wellington electricity™

2025/26 Disclosure of Prices

Prepared 01 March 2025

An Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Requirement

1 Disclosure requirements

This document has been prepared to comply with the following requirements in the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012:

Disclosure of prices

2.4.18 Every EDB must at all times publicly disclose-

(1) Each current price expressed in a manner that enables consumers to determine-

(a) the consumer group or consumer groups applicable to them;

(b) the total price for electricity lines services applicable to them;

(c) the prices represented by each price component applicable to them;

(d) the amount of each current price that is attributable to transmission charges;

(2) The number (or estimated number) of consumers which must pay each price;

(3) The date at which each price was or will be first introduced;

(4) The price that was payable immediately before each current price (if any) expressed in the manner referred to in subclause (1) above.

2.4.19 Every EDB must, at least 20 working days before changing or withdrawing a price or introducing a new price that is payable by 5 or more consumers-

(1) Publicly disclose-

(a) the information specified in clause 2.4.18 above in respect of that price;

(b) an explanation of the reasons for the new price or the changed or withdrawn price;

(2) In addition, either-

(a) give written notice to each consumer by whom that price is, or in the case of a withdrawn price would have been, payable, including the information specified in clause 2.4.18 above in respect of that price; or

(b) notify consumers in the news section of either-

(i) 2 separate editions of each newspaper; or

(ii) news media accessible using the internet that is widely read by consumers connected to EDB's network;

(c) notification under subclause (2)(b) above must provide details of the price, including-

(i) the changed price alongside the immediately preceding price applicable; and

(ii) contact details where further details of the new or changed price can be found including the URL of the EDB's publicly accessible website.

2.4.20 Every EDB must, in respect of-

(1) All new prices payable; or

(2) In the case of withdrawn prices, the prices which would have been payable;

by 4 or fewer consumers, at least 20 working days before introducing a new price, give written notice to each consumer by whom that price is payable, the information specified in clause 2.4.18 above in respect of that price.

2 Summary of changes to pricing structures

This year, due to the size of the overall price increase, we elected to not make structural changes to our pricing. Doing so limited the potential for even greater price shocks to certain consumer groups.

We did however increase the residential ToU peak demand price signal from 8c to 9c per kWh, following the increase from 5c to 8c per kWh last year. This year also included a continuation of the tariff transitions already in progress, namely Low Fixed Charge compliance and the Transmission Pricing Methodology (TPM).

3 Consumer groups

This section sets out the rationale and criteria for our consumer groups.

3.1 Defining consumer groups

WELL has adopted the following consumer groups for pricing purposes:

- Standard contracts:
  - Residential Low User (RLU);
  - Residential Standard User (RSU);
  - Residential Low User Time of Use (RLUTOU);
  - Residential Standard User Time of Use (RSUTOU);
  - General Low Voltage Connection (GLV);
  - General Transformer Connection (GTX); and
  - Unmetered (G).
- Non-standard contracts.

Consumers are grouped by voltage level connection, end-use, and their utilisation of electricity assets. As an example, the General Transformer Connection group does not make use of the low voltage (LV) reticulation network, as it connects directly to the high voltage network via a dedicated transformer.

Our Price Schedule is provided in Appendix 2 (called WELL's electricity delivery price schedule) setting out prices for the 2025/26 year for the standard contract consumer groups. Non-standard contract consumer groups are notified directly of their pricing.

The criteria used by WELL to allocate consumers to consumer groups is as follows:

3.1.1 Residential (including Time of Use)

The Residential consumer groups are consistent with the definition of "Domestic consumer" in the Low Fixed Charge Regulations, where the primary use of the point of connection is a home not normally used for any business activity. Consumers in these groups almost exclusively are connected to the LV Network, place similar capacity demands on the network, and can use night boost[1] and controlled[2] tariffs, provided they have the required metering, dedicated interruptible load and meet other eligibility criteria.

WELL has two types of residential prices – (1) ToU prices that signal peak congestion periods, and (2) an alternative price for residential consumers who do not have meters that can provide the data to calculate ToU

[1] Night boost is a separately metered supply to permanently wired appliances, such as night store heaters, which are switched on and off at specific times. Night boost supply will be switched on during the night period (11pm to 7am) and for a minimum two hour boost period during the day (generally between 1pm to 3pm).

[2] A controlled supply is a supply that allows WELL to control energy supply to permanently wired appliances, such as hot water cylinders. The load control associated with a controlled supply is not operated based on specific daily times.

prices. Each of the two types of prices has a low user and standard user variant, resulting in four residential price categories in total. Figure 1 provides the residential price categories.

Figure 1 - The residential price categories

Price category	Price category code	Purpose
Residential Low User Time of Use	RLUTOU	ToU prices signal peak and off-peak periods of network demand. These are our standard residential consumer prices that most residential consumers will be on. Lower off-peak prices encourage consumers to use energy away from the more expensive peak periods. Customers who move their energy use away from peak periods will benefit from lower prices.
Residential Standard User Time of Use	RSUTOU	
Residential Low User	RLU	Alternative prices for consumers that do not have meters that can provide the half hour data needed to calculate ToU prices. We estimate that about 10% of consumers will need these price categories.
Residential Standard User	RSU	

A low user (Residential Low User and Residential Low User Time of Use) is a residential consumer who consumes less than 8,000 kWh per year and who is on a low fixed charge retail pricing plan. The government made legislative changes in 2021 to remove the low fixed charge regulations. The transition is over five years to reduce any price shocks to consumers. We made the fourth step in the transition this year, increasing the daily fixed charge of residential low users from 60 cents to 75 cents. A corresponding decrease in the variable price component was also made.

A standard user (Residential Standard User and Residential Standard User Time of Use) is a residential consumer who consumes more than 8,000 kWh per year.

Time of Use prices (Residential Low User Time of Use and Residential Standard User Time of Use) apply to all residential consumers – these are our primary residential price categories. Time of Use prices provide consumers with the opportunity to save money by changing when they use energy to less congested periods of the day. To be eligible for Time of Use, a consumer must be a residential consumer as defined in WELL's Network Pricing Schedule. A consumer must also have an advanced meter with reliable communication (AMI meters that provide usage in half-hour increments). This is required to allow different prices to be applied to different times of the day.

Consumers who do not have an advanced meter with reliable communication are eligible for the alternative Residential Low User and Residential Standard default price categories. These alternative prices do not need data in half-hour increments. See the Network Pricing Schedule for details about eligibility for the different residential prices.

The Time of Use category will enable a wider range of consumers to save money if they move their energy use to off-peak periods of the day[3]. Managing congestion on the Wellington network supports the electrification of New Zealand's vehicle fleet and industrial processes – essential steps to achieving New Zealand's zero carbon targets.

[3] This assumes that a consumer uses a retailer that offers Time of Use prices.

3.1.2 General Low Voltage Connection

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 (e.g. a shop or a farm).

3.1.3 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.

3.1.4 Voltage and asset distinctions

Figure 2 depicts the relationship between consumer groups, load, and asset utilisation characteristics.

Figure 2 - Consumer group and load characteristics

Connection asset characteristics	Unmetered	Residential	General Low Voltage	General Transformer	Non-Standard
<1kVA	✓				
<=15kVA		✓	✓		
>15kVA & <=69kVA			✓		
>69kVA & <=138kVA			✓		
>138kVA & <=300kVA			✓	✓	
>300kVA & <=1500kVA			✓	✓	
>1500kVA				✓	✓
Low voltage	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Transformer	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
High voltage				✓	✓
Dedicated assets	✓[4]			✓[5]	✓[6]

3.1.5 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.

In accordance with its Customer Contributions Policy[7], WELL uses the following criteria to determine if a non-standard contract is appropriate:

- The consumer represents an unusual credit risk; or
- There are unusual asset ownership or demarcation issues; or

[4] Streetlight circuits
[5] Transformers
[6] Dedicated network assets
[7] Available at: www.welectricity.co.nz/disclosures/customer-contributions/

- The consumer and/or WELL wishes to contract for additional services not covered in standard contracts; or
- The site to be connected has unusual locational or security issues; or
- Any other unusual circumstances that WELL, at its discretion, considers warranting the use of a non-standard rather than standard contract.

3.1.6 Unmetered

The Unmetered 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.

4 Change in prices from 2024/25 disclosure

Prices for all consumers are set in accordance with the *Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012, 3 April 2018* (Input Methodologies) and *Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2025* (DPP Determination 2025) which are defined by the Commerce Commission. The DPP Determination 2025 allows WELL to recover a net allowable revenue for the 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 assessment period of $118.7m. The IM Determination 2012 defines how pass-through and recoverable costs are treated.

In 2025/26, WELL will be in its first year of the regulatory period determined by the DPP Determination 2025. Prices include:

- Regulatory allowances provided by the DPP4 Determination[8];
- Transpower transmission costs;
- Pass-through costs;
- Other recoverable costs; and
- Cost of supply allocations.

Prices for residential consumers are also adjusted to comply with the LFC Regulations.

The figure below summarises the change in lines charges for the 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 regulatory year compared to the previous year. The percentage change is calculated as a weighted average of all prices.

Figure 3 - Change in delivery charge

Price change element	Contribution to total average change in delivery prices
Change in allowances	14.0%
Transpower transmission charges	5.1%
Pass-through costs (rates, levies etc)	0.4%
Other recoverable costs (incl. wash-ups, incentives and pass-through balance movement)	1.4%
Total change in revenue	20.8%
Volume changes	-0.8%

[8] As defined in Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2025

Price change element	Contribution to total average change in delivery prices
Input Methodologies change of treatment to ORI	-0.9%
Total weighted average price change	19.1%

4.1 Electricity line charge schedule

In accordance with clause 2.4.18, WELL's Electricity lines charges are provided in Appendix 2. Prices apply from 1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026.

WELL's electricity delivery prices exclude the following:

- The provision of metering equipment or load management equipment which is located at the Point of Connection to the electricity network;
- The cost of the end consumer fittings; and
- Goods and Services Tax (GST).

4.2 Description of price components

WELL's prices are comprised of two key components:

1. **Distribution price component** (for the provision of distribution services) – revenue collected from this component of prices are set by the Commerce Commission and ensures that the business recovers what the Commission determines as a sufficient return on an efficient level of forecast operating and capital expenditure.
2. **Transpower transmission charges**: These are charges payable to the national electricity grid operator, Transpower, to transport energy from generators to WELL's network. The separate *Transmission Pass Through Methodology*[9] disclosure provides the methodology on how transmission costs are allocated to customers. WELL passes these charges onto consumers at cost.
3. **Pass-through and recoverable costs** (excluding transmission charges) – relates to charges incurred by WELL from third parties as part of running the distribution network which are passed through to customers at cost. This cost component also includes regulatory incentives and adjustments. Specific components include:
   i. **Fire and Emergency New Zealand levies:** These levies are passed onto consumers at cost.
   ii. **Pass-through costs:** This includes Local Council rates, Commerce Commission levies, Electricity Authority levies and Utilities Disputes Limited levies. WELL passes on these charges to consumers at cost.
   iii. **Other recoverable costs:** Other recoverable costs include items such as regulatory wash-ups, innovation allowances and incentives which are allowed to be recovered or passed back through prices under the DPP Determination 2025.

Lines charges represent around 30-40% of the total electricity bill paid by consumers. However, consumers should be aware that energy retailers will package up our prices into their own retail offerings and the actual impact on consumer electricity bills will vary according to price plans, consumption and the extent to which

[9] https://www.welectricity.co.nz/disclosures/pricing/

energy retailers pass through WELL's network prices. Consumers should check with their energy retailer if they wish to further understand the actual impact on their total electricity bill.

5 Public disclosure of 2025/26 prices

In accordance with the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012, clause 2.4.19(2)(b), 2025/26 prices have been publicly disclosed. Specifically:

- Retailers were provided with this year's standard network prices on 3 February and those prices were uploaded onto the Electricity Registry. Retailers were provided with:
    - Tariffs in both spreadsheet and EIEP12 formats.
    - Key pricing messages and a description of the reasons for price changes. The messages are used to support all public pricing communications.
    - A table mapping changes in tariff structures, mapping the change in tariffs from the existing tariff to the new tariff where the existing customers will be moved.
- Digital advertising is being provided from 1 March to 8 March 2025. We are notifying our price changes using Stuff.co.nz. We are targeting 415,000 views from Wellington customers.
- WELL notified consumers on Non-standard individual contracts of price changes in writing in February 2025. Price changes for these customers are provided by individual contractual agreements and may be different to WELL's standard network prices.

Note, we rely on retailers to provide any direct end-consumer notifications. Retailers hold end-consumer contact details and addresses and can contact end-consumers directly. WELL does not hold this information and cannot contact customers directly.

Appendix 1: WELL's electricity delivery price schedule

1 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 and 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025[10]

			1 April 2025					1 April 2024				
Code	Description	Units	Estimated numbers of consumers as at 31 January 2025[1]	Distribution price	Recoverable and pass-through price	Transmission price	Delivery price	Estimated numbers of consumers as at 31 January 2024[1]	Distribution price	Recoverable and pass-through price	Transmission price	Delivery price
Residential Time of Use												
RLUTOU-FIXD	Residential low user time of use daily	$/con/day	88,225	0.4500	0.0084	0.2916	0.7500	86,933	0.3600	0.0067	0.2333	0.6000
RLUTOU-UC	Residential low user time of use uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0554	0.0053	0.0144	0.0751		0.0462	0.0048	0.0163	0.0673
RLUTOU-AICO	Residential low user time of use all inclusive	$/kWh		0.0457	0.0044	0.0137	0.0638		0.0393	0.0041	0.0135	0.0569
RLUTOU-P-UC	Residential low user time of use peak[2]	$/kWh		0.0922	0.0126	0.0302	0.1350		0.0750	0.0111	0.0345	0.1206
RLUTOU-OP-UC	Residential low user time of use off-peak[3]	$/kWh		0.0346	0.0023	0.0081	0.0450		0.0300	0.0022	0.0084	0.0406
RLUTOU-P-AI	Residential low user time of use all inclusive peak[2]	$/kWh		0.0796	0.0101	0.0269	0.1166		0.0670	0.0092	0.0276	0.1038
RLUTOU-OP-AI	Residential low user time of use all inclusive off-peak[3]	$/kWh		0.0296	0.0023	0.0082	0.0401		0.0259	0.0022	0.0077	0.0358
RLUTOU-CTRL	Residential low user time of use controlled	$/kWh		0.0403	0.0042	0.0083	0.0528		0.0321	0.0036	0.0087	0.0444
RLUTOU-NITE	Residential low user time of use night boost	$/kWh		0.0181	0.0015	0.0036	0.0232		0.0141	0.0013	0.0036	0.0190
RLUTOU-DGEN	Residential low user time of use small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
RSUTOU-FIXD	Residential standard user time of use daily	$/con/day	62,758	0.5818	0.0710	0.7495	1.4023	62,243	0.5314	0.0686	0.6543	1.2543
RSUTOU-UC	Residential standard user time of use uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0413	0.0042	0.0000	0.0455		0.0341	0.0035	0.0000	0.0376
RSUTOU-AICO	Residential standard user time of use all inclusive	$/kWh		0.0316	0.0028	0.0000	0.0344		0.0257	0.0025	0.0000	0.0282
RSUTOU-P-UC	Residential standard user time of use peak[2]	$/kWh		0.0938	0.0116	0.0000	0.1054		0.0792	0.0116	0.0000	0.0908
RSUTOU-OP-UC	Residential standard user time of use off-peak[3]	$/kWh		0.0145	0.0009	0.0000	0.0154		0.0101	0.0007	0.0000	0.0108
RSUTOU-P-AI	Residential standard user time of use all inclusive peak[2]	$/kWh		0.0770	0.0100	0.0000	0.0870		0.0657	0.0092	0.0000	0.0749
RSUTOU-OP-AI	Residential standard user time of use all inclusive off-peak[3]	$/kWh		0.0098	0.0007	0.0000	0.0105		0.0064	0.0005	0.0000	0.0069
RSUTOU-CTRL	Residential standard user time of use controlled	$/kWh		0.0209	0.0020	0.0000	0.0229		0.0146	0.0015	0.0000	0.0161
RSUTOU-NITE	Residential standard user time of use night boost	$/kWh		0.0108	0.0007	0.0000	0.0115		0.0084	0.0006	0.0000	0.0090
RSUTOU-DGEN	Residential standard user time of use small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential												
RLU-FIXD	Residential low user daily	$/con/day	4,626	0.4500	0.0084	0.2916	0.7500	4,680	0.3600	0.0067	0.2333	0.6000
RLU-24UC	Residential low user uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0554	0.0053	0.0144	0.0751		0.0462	0.0048	0.0163	0.0673
RLU-AICO	Residential low user all inclusive	$/kWh		0.0457	0.0044	0.0137	0.0638		0.0393	0.0041	0.0135	0.0569
RLU-CTRL	Residential low user controlled	$/kWh		0.0403	0.0042	0.0083	0.0528		0.0321	0.0036	0.0087	0.0444
RLU-NITE	Residential low user night boost	$/kWh		0.0181	0.0015	0.0036	0.0232		0.0141	0.0013	0.0036	0.0190
RLU-DGEN	Residential low user small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
RSU-FIXD	Residential standard user daily	$/con/day	3,592	0.5818	0.0710	0.7495	1.4023	4,289	0.5314	0.0686	0.6543	1.2543
RSU-24UC	Residential standard user uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0413	0.0042	0.0000	0.0455		0.0341	0.0035	0.0000	0.0376
RSU-AICO	Residential standard user all inclusive	$/kWh		0.0316	0.0028	0.0000	0.0344		0.0257	0.0025	0.0000	0.0282
RSU-CTRL	Residential standard user controlled	$/kWh		0.0209	0.0020	0.0000	0.0229		0.0146	0.0015	0.0000	0.0161
RSU-NITE	Residential standard user night boost	$/kWh		0.0108	0.0007	0.0000	0.0115		0.0084	0.0006	0.0000	0.0090
RSU-DGEN	Residential standard user small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

1. Estimated numbers of consumers are based on the number of connections on our network.
2. The residential ToU plan peak hours are: Monday to Friday (including public holidays) 7:00am – 11:00am, 5:00pm – 9:00pm.
3. The residential ToU plan off-peak hours are: Monday to Friday (including public holidays) 9:00pm – 7:00am, 11:00am – 5:00pm and all weekend.

[10] The Delivery Price Schedules are available at: https://www.welectricity.co.nz/disclosures/pricing/. The current RLUTOU-DGEN and RSUTOU-DGEN prices are unchanged since 1 April 2020. DGEN prices are unchanged since 1 April 2016.

			1 April 2025					1 April 2024				
Code	Description	Units	Estimated numbers of consumers as at 31 January 2025[1]	Distribution price	Recoverable and pass-through price	Transmission price	Delivery price	Estimated numbers of consumers as at 31 January 2024[1]	Distribution price	Recoverable and pass-through price	Transmission price	Delivery price
General Low Voltage Connection												
GLV15-FIXD	General low voltage <=15kVA daily	$/con/day	4,928	0.4234	0.0417	0.7802	1.2453	5,116	0.3381	0.0352	0.6868	1.0601
GLV15-24UC	General low voltage <=15kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0383	0.0034	0.0000	0.0417		0.0306	0.0029	0.0000	0.0335
GLV15-DGEN	General low voltage <=15kVA small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
GLV69-FIXD	General low voltage >15kVA and <=69kVA daily	$/con/day	9,900	1.0474	0.1040	2.3452	3.4966	9,979	0.8363	0.0879	1.9482	2.8724
GLV69-24UC	General low voltage >15kVA and <=69kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0266	0.0027	0.0000	0.0293		0.0212	0.0023	0.0000	0.0235
GLV69-DGEN	General low voltage >15kVA and <=69kVA small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
GLV138-FIXD	General low voltage >69kVA and <=138kVA daily	$/con/day	479	5.9356	0.5885	6.2843	12.8084	471	4.7392	0.4972	5.6992	10.9356
GLV138-24UC	General low voltage >69kVA and <=138kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0313	0.0034	0.0000	0.0347		0.0250	0.0029	0.0000	0.0279
GLV138-DGEN	General low voltage >69kVA and <=138kVA small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
GLV300-FIXD	General low voltage >138kVA and <=300kVA daily	$/con/day	419	8.4551	0.8384	12.1603	21.4538	393	6.7509	0.7083	10.6268	18.0860
GLV300-24UC	General low voltage >138kVA and <=300kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0132	0.0014	0.0000	0.0146		0.0105	0.0012	0.0000	0.0117
GLV300-DGEN	General low voltage >138kVA and <=300kVA small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
GLV1500-FIXD	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA daily	$/con/day	211	21.3206	2.1138	40.3749	63.8093	208	17.0233	1.7859	35.0648	53.8740
GLV1500-24UC	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0059	0.0007	0.0000	0.0066		0.0047	0.0006	0.0000	0.0053
GLV1500-DAMD	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA demand	$/kVA/month		5.1714	0.5129	0.0000	5.6843		4.1291	0.4333	0.0000	4.5624
GLV1500-DGEN	General low voltage >300kVA and <=1500kVA small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Transformer Connection[5]												
GTX300-FIXD	General transformer >138kVA and <=300kVA daily	$/con/day	133	7.8449	0.7777	13.5051	22.1277	120	6.1259	0.6426	11.9637	18.7322
GTX300-24UC	General transformer >138kVA and <=300kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0125	0.0015	0.0000	0.0140		0.0098	0.0012	0.0000	0.0110
GTX300-DGEN	General transformer >138kVA and <=300kVA small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
GTX1500-FIXD	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA daily	$/con/day	396	16.9262	1.6781	0.0000	18.6043	300	13.2173	1.3866	0.0000	14.6039
GTX1500-24UC	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0049	0.0007	0.0000	0.0056		0.0038	0.0006	0.0000	0.0044
GTX1500-CAPY	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA capacity	$/kVA/day		0.0115	0.0015	0.0506	0.0636		0.0090	0.0012	0.0446	0.0548
GTX1500-DAMD	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA demand	$/kVA/month		4.4446	0.4407	0.0000	4.8853		3.4707	0.3641	0.0000	3.8348
GTX1500-DGEN	General transformer >300kVA and <=1500kVA small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
GTX1501-FIXD	General transformer >1500kVA connection daily	$/con/day	45	0.0376	0.0035	0.0000	0.0411	39	0.0294	0.0029	0.0000	0.0323
GTX1501-24UC	General transformer >1500kVA connection uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0010	0.0000	0.0000	0.0010		0.0008	0.0000	0.0000	0.0008
GTX1501-CAPY	General transformer >1500kVA connection capacity	$/kVA/day		0.0204	0.0022	0.0504	0.0730		0.0159	0.0018	0.0445	0.0622
GTX1501-DOPC	General transformer >1500kVA connection on-peak demand[4]	$/kW/month		8.3743	0.8302	0.0000	9.2045		6.5393	0.6860	0.0000	7.2253
GTX1501-PWRF	General transformer >1500kVA connection power factor[5]	$/kVAr/month		6.0468	0.5996	0.0000	6.6464		4.7218	0.4954	0.0000	5.2172
GTX1501-DGEN	General transformer >1500kVA small scale distributed generation	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmetered												
G001-FIXD	Non-street lighting daily	$/fitting/day	695	0.0246	0.0028	0.1130	0.1404	698	0.0192	0.0023	0.0950	0.1165
G001-24UC	Non-street lighting uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0797	0.0099	0.0000	0.0896		0.0622	0.0082	0.0000	0.0704
G002-FIXD	Street lighting daily[6]	$/fitting/day	153	0.2364	0.0179	0.0238	0.2781	156	0.1801	0.0148	0.0200	0.2149
G002-24UC	Street lighting uncontrolled	$/kWh		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000		0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

4 On-peak demand charge is applicable to demand measured from 7:30am – 9:30am, 5:30pm – 7:30pm on weekdays (including public holidays).

5 Power factor 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.