Electricity Network Pricing Schedule (Module 15)

Effective 1 April 2020

Contents

Table of figures

Contact details

Email: we_CustomerService@welectricity.co.nz

Web: www.welectricity.co.nz

A copy of this Network Pricing Schedule and our Asset Management Plan can be downloaded from www.welectricity.co.nz/disclosures

Any comments or suggestions regarding the Network Pricing Schedule can be made to:

Scott Scrimgeour
Commercial and Regulatory Manger
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited
sscrimgeour@welectricty.co.nz

1 Electricity network lines charge pricing

1.1 Purpose

This document (the *Electricity Network Pricing Schedule (Module 15)*) is part of the "Use of Network Agreement" that Wellington Electricity Lines Limited (WELL) has with each Electricity Retailer (Retailer). The purpose of this document is to provide Retailers with WELL's network lines charges and the terms and conditions of their operation.

Under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986, the Commerce Commission determines the cost of operating the network and the quality of services WELL must provide on the network. WELL recovers the cost of owning and operating the network through network lines charges.

The network lines charges are set in accordance with the Customised Price-Quality Path Determination 2018 (CPP) for Wellington Electricity, as determined by the Commerce Commission. WELL's Pricing Methodology outlines how costs are allocated to and recovered from the consumer groups connected to and received line function services from the Wellington network. The Pricing Methodology can be found at www.welectricity.co.nz/disclosures/pricing/2020.

The network lines charges applicable to the WELL network for the pricing year starting 1 April 2020 are included in Appendix 1. Appendix 2 provides further information on the pricing categories including units of measurement, register content code, hours of availability and the file types that billing information must be submitted in.

1.2 General terms

a) For full details of the conditions of connection to and use of WELL's network, please refer to the "Use of Network Agreement".
b) Times stated in this module are New Zealand Daylight Time unless otherwise specified.

1.2.1 Extent of charges

All charges exclude:

a) The provision of Metering Equipment or Load Management equipment which is located at the Point of Connection to the Electricity Network;
b) The cost of the End-Consumer Fittings; and
c) Goods and Services Tax (GST).

1.2.2 Transmission costs

Transpower, the National Grid owner/operator, charges its costs for its high voltage transmission system to distribution companies like WELL.

a) All charges exclude loss constraint excess payments (line rental rebates) and ancillary service charges. WELL will distribute (or invoice as the case may be) these amounts to Retailers. The amounts will be distributed or charged to Retailers in proportion to their share of the kWh volumes reconciled each month across the Network. WELL will charge a monthly administration fee for this function. The administration fee will be allocated to Retailers in proportion to their share of the kWh volumes reconciled each month across the Network.

b) Transmission costs are passed onto End-Consumers through WELL's Network Lines Charges.

Transmission costs also come in the form of Avoided Cost of Transmission (ACOT) payments which WELL makes to distributed generators with an injection capacity of 200kVA or greater on WELL's network, in circumstances where payments to Transpower have been avoided or reduced. WELL passes these charges on to consumers at cost.

1.2.3 Pass-through and other recoverable costs

These costs are made up of council rates, regulatory levies and other recoverable costs:

1.2.3.1 Council rates

Local Council rates levied on Wellington Electricity are included in our prices to End-Consumers and are passed through at cost.

1.2.3.2 Regulatory levies

Levies from the Commerce Commission, Electricity Authority and Utilities Disputes Ltd are included in our prices to End-Consumers and are passed through at cost.

1.2.3.3 Other recoverable costs

Other recoverable costs include items such as regulatory wash-ups and incentives which are allowed to be recovered or passed back through prices under the CPP.

1.2.4 Specifying the Electricity Distribution Network

The Transmission Grid Exit Point (GXP) determines the location of the Electricity Distribution Network that End-Consumers are supplied from. GXP means the point on the electricity transmission system at which the distribution network is connected to the Transmission grid. The GXPs on the Wellington Network are shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1 – Grid exit point locations

Network GXP Locations	
Haywards	Takapu Rd
Melling	Pauatahanui
Gracefield	Wilton
Upper Hutt	Central Park
Kaiwharawhara	

Appendix 3 defines the service areas of the Wellington distribution network. Service reliability is defined and reliability targets set by the Commerce Commission as part of the price/quality regulation for the Wellington Network. Service reliability targets are reported in WELL's annual Compliance Statements which can be found at: www.welectricity.co.nz/disclosures/price-quality-path-annual-compliance-statements/.

1.2.5 Selecting of Consumer and Load Groups

WELL has residential, non-residential, distributed generation, un-metered and non-standard consumer groups. Each consumer group has a number of available Load Groups – a Load Group is an End-Consumer tariff category[1]. Figure 2 below provides the definition for each consumer group and the associated Load Groups.

Figure 2 – Consumer group definitions and associated Load Groups

Consumer group	Definition	Load Groups
Residential	Residential consumer group are all Residential End-Consumers in a private dwelling not normally used for any business activity.	• Residential Low User (RLU) • Residential Standard User (RSU) • Residential Low User Electric Vehicle and Battery Storage (RLUEVB); • Residential Standard User Electric Vehicle and Battery Storage (RSUEVB); • Residential Low User Time of Use (RLUTOU); • Residential Standard User Time of Use (RSUTOU).
General low voltage connections	The General Low Voltage Connection group is connected to the LV network with a connection capacity of up to 1500kVA, where the premises are a non-residential site used for business activity	• General low voltage <=15kVA (GLV15) • General low voltage >69kVA and <=138kVA (GLV69) • General low voltage >138kVA and <=300kVA (GLV138) • General low voltage >138kVA and <=300kVA (GLV300) • General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA (GLV1500)
General Transformer Connection	The General Transformer Connection group includes consumers who receive supply from a transformer, owned by WELL and dedicated to supplying a single consumer, where the premises is a non-residential site used for business activity	• General transformer <=15kVA (GTX15) • General transformer >69kVA and <=138kVA (GTX69) • General transformer >138kVA and <=300kVA (GTX138) • General transformer >138kVA and <=300kVA (GTX300) • General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA (GTX1500) • General transformer >1500kVA (GTX1501)

[1] The Use of Network Agreement defines a Load Group as a tariff category as described in the Distributor's line charges and charging methodology from time to time.

Consumer group	Definition	Load Groups
Distributed generation	Distributed generators inject energy into WELL's network. Distributed generators may be on either standard or non-standard contracts depending on the circumstances.	• DGEN
Un-metered	The Un-metered consumer group includes consumers who do not have any metering because the cost of metering is prohibitive relative to their consumption. This includes streetlights, bus shelters, traffic lights etc.	• Non-street lighting (G001) • Street lighting (G002)
Non-standard	The non-standard contracts group is made up of consumers who have atypical connection characteristics.	Direct agreement

Figure 3 provides the document sections which provide the eligibility criteria for each of the End-Consumer Load Groups. For a consumer to be eligibility for a price, consumption data must also be provided in the correct format. Consumption data file requirements are provided in section 7.3.

Figure 3 – Load group eligibility criteria

Consumer groups	Eligibility criteria section reference
Residential	2
Non-residential low voltage connections	3
Non-residential transformer connections	3
Un-metered	4
Distributed generation	5
Non-standard	6

Other Load Groups considerations include:

a) The Load Group for Residential End-Consumers may be requested by the Retailer in accordance with the requirements of this pricing module for the various consumption options.
b) The Load Group for all other Points of Connection will be set by WELL based on the criteria set out in this pricing module.
c) Where an End-Consumer requests a new, or an upgrade to, their Point Of Connection that requires or brings forward capital expenditure, Wellington Electricity may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in Appendix 1. Refer to Wellington Electricity's Customer

Contributions Policy at www.welectricity.co.nz/disclosures/customer-contributions/ for this pricing information.

1.2.6 Time periods

The time periods used in the pricing schedules are defined in Figure 4.

Figure 4 – Pricing schedule time periods

Period	Price component code	Measurement period
Night boost	RLU-NITE RSU-NITE RLUTOU-NITE RSUTOU-NITE	11:00pm to 7:00am and 1:00pm to 3:00pm (two hour boost period)
Peak	RLUEVB-PEAK RSUEVB-PEAK RLUTOU-P-UC RLUTOU-P-AI RSUTOU-P-UC RSUTOU-P-AI	Weekday only Includes public holidays 7:00am to 11:00am and 5:00pm to 9:00pm
Off-peak	RLUEVB-OFFPEAK RSUEVB-OFFPEAK RLUTOU-OP-UC RLUTOU-OP-AI RSUTOU-OP-UC RSUTOU-OP-AI	11:00am to 5:00pm and 9:00pm to 7:00am weekdays Weekends all times
On-peak demand	GTX1501-DOPC	Weekdays including public holidays[2] 7:30am to 9:30am 5:30pm to 7:30pm
Power Factor Measurement	GTX1501-PWRF	7:00am to 8:00pm on weekdays[3]

[2] Applies to General transformer connection price category GTX-1501 only

[3] Charge is applicable for power factor <0.95 from 7:00am - 8:00pm on weekdays where the kVAr charge amount represents twice the largest difference between the recorded kVArh and one third of the recorded kWh in any one half-hour period

2 Residential electricity pricing

This section applies to all Residential End-Consumers in a private dwelling not normally used for any business activity.

2.1 Residential price categories

There are six residential price category options, being:

- Residential Low User (RLU)
- Residential Standard User (RSU)
- Residential Low User Electric Vehicle and Battery Storage (RLUEVB);
- Residential Standard User Electric Vehicle and Battery Storage (RSUEVB);
- Residential Low User Time of Use (RLUTOU);
- Residential Standard User Time of Use (RSUTOU).

A Low User is a residential consumer who consumes 8,000 kWh or less per year at their primary place of residence and who is on a low user residential retailer price option. A Standard User is a residential consumer who consumes more than 8,000 kWh per year and who is on a standard user residential retailer price option.

Residential consumers who consume more than 8,000kWhs per year must be on a standard user residential price plan (RSU, RSUEVB or RSUTOU).

If WELL believes 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 User price categories) it may reassign the End-Consumer to the appropriate Standard User price category and retrospectively apply billing adjustments. The same applies in the case of End-Consumers on the Standard User price categories reassigned to the Low User price category.

Consumption submitted on a consumption code that is not appropriate for the consumer group will be charged at a default rate equivalent to the highest variable charge applicable for that consumer group.

Different fixed and variable charges apply to each residential price category. Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff Option for Domestic Consumers) Regulation 2004 mandates a low fixed daily charge of $0.15 per day for Low Users. Standard Users however have a higher fixed daily charge of $0.9393 to $1.10 per day and lower variable charges.

The Residential Time of Use (TOU) price category is an optional plan that provides residential consumers with the opportunity to save money by changing when they use energy to less congested period of the day. TOU prices have a peak period price and an off-peak price.

The EVB price category is an optional plan that provides electric vehicle owners with the opportunity to save money by changing when they use energy to less congested period of the day. Like TOU prices, EVB prices have a peak period price and an off-peak price.

2.2 Description of consumption category options

For each of the pricing categories, various pricing options are available for different meter configurations. The different pricing options are provided in Figure 5 below. Refer to Appendix 1 for all of the residential pricing options – the combination of pricing categories and consumption codes that are available.

Figure 5 – Consumption categories

Consumption category	Consumption code	Details
24 hr uncontrolled	24UC	An uncontrolled supply is a metered supply that provides uninterrupted energy.
All-inclusive controlled	AICO	This option is only available to residential consumers. This is a metered supply that allows WELL to control energy to permanently wired appliances, such as hot water cylinders, as well as providing an uninterrupted supply to all other electrical appliances. The control of associated appliances can occur at any time for a maximum of five hours in any 24 hour period. Refer to section 2.3.1 for eligibility for controlled prices.
Controlled	CTRL	This option is only available to residential consumers. This is a separately metered supply that allows WELL to control energy to permanently wired appliances, such as hot water cylinders. All load on this meter supply can be controlled by WELL. The supply can be controlled at any time for a maximum of five hours in any 24 hour period. This supply is only available to load permanently wired to a separate meter/register. Refer to section 2.3.1 for eligibility for controlled prices. Where a household has a controlled supply, they would also have an uncontrolled supply for the household load that is not separately metered through the controlled circuit. This uncontrolled supply should be reported to WELL using the '24UC' consumption code.
Night boost	NITE	This option is only available to residential consumers. This is a separately metered supply to permanently wired appliances, such as night store heaters, which are switched on and off at specific times. This controlled option will be switched on during the night period (11pm to 7am) and for a minimum "boost period" during the day of two hours generally between 1pm and 3pm. This supply is only available to load permanently wired to a separate meter/register. Refer to section 2.3.1 for further information on eligibility.
Electric vehicle and battery storage Peak	PEAK	This option is only available for owners of private electric vehicles with a battery capacity of 12kWh and above and/or household battery systems of 4kWh capacity and above. This option is for the total household supply, (except for when consumers also have a portion of supply on a 'CTRL' meter), between the hours of 7am to 11am and 5pm to 9pm on weekdays (including public holidays). Refer to section 2.3.2 for further information on eligibility.

Consumption category	Consumption code	Details
Electric vehicle and battery storage off-peak	OFFPEAK	This option is only available for owners of private electric vehicles with a battery capacity of 12kWh and above and/or household battery systems of 4kWh capacity and above. This option is for the total household supply, (except for when consumers also have a portion of supply on a 'CTRL' meter), between the hours of 11am to 5pm and 9pm to 7am (including weekends). Refer to section 2.3.2 for further information on eligibility.
Residential ToU	PEAK	This option is only available to residential consumers and comprises both uncontrolled and all-inclusive options. This option is for the total household supply, (except for when consumers also have a portion of supply on a 'CTRL' or 'NITE' meter), between the hours of 7am to 11am and 5pm to 9pm on weekdays (including public holidays). Refer to section 2.3.3 for further information on eligibility.
Residential ToU	OFFPEAK	This option is only available to residential consumers and comprises both uncontrolled and all-inclusive options. This option is for the total household supply, (except for when consumers also have a portion of supply on a 'CTRL' or 'NITE' meter), between the hours of 11am to 5pm and 9pm to 7am on weekdays (including public holidays) and for all hours on the weekend. Refer to section 2.3.3 for further information on eligibility.

2.3 Residential pricing eligibility criteria

The eligibility criteria for residential consumers are outlined below. Residential prices are only eligible to residential consumers - Residential End-Consumers in a private dwelling not normally used for any business activity.

The eligibility criteria are in addition to the file format and type requirements provided in section 7.3.

2.3.1 Eligibility for controlled prices

Eligibility for either the 'AICO' or 'CTRL' charge is conditional on a hot water cylinder with a capacity in excess of 50 litres being permanently wired into WELL's load management system. The hot water cylinder may be substituted with appliances of a similar rating and load profile such as air conditioning units, swimming or spa pool heaters, electric kilns or storage heating at WELL's discretion.

Eligibility for the 'NITE' charge is conditional on a night store heater being permanently wired into a load control relay operated by WELL's load management system. The night store heater may be substituted with similar appliances at WELL's discretion, noting that the supply of electricity for this night boost supply is only available between 11pm and 7am, plus a minimum "boost period" of two hours generally between 1pm and 3pm.

The Electric Vehicle and Battery Storage (EVB) price plans are eligible for the 'CTRL" charge, provided they meet the requirements listed above and in section 2.2 of a separately metered supply that allows WELL to control energy to permanently wired appliances, such as hot water cylinders, where all load on this meter supply can be controlled by WELL. The EVB price plans are not eligible for 'AICO' or 'NITE' charges.

2.3.2 Eligibility for electric vehicle and battery storage prices

Only private owners of Electric Vehicles (EV) with a battery capacity of 12kWh and above and/or household battery systems of 4kWh capacity and above, who also have a smart meter, are eligible for the EV and battery price plans (RLUEVB and RSUEVB). For electric vehicle eligibility, only private PHEV and private registered EVs qualify for this plan. Scooters or bikes do not qualify. The EVB plans are optional plans for qualifying residential consumers.

The EVB plans are also available to consumers who have separately metered hot water control (i.e. where WELL is receiving consumption under the 'CTRL' price code). The peak and off-peak price applies for the entire household load except where a consumer also has 'CTRL' load – see section 2.3.1.

Figure 6 details how consumption would be received for EVB prices.

Figure 6 – EVB consumption details

Status	Category	Pricing component code
Required	Daily fixed	RLUEVB-FIXD or RSUEVB-FIXD
Required	PEAK (kWh)	RLUEVB-PEAK or RSUEVB-PEAK
Required	OFFPEAK (kWh)	RLUEVB-OFFPEAK or RSUEVB-OFFPEAK
Optional (meter configuration dependent)	CTRL (kWh)	RLUEVB-CTRL or RSUEVB-CTRL

2.3.3 Eligibility for TOU prices

Only residential consumers with an advanced meter with reliable communication (AMI meters that provide usage in half an hour increments) are eligible for Residential TOU price plans (RLUTOU and RSUTOU).

The Residential TOU plans are also available to consumers who have separately metered hot water control or night store heaters (i.e. where WELL is receiving consumption under the 'CTRL' of 'NITE' price codes). The peak and off-peak price applies for the entire household load except where a consumer also has 'CTRL' or 'NITE' load – see section 2.3.1.

Figure 7 details how consumption would be received for Residential TOU prices.

Figure 7 – TOU consumption details

Status	Category	Pricing component code
Required	Daily fixed	RLUTOU-FIXD or RSUTOU-FIXD
Required	PEAK (kWh)	RLUTOU-P-UC or RLUTOU-P-AI, or RSUTOU-P-UC or RSUTOU-P-AI
Required	OFFPEAK (kWh)	RLUTOU-OP-UC or RLUTOU-OP-AI, or RSUTOU-OP-UC or RSUTOU-OP-AI
Optional (meter configuration dependent)	CTRL (kWh)	RLUTOU-CTRL or RSUTOU-CTRL
Optional (meter configuration dependent)	NITE (kWh)	RLUTOU-NITE or RSUTOU-NITE

3 General low voltage and general transformer connections (non-residential)

3.1 Consumer group definitions

Non-residential pricing is divided into two types of connections, low voltage connections and transformer connections.

a) A **low voltage connection** is where a consumer receives supply from WELL's low voltage network via a transformer shared with other consumers.
b) A **transformer connection** is where the consumer receives a supply from transformers owned by WELL that are dedicated to supply a single consumer.

Figure 8 provides the **low voltage connection** Load Groups and pricing codes.

Figure 8 – Low voltage, non-residential pricing codes

Capacity	Load Group	Pricing component code
<=15kVA	GLV15	GLV15-FIXD GLV15-24UC
>15kVA and <=69kVA	GLV69	GLV69-FIXD GLV69-24UC
>69kVA and <=138kVA	GLV138	GLV138-FIXD GLV138-24UC
>138kVA and <=300kVA	GLV300	GLV300-FIXD GLV300-24UC
>300kVA and <=1500kVA	GLV1500	GLV1500-FIXD GLV1500-24UC GLV1500-DAMD

Capacity is determined by maximum demand or fuse size.

Figure 9 provides the **transformer connection** Load Groups and pricing codes.

Figure 9 – Transformer connection, non-residential pricing codes

Capacity	Load Group	Pricing component code
<=15kVA	GTX15	GTX15-FIXD GTX15-24UC
>15kVA and <=69kVA	GTX69	GTX69-FIXD GTX69-24UC
>69kVA and <=138kVA	GTX138	GTX138-FIXD GTX138-24UC
>138kVA and <=300kVA	GTX300	GTX300-FIXD GTX300-24UC
>300kVA and <=1500kVA	GTX1500	GTX1500-FIXD GTX1500-24UC GTX1500-CAPY GTX1500-DAMD
>1500kVA	GTX1501	GTX1501-FIXD GTX1501-24UC GTX1501-CAPY GTX1501-DOPC GTX1501-PWRF

Capacity is determined by the dedicated transformer size.

3.2 Variable charges

For all connections 24 hr uncontrolled (24UC) variable charges apply.

3.3 Fixed charges

Different fixed charges apply to each consumer group.

3.4 Capacity charges

Capacity charges apply as follows:

a) Different capacity charges apply to each consumer group where these charges are applicable.
b) The capacity charge is based on the capacity dedicated by Wellington Electricity to supplying the consumer's premises. Where the available capacity exceeds the requirement of the consumer, Wellington Electricity may reduce the capacity rating to an assessed rating, and may install a fuse or current limiting device limiting the available capacity to the assessed rating.
c) Wellington Electricity may reduce the available capacity of the dedicated transformers to the size of the assessed rating, on giving one month's notice in writing of its intentions to the retailer.

3.5 Demand charges

Demand charges apply as follows:

a) General low voltage connection and general transformer connection consumers with a capacity less than or equal to 300kVA do not currently have a demand charge.
b) For general low voltage connection and general transformer connection consumers with a capacity greater than 300kVA but less than or equal to 1500kVA, demand (DAMD) is defined as the maximum demand during the month, where the kVA demand is twice the maximum kVAh half hourly reading during the month to which the charges apply.
c) For general transformer connection consumers with a capacity greater than 1500kVA, demand (DOPC) is defined as the maximum demand during on-peak periods, where the kW demand is twice the maximum kWh half hourly reading within the on-peak periods. The on-peak periods are defined as 7:30am to 9:30am and 5:30pm to 7:30pm on weekdays (including public holidays).

3.6 Power factor charges

All charges assume a power factor of not less than 0.95 lagging. A reactive charge for poor power factor is applicable separately. A power factor charge (per Appendix 1) will be applied where the consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging.

a) The kVAr amount represents twice the largest difference between the kVArh amount recorded in any one half hour period and one third (correct to two decimal places) of the kWh demand recorded in the same half hour period. The charge is applicable only during weekdays, between 7am and 8pm.
b) The power factor charge will only be applicable for consumers with TOU metering whose charges do not incorporate a component that is based on kVA demand.

4 Un-metered electricity line charges

This section applies to un-metered connection less than 1kVA, however connections greater than 1kVA may be classified under un-metered at WELL's discretion. WELL has a fixed charge for streetlights with no charge for energy usage, however WELL still requires the energy usage data for energy reconciliation purposes. Non-street lighting connections have both a fixed and a variable charge.

4.1 Consumer group definitions

The structure of the charges for un-metered Consumers is shown in Figure 10.

Figure 10 – Un-metered pricing codes

Type	Un-metered	Code
Non-streetlighting	G001	G001-FIXD G001-24UC
Streetlighting	G002	G002-FIXD G002-24UC

The non-street lighting consumer group is applicable to un-metered connections less than 1kVA other than street lighting. The street lighting consumer group is applicable to un-metered connections less than 1kVA that are for street lighting.

4.1.1 Fixed charges

Fixed charges for streetlight and non-streetlight un-metered consumers will be charged on a fitting per day basis.

4.1.2 Variable charges

For all non-streetlight un-metered supplies 24 hr uncontrolled ('24UC') variable charges apply. Streetlight connections have a zero variable charge but volume data is still required to be disclosed.

5 Small scale distributed generation (SSDG) charges

The current rate for SSDG charges is zero dollars per kWh. This charge applies to injection of energy into WELL's network and is applicable to connections equal to or less than 10kW. In the future injection volume may incur charges. SSDG could be in the form of photovoltaics (solar panels) or any other device which injects energy into the network.

6 Non-standard contracts

The non-standard contracts group is made up of consumers who have atypical connection characteristics. For non-standard consumers, a confidential agreement exists between WELL and the individual consumer which sets out the terms and conditions for the supply of the electricity lines services including the price.

7 Determining consumption

For un-metered supply other than streetlights, consumption will be determined on a case-by-case basis based on load profile and input wattages. A minimum load factor of 10% will be applied to the input wattage.

For un-metered streetlights, consumption will be determined by multiplying the input wattage of each fitting in Wellington Electricity's database with the number of night hours as provided in

Figure 11.

Figure 11 – Un-metered streetlight consumption night hour multiple

Month	Number of night hours
January	287
February	286
March	358
April	389
May	439
June	442
July	451
August	417
September	365
October	339
November	285
December	275

7.1 Embedded generation

The line charge will be calculated in accordance with the prevailing pricing policy. The line charge will be dependent upon location, the type of connection, the size of the generator and operating pattern.

7.2 Electricity network loss factors

Losses and loss factors may be reviewed and may be amended by Wellington Electricity from time to time, on reasonable notice to the Retailer, to ensure that they reflect losses on the Network as accurately as possible.

7.2.1 Loss factors

a) For the purpose of calculating network line charges, unless otherwise specified, the loss factors detailed in this section do not need to be applied to the measured or calculated energy conveyed to Points of Connection.

b) Loss factors will be applied to the metered energy consumption measured at the Point of Connection for reconciliation/allocation purposes. The line charge will be applied to the metered energy consumption.

7.2.2 Electricity network loss factors

The electricity network loss factors are provided in Figure 12.

Figure 12 – Electricity network loss factors

Distribution losses by metering voltage, transformer connection and load			
Loss factor code	**Consumers metering voltage**	**Distribution Loss ratios with respect to the injection point meter**	**Distribution loss factors with respect to the ICP meter**
VECG1	LV	5.13%	1.0541
VECG2	LV	2.77%	1.0285
VECG3	LV	3.78%	1.0393
VECG4	HV	1.55%	1.0157

7.2.3 Loss factor look up codes

Figure 13 outlines what consumer groups that the loss factor codes detailed in Figure 12 apply to.

Figure 13 – Wellington loss factor look up codes.

Wellington Network distribution losses by consumer group		
Consumer group	**Loss factor code (LV metered)**	**Loss factor code (HV metered)**
Un-metered		
G001	VECG1	-
G002	VECG1	-
Residential		
RLU	VECG1	-
RSU	VECG1	-
Residential Electric Vehicle and Battery Storage		
RLUEVB	VECG1	-
RSUEVB	VECG1	-
Residential Time of Use		
RLUTOU	VECG1	-
RSUTOU	VECG1	-
General Low Voltage		
GLV15	VECG1	-
GLV69	VECG1	-
GLV138	VECG1	-
GLV300	VECG1	-
GLV1500	VECG3	VECG4
General Transformer		
GTX15	VECG2	VECG4
GTX69	VECG2	VECG4
GTX138	VECG2	VECG4
GTX300	VECG2	VECG4
GTX1500	VECG3	VECG4
GTX1501	VECG3	VECG4

7.3 Provision of consumption information

Appendix 2 summarises all of the pricing categories, provides the pricing codes, units of measures, registry content code and hours of availability.

To be eligible for a pricing category, retailers must provide the data file in the correct format and in the correct file type (i.e. EIEP1 or EIEP3) - the Electricity Authority defined file types are provided in Appendix 2.

a) The Retailer will provide Wellington Electricity with consumption data for each ICP and for each consumption category.
b) Consumption data will be associated with a specific pricing component code as per Appendix 1 and 2 and will be submitted using the code as published in the code column of the Wellington Electricity Network Line Charge Schedule in Appendix 1.
c) Where more than one meter at an ICP is in use, but a single variable line charge applies, the consumption data will need to be aggregated before forwarding to Wellington Electricity.
d) For some ICP's it is possible to have multiple consumption categories (such as controlled and uncontrolled or peak and off-peak). Such an ICP will have multiple consumption codes.
e) Where a time of use meter is fitted, there will only be one consumption code. Where there is no variable charge the consumption code will still need to be included with the half hourly volume, and in such cases the billing process will not calculate any variable charge.
f) WELL requires EIEP3 data files from retailers for the GLV1500, GTX1500 and GTX1501 consumer groups. See Appendix 2 for the required data file types.
g) In the case of streetlights where there is no variable charge, the consumption code will still need to be included with the volume, and in such cases the billing process will not calculate any variable charge.

7.3.1 Calculation of scaled and variable charges

The electricity scalable volume calculation was discontinued on 30 September 2018. The decision to discontinue scaling was consulted on and agreed with retailers. The scaling process allowed Wellington Electricity to scale retailer volumes up or down to match the Energy injected into the Network.

Due to the significant proportion of mass-market meter installations in Wellington and therefore more accurate metering data, Wellington Electricity no longer has a requirement to make variable charge adjustments to factor up or down the electricity scalable volume consumption figures.

8 Other charges

Unless stated otherwise, all charges will be invoiced directly to the retailer by Wellington Electricity and not to the consumer.

All non-network fault work, retailer or consumer services not listed in

Figure 14 will be charged to the retailer on a time and materials basis at market rates.

Figure 14 – Other charges

Description	Unit	Charge effective 1 April 2020
New connection fee – single phase connection	per connection	$170
New connection fee – two or three phase connection	per connection	$424
Site visit fee	per site visit	$170
Permanent disconnection fee	per disconnection	$318
General Administration fee - to cover costs such as late, incorrect or incomplete consumption data, administering Embedded Networks, etc	per hour	$130

8.1.1 Description of Charges

8.1.1.1 New connection fee – single phase connection

This fee is payable when Wellington Electricity energises a new single phase Point of Connection for the first time, by inserting the ICP fuse. Any additional site visits required by Wellington Electricity with regard to a new connection will incur a site visit fee. For example, where a site is not ready, insufficient or incorrect information is provided and where the physical status of a new connection needs to be inspected by Wellington Electricity. For the avoidance of doubt, multiple streetlight connections conducted under a single new ICP connection may be charged a connection fee per streetlight fuse installation.

8.1.1.2 New connection fee – two or three phase connection

This fee is payable when Wellington Electricity energises a new two or three phase point of connection for the first time, by inserting the ICP fuse. Any additional site visits required by Wellington Electricity with regard to a new connection will incur a site visit fee. For example, where a site is not ready, insufficient or incorrect information is provided and where the physical status of a new connection needs to be inspected by Wellington Electricity. This fee will also be applied to upgrades (or downgrades) to and from single, two and three phase connections.

8.1.1.3 Site visit fee

Payable for any site visit by Wellington Electricity, including non-network call out, temporary disconnection, temporary energisation, check for safety, urgent after hours disconnection and reconnection, permanent disconnection and change of capacity (where the capacity change can be completed by changing fuse size within the existing fuse holder. Work in excess of this will be charged directly to the consumer on a time and materials basis at market rates).

8.1.1.4 Permanent disconnection fee

Payable for permanent disconnections carried out by Wellington Electricity. Any additional site visits required by Wellington Electricity with regard to a permanent disconnection, for example where a site is not ready, will incur a site visit fee. Work in excess of standard network disconnection will be charged directly to the retailer on a time and materials basis at market rates.

8.1.1.5 General administration fee

The general administration fee was previously called “Late, incorrect or incomplete consumption fee data”.

This fee is payable where consumption data required under the Use of Network Agreement between WELL and retailers is provided late, or is incorrect or is incomplete. It will be charged on the basis of the actual time spent by a WELL employee to review, correct, validate and reconcile the information. The fee can also be charged for administering embedded networks.

Appendix 1: Electricity line charge schedule

				1 April 2020		
Code	Description	Units	Estimated numbers of consumers as at 31 January 2020	Distribution price	Transmission and pass-through price	Delivery price
Residential						
RLU-FIXD	Residential Low user daily	$/con/day	93,434	0.0900	0.0600	0.1500
RLU-24UC	Residential Low user uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0613	0.0353	0.0966
RLU-AICO	Residential Low user all inclusive	$/kWh		0.0492	0.0283	0.0775
RLU-CTRL	Residential Low user controlled	$/kWh		0.0296	0.0171	0.0467
RLU-NITE	Residential Low user night boost	$/kWh		0.0100	0.0058	0.0158
RSU-FIXD	Residential Standard user daily	$/con/day	58,334	0.5545	0.3848	0.9393
RSU-24UC	Residential Standard user uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0384	0.0222	0.0606
RSU-AICO	Residential Standard user all inclusive	$/kWh		0.0265	0.0152	0.0417
RSU-CTRL	Residential Standard user controlled	$/kWh		0.0118	0.0067	0.0185
RSU-NITE	Residential Standard user night boost	$/kWh		0.0092	0.0052	0.0144
Residential electric vehicle and battery storage[1]						
RLUEVB-FIXD	Residential EV & battery storage low user daily	$/con/day	125	0.0900	0.0600	0.1500
RLUEVB-PEAK	Residential EV & battery storage low user peak[2]	$/kWh		0.0846	0.0656	0.1502
RLUEVB-OFFPEAK	Residential EV & battery storage low user off-peak[3]	$/kWh		0.0376	0.0292	0.0668
RLUEVB-CTRL	Residential EV & battery storage low user controlled	$/kWh		0.0296	0.0171	0.0467
RSUEVB-FIXD	Residential EV & battery storage standard user daily	$/con/day	105	0.6600	0.4400	1.1000
RSUEVB-PEAK	Residential EV & battery storage standard user peak[2]	$/kWh		0.0608	0.0471	0.1079
RSUEVB-OFFPEAK	Residential EV & battery storage standard user off-peak[3]	$/kWh		0.0138	0.0106	0.0244
RSUEVB-CTRL	Residential EV & battery storage standard user controlled	$/kWh		0.0118	0.0067	0.0185
Residential Time of Use						
RLUTOU-FIXD	Residential Time of Use low user daily	$/con/day	New	0.09	0.06	0.1500
RLUTOU-P-UC	Residential Time of Use low user peak[2]	$/kWh		0.0711	0.0574	0.1285
RLUTOU-OP-UC	Residential Time of Use low user off-peak[3]	$/kWh		0.0569	0.0255	0.0824
RLUTOU-P-AI	Residential Time of Use low user all inclusive peak[2]	$/kWh		0.0641	0.048	0.1121
RLUTOU-OP-AI	Residential Time of Use low user all inclusive off-peak[3]	$/kWh		0.0425	0.0194	0.0619
RLUTOU-CTRL	Residential Time of Use low user controlled	$/kWh		0.0296	0.0171	0.0467
RLUTOU-NITE	Residential Time of Use low user night boost	$/kWh		0.01	0.0058	0.0158
RSUTOU-FIXD	Residential Time of Use standard user daily	$/con/day	New	0.5545	0.3848	0.9393
RSUTOU-P-UC	Residential Time of Use standard user peak[2]	$/kWh		0.0511	0.0412	0.0923
RSUTOU-OP-UC	Residential Time of Use standard user off-peak[3]	$/kWh		0.0329	0.014	0.0469
RSUTOU-P-AI	Residential Time of Use standard user all inclusive peak[2]	$/kWh		0.042	0.0315	0.0735
RSUTOU-OP-AI	Residential Time of Use standard user all inclusive off-peak[3]	$/kWh		0.0195	0.0078	0.0273
RSUTOU-CTRL	Residential Time of Use standard user controlled	$/kWh		0.0118	0.0067	0.0185
RSUTOU-NITE	Residential Time of Use standard user night boost	$/kWh		0.0092	0.0052	0.0144

1. The EVB plan is available to consumers with electric vehicles of 12kWh capacity and above and consumers with household battery storage systems of 4kWh capacity and above.
2. The EVB and residential ToU plan peak hours are: Monday to Friday (including public holidays) 7:00am – 11:00am, 5:00pm – 9:00pm.
3. The EVB and residential ToU plan off-peak hours are: Monday to Friday (including public holidays) 9:00pm – 7:00am, 11:00am – 5:00pm and all weekend.

				1 April 2020		
Code	Description	Units	Estimated numbers of consumers as at 31 January 2020	Distribution price	Transmission and pass-through price	Delivery price
General low voltage connection						
GLV15-FIXD	General low voltage <=15kVA daily	$/con/day	5146	0.3317	0.1916	0.5233
GLV15-24UC	General low voltage <=15kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.03	0.0173	0.0473
GLV69-FIXD	General low voltage >15kVA and <=69kVA daily	$/con/day	9886	0.8205	0.4739	1.2944
GLV69-24UC	General low voltage >15kVA and <=69kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0208	0.012	0.0328
GLV138-FIXD	General low voltage >69kVA and <=138kVA daily	$/con/day	414	4.6495	2.6856	7.3351
GLV138-24UC	General low voltage >69kVA and <=138kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0246	0.0143	0.0389
GLV300-FIXD	General low voltage >138kVA and <=300kVA daily	$/con/day	342	6.6231	3.8257	10.4488
GLV300-24UC	General low voltage >138kVA and <=300kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0102	0.0059	0.0161
GLV1500-FIXD	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA daily	$/con/day	203	16.7009	9.6468	26.3477
GLV1500-24UC	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0045	0.0026	0.0071
GLV1500-DAMD	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA demand	$/kVA/month		4.0509	2.3399	6.3908
General transformer connection						
GTX15-FIXD	General transformer <=15kVA daily	$/con/day	2	0.3011	0.174	0.4751
GTX15-24UC	General transformer <=15kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0279	0.0162	0.0441
GTX69-FIXD	General transformer >15kVA and <=69kVA daily	$/con/day	20	0.7447	0.43	1.1747
GTX69-24UC	General transformer >15kVA and <=69kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0196	0.0113	0.0309
GTX138-FIXD	General transformer >69kVA and <=138kVA daily	$/con/day	16	4.2189	2.4369	6.6558
GTX138-24UC	General transformer >69kVA and <=138kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.023	0.0133	0.0363
GTX300-FIXD	General transformer >138kVA and <=300kVA daily	$/con/day	103	6.0098	3.4714	9.4812
GTX300-24UC	General transformer >138kVA and <=300kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0095	0.0055	0.0150
GTX1500-FIXD	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA daily	$/con/day	191	12.967	7.49	20.4570
GTX1500-24UC	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0037	0.0021	0.0058
GTX1500-CAPY	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA capacity	$/kVA/day		0.0088	0.0052	0.0140
GTX1500-DAMD	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA demand	$/kVA/month		3.405	1.9668	5.3718
GTX1501-FIXD	General transformer >1500kVA connection daily	$/con/day	33	0.0288	0.0167	0.0455
GTX1501-24UC	General transformer >1500kVA connection uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0008	0.0005	0.0013
GTX1501-CAPY	General transformer >1500kVA connection capacity	$/kVA/day		0.0156	0.0091	0.0247
GTX1501-DOPC	General transformer >1500kVA connection on-peak demand[4]	$/kW/month		6.4154	3.7057	10.1211
GTX1501-PWRF	General transformer >1500kVA connection power factor[5]	$/kVAr/month		4.6324	2.6758	7.3082
Unmetered						
G001-FIXD	Non-street lighting daily	$/fitting/day	530	0.0229	0.0132	0.0361
G001-24UC	Non-street lighting uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0742	0.0429	0.1171
G002-FIXD	Street lighting daily[6]	$/fitting/day	327	0.1224	0.0709	0.1933
G002-24UC	Street lighting uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Distributed generation						
DGEN	Small scale distributed generation[7]	$/kWh	n/a	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4. Charge is applicable to demand measured from 7:30am – 9:30am, 5:30pm – 7:30pm on weekdays (including public holidays).
5. Charge is applicable for power factor <0.95 from 7:00am - 8:00pm on weekdays where the kVAr charge amount represents twice the largest difference between the recorded kVArh and one third of the recorded kWh in any one half-hour period.
6. Streetlight charges are provided to retailers who in turn bill the councils and other parties for providing streetlight services.

   Streetlights are charged per fitting rather than on energy usage to better reflect the costs of maintaining the streetlight network
7. WE* has a number of codes for small scale distributed generation volumes, being RLU-DGEN, RSU-DGEN, RLUEVB-DGEN, RSUEVBDGEN, GLV15-DGEN, GLV69-DGEN, GLV138-DGEN, GLV300-DGEN, GLV1500-DGEN, GTX15-DGEN, GTX69-DGEN, GTX138-DGEN, GTX300, DGEN, GTX1500-DGEN and GTX1501-DGEN.

Appendix 2: Data file format and type requirements

Price Category		Price Component		Unit of Measure	Register Content Code	Hours of Availability	Billing File Type Required
Code	Description	Code	Description				
RLU	Residential Standard User	RLU-FIXD	Low user daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		RLU-24UC	Low user uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24 D16/N8	24	
		RLU-AICO	Low user all inclusive	$/kWh	IN19 DIN19/NIN19	19	
		RLU-CTRL	Low user controlled	$/kWh	CN19	19	
		RLU-NITE	Low user night boost	$/kWh	NB10	10	
RSU	Residential Low User	RSU-FIXD	Standard user daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		RSU-24UC	Standard user uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24 D16/N8	24	
		RSU-AICO	Standard user all inclusive	$/kWh	IN19 DIN19/NIN19	19	
		RSU-CTRL	Standard user controlled	$/kWh	CN19	19	
		RSU-NITE	Standard user night boost	$/kWh	NB10	10	
RLUEVB	Residential Low User Electric Vehicle & Battery Storage	RLUEVB-FIXD	Residential EV & battery storage low user daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		RLUEVB-PEAK	Residential EV & battery storage low user peak	$/kWh	UN24 D16/N8	24	
		RLUEVB-OFFPEAK	Residential EV & battery storage low user off-peak	$/kWh	UN24 D16/N8	24	EIEP1
		RLUEVB-CTRL	Residential EV & battery storage low user controlled	$/kWh	CN19	19	

Price Category		Price Component		Unit of Measure	Register Content Code	Hours of Availability	Billing File Type Required
Code	Description	Code	Description				
RSUEVB	Residential Standard User Electric Vehicle & Battery Storage	RSUEVB-FIXD	Residential EV & battery storage standard user daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		RSUEVB-PEAK	Residential EV & battery storage standard user peak	$/kWh	UN24 D16/ N8	24	
		RSUEVB-OFFPEAK	Residential EV & battery storage standard user off-peak	$/kWh	UN24 D16/ N8	24	
		RSUEVB-CTRL	Residential EV & battery storage standard user controlled	$/kWh	CN19	19	
RLUTOU	Residential Low User Time of Use	RLUTOU-FIXD	Residential Time of Use low user daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		RLUTOU-P-UC	Residential Time of Use low user peak	$/kWh	UN24 D16/ N8	24	
		RLUTOU-OP-UC	Residential Time of Use low user off-peak	$/kWh	UN24 D16/ N8	24	
		RLUTOU-P-AI	Residential Time of Use low user all-inclusive peak	$/kWh	IN19 DIN19/NIN19	19	
		RLUTOU-OP-AI	Residential Time of Use low user all-inclusive off-peak	$/kWh	IN19 DIN19/NIN19	19	
		RLUTOU-CTRL	Residential Time of Use low user controlled	$/kWh	CN19	19	
		RLUTOU-NITE	Residential Time of Use low user night boost	$/kWh	NB10	10	

Price Category		Price Component		Unit of Measure	Register Content Code	Hours of Availability	Billing File Type Required
Code	Description	Code	Description				
RSUTOU	Residential Standard User Time of Use	RSUTOU-FIXD	Residential Time of Use standard user daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		RSUTOU-P-UC	Residential Time of Use standard user peak	$/kWh	UN24 D16/ N8	24	
		RSUTOU-OP-UC	Residential Time of Use standard user off-peak	$/kWh	UN24 D16/ N8	24	
		RSUTOU-P-AI	Residential Time of Use standard user all-inclusive peak	$/kWh	IN19 DIN19/NIN19	19	
		RSUTOU-OP-AI	Residential Time of Use standard user all-inclusive off-peak	$/kWh	IN19 DIN19/NIN19	19	
		RSUTOU-CTRL	Residential Time of Use standard user controlled	$/kWh	CN19	19	
		RSUTOU-NITE	Residential Time of Use standard user night boost	$/kWh	NB10	10	
GLV15	General Low Voltage <=15kVA	GLV15-FIXD	General low voltage <=15kVA daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		GLV15-24UC	General low voltage <=15kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24 D16/N8	24	
GLV69	General low voltage >15kVA and <=69kVA	GLV69-FIXD	General low voltage >15kVA and <=69kVA daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		GLV69-24UC	General low voltage >15kVA and <=69kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24 D16/N8	24	
GLV138	General low voltage >69kVA and <=138kVA	GLV138-FIXD	General low voltage >69kVA and <=138kVA daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		GLV138-24UC	General low voltage >69kVA and <=138kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24 D16/N8	24	

Price Category		Price Component		Unit of Measure	Register Content Code	Hours of Availability	Billing File Type Required
Code	Description	Code	Description				
GLV300	General low voltage >138kVA and <=300kVA	GLV300-FIXD	General low voltage >138kVA and <=300kVA daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		GLV300-24UC	General low voltage >138kVA and <=300kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24 D16/N8	24	
GLV1500	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA	GLV1500-FIXD	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA daily	$/con/day			EIEP3
		GLV1500-24UC	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24	24	
		GLV1500-DAMD	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA demand	$/kVA/month			
GTX15	General transformer <=15kVA	GTX15-FIXD	General transformer <=15kVA daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		GTX15-24UC	General transformer <=15kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24	24	
GTX69	General transformer >15kVA and <=69kVA	GTX69-FIXD	General transformer >15kVA and <=69kVA daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		GTX69-24UC	General transformer >15kVA and <=69kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24	24	
GTX138	General transformer >69kVA and <=138kVA	GTX138-FIXD	General transformer >69kVA and <=138kVA daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		GTX138-24UC	General transformer >69kVA and <=138kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24	24	
GTX300	General transformer >138kVA and <=300kVA	GTX300-FIXD	General transformer >138kVA and <=300kVA daily	$/con/day			EIEP1
		GTX300-24UC	General transformer >138kVA and <=300kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24	24	

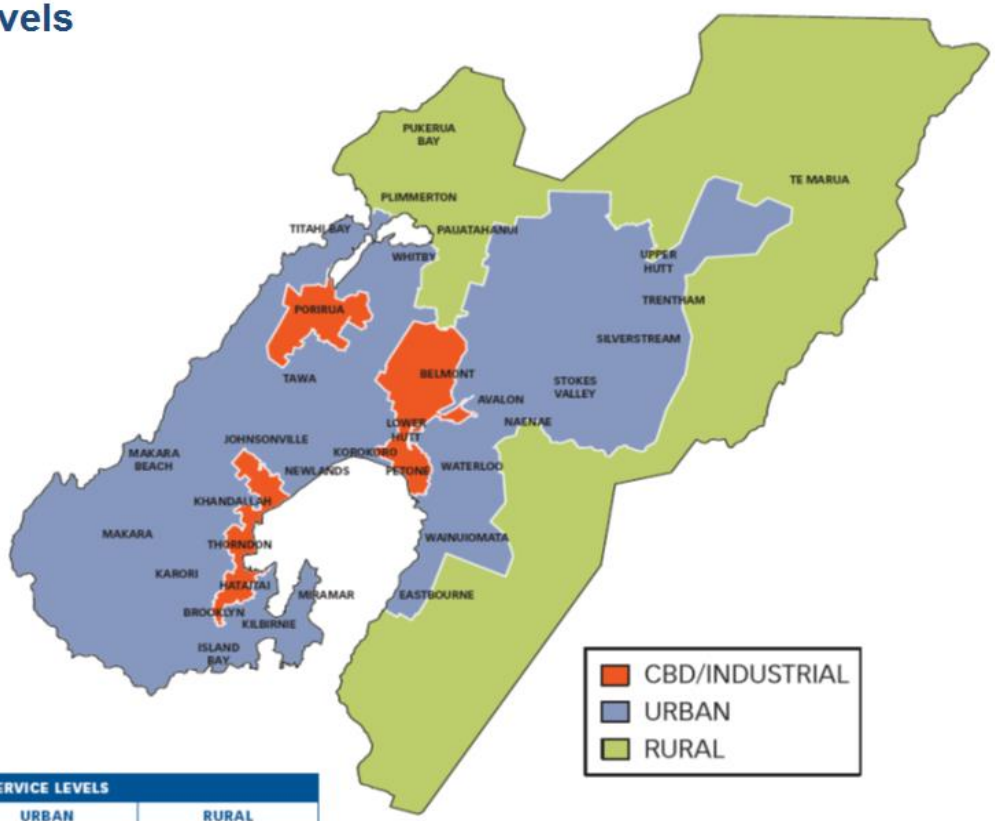
Price Category		Price Component		Unit of Measure	Register Content Code	Hours of Availability	Billing File Type Required
Code	Description	Code	Description				
GTX1500	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA	GTX1500-FIXD	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA daily	$/con/day			EIEP3
		GTX1500-24UC	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24	24	
		GTX1500-CAPY	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA capacity	$/kVA/day			
		GTX1500-DAMD	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA demand	$/kVA/month			
GTX1501	General transformer >1500kVA connection	GTX1501-FIXD	General transformer >1500kVA connection daily	$/con/day			EIEP3
		GTX1501-24UC	General transformer >1500kVA connection uncontrolled	$/kWh	UN24	24	
		GTX1501-CAPY	General transformer >1500kVA connection capacity	$/kVA/day			
		GTX1501-DOPC	General transformer >1500kVA connection on-peak demand	$/kW/month			
		GTX1501-PWRF	General transformer >1500kVA connection power factor	$/kVAr/month			
G001	Non street lighting	G001-FIXD	Non-street lighting daily	$/fitting/day			EIEP1
		G001-24UC	Non-street lighting uncontrolled	$/kWh			
G002	Street lighting	G002-FIXD	Street lighting daily	$/fitting/day			EIEP1
		G002-24UC	Street lighting uncontrolled	$/kWh			
DGEN	Small scale distributed generation	DGEN	Small scale distributed generation	$/kWh	EG24	24	EIEP1/EIEP3[4]

[4] Commercial and Industrial (CI) meters will submit data in the EIEP3 file type.

Appendix 3: Service areas and service levels

Standard Service Levels

Wellington Region



	SERVICE LEVELS		
	CBD/INDUSTRIAL	URBAN	RURAL
Time to restore power	From 0 – 3 hours	From 0 – 3 hours	From 0 – 6 hours

Effective: 1 May 2005