generally categorised by:

- the physical nature of the site used to connect to Unison's network (e.g. house versus warehouse, manufacturing plant)
- its general purpose (e.g. a place to live, a place of business), and
- the capacity (maximum quantity of electricity) the site needs or can handle.

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

Price Category Description	Price Category Code
Residential – Low Fixed Charge	M11
Residential – Standard	M12
General	NDA
Residential – Low Fixed Charge – Time of Use	TLU
Residential – Standard – Time of Use	THU
General – Time of Use	TCU
Commercial > 14 <= 69 kVA (EIEP1 submission)	MC1
Commercial > 14 <= 69 kVA (EIEP3 submission)	MC1T
Commercial > 69 <= 138 kVA (EIEP1 submission)	MC2
Commercial > 69 <= 138 kVA (EIEP3 submission)	MC2T
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
Unmetered Supply – Other than Street Lighting	U01
Unmetered Supply – Street Lighting	U02
Unmetered Supply – Street Lighting (Data Logged)	U03

3.4 Price Option Codes

To give customers choice there are usually multiple price options available to them. These options depend on the:

- price category applying to the connection (refer to *point 3.3*), and
- different metering configurations they may have, or could, elect to install.

The table below describes all the price options available across Unison's price categories. It also specifies the matching code that applies to each option.

Price Category Description	Price Option Code
Daily fixed charge	(no code – blank)
Uncontrolled variable charge	24UC
All inclusive variable charge	AICO
Controlled variable charge	CTRL
Day variable charge	CTUD
Night variable charge	NITE
On peak variable charge	ONPK
On peak inclusive variable charge	PKIN
Shoulder variable charge	SHDR
Shoulder inclusive variable charge	SHIN
Off peak variable charge	OFPK
Projected variable charge	PROJ
Time of use variable charge	TAIC
Unmetered variable charge	UNMT
Summer on peak demand charge	SOPD
Winter on peak demand charge	WOPD
Anytime maximum demand charge	DMND
Default variable charge	DEFT
Power factor charge	KVAR
Exported distributed generation non-peak variable charge	DGEN
Exported distributed generation peak variable charge	DGPK
Customer owned asset discount	COAD

3.5 Valid Register Content Codes

To ensure price options are validly applied, the corresponding content code shown in the table below for key options should be entered into the registry. These codes match the eligibility criteria for given price options as outlined in *Section 4*.

Retailers and their meter equipment providers (MEPs) are responsible for ensuring the use of only valid register content codes that align with Unison's eligibility criteria for given price options.

Where MEPs propose a correction to an ICP's register content, evidence must be provided that the eligibility criteria for the new register content code have been met.

Where retailers propose a content code that is different from those stated below, an application must be made to Unison for acceptance of the proposed variation. Some variations may be accepted where evidence and justification is accepted by Unison.

Price Option Description	Price Option Code	Register Content Code
Uncontrolled variable charge	24UC, ONPK, SHDR, OFPK	UN24
All inclusive variable charge	AICO, PKIN, SHIN, OFPK	IN17
Controlled variable charge	CTRL	CN17
Day variable charge	CTUD	D16
Night variable charge	NITE	N8 / NO8

4 DESCRIPTION OF CONSUMER PRICE OPTIONS

4.1 Overview of Consumer Price Options

This section explains the:

- key price options that are available within price categories
- purpose, customer choice, or energy behaviour they are intended to support, and
- customer and technical eligibility criteria (including metering and load equipment) retailers must ensure the consumer has at their connection point, before they select that price option on behalf of the consumer.

4.2 Price Option – All Inclusive (AICO)

This price option was **closed for new consumer connections** from 1 April 2014.

The AICO option allows the consumer to pay the same price for both controlled and uncontrolled consumption. The period of control and availability is the same as for the Controlled price option (CTRL) per *point 4.3*. The AICO price option can only be applied to **existing** connections subject to the criteria listed below.

AICO is available to **existing** consumers where, at their current metering:

- there is only one point of connection
- certified load control equipment is installed enabling Unison's load management system to control approved load on the ICP, and this information is available in the electricity registry
- the consumer equipment to be controlled includes all hot water cylinders
- the load control equipment when in operation results in the reduction to zero of all controlled load, and
- all electricity consumed is measured by a single meter register, or
- there are two single register meters where the second is an uncontrolled meter. For example, the AICO meter may be supplying a house while the uncontrolled meter is supplying a pump on the same ICP, or
- there are two single register meters where the second meter is a night meter.

A single ICP may not have more than one meter operating on the AICO price option.

The corresponding register content code for population in the registry is IN17.

Note

IN24 is not a valid register content code combination under the Code.

4.3 Price Option –Controlled (CTRL)

This option allows Unison to offer a different price for consumption or load that Unison can control for the consumer under its Load Management Service.

Eligibility for the CTRL price option within the price categories is conditional on the consumer having a separate meter register where:

- 100% of the connected load can be controlled by Unison's load management system, and
- the load control equipment has been certified, and this information is available in the electricity registry, and
- consumption on this register can be separately submitted to Unison by the retailer.

The types of equipment and load that may be controlled by Unison is specified in *point 2.5*.

Under normal supply condition, controllable load is a load that Unison can fully control 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.

The corresponding register content code for population in the registry is CN17.

4.4 Price Option – Night (NITE)

The NITE option is a separate charge for electricity consumed between the hours of 11pm and 7am. It is available under two different metering scenarios.

- A supply permanently wired to a separate meter able to be controlled by Unison's load management system with supplied power between the hours of 11pm and 7am. The corresponding register content code for population in the registry is NO8.
- A supply permanently wired to a dual register (day/night) meter capable of measuring consumption against two registers where the NITE price option can apply between the hours of 11pm and 7am. The corresponding register content code for population in the registry is N8.

4.5 Price Option – Day (CTUD)

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

The corresponding register content code for population in the registry is D16.

4.6 Price Option – Uncontrolled (24UC)

The 24UC option is a single charge for a continuous supply where there is no load that is controllable by Unison on that meter register or equipment.

The corresponding register content code for population in the registry is UN24.

4.7 Price Option – TOU On Peak (ONPK and PKIN)

The on peak options charge TOU consumers for their consumption during peak times and apply to consumption on weekdays throughout the year (see *Definitions*) between 7am and 11am, and between 5pm and 9pm.

The ONPK option is available in conjunction with the OFPK and SHDR options (*points 4.8 and 4.9*). The Control price option (CTRL) is also available for separately metered Controlled consumption.

For all residential connections with inclusive metering the PKIN option is available in conjunction with SHIN and OFPK price options (*points 4.8 and 4.9*). The Control price option (CTRL) is not available in combination with PKIN or SHIN.

Retailers will also need to:

- provide EIEP1 data for billing, and
- be able, on request, to provide the half hour data to verify that EIEP1 data, within a reasonable timeframe.

Refer also to *point 7.2* for more information on TOU pricing selection or switching.

4.8 Price Option – TOU Shoulder (SHDR and SHIN)

The Shoulder options charge TOU consumers for their consumption during times outside the peak and off-peak hours and apply to consumption:

- on weekdays between 11am and 5pm, and between 9pm and 11pm, and
- on weekends between 7am and 11pm.

The SHDR price option is available in conjunction with the ONPK and OFPK options and is available for all residential connections. The CTRL price option is also available for separately metered Controlled consumption.

For all residential connections with inclusive metering the SHIN option is available in conjunction with PKIN and OFPK price options (*points 4.7 and 4.9*). The Control price option (CTRL) is **not** available in combination with PKIN or SHIN.

Refer also to *points 4.7, 4.9 and 7.2* for all other eligibility criteria for TOU pricing applying to this option.

4.9 Price Option – TOU Off Peak (OFPK)

The OFPK option charges TOU consumers for their consumption during the off peak times, when demand on Unison’s network is lower. The off peak option applies to consumption on all days of the year (see *Definitions*) between the 11pm and 7am.

The OFPK price option is used in conjunction with ONPK and SHDR for all residential connections with the CTRL option also available for connections with separately metered Controlled consumption.

For all residential connections with inclusive metering the OFPK option is available in conjunction with PKIN and SHIN price options (*points 4.7 and 4.8*). The Control price option (CTRL) is not available in combination with PKIN or SHIN.

Refer also to *points 4.7, 4.8 and 7.2* for all other eligibility criteria for TOU pricing applying to this option.

4.10 Price Option – Projected (PROJ)

Applies either where billing data:

- has not been submitted to Unison, or
- has been submitted under a price option that is not in the pricing tables containing Unison’s Electricity Distribution Delivery Prices, that are:
 - in effect and published on Unison’s website (www.unison.co.nz/), and
 - outlined in *point 14.4*.
- consumption cannot be submitted by retailers under the PROJ price option

4.11 Price Option – Default (DEFT)

This is the default price option that will be applied to a consumer allocated to the MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8, or MC9 price category where the consumer does **not** have a TOU meter installed.

Unison requires all consumers in this category to have a half-hourly TOU meter. This will enable Unison to charge users accurately and fairly for their load and impact on its network and assets.

Where a consumer does not have a TOU meter installed Unison reserves the right to:

- not approve any connection, or
- disconnect any existing connection should this condition not be met.

For clarity, where a consumer allocated to the MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8 or MC9 price category does have a TOU meter installed they will be eligible for one of the other available Commercial price options per *Section 10*.

4.12 Price Option – Power Factor Charges (KVAR)

Unison requires all Commercial consumers connecting to its network to meet a power factor of between 0.95 and 1.0 lagging. This ensures the continued supply of electricity for all Unison's customers and consumers.

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.

Unison will not be charging connections automatically for poor power factor from 1 April 2026.

Each month power factor calculations will continue to be made based on the submission of EIEP3 data. Our network engineers will assess whether the conditions applying on any connection warrant further investigation. Unison will coordinate with consumers and retailers to assist in providing options for improving power factor.

While automated charging will no longer occur, there remains the option for Unison to charge consumers where poor power factor is impacting the network and/or other consumers.

4.13 Price Option – Summer On Peak Demand (SOPD)

This option gives Commercial consumers the incentive to manage load at peak hours of demand during the summer months as defined in *point 2.3*. Consumers are charged only for their demand during the on peak hours defined in *Definitions* (i.e. between 7am and 11am, and between 5pm and 9pm).

On Peak Demand (OPD) is measured as true power in kilowatts (kW). It is 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 7am and 11am, and 5pm and 9pm on a working day during the month to which the charges apply.

4.14 Price Option – Winter On Peak Demand (WOPD)

This option applies to Commercial consumers during the winter months as defined in *point 2.3*. It covers demand during the peak hours (as per *point 4.13* and *Section 2*) for consumption during colder months.

4.15 Price Option – Anytime Maximum Demand (DMND)

This option charges Commercial consumers for their maximum demand on Unison's network at any given time in a month, as defined in *Definitions*. The charge applies all year.

AMD is measured as the true power in kW. It is calculated by multiplying by two the true energy in kWh delivered over the half hour period of maximum consumption during the month the charges apply.

4.16 Price Option – Distributed Generation (DGEN and DGPK)

This option applies to consumers for each kWh of electricity that is exported on to Unison's network (rather than consumed).

kWh being exported onto Unison's network during times outside of peak times must be submitted to Unison under the DGEN price option.

kWh being exported onto Unison's network during peak times must be submitted to Unison under the DGPK price option. The peak times for all eligible connections are:

- 7am to 11am and 5pm to 9pm on a weekday.

The format the data is submitted must match the format of the ICPs other submitted data, e.g. either EIEP1 or EIEP3 format.

For clarity, export onto Unison's network is to be reported separately under the relevant price options depending on the time that the injection occurred. Unison requires all DG connections to have metering compliant with Part 10 of the Code that records electricity exported to the network for the purpose of network planning and safety.

5 SELECTION OF PRICE CATEGORY AND PRICE CATEGORY SWITCHING

5.1 Selection and Switching of Price Category

The criteria and process around the selection and changing of price category and price option are set out in Section 10 of Unison's DDA.

This agreement has been negotiated with the retailer. Any retailers not yet party to the standard DDA, can find the standard DDA on Unison's public website www.unison.co.nz.

In general, Unison as the distributor will allocate a price category and price option to all ICPs. This allocation will be based on:

- eligibility criteria for each category and option
- the nature of the ICP, including metering configuration
- the consumer's capacity needs
- the register configuration of the metering equipment
- the historic demand profile
- the retailer or consumer's preference amongst categories or options for which they are eligible, and
- any other relevant factors.

Retailers may request an alternative allocation or a reallocation, supported by relevant information to back their request. Unison as the distributor will make the decision on whether the request meets the relevant criteria and conditions for that price category or price option.

5.2 Seasonal Disconnection

Unison calculates all line charges based on a full 12-month connection period. While some connections may only require a network connection for periods of less than 12 months each year, the charges applied will be in force for the whole year.

A disconnection and reconnection of the same ICP during a 12-month period will result in an assessment of back-dated daily charges.

5.3 Paper Downgrades

The capacity of a connection is deemed to be the capacity in kVA of the consumer's connection to Unison's network.

Unison may, in exceptional circumstances and at Unison's sole discretion, allow 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 consumer is billed on TOU pricing.

If a downgrade is allowed, the downgraded capacity will apply only from the date Unison deems the downgrade came into effect. Therefore, the downgrade will have no impact on the applicable charges preceding that date.

If the ICPs kVA at any time exceeds the downgraded capacity after the effective date of the downgrade, Unison may:

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

Note

Unison will only consider allowing a new downgrade once a period of 18 months has elapsed from the date any back-dating charges were paid by the customer.

6 UNMETERED PRICING

6.1 Introduction

The price categories in this section apply to consumers whose consumption is not metered and complies with the requirements for unmetered consumption under Part 15 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 (Code). Delivery prices include fixed and variable rates.

6.2 Unmetered supply: Price codes U01, U02 and U03

6.2.1 *Unmetered Supply (other than Streetlights) – U01*

Consumption will be determined based on the load profile entered by the retailer into the electricity registry.

6.2.2 *Unmetered Supply (Night Hours) – U02*

Consumption will be determined by multiplying the input wattage by a load factor, and the number of night hours as given by the following table.

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

6.2.3 *Unmetered Supply (Streetlighting) – U03*

Consumption will be determined by use of a data-logger or by other means whereby consumption can be confirmed each month. An application to connect must be made to Unison for any additions to existing distributed unmetered load ICPs. An updated data file must be sent to Unison each month to confirm the number of fittings and input wattage for each ICP.

6.3 Limits for unmetered supplies

A customer must quantify any unmetered load. They may only treat the load as unmetered if it reasonably expects, in any rolling 12-month period:

- the load will not exceed 3,000kWh or 6,000kWh, and
- the load is a 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 Code.

7 CONDITIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL AND GENERAL CONSUMERS

7.1 Accumulative Pricing

All Residential or General consumers pay both fixed daily charges and variable charges. These charges are based on their accumulated consumption over the typical monthly billing period.

There are multiple price options available for the variable component of these charges. This includes both uncontrolled and controlled load services for accumulation-based consumption. Refer to *Section 4* for a detailed description of all the variable price options.

The price options available are dependent on the:

- wiring into the consumer's load control equipment, and
- meter configuration for the ICP.

For each meter's setup there will be a matching variable pricing option.

Unison requires all Residential and General connections with a registry designation for 'Meter AMI' as 'Y' to be placed on the appropriate Unison TOU pricing plan.

7.2 Time of Use (TOU) Pricing

Unison offers TOU options to Residential and General connections. This option provides consumers an incentive to actively manage the level of their consumption and when it occurs. This can help Unison to reduce the load on its network and assets.

Unison requires consumers to have half-hourly metering and appropriate registers at their ICP. This metering enables TOU data to be collected, together with a retail pricing plan that creates material incentives to shift consumption from On-Peak periods.

As noted in *point 7.1*, connections that have a registry Meter AMI designation of 'Y' are required to have consumption submitted to an appropriate TOU plan.

Retailers will need to provide appropriate EIEP1 data for billing. They must be willing, on request, to provide the half hour data to verify that EIEP1 data within a reasonable timeframe.

Unison's TOU charges consist of a fixed daily charge **and** variable charges being:

- On-Peak charges, Shoulder charges and Off-Peak charges (price options ONPK, SHDR and OFFPK), or
- On-Peak charges, Shoulder charges, Off-Peak charges and separately metered controlled charges (i.e. price options ONPK, SHDR, OFFPK and CTRL), or
- On-peak charges, Shoulder charges and Off-peak charges (price options PKIN, SHIN and OFFPK) where the connection has an inclusive meter. Inclusive price options are not available for General connections on the TCU plan, or
- Distributed generation charges (where applicable) DGPK for injection during peak hours and DGEN for injection outside of peak hours.

EIEP1 is to be used for billing.

Note

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

7.3 Electric Vehicles (EVs)

Unison is supportive of the growing use of EVs on New Zealand roads, and their contribution to clean energy use and reduced carbon emissions.

Unison's network supports wider adoption and use of EVs through:

- the deployment of public direct current (DC) charging stations in key locations across regions covered by its network, and
- support of owners charging their batteries at their own home.

Residential consumers can charge their EV from home on a standard 10 Amp plug or an AC fast charging set up. Consumers must have installed the appropriately rated circuits and connections (see the charging pages for EVs on Unison's public website www.unison.co.nz).

Unison offers residential EV consumers a range of price options. These enable EV consumers to control the impact that charging their EV's batteries has on their total consumption and costs of electricity. This includes:

- controlled load and time-bound price options (CTRL, NITE, CTUD) under accumulative residential price categories, and
- the availability of separate TOU price categories (TLU, THU).

This range of options allows consumers to take advantage of:

- price differences for controlled vs uncontrolled, and
- shoulder and off peak periods of electricity consumption.

See *Sections 4* and *8* for further explanations of these price options and relevant eligibility criteria.

7.4 Restricted Price Option Combinations

Over a number of years, pricing approaches have changed to better reflect a cost and service-based delivery approach. During this time, some combination of price options have been withdrawn, or are no longer appropriate.

The following combinations of price options are therefore available only on application to Unison, and at Unison's sole discretion.

Unison may permit the use of these combinations of prices on a case-by-case basis. For approval to be granted, the retailer must supply Unison with evidence to verify the consumer's meter arrangement matches the proposed pricing combination. It will be at Unison's discretion to judge what evidence is sufficient, to grant approval to the requested combination:

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

8 RESIDENTIAL PRICING

8.1 Introduction

The charges in this section are intended to match the electricity capacity needs of residential consumers. They therefore apply to all consumers where:

- the location (ICP) serves as a place of residence, and
- the connection and metering capacity available is up to, and including 1 and 2 phase 63 Amp, or 3 phase 40 Amp.

Price Category	Description and Eligibility
Accumulative Pricing	
M11	Permanent place of residence – low fixed charge.
M12	Place of residence – standard.
Time of Use Pricing	
TLU	Permanent place of residence – low fixed charge.
THU	Place of residence – standard.

Unison offers residential consumers the choice of accumulative and time of use (TOU) pricing options. These options are detailed in the table above.

Detailed eligibility and operation of each category are provided in *points* 8.2 to 8.7 below.

8.2 Residential Low Fixed Charge – Price categories M11 and TLU

8.2.1 Overview

M11 (accumulation) and TLU (Time of Use) – permanent place of residence low fixed charge price categories offer consumers a lower fixed daily charge, offset by a higher variable component to delivery charges.

This method benefits consumers with lower overall consumption (i.e. less than 8000kWh per year) and complies with the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004 by offering a maximum 90c per day fixed daily delivery charge.

8.2.2 Eligibility for M11 and TLU Price Categories

These price options are available where the 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 consumer or any other entity, **and**
- is the principal place of residence of the consumer (e.g. it is not a holiday home), **and**
- is not a separately metered building that is ancillary to the consumer's principal place of residence (e.g. a shed, pump or garage), **and**

- is not a premises as defined by the Electricity Industry Act 2010 definition of ‘domestic premises’ that refers to subsections (1)(c) to (k) of section 5 of the Residential Tenancies Act 1986 (e.g. it is not part of a club, hostel or premises intended to provide temporary or transient accommodation), **and**
- is not exempt from the low fixed charge price category coverage under an exemption granted under the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004.

If Unison is satisfied (acting reasonably) that the Low Fixed charge price category has been **incorrectly allocated** to a consumer’s ICP (that is, the consumer does not meet the criteria for the Low Fixed charge price category), Unison may in respect of any underpayment by the customer resulting from the incorrect allocation:

- charge the underpayment recovery charge referred to in *point 14.5*
- move the relevant consumer from the Low Fixed charge price category to the Standard price category or other appropriate price category, and
- adjust the delivery charges historically accordingly.

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

8.3 Residential Standard – Price categories M12 and THU

8.3.1 Overview

The M12 (accumulation) and THU (Time of Use) – place of residence standard price categories are available to consumers where the ICP supplies a residential connection.

8.3.2 Eligibility for M12 and THU Price Categories

These price options are available where the 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 consumer or any other entity, **and**
- is not a building that is ancillary to the consumer’s principal place of residence (e.g. a shed, pump, or garage) that is separately metered, **and**
- is not a premises that is referred to in subsections (a) to (i) of Section 90 of the Electricity Industry Reform Act 1998 (e.g. it is not part of a boarding house, hostel or camping ground).

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

8.4 Non-permanent Residential: Price Category DNR

The DNR price category that applied to a consumer’s residence where the consumer is **not** permanently living at that residence has been discontinued from 1 April 2026. Connections that were allocated to this price category will be placed on the standard residential price plans, M12 or THU, depending on the status of their meter. If the meter is a communicating AMI flagged meter the connection will be placed on the THU price category, otherwise the M12 category will apply.

9 GENERAL PRICE CATEGORY

9.1 Introduction

The price categories in this section apply to connections:

- that do **not** qualify for any of the Residential price categories in *Section 8*
- that are connected to the Low Voltage network, and
- where their capacity is up to and including 1 and 2 phase 63 Amp, and 3 phase 40 Amp.

There are two price categories for this group of consumers, both of which provide for a fixed daily charge, and one or more variable \$/kWh charges:

- NDA: Consumers within the General category that do not have a communicating AMI meter.
- TCU: Consumers within the General category that have a communicating AMI meter.

Note

New connections that are of a temporary nature, mostly Builder's Temporary Sites, and fit into the capacity limits of the General connection group, will be allocated to the NDA price category.

10 COMMERCIAL PRICING

10.1 Introduction

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

- greater than 1 and 2 phase 63 Amp and 3 phase 40 Amp, and
- less than or equal to 3 phase 1500 Amp.

The table in *point 2.4* is to be used to ensure consumers in this group are allocated to the correct price category for the capacity of their ICP.

10.2 Price Option Requirements

10.2.1 Overview

All price options for Commercial categories comprise a combination of a fixed daily charge and multiple variable charges based on consumption or demand.

10.2.2 Time of Use Metering, Pricing and Billing

To accurately determine consumption and other service factors, Unison requires TOU meters and EIEP3 formatted data submissions be used for **all** consumers in the larger Commercial price categories MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8 and MC9.

For smaller commercial consumers in the MC1 and MC2 price categories, Unison provides separate price category distinction for accumulative and TOU pricing.

- Where the customer submits billing data as EIEP3 the quantities will be billed on the TOU pricing outlined in this section and the price category for the ICP will be **MC1T** or **MC2T** depending on the capacity of connection.
- Where the customer submits billing data as EIEP1 the quantities will be billed on the accumulative type prices and the price category for the ICP will be **MC1** or **MC2** depending on the capacity of connection.

If a consumer elects to change the billing option, this may only be performed once in any annual pricing period.

Where data is submitted on EIEP3 format and therefore charged using TOU pricing, Unison's preference, where possible, is that retailer switching occurs on the 1st day of the month. As TOU price options are monthly charges this will allow a more seamless billing process matching Customer Pricing Structures.

Within the Commercial price categories, TOU price options may only apply where the structure of pricing charged to the consumer reasonably matches that which Unison charges the customer.

Unison accepts that the customer's definition of TOU price periods may not match precisely with those of Unison. Unison has the discretion to determine whether the price charged to the consumer reasonably matches Unison's prices.

10.2.3 Submission of Distributed Generation Injection

Unison has introduced the DGPK price code for submission of kWh injected into our network during peak periods. The price applying to this code is a negative charge and recognises that injection during peak hours may benefit the network during periods of peak load.

The Authority have established that connections with a load capacity of 45kVA or below, and a maximum injection capability of 45kW, should benefit from injection at peak periods, therefore, connections that fit these criteria in the MC1 price category are eligible for submissions against the DGPK code.

10.2.4 Acceptable Price Option Combinations

The variable price options for these categories may be combined to form the following combinations, provided the requirements outlined in *Section 4* are satisfied:

MC1 and MC2:

- 24UC only
- 24UC and CTRL
- 24UC and NITE, and
- NITE and CTUD.

MC1T and MC2T:

- SOPD, WOPD, DMND and KVAR.

Connections with distributed generation will also be required to submit DGEN and, if applicable, DGPK.

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

10.3 Large Commercial Price Options

The following price options apply to commercial consumers MC3, MC5, MC6, MC7, MC8 and MC9 price categories.

All ICP's in these categories will pay fixed daily charges per the schedules below, together with the following combination of variable price options:

- SOPD
- WOPD
- DMND, and
- KVAR.

TOU meters and EIEP3 formatted data submissions are mandatory for all of these consumers.

If a consumer is in breach of this policy and does not have a TOU meter installed, and the SOPD, WOPD and DMND quantities cannot be calculated the DEFT price option will be calculated and applied.

See *Section 4* for details on each price option

10.4 Dedicated Transformer Charges

Unison have in previous years charged connections an additional daily charge for each dedicated transformer installed to their ICP. From 1 April 2026 all dedicated transformer charges will be removed.

10.5 Consumer Owned Asset Discount

This discount is intended to reflect a consumer's investment made in the purchase of transformer(s) prior to 1 April 2011.

The discount is a flat rate per consumer independent of the size or number of transformers that are owned by the consumer or third party. This discount is applied where:

- the consumer was in the L40 price category as at 1 April 2011
- the 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.

Note

This discount is in addition to all other applicable charges.

11 LARGE CONSUMER PRICING

11.1 Introduction

The large consumer/I60 price category applies to connections with capacity greater than 1037kVA.

Capacity refers to the capacity of the consumer's site. There may be:

- more than one ICP on a site, and
- individual ICPs within the site may or may not have capacity greater than 1037kVA.

Unison will determine at its sole discretion the ICPs constituting the consumer's site and whether the site exceeds the 1037kVA threshold.

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

- a consumer has a dedicated supply system which is quite different and separate from the remainder of the supply network, or
- a 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
- the site has embedded generation, or
- inequitable treatment of otherwise comparable consumers arising from the 1,037kVA threshold (e.g. residential embedded networks), or
- the consumer's consumption results in Unison incurring transmission costs significantly different to transmission costs applying to otherwise comparable consumers, or
- the consumer's load profile is significantly different from otherwise comparable consumers, or
- the consumer and Unison agree the consumer will be individually priced.

TOU meters are mandatory for the I60 group of consumers.

12 CONNECTION CONTRIBUTIONS

12.1 Customer Connections

The first step in determining a customer's contribution to reticulate power and connection to a site is deciding a 'fit for purpose' solution. This takes into account:

- the customer's load/demand requirements
- specific customer requirements (dedicated solution)
- non-standard customer requirements (e.g. lower or higher security and reliability), and
- any network augmentation required to meet the customer's load and projected system load.

It determines whether the proposal is a standard connection or a complex project.

The capital contribution for a standard connection is priced at a posted unit rate (standard capital contribution) depending on the connection type and location. Unison's standard capital contribution rates are detailed in the table below.

In the case of complex projects an individualised contribution/cost of connection will be calculated.

Standard connections are defined as:

- up to three residential new connections to the existing network:
 - - requiring up to single or two phase 63 Amp, or 3 phase 40 Amp connection, and
 - - are eligible for Unison's residential price categories (M11, M12, TLU, THU).
- up to three non-residential new connections to the existing network:
 - requiring up to single or two phase 63 amp, or 3 phase 40 Amp connection, and
 - are eligible for Unison's general price categories (NDA, TCU).
- up to two Small Commercial new connections to the existing network:
 - requiring up to 3 phase 63 Amp connection, and
 - are eligible for Unison's MC1 Commercial price category.

In addition, if an extension to the network is required to provide a connection, e.g. more than one pole must be established or there is greater than 30m of line/cable required, these projects will be classified as Complex projects and will be priced individually.

Zone	Price Categories	Price 26/27 (excl. GST)
Standard Connection/Upgrade		
Residential Three phase 40A or less	Urban	\$3,250
	Rural	\$8,250
Non-residential Three phase 40A or less	Urban	\$5,000
	Rural	\$10,000
Small Commercial Three Phase 63A or less	Urban	\$8,000
	Rural	\$12,500
Relocation of an existing pedestal within 10m		
Standard pedestal relocation e.g. service pedestal		\$3,000
Complex pedestal relocation e.g. low ped, hi ped		\$5,000
<i>Excludes TUD pedestals, JM Cabinets and Distribution Boards</i>		
Multiple Residential Connections		
Urban infill development (up to 10 connections)		\$3,250 per lot
Urban Subdivision (10 or more connections)		\$3,250 per lot At cost
Low voltage connection (excl. Transformer)		
High voltage extension		
<i>Any non-residential connections within a Greenfields Subdivision will be charged at the appropriate standard contribution rate.</i>		
Complex Connections		
Complex connections and alterations that do not meet standard connection categories		At Cost

13 LOAD MANAGEMENT SYSTEM – TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

13.1 Introduction

Unison’s load management service supports the efficient and secure operation of the distribution network for the benefit of retailers and consumers. To maintain the service’s integrity, it is important that the replacement and installation of new load control equipment by MEPs is coordinated with the characteristics of Unison’s load management system in each network area. The technical specification for each of Unison’s network areas is provided below.

13.2 Hawke’s Bay

In Hawke’s Bay, Unison operates a load management system using ripple injection plants operating at 300Hz. In older areas of Unison’s Hawke’s Bay network, a pilot wire network is also in operation. Details of these systems are outlined in the following technical specification:

Circuit No.	Operation	Area	GXP
No. 1 HW	DC Pilot	Hastings Central	WTU
No. 2 HW	DC Pilot	Flaxmere	FHL
No. 3 HW	DC Pilot	Mahora, part on Ch 19 Ripple	WTU
No. 4 HW	DC Pilot	Whakatu, Clive, Haumoana (Ch17 Te Awanga and Clifton)	WTU
No. 5 HW	RTU	Havelock North and Arataki	WTU, FHL
No. 6 HW	DC Pilot	Hastings North-East Area	WTU
No. 7 HW	DC Pilot	Camberley and Frimley	FHL
No. 8 HW	DC Pilot	Napier Central	RDF
No. 9 HW	DC Pilot	Taradale	RDF
No.10 HW	DC Pilot	Tannery/Pirimai/Greenmeadows	RDF
No.11 HW	DC Pilot	Marewa, Westshore, Awatoto, Onekawa, Maraenui	WTU
No.12 HW	DC Pilot		RDF
Channel	Operation	Area	GXP
CH 5	Ripple	All Areas VAD Control	
CH 6	Ripple	(ex TOU, easypay)	
CH 7	Ripple	All Areas: On @ 23:00, Off @ 07:00	
CH 8	Ripple	All Areas: On @ 23:00, Off @ 07:00	
CH 9	Ripple	Low Frequency Load Shed All Areas	
CH 11	Ripple	Low Frequency Load Shed All Areas	
CH 10	Ripple	Substations ex pilots	
CH 12	Ripple		

Circuit No.	Operation	Area	GXP
CH 13	Ripple	RURAL HW All Areas	All
CH 14	Ripple	CITY HW	WTU
CH 15	Ripple	CITY HW, Marewa and Bluff Hill	WTU
CH 16	Ripple	Napier HW – LFLS Capable	RDF
CH 17	Ripple	Hastings HW – LFLS Capable	FHL
CH 18	Ripple	Napier HW – LFLS Capable	RDF
CH 19	Ripple	Hastings HW – LFLS Capable	WTU
CH 20	Ripple	Hastings HW – LFLS Capable	FHL
CH 23	Ripple	Northern Area	
CH 24	Ripple	Southern Area	
CH 25	Ripple	All Areas	
CH 21	Ripple	Streetlights – Dusk / Dawn	
CH 22	Ripple	Under veranda lighting – Dusk / 23:00hrs	
ALL (A02)	Ripple	All channels – 14:30hrs every day	

Unison is progressively decommissioning the legacy pilot wire network in the course of its asset management activities. Any new or replacement load control equipment installed at a consumer's premise should be ripple receiving equipment able to comply with this technical specification.

Note

In Hawke's Bay, Unison has a zone-based load management system (channels 12-25). Any new or replacement load control equipment installed at a consumer's premises should be ripple receiving equipment able to receive 300Hz and comply with this specification.

Each new or replacement ripple receiver must have the appropriate channel for the load control zone where the ICP is located. MEPs should contact Unison for a list of ICPs in each load control zone.

13.3 Taupō

In Taupō, Unison operates a load management system using ripple injection plants operating at 725Hz. Details of these systems are outlined in the following technical specification:

Channel	Type	Description
01	D01	
02	D02	
03	D03	
04	D04	
05	D05	
06	D06	23:00 – 07:00 Daily: (Night)
07	D07	Community Lighting
08	D08	23:00 – 07:00 Weekdays and 23:00 Friday – 07:00 Monday (not used)
09	D09	Streetlights
10	D10	Hot Water – Load Shedding
11	D11	Hot Water
12	D12	Hot Water
13	D13	Hot Water
14	D14	Hot Water
15	D15	Hot Water
16	D16	
17	D17	
18	D18	
19	D19	
20	D20	Load Control
21*	D21	Night controlled with afternoon boost, Available 00:00 – 7:00 and 14:00-16:00
22	D22	Spare
23	D23	
24	D24	
25	D25	

* Legacy Channel(s) not to be used for new/replacement installations.

Note

In Taupō, Unison has a balanced load management system (channels 10-15). Any new or replacement load control equipment installed at a consumer's premises should be ripple receiving equipment able to receive 725Hz and comply with this specification.

New or replacement ripple receivers must be allocated to channels in a way that ensures the system remains balanced. MEPs should contact Unison for guidance on channel allocation.

13.4 Rotorua

In Rotorua, Unison operates a load management system using ripple injection plant operating at 317Hz and 500Hz. Details of these systems are outlined in the following technical specification:

Channel	Type	Description
100-00*	D00	Domestic Water Heating
100-01*	D01	+ K22/2 Domestic Water Heating
100-02*	D02	+ K22/6 Domestic Water Heating
100-03*	D03	+ K22/10 Domestic Water Heating
100-04*	D04	+ K22/14 Domestic Water Heating
100-05*	D05	Domestic Water Heating
100-06*	D06	+ K22/22 Domestic Water Heating
100-07*	D07	Domestic Water Heating
100-08*	D08	Domestic Water Heating
100-09*	D09	Commercial Water Heating
100-10*	D10	Commercial Water Heating
100-11*	D11	Domestic Water Heating
100-12*	D12	Domestic Water Heating
100-13*	D13	Domestic Water Heating
100-14*	D14	+ K22/18 Domestic Water Heating
103-15	D15	Streetlights Ngongotahā
103-16	D16	Streetlights Koutu and Kawaha Point
103-17	D17	Streetlights Western Heights
103-18	D18	Streetlights Central City
103-19	D19	Streetlights Sunset Road
103-20	D20	Streetlights Pukehangi Rd Gem St
103-21	D21	Streetlights Ranolf St Hillcrest
103-22	D22	Streetlights Westbrook
103-23	D23	Streetlights Springfield
103-24	D24	Streetlights Sophia Street Tihiotonga
103-25	D25	Streetlights Fenton Park Whakarewarewa
103-26	D26	Streetlights Lynmore
103-27	D27	Streetlights Rural North and East

Channel	Type	Description
103-28	D28	Streetlights Rural North and West
103-29	D29	+ K22/5 Streetlights General
106-30*	D30	+ K22/9 Spa Pool
106-31	D31	Spare
106-32*	D32	Commercial Water Heating
106-33*	D33	Commercial Water Heating
106-34*	D34	Commercial Water Heating
107-35	D35	Spare
107-36*	D36	Storage Load from 2100-1700
107-37	D37	Spare
107-38	D38	Spare
107-39	D39	Spare
109-47	D47	+ K22/3 Under Veranda lighting
110-50*	D50	Night Store Heating
110-51*	D50	Night Store Heating
110-52*	D50	Night Store Heating
110-53*	D50	Night Store Heating
110-54	D50	Spare
110-55	D50	Night/Two Rate Metering 2300-0700
110-56*	D50	Night Store Heating (Sun-Thurs)
110-57*	D50	Super 10 and KP
110-58*	D50	Night/Dual Rate 2200-0700
110-59*	D50	Night/Dual Rate 2000-0700
112-60	61	HW Channel
112-61	61	HW Channel
112-62	62	HW Channel
112-63	63	HW Channel
112-64	64	HW Channel
112-65	65	HW Channel
112-66	66	HW Channel
112-67	67	HW Channel
112-68	68	HW Channel
112-69	69	HW Channel

Channel	Type	Description
114-70	70	HW Channel
114-71	71	HW Channel
114-72	72	HW Channel
114-73	73	HW Channel
114-74	74	HW Channel
114-75	75	HW Channel
114-76	76	HW Channel
114-77	77	HW Channel
114-78	78	HW Channel
114-79	79	HW Channel
116-80	80	HW Channel
116-81	81	HW Channel
116-82	82	HW Channel
116-83	83	HW Channel
116-84	84	HW Channel
117-85	85	HW Channel
117-86	86	HW Channel
117-87	87	HW Channel
117-88	88	HW Channel
117-89	89	HW Channel
118-90	90	HW Channel
118-91	91	HW Channel
118-92	92	HW Channel
118-93	93	HW Channel
118-94	94	HW Channel
95	95	HW Channel
96	96	HW Channel
97	97	HW Channel
98	98	HW Channel
99	99	HW Channel

* Legacy Channel(s) **not to be used** for new/replacement installations.

Unison has a long-term intention to decommission the 500Hz load signalling equipment in the course of its asset management activities. The Owhata and Arawa 500Hz ripple injection plants are likely to be decommissioned in the short term.

MEPs should ensure sites have load control equipment capable of receiving 317Hz. To avoid consumer issues identified during recent 500Hz ripple plant outages, those sites not equipped for 317Hz should be identified by MEP's and suitable equipment installed prior to 2021.

Note

In Rotorua, Unison has a zone or feeder-based load management system (channels 60-99). Any new or replacement load control equipment installed at a consumer's premises should be ripple receiving equipment able to receive 317Hz and comply with this specification.

Each new or replacement ripple receiver must have the appropriate channel for the load control zone where the ICP is located. MEPs should contact Unison for a list of ICPs in each load control zone.

14 BILLING AND SETTLEMENT PROCESS

14.1 General

Unison and the retailer recognise that to achieve an efficient billing and settlement process the timely supply of accurate information facilitates the process of:

- calculating accurate delivery charges, and
- providing these charges back to retailers.

14.2 Retailer's Responsibility for Points of Connection

14.2.1 Responsibilities

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

Unison will maintain a database of points of connection. This database will be:

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

The retailer may request for all ICPs, where Unison has the retailer listed as being responsible, an electronic copy of the relevant part of the database.

14.2.2 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 or before the fifth (5th) working day of the following month. This data is to be submitted through the secure Electricity Registry portal.

All mass market consumption should be provided using the replacement RM 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. This must be compliant with the Electricity Authority EIEP1 and EIEP3 protocols.

Retailers may not switch between submission types without consultation with and approval by Unison.

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

Unison will calculate monthly line charges based on the consumption data provided by each trader, or where these are unavailable, using the volumes estimated by Unison as detailed below.

For any active ICPs where consumption data is:

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

Note

Unison may estimate consumption for that month based on historical consumption data for the ICP in question.

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.

14.3 Revision Cycles

Both Unison and the retailer recognise 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 delivery 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 submitted by retailers.

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

Where Unison reasonably considers an additional revision cycle is required, it may require the customer to perform an additional month's revision further to the three (3), and 14 month revisions.

14.4 Data Submission

Consumption data must be submitted by the retailer for each consumer using:

- a price option within a price category in accordance with the Pricing Policy, and
- the tables containing Unison Electricity Distribution Delivery Prices that are in effect and 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 price options.

Where a customer submits data against a charge, which does not appear in the current published pricing schedule on Unison's website (www.unison.co.nz), these quantities will be charged at the projected rate see *point 4.10*, for the price category. This will be as Unison deems appropriate and will be at Unison's sole discretion.

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

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

Note

As outlined in *Section 4*, where a consumer is required to have a TOU meter, but does not the Default, price option will apply.

14.5 Under Payment Recovery Charge

Independent of the procedure for selecting a price category or price option (set out in *point 5.1*) underpayment recovery charges apply, if:

- Unison, acting reasonably, is satisfied that a price category or price option has been at any time incorrectly allocated to a consumer's ICP (allocation of category or options does not meet criteria), and
- as a result the customer has underpaid Unison.

Unison:

- 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 price 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 consumer from the incorrect price category or price option to the appropriate price category or price option, and
- adjust the delivery charges historically accordingly.

15 OTHER CHARGES

15.1 Introduction

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.

15.2 Charges

The table below lists all other charges.

Type	Description	Charge \$
Non-Network Fault Callout Fee	This fee is 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 consumer's equipment). A repair option may be offered directly to the consumer and, if accepted, costs including the callout charge will be recovered from the consumer.	Time and materials basis at market rates.
Temporary Disconnection Fee	This fee is payable for a temporary disconnection for completion within one working day where the retailer has requested the service. The retailer may specify a target time for a working day between 8am and 5pm. The service includes reconnection. This fee only applies where there is an accessible isolating device, which isolates only the requested consumer's point of connection. If more extensive work is required to gain access to the relevant consumer's point of connection, then the service fee will not apply and the fee for the service will reflect the actual costs involved.	Time and materials basis at market rates.
Urgent/After Hours Temporary Disconnection Fee	This fee is payable for a temporary disconnection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for urgent completion on an 'as soon as possible' basis, or where the service is required outside of the hours specified for the non-urgent service and the retailer has requested this level of service. The service will be completed by the first available field resource. The service includes reconnection.	Time and materials basis at market rates.
Permanent Disconnection Fee	This fee is payable when Unison disconnects the service main at a decommissioned consumers point of connection. Any removal of Unison assets will be priced on a case-by-case basis.	\$250 plus GST per ICP.
Ad hoc Reporting Fee	Payable where a customer requests an ad hoc report that is not generally supplied by Unison.	\$110 per hour or such other fee as may be agreed.

Type	Description	Charge \$
Data Management Fee	This charge is payable where data required from the customer to Unison does not comply with the requirements of the Network Agreement. The customer will be charged based on the actual time spent by a billing analyst to review, correct, validate and reconcile the information.	\$110 per hour.
Power Factor Penalty Fee	Where a connection exhibits consistently poor power factor and, after consultation with the consumer, no improvement or mitigation has been agreed a monthly fee can be charged. The fee will be based on data submitted through the monthly EIEP3 billing process.	\$7.55 per unit of kVAR
Power Factor Assessment Fee	Payable by the customer where the customer or consumer requests an assessment of the consumer's power factor.	Time and materials basis at market rates.
Capacity Change Fee	In the event a consumer requires a capacity increase, and 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 price that has applied during that two-year period. Unison may waive this requirement or shorten the time period to which back payments apply, at Unison's sole discretion, if Unison believes that there has been a genuine change in consumer at the ICP during this two-year window.	Individually priced

16 LOSS FACTORS

16.1 Disclosure of Calculated Loss Factors

Unison regularly calculates and discloses electrical loss factors representing any loss of electricity as a result of transporting and distributing it across Unison's network and network assets.

These include losses consumed during the delivery to consumers' point of connection (technical loss factors).

Further information on the methodology, calculation, or values of loss factors attributable to Unison's network can be reviewed in Unison's System Loss Allocation Standards and System Loss Allocation spreadsheet. These are available on Unison's public website: <https://www.unison.co.nz/tell-me-about/unison-group/publications-disclosures>.

DEFINITIONS

AMD	Anytime Maximum Demand – a measure of consumers’ peak use of Unison’s network at any time in a given month. AMD is measured in kilowatts (kW). Unison calculates AMD by multiplying by two the energy in kilowatt-hours (kWh) it delivers over the half hour period when the consumer’s peak use of its network occurred in that month.
Connection	Refer to the <i>ICP</i> definition.
Consumer	Any person who is a party to an agreement with a retailer for the supply of electricity by means of Unison’s distribution network.
Consumption data	Data provided to Unison by the retailer over time. The data tells Unison how much electricity they estimated or read (measured) that their end users consumed on Unison’s distribution network.
Controlled price option or controlled price	A price option available where consumers have a meter installation. It allows Unison to control the volume and timing of part or all of electricity used and recorded against a metering channel. Refer to the <i>Load Management Services</i> definition and <i>point 2.5</i> for the type of use that may be controlled under these price options.
Customer	A direct customer of Unison’s receiving line function services or a retailer whose customers use Unison’s (the distributor) network.
DDA	Default Distributor Agreement.
Delivery charges	The charges set and collected by Unison as the distributor for the use of its network as laid out in this Pricing Policy.
Demand	The rate at which electricity is being used expressed in kilowatts (kW).
DG	Distributed generation – electricity generation that is connected and distributed within the Unison network.
Distributor	Unison is the distributor. Unison owns and operates the distribution network that delivers the electricity covered by this policy.
Electricity Industry Participation Code	The rules made by the Electricity Authority under section 36 of the Electricity Industry Act 2010 (also referred to as ‘the Code’).
EV	Electric vehicles – motor vehicles partially or solely powered by an electric motor connected to a rechargeable electric battery.
General consumer	A consumer who only needs low capacity/low voltage. They do not qualify for Unison’s Residential options (see <i>point 2.4</i>) but qualify for Unison’s NDA or TCU price options.
GST	Goods and Services Tax – as defined in the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.
GXP	Grid Exit Point – a point of connection where Unison’s network connects to, and receives electricity from, the national transmission system run by Transpower.
Half-hourly meter	Metering that measures electricity consumption every half hour. These meters must comply with Part 10 of the Code. The meter may or may not measure kVArh.

HV	High voltage – voltage exceeding 1000V AC or 1500V DC on the network. It includes both 11kV and 33kV systems.
ICP	Installation Control Point – a point of connection on the distributor’s (Unison) network, which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unison nominates as the point at which a retailer is deemed to supply electricity to a consumer, and • the connection point has the attributes set out in the Code.
Interest rate	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): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at or about 10:45am on that day as the bid rate for three-month bank accepted bills of exchange, or • if no such rate is displayed or that page is not available, the average (expressed as a percentage per annum and rounded to the nearest fourth decimal place) of the bid rates for three-month bank accepted bills of exchange quoted at or around 10:45am 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 – a unit of measure for how much power is being provided through a business or home’s electrical circuits or technology. It is the apparent power expressed in thousand volt-amps.
kVAr	Kilovolt-Amps reactive – a measure of how efficiently power flows or is used, between Unison’s network and consumers’ technology. It measures the lag between the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow (current) of electricity, and • pressure (voltage) of that flow along a consumer’s electrical circuit.
kVArh	Kilovolt-Amps reactive hour – an hourly measure of the kVAr described above.
kW	Kilowatt – (1000 x watts) – a unit of measure of power or electricity.
kWh	Kilowatt hour – the amount of electricity consumed in an hour.
Load control equipment	This equipment includes, but is not limited to, ripple receivers and relays installed at or near consumer’s premises. Ripple receivers and relays give or receive signals from Unison’s load management systems.
Load management service	Where Unison controls and manages a consumer’s use of energy by using signals to their installation to reduce or interrupt how much electricity is delivered to them, and when. An example is controlling what time of day a consumer’s water heater receives power to heat the water for their household.
Load management system	The equipment and controllers that Unison uses to initiate and transmit signals to operate load control equipment as defined above. Refer to <i>Section 13</i> for system technical specifications operating for Unison’s regions.
LV	Low voltage – any voltage exceeding 50V AC or 120V ripple free DC but not exceeding 1000V AC or 1500V DC – usually 400/230V.
Network agreement	Agreements between Unison and parties that use Unison’s network, including the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Agreement • Network Services Agreement

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Connection Agreement • Electricity Delivery Agreement • Default Distributor Agreement • Conveyance and Use of System Agreement, and • Agreement for Use of Networks. <p>It also includes any other agreement between Unison and a customer covering their use of Unison’s network.</p>
Off Peak consumption	How much energy a consumer uses between the hours of 11pm and 7am on all days of the year. Consumption is measured in Kilowatt-hour (kWh). This excludes consumption under a separately metered controlled load.
On Peak consumption	How much energy a consumer uses between the hours of 7am and 11am, and 5pm and 9pm, on weekdays throughout the year. Consumption is measured in Kilowatt-hour (kWh). This excludes consumption under a separately metered controlled load.
OPD	On Peak Demand – the true power in kilowatts (kW). This is 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 7am and 11am, and 5pm and 9pm, on a working day during the month where the charges apply.
Price category	A category of charges identified as a price category in this Pricing Policy. It defines the delivery charges applicable to a particular group of ICP’s with a common capacity, need, or usage behaviour.
Price option	The price option within a price category that gives consumers a choice of how the energy they consume is collated and charged. The options available are usually determined by the configuration of metering and load control equipment used by the consumer.
Pricing period	1 April to 31 March year.
Pricing Policy	Pricing Policy and Schedules 2025 to 2026 (this document).
Region	Unison has two regions it provides electricity to, the Hawke’s Bay region and the Rotorua/Taupō region.
Residential consumer	A consumer where the connection to the network supplies premises that are used or intended for occupation by a person principally as a place of residence.
Retailer	The company that supplies electricity to consumers with installations connected to the distributor’s network.
Shoulder consumption	How much energy a consumer uses between the hours of 11am and 5pm, and 9pm and 11pm, on weekdays, and 7am and 11pm during weekends throughout the year. Consumption is measured in Kilowatt-hour (kWh). This excludes consumption under a separately metered controlled load.
Stand-alone costs	The costs associated with providing a single dedicated supply between the network user’s installation and the nearest transmission connection point. Stand-alone costs include the connection assets and the provision of upstream network that would normally be shared with other consumers.
TOU	Time of Use – a consumer’s site where half-hour metering is installed. These values are used for the calculation of charges.

TOU meter	Metering that measures electricity consumption half-hourly (or a sub multiple of) and complies with Part 10 of the Code. The meter must measure kVAh.
Transmission charge	<p>Charge incurred by Unison for transmission of electricity from the national grid operated by Transpower to Unison's network. This enables Unison to deliver power to its network users.</p> <p>In this document, this term also has the meaning defined under Pass-through Costs in Part 3 of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies (IM Review) Amendment Determination 2023 dated 13 December 2023. It excludes settlement residual rebates passed on to consumers and retailers.</p>
Unison	Unison Networks Limited – the distributor.
Weekday	Monday to Friday (including New Zealand public holidays).
Working day	Monday to Friday (excluding New Zealand public holidays).

APPENDIX A – PRICE SCHEDULES

Hawke's Bay					
Consumer Group	Price Code	Transmission	Distribution	Delivery	Unit of Measure
Residential - Consumption	F-H-M11	0.4400	0.4600	0.9000	Days
	E-H-M11-24UC	0.0000	0.1300	0.1300	kWh
	E-H-M11-AICO	0.0000	0.1040	0.1040	kWh
	E-H-M11-CTRL	0.0000	0.0650	0.0650	kWh
	E-H-M11-CTUD	0.0000	0.1860	0.1860	kWh
	E-H-M11-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-M11-NITE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-M11-PROJ	0.0000	0.1300	0.1300	kWh
	F-H-M12	0.6100	0.8900	1.5000	Days
	E-H-M12-24UC	0.0000	0.1030	0.1030	kWh
	E-H-M12-AICO	0.0000	0.0770	0.0770	kWh
	E-H-M12-CTRL	0.0000	0.0380	0.0380	kWh
	E-H-M12-CTUD	0.0000	0.1480	0.1480	kWh
	E-H-M12-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-M12-NITE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-M12-PROJ	0.0000	0.1030	0.1030	kWh
Residential - Time of Use	F-H-TLU	0.4400	0.4600	0.9000	Days
	E-H-TLU-ONPK	0.0000	0.1970	0.1970	kWh
	E-H-TLU-PKIN	0.0000	0.1580	0.1580	kWh
	E-H-TLU-SHDR	0.0000	0.1600	0.1600	kWh
	E-H-TLU-SHIN	0.0000	0.1270	0.1270	kWh
	E-H-TLU-OFPK	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-TLU-CTRL	0.0000	0.0650	0.0650	kWh
	E-H-TLU-NITE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-TLU-PROJ	0.0000	0.1300	0.1300	kWh
	E-H-TLU-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-TLU-DGPK	0.0000	-0.0400	-0.0400	kWh
	F-H-THU	0.7100	0.7900	1.5000	Days
	E-H-THU-ONPK	0.0000	0.1530	0.1530	kWh
	E-H-THU-PKIN	0.0000	0.1170	0.1170	kWh
	E-H-THU-SHDR	0.0000	0.1290	0.1290	kWh
	E-H-THU-SHIN	0.0000	0.0970	0.0970	kWh
	E-H-THU-OFPK	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-THU-CTRL	0.0000	0.0380	0.0380	kWh
	E-H-THU-NITE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-THU-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
E-H-THU-DGPK	0.0000	-0.0400	-0.0400	kWh	
E-H-THU-PROJ	0.0000	0.1030	0.1030	kWh	

General Non-Residential - Consumption	F-H-NDA	0.5200	1.5800	2.1000	Days
	E-H-NDA-24UC	0.0000	0.0970	0.0970	kWh
	E-H-NDA-CTRL	0.0000	0.0390	0.0390	kWh
	E-H-NDA-CTUD	0.0000	0.1310	0.1310	kWh
	E-H-NDA-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-NDA-NITE	0.0000	0.0340	0.0340	kWh
	E-H-NDA-PROJ	0.0000	0.0970	0.0970	kWh
General Non-Residential - Time of Use	F-H-TCU	0.5200	1.5800	2.1000	Days
	E-H-TCU-ONPK	0.0000	0.1410	0.1410	kWh
	E-H-TCU-SHDR	0.0000	0.0920	0.0920	kWh
	E-H-TCU-OFPK	0.0000	0.0240	0.0240	kWh
	E-H-TCU-CTRL	0.0000	0.0390	0.0390	kWh
	E-H-TCU-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-TCU-DGPK	0.0000	-0.0400	-0.0400	kWh
	E-H-TCU-PROJ	0.0000	0.0970	0.0970	kWh
Commercial	F-H-MC1	2.8000	6.2000	9.0000	Days
	F-H-MC2	6.8500	11.1500	18.0000	Days
	F-H-MC3	14.7000	22.8000	37.5000	Days
	F-H-MC5	31.7000	30.8000	62.5000	Days
	F-H-MC6	44.4000	35.6000	80.0000	Days
	F-H-MC7	62.7000	34.8000	97.5000	Days
	F-H-MC8	76.9000	35.6000	112.5000	Days
	F-H-MC9	79.7000	45.3000	125.0000	Days
	E-H-MC-24UC	0.0000	0.0480	0.0480	kWh
	E-H-MC-24UCHH	0.0000	0.0480	0.0480	kWh
	E-H-MC-CTRL	0.0000	0.0190	0.0190	kWh
	E-H-MC-NITE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-MC-CTUD	0.0000	0.0690	0.0690	kWh
	E-H-MC-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-H-MC-DGPK	0.0000	-0.0400	-0.0400	kWh
	E-H-MC-PROJ	0.0000	0.0480	0.0480	kWh
	E-H-MC-DEFT	0.0000	0.0580	0.0580	kWh
	E-H-MC-SOPD	0.0000	3.5000	3.5000	kW
	E-H-MC-WOPD	0.0000	6.7500	6.7500	kW
	E-H-MC-DMND	0.0000	3.7500	3.7500	kW
E-H-MC-KVAR	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kVAR	
E-H-MC-TAIC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh	
Unmetered Supply	E-H-U01-UNMT	0.0000	0.3000	0.3000	kWh
	E-H-U02-UNMT	0.0000	0.3000	0.3000	kWh
	F-H-U03	0.0150	0.3000	0.3150	Fittings
	E-H-U03-UNMT	0.0000	0.0200	0.0200	kWh
Industrial	E-H-I60-DMND	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kW
	E-H-I60-KVAR	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kVAR
	E-H-I60-TAIC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh

Rotorua / Taupō					
Consumer Group	Price Code	Transmission	Distribution	Delivery	Unit of Measure
Residential - Consumption	F-R-M11	0.4000	0.5000	0.9000	Days
	E-R-M11-24UC	0.0000	0.1150	0.1150	kWh
	E-R-M11-AICO	0.0000	0.0922	0.0922	kWh
	E-R-M11-CTRL	0.0000	0.0580	0.0580	kWh
	E-R-M11-CTUD	0.0000	0.1650	0.1650	kWh
	E-R-M11-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-R-M11-NITE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-R-M11-PROJ	0.0000	0.1150	0.1150	kWh
	F-R-M12	0.5300	0.9700	1.5000	Days
	E-R-M12-24UC	0.0000	0.0880	0.0880	kWh
	E-R-M12-AICO	0.0000	0.0651	0.0651	kWh
	E-R-M12-CTRL	0.0000	0.0310	0.0310	kWh
	E-R-M12-CTUD	0.0000	0.1265	0.1265	kWh
	E-R-M12-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-R-M12-NITE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-R-M12-PROJ	0.0000	0.0880	0.0880	kWh
	Residential - Time of Use	F-R-TLU	0.4000	0.5000	0.9000
E-R-TLU-ONPK		0.0000	0.1740	0.1740	kWh
E-R-TLU-PKIN		0.0000	0.1390	0.1390	kWh
E-R-TLU-SHDR		0.0000	0.1410	0.1410	kWh
E-R-TLU-SHIN		0.0000	0.1130	0.1130	kWh
E-R-TLU-OFPK		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
E-R-TLU-CTRL		0.0000	0.0580	0.0580	kWh
E-R-TLU-NITE		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
E-R-TLU-PROJ		0.0000	0.1150	0.1150	kWh
E-R-TLU-DGEN		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
E-R-TLU-DGPK		0.0000	-0.0400	-0.0400	kWh
F-R-THU		0.5300	0.9700	1.5000	Days
E-R-THU-ONPK		0.0000	0.1360	0.1360	kWh
E-R-THU-PKIN		0.0000	0.1010	0.1010	kWh
E-R-THU-SHDR		0.0000	0.1060	0.1060	kWh
E-R-THU-SHIN		0.0000	0.0780	0.0780	kWh
E-R-THU-OFPK		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
E-R-THU-CTRL		0.0000	0.0310	0.0310	kWh
E-R-THU-NITE		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
E-R-THU-DGPK		0.0000	-0.0400	-0.0400	kWh
E-R-THU-DGEN		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
E-R-THU-PROJ		0.0000	0.0880	0.0880	kWh

General Non-Residential - Consumption	F-R-NDA	0.5500	1.5500	2.1000	Days
	E-R-NDA-24UC	0.0000	0.0950	0.0950	kWh
	E-R-NDA-CTRL	0.0000	0.0380	0.0380	kWh
	E-R-NDA-CTUD	0.0000	0.1330	0.1330	kWh
	E-R-NDA-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-R-NDA-NITE	0.0000	0.0240	0.0240	kWh
	E-R-NDA-PROJ	0.0000	0.0950	0.0950	kWh
General Non-Residential - Time of Use	F-R-TCU	0.5500	1.5500	2.1000	Days
	E-R-TCU-ONPK	0.0000	0.1380	0.1380	kWh
	E-R-TCU-SHDR	0.0000	0.0900	0.0900	kWh
	E-R-TCU-OFPK	0.0000	0.0240	0.0240	kWh
	E-R-TCU-CTRL	0.0000	0.0380	0.0380	kWh
	E-R-TCU-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-R-TCU-DGPK	0.0000	-0.0400	-0.0400	kWh
	E-R-TCU-PROJ	0.0000	0.0950	0.0950	kWh
Commercial	F-R-MC1	3.2000	5.2000	8.4000	Days
	F-R-MC2	7.5000	10.0000	17.5000	Days
	F-R-MC3	13.4500	21.5500	35.0000	Days
	F-R-MC5	30.5000	27.0000	57.5000	Days
	F-R-MC6	44.6500	27.8500	72.5000	Days
	F-R-MC7	47.5000	42.5000	90.0000	Days
	F-R-MC8	57.5000	50.0000	107.5000	Days
	F-R-MC9	79.5000	45.5000	125.0000	Days
	E-R-MC-24UC	0.0000	0.0460	0.0460	kWh
	E-R-MC-24UCHH	0.0000	0.0460	0.0460	kWh
	E-R-MC-CTRL	0.0000	0.0180	0.0180	kWh
	E-R-MC-NITE	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-R-MC-CTUD	0.0000	0.0660	0.0660	kWh
	E-R-MC-DGEN	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
	E-R-MC-DGPK	0.0000	-0.0400	-0.0400	kWh
	E-R-MC-PROJ	0.0000	0.0460	0.0460	kWh
	E-R-MC-DEFT	0.0000	0.0550	0.0550	kWh
	E-R-MC-SOPD	0.0000	3.1000	3.1000	kW
	E-R-MC-WOPD	0.0000	6.1000	6.1000	kW
	E-R-MC-DMND	0.0000	3.5500	3.5500	kW
E-R-MC-KVAR	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kVAR	
E-R-MC-TAIC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh	
Unmetered Supply	E-R-U01-UNMT	0.0000	0.3000	0.3000	kWh
	E-R-U02-UNMT	0.0000	0.3000	0.3000	kWh
	F-R-U03	0.0200	0.2250	0.2450	Fittings
	E-R-U03-UNMT	0.0000	0.0175	0.0175	kWh
Industrial	E-R-I60-DMND	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kW
	E-R-I60-KVAR	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kVAR
	E-R-I60-TAIC	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh
Unison	E-R-UNISON	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	kWh

APPENDIX B – DOCUMENT INFORMATION

Document contributors

Contributors	Name and Position Title	Approval Date
Owner	Grant Sargison Pricing Manager	10/03/2026
Authoriser	Tarryn Butcher Regulatory Manager	18/03/2026
Approver	Jason Larkin General Manager Customer, Commercial and Regulatory	30/03/2026

Key dates

Published Date 31/03/2026

Related references

Legislation

- Electricity Industry Act 2010
- Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004
- Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Amendment Regulations 2021
- Consumer Guarantees Act 1993
- Electricity Industry Reform Act 1998
- Goods and Services Tax Act 1985
- Residential Tenancies Act 1986
- Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010
- Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012
- Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies (IM Review 2023) Amendment Determination 2023

Other References

The delivery prices specified on Unison's website www.unison.co.nz sets out the dollar values for its various price categories and price options described in this Pricing Policy.