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CL-CM0002

Centralines' Pricing Policy and Schedules for 2023 to 2024

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CL-CM0002 Centralines' Pricing Policy and Schedules for 2023 to 2024

Document purpose

The purpose of this policy document is to explain:

- what delivery price options Centralines is able to offer users of its network
- which users can access which option, what they will pay from 1 April 2023, 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 Use of System Agreements between Centralines and retailers.

This Pricing Policy covers Centralines' delivery prices and any other charges for using Centralines' network. Centralines' 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 Centralines' customers need from across the national grid to network, and
- the costs of distributing that electricity over Centralines' network assets until it reaches Centralines' ends users.

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

Intended audience

This document applies to all retailers on the Centralines' distribution network.

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Renewal period – yearly

Related references

Legislation

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

Other References

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

Disclaimer

These delivery prices are effective from 1 April 2023. Where there is a discrepancy between the published prices on Centralines' website www.centralines.co.nz and those included for information purposes in this Pricing Policy, the prices published in Centralines' schedule of electricity distribution prices rates prevail.

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Content

This document contains the following topics:

Topic	See Page
1. Definitions/Abbreviations	5
2. Conditions Common to All Pricing Groups.....	10
3. Explanation of Price Codes	13
4. Description of Consumer Price Options.....	16
5. Selection of Price Category and Price Category Switching.....	22
6. Unmetered Pricing.....	24
7. Temporary Supply Pricing	26
8. General Conditions for Residential and General Consumers.....	27
9. Residential Pricing.....	28
10. General Pricing	32
11. Commercial Pricing	33
12. Large Consumer Pricing (CH7 and Above).....	37
13. Billing and Settlement Process	38
14. Other Charges.....	42
15. Loss Factors.....	45
Appendix A – Summary of Document Changes.....	46

1. Definitions/Abbreviations

AMD	Anytime Maximum Demand – a measure of consumers' peak use of Centralines' network at any time in a given month. It is measured in kilowatts (kW). Centralines calculates AMD by multiplying by two the energy in kilowatt-hours (kWh) Centralines delivers over the half-hour period when the consumer's peak use of Centralines' network occurred in that month.
Centralines	Centralines Limited
Connection	Refer to <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 Centralines' distribution network.
Consumption data	Data provided to Centralines by the retailer over time. The data tells Centralines how much electricity they estimated or read (measured) that their end users consumed on Centralines' distribution network.
Controlled price option or controlled price	<p>A price option available where consumers have a meter installation. It allows Centralines to control the volume and timing of part or all of electricity used and recorded against a metering channel.</p> <p>Refer to the <i>Load Management Services</i> definition and <i>point 2.6</i> for the types of use that may be controlled under these price options.</p>
Customer	A direct customer of Centralines' receiving line function services or a retailer whose end-customers use Centralines' (the distributor) network.
Delivery charges	The charges set and collected by Centralines 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).
Distributor	Centralines is the distributor. Centralines 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 as amended. (Also referred to as 'the Code'.)

Embedded generation or distributed generation (DG)	Electricity generation that is connected and distributed within Centralines' network.
General consumer	Consumer who qualifies for the CH2 price category.
GST	Goods and Services Tax – as defined in the Goods and Services Tax Act 1985.
GXP	Grid Exit Point – a point of connection where Centralines' 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 Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010. 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 (Centralines) network, which: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Centralines nominates as the point at which a retailer is deemed to supply electricity to a consumer, and• has the attributes set out in the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010.

Interest rate	<p>On any given day, the rate (expressed as a percentage per annum and rounded to the nearest fourth decimal place) displayed on Reuters' screen page BKBM (or its successor page):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at or about 10:45am 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.
<hr/>	
kVA	Kilovolt Amp – a unit of measure for how much power is being provided through a business or home electrical circuits or technology.
<hr/>	
kVA_r	<p>Kilovolt-Amps reactive – a measure of how efficiently power flows or is used between Centralines' network and consumers technology. It measures the lag between the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • flow (current) of electricity, and • pressure (voltage) of that flow along a consumer's electrical circuit.
<hr/>	
kVA_rh	Kilo Volt-Amps reactive hour – an hourly measure of the kVA _r described above.
<hr/>	
kW	Kilowatt (1000 x watts) – a unit of measure of power or electricity.
<hr/>	
kWh	Kilowatt hour – the amount of electricity consumed in an hour.
<hr/>	
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 Centralines' load management systems.
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Load management service	Where Centralines 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.
<hr/>	

Low Voltage (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 Centralines and parties that use Centralines' network, including the:

- Network Agreement
- Network Services Agreement
- Network Connection Agreement
- Electricity Delivery Agreement
- Use of System Agreement
- Conveyance and Use of System Agreement, and
- Agreement for Use of Networks.

It also includes any other agreement between Centralines and a customer covering their use of Centralines' network.

Off Peak consumption Kilowatt-hour (kWh) consumed, excluding separately metered controlled load, during hours not covered by the definition of on peak consumption.

On Peak consumption How much energy a consumer uses between the hours of 7am and 11am, and 5pm and 9pm on all days of the year. Consumption is measured in Kilowatt-hour (kWh). This excludes consumption under a separately metered controlled load.

OPD On Peak Demand – defined as 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 Centralines' Pricing Policy. Price category 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 Policy Pricing Policy and Schedules 2023 to 2024 (this document).

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 Centralines' network.
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.
Time of Use (TOU) meter	Metering that measures electricity consumption half-hourly (or a sub multiple of) and complies with Part 10 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010. The meter must measure kVArh.
Transmission charge	<p>The charge incurred by Centralines for transmission of electricity from the national grid operated by Transpower to Centralines' network. The transmission enables Centralines to deliver power to users of its network.</p> <p>In this document this term also has the meaning defined under Recoverable Costs in Part 3 of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2012 dated 29 January 2020. It excludes loss and constraint excesses rebated to Centralines in respect of Centralines' network.</p>
UoSA	Use of System Agreement – agreement between Centralines and parties that use Centralines' network.
Weekday	Monday to Friday (including New Zealand public holidays).
Working day	Monday to Friday (excluding New Zealand public holidays).

2. Conditions Common to All Pricing Groups

2.1 General conditions

Line function or distribution services 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 are 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 Consumer discount

Centralines will offer a discount to all eligible consumers in the 2023-24 year that wish to take it up.

The level of discount was determined prior to price setting and amounts to:

- **End of year discount** – a rate of \$0.0177/kWh for consumers that meet the eligibility criteria. Consumption for the period is measured for the full year from 1 April 2023 and excludes Temporary connections and Unmetered connections. There is a minimum discount of \$55.00 and a maximum of \$5,850.00.

The discount will be paid through a credit on the retail power bill with the intention of this occurring in May 2024 for the end of year discount.

Consumers that elect not to take up the discount are requested to contact Centralines to confirm this intention.

2.3 Extent of charges

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

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

Total delivery prices are the summation of components relating to both transmission and distribution. Pricing tables can be found in Centralines Electricity Distribution Delivery Prices: Effective 1 April 2023 document published on Centralines' website www.centralines.co.nz.

Note

Where there is a discrepancy between the published prices and those included for information purposes in this Pricing Policy, the prices published in Centralines' schedule of electricity distribution prices rates prevail.

2.4 Time zone and seasonal 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

2.5 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 Centralines' 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.

Note

Where a given kVA of connection relates to multiple eligible price categories or price options, the consumer must meet additional criteria to qualify for a given price category and price option. These additional criteria are set out in the relevant price category section of this Pricing Policy.

Residential			
Phases	Amps per Phase	kVA for Connection	Eligible Price Categories
1	<=60	14	CH1, CH1T, CH2R, CH2T
2	<=60	28	
3	<=20	14	
3	<=30	21	
3	<=40	28	

2.5 Price category eligibility based on kVA of connection (cont)

Non-Residential			
Phases	Amps per Phase	kVA for Connection	Eligible Price Categories
1	<=60	14	CH2
2	<=60	28	
3	<=40	28	
3	>40 and <=100	>28 and <=69	CH3
3	>100 and <=200	>69 and <=138	CH4
3	>200 and <=400	>138 and <=276	CH5
3	>400 and <=630	>276 and <=435	CH6
3	>630	>435	CH7 to CH12

2.6 Controlled load

Centralines can provide load management services to control the timing and size of a consumer's load on its network. 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 must be controlled without increasing the consumer's uncontrolled demand.

The retailer must be able to demonstrate eligibility for price options applicable to controlled load, e.g. by providing evidence of the:

- consumer's response to a load control event on at least an annual basis, and
- presence of load control 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 Centralines follow a set format. The following outlines an example of how price codes are derived.

Example

The example of the Centralines CH1 24UC price code is used, **E-C-CH1-24UC** for the variable charge and **F-C-CH1** for the fixed.

Note

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

Digit	What it Shows	Example
First digit	<p>Fixed or Variable Charge Specifies whether the charge is fixed or variable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E denotes a variable charge. F denotes a fixed charge. 	<p>Variable charge E-C-CH1-24UC</p> <p>Fixed charge F-C-CH1</p>
Third digit	<p>Region Denotes the network.</p>	<p>E-C-CH1-24UC</p> <p>F-C-CH1</p>
Digits 5 to 7	<p>Price Category Specifies the price category.</p>	<p>E-C-CH1-24UC</p> <p>F-C-CH1</p>
Digits 9 to 12	<p>Price Option Denotes the price option chosen from those available within that price category for different metering configurations.</p>	<p>E-C-CH1-24UC</p>

Where the price code is for a fixed charge, the code does not include digits 9 to 12 for the price option.

3.2 Regional network codes

Centralines network contains only one region.

Region	Code
Centralines	C

3.3 Price category code

The table below lists each price category code.

Price Category	Price Category Code
Residential – Low Fixed Charge	CH1
Residential – Standard	CH2R
Residential – Low Fixed Charge – Time of Use	CH1T
Residential – Standard – Time of Use	CH2T
General	CH2
Commercial > 28 and <= 69 kVA	CH3
Commercial > 69 and <= 138 kVA	CH4
Commercial > 138 and <= 276 kVA	CH5
Commercial >276 and <= 435 kVA	CH6
Individually priced > 435 kVA	CH7 to CH12
Temporary Supply	T1P
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 lists the price option codes.

Price Option 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
Off peak variable charge	OFPK
On peak variable charge	ONPK
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
Distributed generation: export variable charge	DGEN

3.5 Valid register content codes

To ensure the 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 that only valid register content codes that align with Centralines' eligibility criteria for given price options are used.

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.

Price Option Description	Price Option Code	Register Content Code
Uncontrolled variable charge	24UC	UN24
All inclusive variable charge	AICO	IN17
Controlled variable charge	CTRL	CN17
Day variable charge	CTUD	D16
Night variable charge	NITE	N8

4. Description of Consumer Price Options

4.1 Price options

This section explains:

- what the key price options available within price categories are
- the purpose, customer choice, or energy behaviour they are intended to support, and
- the 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 All Inclusive (AICO)

Option Code: All Inclusive – AICO

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

The AICO price option can apply to **existing** connections where:

- load control equipment is installed enabling Centralines' load management system to control approved load on the ICP, and
- all electricity consumed is measured by a single meter register.

4.2
All Inclusive
(AICO) (cont)

Therefore, the consumer pays 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).

Load that may be controlled is specified in *point 2.6*.

The AICO price option commonly applies where there is a hot water cylinder connected to ripple load control equipment that allows electricity supply to the cylinder to be controlled by Centralines' load management system. Other loads continue to receive continuous uncontrolled supply, even during control periods, and all electricity consumed is measured by one meter.

Eligibility for the AICO prices within the price categories is conditional on the consumer having a significant portion of connected load that can be controlled by:

- Centralines' load management system, and
- Centralines' load control equipment on the consumer's premises being operational.

AICO price option can only apply to consumers, where:

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

While AICO is currently a price option, the intention is that, in the future, this option will be removed. In the future, for a consumer to qualify for any price codes requiring the provision of a controlled load, a meter capable of separately metering a controlled load will be required.

4.3 Controlled (CTRL)

Option Code: Controlled – CTRL

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 Centralines' 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 Centralines by the retailer.

The types of equipment and load that may be controlled by Centralines is specified in *point 2.6*.

Controllable load under normal supply circumstances can be fully controlled at any time for a maximum of seven (7) hours in any 24-hour period. Under abnormal supply or operating circumstances (including, but not limited to, where there is a shortage or anticipated shortage of electricity), control may be for greater than seven (7) hours per day.

4.4 Night (NITE)

Option Code: Night – NITE

The NITE price option is applicable under two different metering scenarios:

- A supply permanently wired to a separate meter with supplied power between the hours of 11pm to 7am, and
 - 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 11pm and 7am.
-

4.5 Day (CTUD)

Option Code: 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 to 11pm.

4.6 Uncontrolled (24UC)

Option Code: Uncontrolled – 24UC

The 24-hour uncontrolled variable charge where there is no load control or time limitation applied to the register.

4.7 TOU On Peak (ONPK)

Option Code: TOU On Peak – ONPK

Applies where the ICP has a half-hourly meter. This price option applies to on peak consumption as defined in *Section 1*.

4.8 TOU Off Peak (OFFPK)

Option Code: TOU Off Peak – OFFPK

Applies where the ICP has a half-hourly meter. This price option applies to off peak consumption as defined in *Section 1*.

4.9 Projected (PROJ)

Option Code: Projected – PROJ

Applies either where billing data:

- has not been submitted, **or**
 - has been submitted under a price option not included in the pricing tables containing Centralines' Electricity Distribution Delivery Prices that are:
 - in effect and published on Centralines' website www.centralines.co.nz, and
 - as outlined in *point 13.4*.
-

4.10 Default (DEFT)

Option Code: Default – DEFT

A consumer allocated to the CH5, CH6, CH7, CH8, CH9, CH10, CH11 or CH12 price category must have a TOU meter installed. Where a consumer does not have a TOU meter installed, it is in breach of Centralines' Pricing Policy. Centralines reserves the right, at their sole discretion, to not approve any connection or disconnect any existing connection of that consumer.

Where a consumer is required to have a TOU meter, but does not, the Default (DEFT) variable charges will apply as well as any other applicable charges.

For clarity, where a consumer allocated to the CH5, CH6, CH7, CH8, CH9, CH10, CH11 or CH12 price category does have a TOU meter installed, the DEFT variable charge will not apply.

4.11 Power Factor charges (KVAR)

Option Code: Power Factor Charges – KVAR

Consumers connecting to Centralines' network are required to meet a power factor of not less than 0.95 lagging.

The kVAr amount represents:

- twice the largest difference between the kVArh amount recorded in any one half-hour period, and
- one third of the kWh demand recorded in the same half-hour period.

The charge is applicable only during weekdays, between 7am and 8pm.

Power Factor charges apply to CH3, CH4, CH5, CH6, CH7, CH8, CH9, CH10, CH11 and CH12 price categories where:

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

4.12 Summer On Peak Demand (SOPD)

Option Code: Summer On Peak Demand – SOPD

This option gives Commercial consumers the incentive to manage load during peak hours of demand. Charges calculated by reference to the On Peak Demand (OPD) and apply during the summer months.

OPD is measured as the 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 where the charges apply.

4.13 Winter On Peak Demand (WOPD)

Option Code: Winter on Peak Demand – WOPD

This option again applies to Commercial consumers. Charges calculated by reference to the OPD and apply during the winter months.

4.14 Anytime Maximum Demand (DMND)

Option Code: Anytime Maximum Demand – DMND

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

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

**4.15
Distributed
Generation
(DGEN)****Option Code: Distributed Generation – DGEN**

Distributed Generation measured as the kWh exported onto Centralines' network.

Where distributed generation is connected to Centralines' network, kWh being exported onto Centralines' network must be submitted to Centralines under the designated price option specified in *Section 4*.

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

Centralines 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.

Export data must be submitted to Centralines against the DGEN price option, even where no charge applies.

For clarity, export onto Centralines' network and consumption off Centralines' network are to be reported separately under the relevant price options (i.e. they should not be netted off).

5. Selection of Price Category and Price Category Switching

5.1 Selection and switching of price category

The criteria and process for the selection and changing of price category and price option are set out in Section 10 of Centralines' UoSA that has been negotiated with the retailer.

Any retailers not yet party to the standard UoSA, can find the standard UoSA on Centralines public website www.centralines.co.nz.

In general, Centralines 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. Centralines 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 Price category change fee

Centralines' price category change fee, as detailed in *Section 14*, is payable by the retailer when the price category for a consumer in a Residential or General price category is changed more than once in any 12-month period (i.e. the charge is payable for the second and each subsequent price category change recorded within a 12-month period).

Where a consumer allocated to a Commercial or Industrial price category changes price category more than once in any 12-month period, the fixed charge recovery charge is payable. This charge is detailed in *Section 14*.

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

- CH3
 - CH4
 - CH5
 - CH6
 - CH7
 - CH8
 - CH9
 - CH10
 - CH11
 - CH12
-

5.3 Paper downgrades

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

Centralines may, in exceptional circumstances and at Centralines' 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.

Charges for dedicated transformers will not be downgraded, i.e. the charge will correspond to the physical kVA of the transformer independent of any paper downgrades.

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

In the event the ICPs kVA at any time exceeds the downgraded capacity after the effective date of the downgrade, Centralines 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 dating charges).

Centralines 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 Code. Delivery charges contain fixed and/or variable prices.

6.2 Unmetered line charges – Consumption determination

6.2.1 Unmetered Supply (Other than Streetlights)

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

A minimum monthly charge of 0.5kW multiplied by the night hour's table will apply to all ICPs.

6.2.2 Unmetered Streetlights

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

- the table below, or
- the use of a data logger installed to measure the on and off periods.

A minimum load factor of 10% will be applied to the input wattage. The customer must maintain a database recording the input wattage of unmetered streetlights in accordance with the requirements of Part 15 of the Code.

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

6.3 Limits for unmetered supplies

A customer must quantify any unmetered load. 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.

**6.4
Unmetered
supplies and
street lighting
price option
codes**

The table below lists the various unmetered supplies and street lighting price option codes.

Unmetered Price Category – U01, U02 or U03			
Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
F-C-U02	Unmetered supply (street lighting) fixed charge	\$/fixture/ day	\$ 0.1610
F-C-U03	Unmetered street lighting fixed charge (data logger)	\$/fixture/ day	\$ 0.1610
E-C-U01-UNMT	Unmetered supply (other than street lighting) variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.2200
E-C-U02-UNMT	Unmetered street lighting variable charge (night hours table)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0400
E-C-U03-UNMT	Unmetered street lighting variable charge (data logger)	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0400

7. Temporary Supply Pricing

7.1 Introduction

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

All Temporary Supplies must have a metered connection.

The conversion of the Temporary Supply price category into any other price category (including when the building is complete, and the premise is to be occupied) will not count as the first price category. The purpose of this is to assess the possible application of the Price Category Change Fee (see *Section 14*) at a future date.

7.2 Temporary supply price option codes

The table below lists temporary supply price option codes.

Temporary Supply – T1P				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-T1P	Temporary supply, fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.5500
24UC	E-C-T1P-24UC	Temporary supply, uncontrolled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1500
PROJ	E-C-T1P-PROJ	Temporary supply, projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1500

8. General Conditions for Residential and General Consumers

8.1 Introduction

Both fixed and variable prices apply to all residential or general consumers.

8.2 Price options

There are multiple variable price options available (refer to *Section 4* for a detailed description of all the variable price options) depending on the meter configuration for the ICP. The price options available are dependent on the load connected to the customer's load control equipment and the meter configuration. For each variable pricing component there will be a unique price option that matches the setup for each meter or meter register.

TOU price options are available to Residential and General consumers. They provide consumers an incentive to actively manage their consumption and when it occurs. The option uses half-hourly meter data so Centralines can charge based on when, not just how much, users consume. It allows Centralines to reward their consumers for reducing their load on the network during peak times.

Retailers must obtain Centralines approval before selecting or switching customers to TOU options. The ICP must have a half-hourly meter. Centralines requires the consumer to be assigned a retail price plan that contains material, consistent, time-based incentives for consumers to shift consumption from the On Peak pricing periods. Centralines approval is at its sole discretion.

For the avoidance of doubt, retailers must assign all consumers on the nominated retail price plan to the TOU price option. Centralines will not:

- accept requests to switch customers to the TOU plan without any change to consumer pricing structures, or
- accept only a proportion of customers on a nominated retail price plan being on a TOU plan and the remaining proportion on legacy plans (e.g. CH1 or CH2R).

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.

8.3 Restricted price option combinations

The following combinations of price options are available only on application to Centralines and at Centralines' sole discretion. Centralines may permit the use of these combinations on a case-by-case basis. Approval must be gained from Centralines by the customer for the application of the pricing combination before it can be applied:

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

9. Residential Pricing

9.1 Introduction

The following charges apply to consumers where the ICP serves a place of residence that is not normally a place of business. Temporary Supplies do not qualify for this group.

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

Price Category	Description
CH1	Principal place of residence, low fixed charge.
CH2R	Principal place of residence.
CH1T	Principal place of residence, TOU, low fixed charge.
CH2T	Principal place of residence, TOU.

The residential price categories are only available if 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 premises 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 that are intended to provide temporary or transient accommodation), **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 exempt from the low fixed charge price category coverage under an exemption granted by the Electricity (Low Fixed Charge Tariff for Domestic Consumers) Regulations 2004 (as amended from time-to-time).

9.2 Residential low user: price category CH1

9.2.1 Overview

This price category applies to an ICP for a consumer’s principal place of residence. A Low Fixed charge applies to this category complying with the low fixed charge regulations. Annual total delivery charges for consumers using less than 8,000 kWh per annum will be less than for the equivalent standard residential price category.

If at any time Centralines 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) Centralines 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 appropriate price category, and
- adjust the delivery charges historically accordingly.

This price category consists of a fixed daily charge plus one or more variable \$/kWh charges.

9.2.2 Residential Low Fixed Charge Price Option Codes

The table below lists the residential low fixed charge price option codes.

Residential Low Fixed Charge Price Codes – CH1				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH1	Fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 0.4500
24UC	E-C-CH1-24UC	Uncontrolled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1800
AICO	E-C-CH1-AICO	All inclusive variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1510
CTRL	E-C-CH1-CTRL	Controlled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1080
NITE	E-C-CH1-NITE	Night variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0590
CTUD	E-C-CH1-CTUD	Day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.2320
PROJ	E-C-CH1-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1800
DGEN	E-C-CH1-DGEN	Distributed generation export variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

**9.3
Residential
standard:
price category
CH2R**

9.3.1 Overview

This price category applies to an ICP for consumers' principal place of residence. Annual total delivery charges for consumers using more than 8,000 kWh per annum will be less than for the equivalent low fixed charge residential price category.

This price category consists of a fixed daily charge plus one or more variable \$/kWh charges.

9.3.2 Residential Standard Price Option Codes (CH2R)

Residential Standard Price Codes – CH2R				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH2R	Fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.5000
24UC	E-C-CH2R-24UC	Uncontrolled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1320
AICO	E-C-CH2R-AICO	All inclusive variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1030
CTRL	E-C-CH2R-CTRL	Controlled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0600
NITE	E-C-CH2R-NITE	Night variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0440
CTUD	E-C-CH2R-CTUD	Day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1710
PROJ	E-C-CH2R-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1320
DGEN	E-C-CH2R-DGEN	Distributed generation export variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

**9.4
Residential
Time of Use**

9.4.1 Overview

Residential consumers who have half-hourly metering installed, have the option of utilising time of use pricing. A consumer wishing to utilise time of use pricing will need to select an associated price plan made available by an electricity retailer that is a customer. Where time of use prices are elected the applicable charges consist of:

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

The customer must supply Centralines with the following data within standard billing timeframes EIEP1 to be used for billing.

9.4 Residential Time of Use (cont)

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

9.4.2 Residential Time of Use, Low Fixed Charge (CH1T)

Residential Time of Use, Low Fixed Charge Price Codes – CH1T				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH1T	Fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 0.4500
ONPK	E-C-CH1T-ONPK	On peak variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.2460
OFFPK	E-C-CH1T-OFPK	Off peak variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1360
CTRL	E-C-CH1T-CTRL	Controlled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1080
NITE	E-C-CH1T-NITE	Night variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0590
PROJ	E-C-CH1T-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1800
DGEN	E-C-CH1T-DGEN	Distributed generation export variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

9.4.3 Residential Time of Use, Standard Charge (CH2T)

Residential Time of Use, Standard Charge Price Codes – CH2T				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH2T	Fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.5000
ONPK	E-C-CH2T-ONPK	On peak variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1980
OFFPK	E-C-CH2T-OFPK	Off peak variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0880
CTRL	E-C-CH2T-CTRL	Controlled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0600
NITE	E-C-CH2T-NITE	Night variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0440
PROJ	E-C-CH2T-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1320
DGEN	E-C-CH2T-DGEN	Distributed generation export variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

10. General Pricing

10.1 Overview

The following price categories apply to connections:

- whose capacity is up to and including 1 and 2 phase 60 Amp or 3 phase 40 Amp, **and**
- who are connected to the low voltage network, and
- where the consumers are not eligible for any of the residential price categories in *Section 9*.

Temporary Supplies are **not** eligible for this group.

TOU metering is not required for this group of consumers.

The table in *point 10.2* summarises the price option codes for this group of consumers.

This price category consists of a fixed daily charge plus one or more variable \$/kWh charges.

10.2 General price option codes (CH2)

The table below lists the General price option codes (CH2).

General Price Codes – CH2				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH2	Fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 1.7500
24UC	E-C-CH2-24UC	Uncontrolled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1340
CTRL	E-C-CH2-CTRL	Controlled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0740
NITE	E-C-CH2-NITE	Night variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0440
CTUD	E-C-CH2-CTUD	Day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1820
PROJ	E-C-CH2-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1340
DGEN	E-C-CH2-DGEN	Distributed generation export variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

11. Commercial Pricing

11.1 Introduction

This section applies to consumers whose capacity is:

- greater than 1 and 2 phase 60 Amp, **or**
- 3 phase 40 Amp.

Temporary Supplies do not qualify for this group.

The table in *point 3.3* is to be used to ensure consumers in this group are allocated to the correct price category.

11.2 Pricing requirements

Fixed daily charges apply to all ICPs in a price category regardless of the type of metering installed.

Where a CH3 or CH4 consumer has a TOU meter the customer may elect one of the following two options:

- submit billing data as EIEP3, in which case the quantity will be billed on the TOU prices outlined in this section, and the price category in the electricity registry will be CH3T or CH4T depending on capacity, or
- submit billing data as EIEP1, in which case the quantity will be billed on the accumulative type prices and the price category in the electricity registry will be CH3 or CH4 depending on capacity.

Where data is submitted on EIEP3 format, and therefore charged using TOU pricing, it is the preference of Centralines, where possible, 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, avoiding issues regarding apportionment of monthly charges between retailers.

TOU meters and EIEP3 formatted data submissions are mandatory for all CH5 and CH6 consumers.

11.3 Commercial prices

The following prices apply to consumers in the CH3, CH4, CH5 and CH6 price categories.

Multiple variable price options are available (refer to *Section 4* for a detailed description of all the variable price options) depending on the meter configuration for the ICP. The price options available are dependent on the load connected to the customer's load control equipment and the meter configuration. For each variable pricing component, there will be a unique price option that matches the meter register code combination.

**11.3
Commercial
prices
(cont)**

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

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

Other price option combinations are only available with the prior approval of Centralines.

**11.4
Commercial
price option
codes – Price
category CH3
and CH3T**

The tables below list the Commercial price option codes for price category CH3 (accumulative) and CH3T (Time of Use).

Commercial Price Codes – CH3				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH3	<=69 kVA fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 6.6000
24UC	E-C-CH3-24UC	Uncontrolled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0950
CTRL	E-C-CH3-CTRL	Controlled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0520
NITE	E-C-CH3-NITE	Night variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0310
CTUD	E-C-CH3-CTUD	Day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1290
PROJ	E-C-CH3-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0950
DGEN	E-C-CH3-DGEN	Distributed generation export variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

Commercial Price Codes – CH3T				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH3	<=69 kVA fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 6.6000
SOPD	E-C-CH3-SOPD	Summer On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 6.5000
WOPD	E-C-CH3-WOPD	Winter On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 6.5000
DMND	E-C-CH3-DMND	Anytime Maximum Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 5.0000
KVAR	E-C-CH3-KVAR	Power factor charge	\$/kVA/ month	\$ 7.7500

**11.5
Commercial
price option
codes – Price
category CH4
and CH4T**

The tables below list the Commercial price option codes for price category CH4 (accumulative) and CH4T (Time of Use).

Commercial Price Codes – CH4				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH4	> 69 and <= 138 kVA fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 15.5000
24UC	E-C-CH4-24UC	Uncontrolled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0750
CTRL	E-C-CH4-CTRL	Controlled variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0410
NITE	E-C-CH4-NITE	Night variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0250
CTUD	E-C-CH4-CTUD	Day variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.1020
PROJ	E-C-CH4-PROJ	Projected variable charge <i>Cannot be selected by a customer</i>	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0750
DGEN	E-C-CH4-DGEN	Distributed generation export variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

Commercial Price Codes – CH4T				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH4	> 69 and <= 138 kVA fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 15.5000
SOPD	E-C-CH4-SOPD	Summer On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 6.5000
WOPD	E-C-CH4-WOPD	Winter On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 6.5000
DMND	E-C-CH4-DMND	Anytime Maximum Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 5.0000
KVAR	E-C-CH4-KVAR	Power factor charge	\$/kVAr /month	\$ 7.7500

**11.6
Commercial
price option
codes – Price
category CH5**

The table below lists the Commercial price option codes for price category CH5.

Commercial Price Codes – CH5				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH5	> 138 and <= 276 kVA fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 32.0000
SOPD	E-C-CH5-SOPD	Summer On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 6.5000
WOPD	E-C-CH5-WOPD	Winter On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 6.5000
DMND	E-C-CH5-DMND	Anytime Maximum Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 4.5000
KVAR	E-C-CH5-KVAR	Power factor charge	\$/kVAr /month	\$ 7.7500
PROJ	E-C-CH5-DEFT	Default variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0750
DGEN	E-C-CH5-DGEN	Distributed generation export variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

**11.7
Commercial
price option
codes – Price
category CH6**

The table below lists the Commercial price option codes for price category CH6.

Commercial Price Codes – CH6				
Price Option	Price Code	Description	Units	Price 1 April 2023
	F-C-CH6	> 276 and <= 435 kVA fixed charge	\$/day	\$ 42.0000
SOPD	E-C-CH6-SOPD	Summer On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 6.5000
WOPD	E-C-CH6-WOPD	Winter On Peak Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 6.5000
DMND	E-C-CH6-DMND	Anytime Maximum Demand charge	\$/kW /month	\$ 4.5000
KVAR	E-C-CH6-KVAR	Power factor charge	\$/kVAr /month	\$ 7.7500
PROJ	E-C-CH6-DEFT	Default variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0750
DGEN	E-C-CH6-DGEN	Distributed generation export variable charge	\$/kWh	\$ 0.0000

12. Large Consumer Pricing (CH7 and Above)

12.1 Introduction

This section applies to consumers whose capacity is greater than 3 phase 630 Amp referred to as \$POA consumers.

12.2 Consumers

Other consumers may be priced on an individual basis, at Centralines sole discretion, at lower than 435 kVA of connected capacity 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 435 kVA threshold (e.g. residential embedded networks), **or**
- the consumer's consumption results in Centralines incurring transmission interconnection costs significantly different to transmission interconnection costs from otherwise comparable consumers, **or**
- the consumer's load profile is significantly different from otherwise comparable consumers, **or**
- the consumer and Centralines agree the consumer will be individually priced.

TOU meters are mandatory for this group of consumers.

A power factor charge also applies where the consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 as outlined in *point 4.11*.

13. Billing and Settlement Process

13.1 General Centralines and the retailer recognise to achieve an efficient billing and settlement process and the timely supply of accurate information facilitates the process of:

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

13.2 Retailer's responsibility for points of connection

13.2.1 Responsibilities

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

Centralines 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 Centralines has the retailer listed as being responsible, an electronic copy of the relevant part of the database.

13.2.2 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, 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 EIEP1 data should be provided using the replacement RM normalised methodology.

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

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 Centralines.

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

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

For any active ICPs where consumption data is:

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

Centralines may estimate consumption for that month based on historical consumption data for the ICPs in question.

Centralines 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.

13.3 Revision cycles

Both Centralines and the retailer recognise that the cyclical nature of meter reading makes it impractical to provide completely accurate figures for consumption for each point of connection within the timeframe required for payment of 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 Centralines 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.

13.4 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 pricing tables in Centralines Electricity Distribution Delivery Prices that are in effect and published on Centralines' website www.centralines.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 price, which does not appear in the current published price schedule (www.centralines.co.nz), these quantities will be charged at the projected price for the price category. This will be as Centralines deems appropriate and will be at Centralines' sole discretion.

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

- data submitted under price option codes, which do not apply to the consumer's price category (e.g. AICO data submitted for a CH3 consumer), **and**
- data submitted under unapproved combinations (e.g. data being submitted for a CH1 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, it is the Default price that will apply.

13.5 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:

- Centralines, 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 Centralines.

Centralines:

- 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.
-

14. Other Charges

14.1 Introduction

All charges below will be invoiced directly to the retailer by Centralines and not to the consumer.

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

14.2 Charges

The table below lists all other charges.

Price Category Change Fee	Price
Payable by the customer when a consumer's price category or option, within the residential/general consumer's price category, is changed more than once in any 12-month period.	\$30 per consumers point of connection (payable for the second and each subsequent instance).
Fixed Charge Recovery Fee	Price
Payable by the customer when either:	
A consumer's price category is changed more than once in any 12-month period when the consumer has at any time during that 12-month period been allocated to any of the CH3, CH4, CH5, CH6, CH7 or above price categories.	<p>Calculated as the difference between:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the fixed charges due over the 12-month period if the consumer had been in the price category for which the highest daily fixed charge applies for the entire 12-month period <p>and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the fixed charges actually charged to the customer over the 12-month period. <p>The charge will be applied using the prices current on the date that the second or subsequent price category change was made.</p>
An ICP is disconnected and reconnected in any 12-month period where that ICP has at any time during that 12-month period been allocated to any of the CH3, CH4, CH5, CH6, CH7 or above price categories.	The fixed charges due over the 12-month period if the consumer had not seasonally disconnected.
This charge applies at Centralines' sole discretion.	

14.2 Charges (cont)

Non-Network Fault Callout Fee	Price
<p>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).</p> <p>A repair option may be offered directly to the consumer and, if accepted, costs including the callout charge will be recovered from the consumer and the retailer will not be charged this fee.</p>	<p>\$110.00 per callout, plus mileage</p>
Temporary Disconnection Fee	Price
<p>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.</p> <p>This fee only applies where there is an accessible isolating device, which isolates only the requested consumer's point of connection.</p> <p>If more extensive work is necessary to gain access to the relevant consumer's point of connection to affect the disconnection, then the service level will not apply and the fee for the service will reflect the actual costs involved.</p>	<p>A maximum of \$192.50 per consumers point of connection.</p>
Urgent/After Hours Temporary Disconnection Fee	Price
<p>This fee is payable for a temporary disconnection:</p> <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 the service. The service will be completed by the first available field resource. <p>The service includes reconnection.</p>	<p>A maximum of \$322.50 per consumers point of connection.</p>

14.2 Charges (cont)

Permanent Disconnection Fee – Electricity	Price
This fee is payable when Centralines removes the fuse and disconnects the service main at a decommissioned consumers point of connection.	A maximum of \$322.50 per consumers point of connection.
Change of Capacity Fee – Electricity	Price
This fee is payable when 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.	A maximum of \$322.50 per consumers point of connection.
Ad hoc Report Fee	Price
Payable where a customer requests an ad hoc report that is not generally supplied by Centralines.	\$90 per hour or such other fee as may be agreed.
Power Factor Assessment Fee	Price
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	Price
<p>If a consumer requires a capacity increase then, if the capacity of the ICP has been decreased within the preceding two (2) years, the customer will be required to back pay up to two (2) years at the highest rate which has applied during the two (2) year period.</p> <p>Centralines may waive this requirement or shorten the time period to which back payments apply, at Centralines' sole discretion, if Centralines believes there has been a genuine change in consumer at the ICP during this two (2) year window.</p>	Individually priced.
Energising Fee	Charge \$
This charge is payable when Centralines energises a new consumer's point of connection for the first time, by inserting the fuse, or re-energises the point of connection where the consumer's equipment has been materially modified.	\$30 per consumer's point of connection

14.2 Charges (cont)

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

15. Loss Factors

15.1 Disclosure of calculated loss factors

Centralines regularly calculates and discloses electrical loss factors representing any loss of electricity as a result of transporting and distributing it across Centralines' 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 Centralines' network can be reviewed in Centralines' System Loss Allocation Standards and System Loss Allocation spreadsheet. These are available on Centralines public website:

[Loss Factors Methodology and Disclosure \(centralines.co.nz\)](https://www.centralines.co.nz/loss-factors-methodology-and-disclosure)

Appendix A – Summary of Document Changes

Date	Version No.	Changes to Document	Creator	Authoriser	Approver
26/03/2018	8.0	Updated definition and eligibility criteria for price options.	Pricing Manager	General Manager Business Assurance	Group Chief Executive
29/03/2019	9.0	Full review and update to document. Update of key statistics.	Senior Regulatory Affairs Advisor	GM Business Assurance	Group Chief Executive
06/03/2020	10.0	Full review and update of prices.	Pricing Manager	GM Business Assurance	Group Chief Executive
31/03/2021	11.0	Full review and update of prices. Removal of CH2I price category. Removal of CH2H and CH2L with replacement by CH2.	Pricing Manager	GM Commercial	GM Commercial
31/03/2022	12.0	Full review and update of prices.	Pricing Manager	GM Commercial	GM Commercial
14/04/2023	13.0	Full review and update of prices.	Pricing Manager	Pricing Manager	GM Commercial