Annual Price Review
Electricity distribution network

From 1 April 2015

Pursuant to:
The Electricity Distribution
Information Disclosure Determination 2012

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1. PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

Vector has published this document to help consumers understand how we have set electricity distribution prices. The document explains the reasons for changes in Vector's electricity prices from 1 April 2015, provides an updated schedule of price and includes a comparison of the prices applying prior to, and after 1 April 2015.

Parts of this document also meet the Electricity Distribution information Disclosure Determination 2012 requirement for Vector to publicly disclose prices.

2. ABOUT VECTOR

Vector is focused on meeting the energy needs of more than 700,000 customers across the country. We keep the lights on, the gas flowing and provide many other essential services crucial to New Zealand's economic success.

Our electricity networks span the Auckland region and we distribute natural gas to more than 40 towns and cities in the North Island. Our LPG business has depots spread from Invercargill in the south to Whangarei in the far north.

While we are New Zealand's largest distributor of electricity and gas, we also own more than one million meters and we are leading a revolution in infrastructure management technology. Nearly 40% of our revenue is generated by related technology products and services and our gas intermediary operations. We are committed to continued strong growth while striving to service our customers better and streamline our systems and processes. Figure 1 below illustrates the geographic spread of our customers and services.

We provide vital services to consumers safely, efficiently and reliably. Employing 850 staff and over 1,000 contractors, we are one of the largest New Zealand companies on the NZX and we deliver consistent returns to shareholders. We are proudly New Zealand owned, firm advocates for an effective infrastructure sector and are committed to being the country's best infrastructure company.

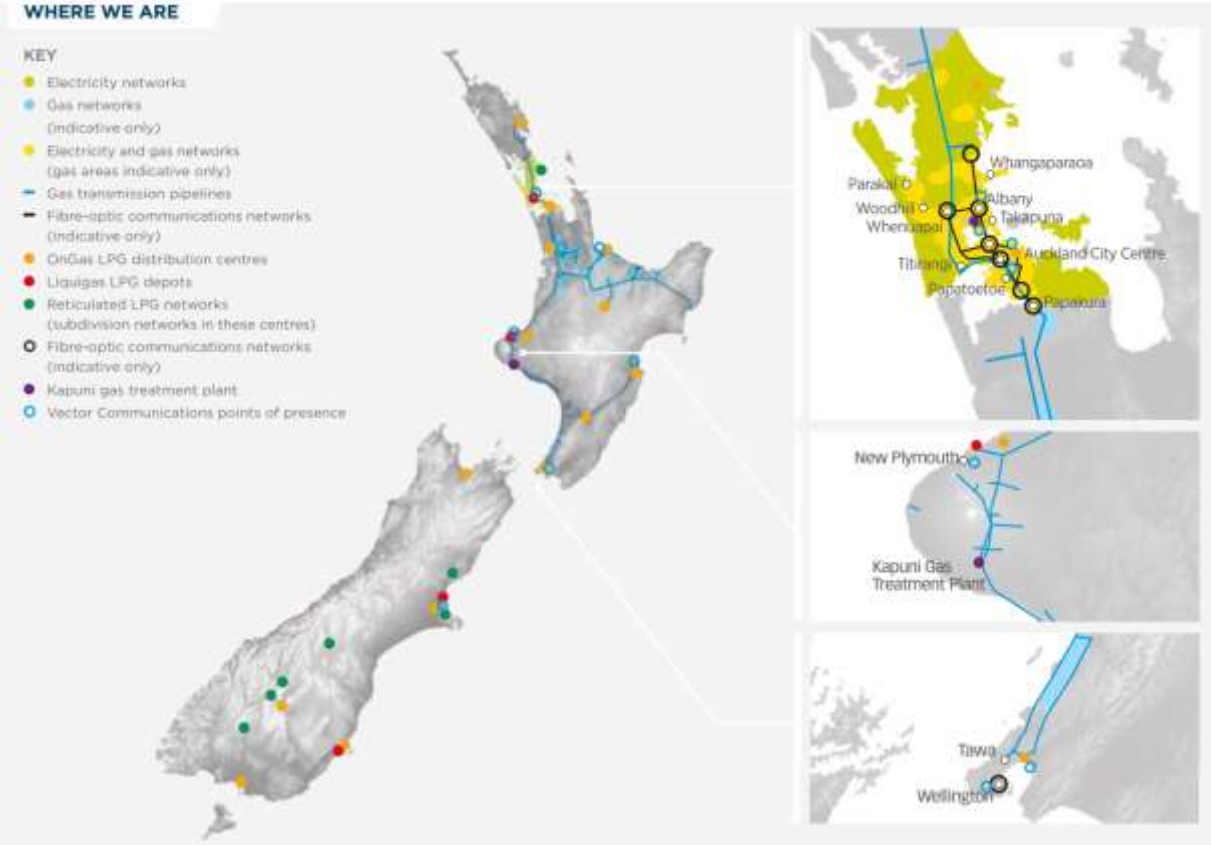
We are a significant provider of:

a. Electricity distribution;
b. Gas transmission and distribution;
c. Electricity and gas metering installations and data management services;
d. Natural gas and LPG, including 60.25% ownership of bulk LPG distributor Liquigas; and
e. Fibre optic networks in Auckland and Wellington, delivering high speed broadband services.

In addition to our energy and fibre optic businesses we own:

a. A 50% share in Treescape, an arboriculture and vegetation management company; and
b. A 22.11% share in NZ Windfarms, a power generation company.

Figure 1: Where our customers are located and our services are provided



Vector is listed on the New Zealand Stock Exchange. Our majority shareholder, with a shareholding of 75.1%, is the Auckland Energy Consumer Trust (AECT). The AECT represents its beneficiaries, who are Vector's electricity customers in Auckland, Manukau and parts of the Papakura region. The balance of Vector's shares are held by individual and institutional shareholders.

Vector remains among the lowest-cost energy infrastructure providers in the country, while still more than meeting our service quality requirements. Average operating expenditure per customer on Vector's electricity networks are among the best performers in the country.

Vector's electricity distribution network supplies more than 500,000 houses and businesses in the greater Auckland region. Our network extends from just north of Wellsford to Papakura in the south, covering the Auckland Central region, Waiheke Island, North Shore, Waitakere, Rodney, Manukau and parts of the Papakura region. Part of our network (the Northern Network) was acquired from UnitedNetworks Limited in 2002. The remaining part of our network has historically been owned by Vector since the reforms to the electricity industry in the 1990's. Figure 2 shows a map of Vector's Auckland and Northern electricity distribution networks.

Figure 2: Auckland and Northern electricity distribution networks

3. HOW WE SET PRICES

Vector provides electricity lines services to consumers across our distribution network. Vector generally recovers the cost of providing electricity lines services to existing consumers through standard prices or (in a limited number of circumstances) non-standard prices.

A key feature of an electricity distribution system is that it is a network of interconnected assets. Many consumers on the network share assets and it is often difficult to identify precisely who benefits from which assets. While this means that the allocation of costs between consumers or groups of consumers is arbitrary, it also means that the cost of providing the network is shared widely and therefore the cost of providing electricity lines services is generally low for each consumer.

To recognise the key differences and proportional use of our network assets, we separate customers into the following segments for pricing[1]:

- Residential customers – where the customer has a metered connection for the purpose of supplying a private dwelling;
- Business customers – where the customer is not a residential customer and has a capacity less than or equal to 69kVA;
- Low voltage customers – where the customer is not a residential customer, has a metered connection greater than 69kVA and is connected to Vector's low voltage network;
- Transformer customers – where the customer is not a residential customer, has a metered connection greater than 69kVA and the customer's low voltage network is supplied directly from transformers owned by the customer;
- High voltage customers – where the customer is not a residential customer and has a metered connection greater than 69kVA supplied directly from Vector's high voltage network; and
- Non-standard customers.

To determine the amount of regulated revenue to recover from each customer segment, Vector considers each segment's use of Vector's electricity distribution network assets. Revenue is then recovered from each segment in relation to that segment's use of the distribution network assets. Further information on our approach is available in Vector's annual Pricing Methodology Disclosure[2].

The way the network of assets has been built up over time is something that Vector now has limited ability to change, however Vector is able to influence present and future investment decisions in the electricity distribution network. Vector's distribution prices are designed, in line with Principles published by the Authority, to efficiently recover the cost of the existing electricity distribution network and to the extent allowed by regulatory constraints (such as the low-user fixed charge).

[1] Full criteria for allocation of customers to price categories can be found in the pricing schedules further below.
[2] Available at http://vector.co.nz/disclosures/electricity/pricing-methodology

Vector has developed a high-level framework to guide the development of its pricing methodology. The overarching objectives for the methodology include:

a. Cost recovery - ensuring Vector recovers its costs, including an appropriate return on and of investment. A key aspect of cost recovery is the predominantly sunk and fixed nature of the costs;

b. Meet regulatory obligations - including compliance with the weighted average price requirements and the pricing principles;

c. Clear pricing structure - by making it attractive to maintain connections and for new consumers to connect. Pricing should be simple and easily understood by consumers;

d. Coherent overall price structure – so that there are not incentives for consumers to switch consumer groups or price categories to take advantage of anomalies in the pricing structure;

e. Cost reflective pricing - to ensure that all consumers face prices that reflect the cost of providing them with service, that charges to all new consumers at least cover the incremental costs of connecting them to the network (including costs associated with upstream reinforcement) and charges to recover overhead costs and the cost of the shared network are allocated between consumers in a manner that is least likely to distort investment decisions;

f. Consumer centric outcomes – to take account of the economic value of the service to consumers, provide pricing stability and manage price shock effectively in the transition to new price structures; and

g. Incentivise efficient usage - in other words, encourage/discourage more utilisation of electricity assets to ensure that new investments are efficient and sunk investments are not inefficiently by-passed.

Vector uses a cost of supply model (COSM) to establish and allocate costs to consumer groups. Vector uses the COSM to provide a defensible and stable allocation of costs over time. Consumer groups have been designed on the basis of capacity, to reflect economies of scale in network augmentation. Prices in each of the consumer groups reflect these economies of scale (i.e. charges increase, but at a decreasing rate as volumes/capacity requirements increase). To allocate costs to consumer groups we also use connection types, which is a way of segmenting assets into categories that are used by each consumer group in different ways.

The most significant cost element reflected in Vector's prices relates to physical electricity distribution assets, for example the lines, wires, poles, transformers and cables. These assets are about half way through their useful life, meaning their value is also about half that of equivalent new assets. This means that Vector's prices are lower than they would be if the assets were new. To send the right signals to consumers and to ensure new investments in the network are as efficient as possible, the COSM ensures consumers are charged for the full or proportionate cost of those assets (new and existing) they will be using.

A high level view of the process for developing prices is described as follows:

a. Determine the target revenue required to cover the costs and return on investment of providing electricity lines services;

b. Define connection types and then associated consumer groups based on consumers' usage of Vector's electricity distribution network assets and size of connection;

c. Develop COSM to incorporate pricing principles and allocate the costs making up the target revenue to consumer groups;

d. Set prices so that target revenue is recovered from consumer groups in accordance with the COSM;

e. Ensure overall price changes are consistent with the pricing principles and provide for reasonable end consumer outcomes (e.g. mitigating rate shocks where indicated by the COSM) which includes;

   i. The development of a preliminary tariff design model;

   ii. The development of a price compliance model; and

   iii. An iterative process to ensure that prices comply with the Determination, incorporate regulated pricing principles, mitigate the price impact on consumers and meet other regulatory drivers.

The foundation of the development of the pricing methodology is based on an application of economic pricing principles, given practical, physical and commercial constraints. It is useful to have an understanding of these factors, as it assists in understanding various decisions Vector has reached in establishing the pricing methodology:

a. The majority of costs to be recovered are shared costs, which cannot be specifically attributed to particular consumer groups except at high levels of aggregation;

b. There are practical limits on the information available with which to set prices to improve efficiency, for example electricity time of use metering for small consumers has only recently been installed and commercial systems and processes to make relevant consumption information available are still being developed; and

c. Development of prices necessarily requires a high level of averaging due to the large number of customers and varying levels of consumption. There are practical considerations and administrative barriers in providing an individual price to each individual customer.

4. REASONS FOR PRICE CHANGES

Vector has set prices from 1 April 2015 to ensure that the revenue from Vector's electricity distribution prices meet the requirements of the regulations from the Commerce Commission. These regulations set the weighted average prices that Vector is able to charge (in aggregate) each year and also allows Vector to recover a number of costs outside of our control (pass-through and recoverable costs) which include Auckland Council rates, transmission charges from Transpower for the national grid and levies payable by Vector to the Electricity Authority, the Electricity and Gas Complaints Commission and the Commerce Commission.

From 1 April 2015, Vector's total charges consist of a 'distribution' price component for the recovery of distribution related costs and a 'pass-through' price component for the recovery of pass-through and recoverable costs. From 1 April 2015, Vector has increased the average distribution component of prices by 0.4%. Pass-through and recoverable costs are forecast to

decrease by 2.3%. This changes in pass-through and recoverable costs is caused by forecast increases in: Electricity Authority levies of 20.5%, EGCC levies of 9.1% and local authority rates of 7.8%; and forecast decreases in: transmission charges of 2.7% and Commerce Act levies of 40.0%.

Distribution charges are forecast to contribute approximately 64% of Vector's electricity lines revenue for the 2015/16 pricing year with the residual 36% coming from pass-through charges. The combination of the increase to the distribution charges by 0.4% and the decrease in pass-through charges by 2.3% results in an overall weighted average price decrease in lines charges of 0.6%.

Vector has applied this overall price change in conjunction with adjustments between consumer groups to ensure the revenue from each consumer group reflects the costs incurred by that group. We have limited the extent of these price increases so that consumers generally face lines charge increases of no more than 10%.

Changes to individual prices may vary from the weighted average price increase. This follows a number of structural changes to prices to:

a. Adhere to regulatory pricing principles;

b. Make transmission charges more transparent;

c. Remove closed and outdated pricing options;

d. Ensure consumers face incentives to manage power factor; and

e. Adhere with Low Fixed Charge Regulations.

Our electricity distribution prices are set out in the following price schedules. The schedules include prices for each of our distribution networks including the Auckland and Northern electricity networks, and for each consumer group, including Residential, Business, Low voltage, Transformer and High voltage. Further information on our electricity pricing methodology can be found at:

http://vector.co.nz/disclosures/electricity/pricing-methodology.

Northern electricity distribution network

Price schedule for residential consumers

Effective 1 April 2015

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services in respect of residential consumers on the Northern network. Vector offers six price categories for residential consumers on the Northern network depending on the consumer's annual usage, metering type and whether the consumer makes some of their load available to Vector for load management.

Residential consumer definitions

A residential consumer is where the consumer's metered point of connection to the network is for the purposes of supplying a home (the principle place of residence of the consumer), not normally used for any business activity.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation. The approximate area covered by the Northern electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.

Distribution prices and pass-through and recoverable cost prices

In the following pricing tables the "Total" column represents the price for Distribution Services and is the sum of the following components:

- "Dist." refers to the distribution component of prices. These relate to Vector's costs of owning and operating our network; and
- "Pass." refers to the pass-through and recoverable component of prices which relates to the costs from third parties including but not limited to: Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies, and transmission charges from Transpower.

Residential uncontrolled low fixed price category WRUL

The WRUL price category is available to all residential consumers, but is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category WRUL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WRUL-FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
Variable, uncontrolled	WRUL-24UC	$/kWh	0.0630	0.0380	0.1010
Variable, injection	WRUL-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WRUL-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WRUL residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable uncontrolled charge (WRUL-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WRUL residential consumer.
- The variable injection charge (WRUL-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WRUL residential consumer.

Residential controlled low fixed price category WRCL

The WRCL price category is closed to all consumers, except those specified by Vector as qualifying for this price category. For consumers in this price category, Vector may control load connected to its load control system at any time for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period.

Price category WRCL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WRCL-FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
Variable, controlled	WRCL-AICO	$/kWh	0.0630	0.0300	0.0930
Variable, injection	WRCL-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WRCL-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WRCL residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable controlled charge (WRCL-AICO) applies to all electricity distributed to each WRCL residential consumer.
- The variable injection charge (WRCL-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WRCL residential consumer.

Residential half hourly low fixed price category WRHL

The WRHL price category is available to residential consumers who are on a qualifying retail price option with metering capable of recording half hourly data. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category WRHL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WRHL-FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
Variable, off-peak	WRHL-OFPK	$/kWh	0.0630	0.0000	0.0630
Variable, peak	WRHL-PEAK	$/kWh	0.0630	0.1253	0.1883
Variable, injection	WRHL-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WRHL-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WRHL residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable off-peak charge (WRHL-OFPK) applies to electricity distributed to each WRHL residential consumer during off-peak periods.
- The variable peak charge (WRHL-PEAK) applies to electricity distributed to each WRHL residential consumer during peak periods.
- The variable injection charge (WRHL-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WRHL residential consumer.

Residential uncontrolled standard price category WRUS

The WRUS price category is available to all residential consumers, but is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category WRUS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WRUS-FIXD	$/day	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
Variable, uncontrolled	WRUS-24UC	$/kWh	0.0252	0.0380	0.0632
Variable, injection	WRUS-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WRUS-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WRUS residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable uncontrolled charge (WRUS-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WRUS residential consumer.
- The variable injection charge (WRUS-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WRUS residential consumer.

Residential controlled standard price category WRCS

The WRCS price category is closed to all consumers, except those specified by Vector as qualifying for this price category. For consumers in this price category, Vector may control load connected to its load control system at any time for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period.

Price category WRCS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WRCS-FIXD	$/day	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
Variable, controlled	WRCS-AICO	$/kWh	0.0252	0.0300	0.0552
Variable, injection	WRCS-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WRCS-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WRCS residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable controlled charge (WRCS-AICO) applies to all electricity distributed to each WRCS residential consumer.
- The variable injection charge (WRCS-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WRCS residential consumer.

Residential half hourly standard price category WRHS

The WRHS price category is available to residential consumers who are on a qualifying retail price option with metering capable of recording half hourly data. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category WRHS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WRHS-FIXD	$/day	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
Variable, off-peak	WRHS-OFPK	$/kWh	0.0252	0.0000	0.0252
Variable, peak	WRHS-PEAK	$/kWh	0.0252	0.1253	0.1505
Variable, injection	WRHS-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WRHS-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WRHS residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable off-peak charge (WRHS-OFPK) applies to electricity distributed to each WRHS residential consumer during off-peak periods.

- The variable peak charge (WRHS-PEAK) applies to electricity distributed to each WRHS residential consumer during peak periods.
- The variable injection charge (WRHS-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WRHS residential consumer.

Peak and off-peak periods for half hourly price categories

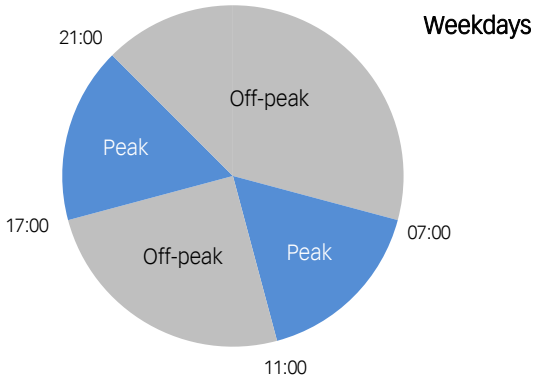
Peak periods occur on:

- Weekdays (Monday to Friday including public holidays) from 07:00 to 11:00 (time periods 15 to 22) and 17:00 to 21:00 (time periods 35 to 42).

Off-peak periods occur on:

- Weekdays (Monday to Friday including public holidays) from 11:00 to 17:00 (time periods 23 to 34) and 21:00 to 07:00 (time periods 43 to 14) the following day; and
- Weekends (Saturday and Sunday).

The following chart shows the times on weekdays to which the peak and off-peak variable charges apply for the WRHL and WRHS price categories:



Qualifying retail price options for half hourly price categories

Vector will determine whether a retail price option qualifies for Vector's half hourly price categories, following an application by a retailer, based on the extent that Vector's distribution price signals are incorporated into the retail option and the number of consumers affected.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, increased capacity, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

Should Vector forecast a potential price breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a refund or rebate of electricity distribution charges directly to the electricity retailer in order to avoid such a breach.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each residential consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.

Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

Where a half hourly meter is fitted, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer to match the appropriate tariff rates and time periods before submitting the data to Vector.

Northern electricity distribution network

Price schedule for business consumers

Effective 1 April 2015

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services in respect of business consumers on the Northern network. Vector offers three price categories for business consumers on the Northern network depending on the consumer's metering type.

Business consumer definitions

A business consumer is where the consumer's point of connection is normally used for business activities and has a capacity less than or equal to 69kVA.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation. The approximate area covered by the Northern electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.

Distribution prices and pass-through and recoverable cost prices

In the following pricing tables the "Total" column represents the price for Distribution Services and is the sum of the following components:

- "Dist." refers to the distribution component of prices. These relate to Vector's costs of owning and operating our network; and
- "Pass." refers to the pass-through and recoverable component of prices which relates to the costs from third parties including but not limited to: Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies, and transmission charges from Transpower.

Business metered price category WBSN

The WBSN price category is available to business consumers where the consumer has a metered point of connection.

Price category WBSN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WBSN-FIXD	$/day	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
Variable	WBSN-24UC	$/kWh	0.0252	0.0380	0.0632
Variable, injection	WBSN-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WBSN-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WBSN business consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (WBSN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WBSN business consumer.
- The variable injection charge (WBSN-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WBSN business consumer.

Business metered half hourly price category WBSH

The WBSH price category is available to business consumers who are on a qualifying retail price option with metering capable of recording half hourly data.

Price category WBSH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WBSH-FIXD	$/day	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
Variable, off-peak	WBSH-OFPK	$/kWh	0.0252	0.0000	0.0252
Variable, peak	WBSH-PEAK	$/kWh	0.0252	0.1253	0.1505
Variable, injection	WBSH-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WBSH-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WBSH business consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable off-peak charge (WBSH-OFPK) applies to electricity distributed to each WBSH business consumer during off-peak periods.
- The variable peak charge (WBSH-PEAK) applies to electricity distributed to each WBSH business consumer during peak periods.
- The variable injection charge (WBSH-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WBSH business consumer.

Peak and off-peak periods for half hourly price categories

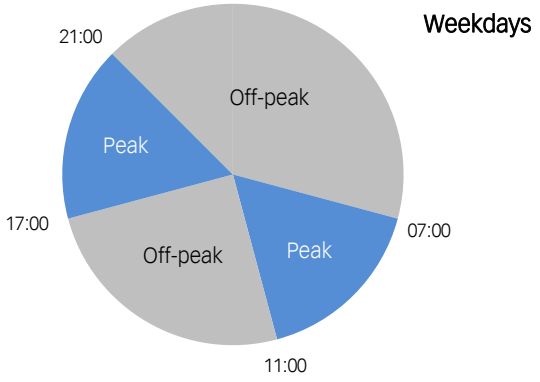
Peak periods occur on:

- Weekdays (Monday to Friday including public holidays) from 07:00 to 11:00 (time periods 15 to 22) and 17:00 to 21:00 (time periods 35 to 42).

Off-peak periods occur on:

- Weekdays (Monday to Friday including public holidays) from 11:00 to 17:00 (time periods 23 to 34) and 21:00 to 07:00 (time periods 43 to 14) the following day; and
- Weekends (Saturday and Sunday).

The following chart shows the times on weekdays to which the peak and off-peak variable charges apply for the WBSH price category:



Qualifying retail price options for half hourly price categories

Vector will determine whether a retail price option qualifies for Vector's half hourly price categories, following an application by a retailer, based on the extent that Vector's distribution price signals are incorporated into the retail option and the number of consumers affected.

Business unmetered price category WBSU

The WBSU price category applies to business consumers where the consumer's point of connection does not have a meter measuring consumption, has a capacity less than 1kVA and consists of fixed wired equipment with a predictable annual electricity usage. Where any of these criteria are not met, the consumer will be required to install a meter and will be placed on the appropriate metered price category.

Price category WBSU					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WBSU-FIXD	$/day/fitting	0.1400	0.0000	0.1400
Variable	WBSU-24UC	$/kWh	0.0372	0.0380	0.0752

- The fixed charge (WBSU-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WBSU business consumer's unmetered point of connection or fitting is energised.
- The variable charge (WBSU-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WBSU unmetered consumer's point of connection or fitting.
- Consumption for WBSU non-streetlight unmetered consumers is determined by Vector based on load profile and fitting input wattages. A minimum load factor of 1.1 is applied to the input wattage for non-streetlight appliances and 1.0 for streetlight appliances.
- Consumption for WBSU streetlight unmetered consumers is determined by multiplying the input wattage of each fitting in a database administered by Vector, with the load factor, the number of days in each month and the night hours per day stated in the following table:

Month	Night hours per day
January	9.61
February	10.57
March	11.61
April	12.87
May	13.81
June	14.33
July	14.13
August	13.29
September	12.17
October	11.00
November	9.93
December	9.32

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;

- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer (including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and
- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network and may be subject to additional charges (such as capital contributions).

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, increased capacity, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

Should Vector forecast a potential price breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a refund or rebate of electricity distribution charges directly to the electricity retailer in order to avoid such a breach.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each business consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.

Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

Where a half hourly meter is fitted, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer to match the appropriate tariff rates and time periods before submitting the data to Vector.

Northern electricity distribution network

Price schedule for low voltage consumers

Effective 1 April 2015

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services in respect of low voltage consumers on the Northern network. Vector offers two price categories for low voltage consumers on the Northern network depending on the consumer's metering type.

Low voltage consumer definitions

A low voltage consumer is where the consumer's metered point of connection is normally used for business activities and has a capacity greater than 69kVA connected to Vector's low voltage (400V three phase or 230V single phase) network.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation. The approximate area covered by the Northern electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.

Distribution prices and pass-through and recoverable cost prices

In the following pricing tables the "Total" column represents the price for Distribution Services and is the sum of the following components:

- "Dist." refers to the distribution component of prices. These relate to Vector's costs of owning and operating our network; and
- "Pass." refers to the pass-through and recoverable component of prices which relates to the costs from third parties including but not limited to: Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies, and transmission charges from Transpower.

Low voltage price category WLVN

The WLVN price category is available to low voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is not required on this price category.

Price category WLVN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WLVN-FIXD	$/day	5.5000	0.0000	5.5000
Variable	WLVN-24UC	$/kWh	0.0237	0.0204	0.0441
Capacity	WLVN-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0266	0.0000	0.0266
Power factor	WLVN-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	WLVN-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WLVN-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WLVN low voltage consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (WLVN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WLVN low voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (WLVN-CAPY) applies to the capacity of each WLVN low voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The power factor charge (WLVN-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (WLVN-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WLVN low voltage consumer.

Low voltage price category WLVH

The WLVH price category is available to low voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is required on this price category.

Price category WLVH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WLVH-FIXD	$/day	10.3800	0.0000	10.3800
Variable	WLVH-24UC	$/kWh	0.0057	0.0000	0.0057
Capacity	WLVH-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0266	0.0000	0.0266
Demand	WLVH-DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0339	0.2480	0.2819
Power factor	WLVH-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	WLVH-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WLVH-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WLVH low voltage consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (WLVH-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WLVH low voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (WLVH-CAPY) applies to the capacity of each WLVH low voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The demand charge (WLVH-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each WLVH low voltage consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.
- The power factor charge (WLVH-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (WLVH-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WLVH low voltage consumer.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor.

The power factor amount is determined each month where a consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This power factor amount (kVAr) is represented by twice the largest difference between the consumer's kVArh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category and for calculating the consumer's charges is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer (including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and
- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network and may be subject to additional charges (such as capital contributions).

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, increased capacity, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

Should Vector forecast a potential price breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a refund or rebate of electricity distribution charges

directly to the electricity retailer in order to avoid such a breach.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each low voltage consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.

Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.

Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVArh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

Northern electricity distribution network

Price schedule for transformer consumers

Effective 1 April 2015

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services in respect of transformer consumers on the Northern network. Vector offers two price categories for transformer consumers on the Northern network depending on the consumer's metering type.

Transformer consumer definitions

A transformer consumer is where; the consumer's metered point of connection is normally used for business activities, is greater than 69kVA and the consumer's low voltage (400V three phase or 230V single phase) network is supplied directly from transformers owned by Vector.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation. The approximate area covered by the Northern electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.

Distribution prices and pass-through and recoverable cost prices

In the following pricing tables the "Total" column represents the price for Distribution Services and is the sum of the following components:

- "Dist." refers to the distribution component of prices. These relate to Vector's costs of owning and operating our network; and
- "Pass." refers to the pass-through and recoverable component of prices which relates to the costs from third parties including but not limited to: Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies, and transmission charges from Transpower.

Transformer price category WTXN

The WTXN price category is available to transformer consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is not required on this price category.

Price category WTXN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WTXN-FIXD	$/day	4.9500	0.0000	4.9500
Variable	WTXN-24UC	$/kWh	0.0193	0.0204	0.0397
Capacity	WTXN-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0261	0.0000	0.0261
Power factor	WTXN-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	WTXN-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WTXN-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WTXN transformer consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (WTXN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WTXN transformer consumer.
- The capacity charge (WTXN-CAPY) applies to the capacity of each WTXN transformer consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The power factor charge (WTXN-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (WTXN-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WTXN transformer consumer.

Transformer price category WTXH

The WTXH price category is available to transformer consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is required on this price category.

Price category WTXH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WTXH-FIXD	$/day	9.3400	0.0000	9.3400
Variable	WTXH-24UC	$/kWh	0.0056	0.0000	0.0056
Capacity	WTXH-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0261	0.0000	0.0261
Demand	WTXH-DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0283	0.2480	0.2763
Power factor	WTXH-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	WTXH-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WTXH-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WTXH transformer consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (WTXH-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WTXH transformer consumer.
- The capacity charge (WTXH-CAPY) applies to the capacity of each WTXH transformer consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The demand charge (WTXH-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each WTXH transformer consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.
- The power factor charge (WTXH-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (WTXH-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WTXH transformer consumer.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor.

The power factor amount is determined each month where a consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This power factor amount (kVAr) is represented by twice the largest difference between the consumer's kVArh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category and for calculating the consumer's charges is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer (including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and
- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network and may be subject to additional charges (such as capital contributions).

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, increased capacity, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

Should Vector forecast a potential price breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a refund or rebate of electricity distribution charges directly to the electricity retailer in order to avoid such a breach.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each transformer consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.

Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.

Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVArh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

Northern electricity distribution network

Price schedule for high voltage consumers

Effective 1 April 2015

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services in respect of high voltage consumers on the Northern network. Vector offers two price categories for high voltage consumers on the Northern network depending on the consumer's metering type.

High voltage consumer definitions

A high voltage consumer is where the consumer's metered point of connection is normally used for business activities, is greater than 69kVA and is supplied directly from Vector's high voltage (6.6kV or higher) network.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation. The approximate area covered by the Northern electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.

Distribution prices and pass-through and recoverable cost prices

In the following pricing tables the "Total" column represents the price for Distribution Services and is the sum of the following components:

- "Dist." refers to the distribution component of prices. These relate to Vector's costs of owning and operating our network; and
- "Pass." refers to the pass-through and recoverable component of prices which relates to the costs from third parties including but not limited to: Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies, and transmission charges from Transpower.

High voltage price category WHVN

The WHVN price category is only available to high voltage consumers with a capacity of 345kVA or less.

Price category WHVN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WHVN-FIXD	$/day	4.8000	0.0000	4.8000
Variable	WHVN-24UC	$/kWh	0.0181	0.0204	0.0385
Capacity	WHVN-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0253	0.0000	0.0253
Power factor	WHVN-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	WHVN-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WHVN-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WHVN high voltage consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (WHVN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WHVN high voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (WHVN-CAPY) applies to the nominated capacity of each WHVN high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The power factor charge (WHVN-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (WHVN-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WHVN high voltage consumer.

High voltage price category WHVH

The WHVH price category is available to any high voltage consumer with metering capable of recording half hourly data.

Price category WHVH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	WHVH-FIXD	$/day	9.0600	0.0000	9.0600
Variable	WHVH-24UC	$/kWh	0.0054	0.0000	0.0054
Capacity	WHVH-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0253	0.0000	0.0253
Demand	WHVH-DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0200	0.2480	0.2680
Excess demand	WHVH-DEXA	$/kVA/day	0.6700	0.0000	0.6700
Power factor	WHVH-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	WHVH-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (WHVH-FIXD) applies to the number of days each WHVH high voltage consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (WHVH-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each WHVH high voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (WHVH-CAPY) applies to the nominated capacity of each WHVH high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The demand charge (WHVH-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each WHVH high voltage consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.
- The excess demand charge (WHVH-DEXA) is a daily charge applied to the difference between the anytime maximum kVA demand (twice the maximum kVAh half hourly reading) and the nominated capacity in any one month, where the WHVH high voltage consumer's anytime maximum demand is greater than the nominated capacity.
- The power factor charge (WHVH-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (WHVH-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each WHVH high voltage consumer.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor.

The power factor amount is determined each month where a consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This power factor amount (kVAr) is represented by twice the largest difference between the consumer's kVArh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Consumer capacity

For high voltage consumers, the capacity used for calculating charges cannot always be determined based on physical capacity limiting devices. For this reason Vector has a process for retailers to nominate the capacity of high voltage consumer point of connections subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the nominated capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the consumer's nominated capacity may be requested by the retailer;
- The nominated capacity may only be changed once in each 12 month period ending on 31 March each year;
- Nominated capacities must reasonably estimate the capacity requirement of each high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network;
- Changes to the nominated capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in nominated capacity on to the retailer;
- Vector does not guarantee the availability of increased nominated capacity at any time; and
- The application of excess demand charges does not imply or guarantee the availability of increased nominated capacity above the consumer's existing nominated capacity.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, increased capacity, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

Should Vector forecast a potential price breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a refund or rebate of electricity distribution charges directly to the electricity retailer in order to avoid such a breach.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each high voltage consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.

Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.

Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVArh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

High voltage nominated capacity request form

Please provide the following information and send to vector.billing@vector.co.nz or directly to the consumer's Vector key account manager:

Business name: _____

Contact person: _____

Point of connection address: _____

_____

_____

Postal address (if different from point of connection address): _____

_____

_____

Email address: _____ Fax number: _____

Phone number: _____ ICP number: _____

Installed capacity (kVA): _____

Nominated capacity request (kVA): _____

Energy retailer (at time of application): _____

Request date from which nominated capacity is to apply: _____

Signed on behalf of: _____

By: _____

Signature of Retailer: _____

Name of Signatory: _____

Date: _____

Auckland electricity distribution network

Price schedule for residential consumers

Effective 1 April 2015

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services in respect of residential consumers on the Auckland network. Vector offers six price categories for residential consumers on the Auckland network depending on the consumer's annual usage, metering type and whether the consumer makes some of their load available to Vector for load management.

Residential consumer definitions

A residential consumer is where the consumer's metered point of connection to the network is for the purposes of supplying a home (the principle place of residence of the consumer), not normally used for any business activity.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation. The approximate area covered by the Auckland electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.

Distribution prices and pass-through and recoverable cost prices

In the following pricing tables the "Total" column represents the price for Distribution Services and is the sum of the following components:

- "Dist." refers to the distribution component of prices. These relate to Vector's costs of owning and operating our network; and
- "Pass." refers to the pass-through and recoverable component of prices which relates to the costs from third parties including but not limited to: Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies, and transmission charges from Transpower.

Residential uncontrolled low fixed price category ARUL

The ARUL price category is available to all residential consumers, but is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category ARUL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ARUL-FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
Variable, uncontrolled	ARUL-24UC	$/kWh	0.0630	0.0380	0.1010
Variable, injection	ARUL-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (ARUL-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ARUL residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable uncontrolled charge (ARUL-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ARUL residential consumer.
- The variable injection charge (ARUL-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ARUL residential consumer.

Residential controlled low fixed price category ARCL

The ARCL price category is available to residential consumers with an electrical hot water cylinder[1] connected to Vector's load control system. Vector may control load connected to its load control system at any time for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

[1] An electrical hot water cylinder must be in excess of 50 litres but may be substituted with fittings of a similar rating and load profile at Vector's discretion.

Price category ARCL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ARCL-FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
Variable, controlled	ARCL-AICO	$/kWh	0.0630	0.0300	0.0930
Variable, injection	ARCL-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (ARCL-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ARCL residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable controlled charge (ARCL-AICO) applies to all electricity distributed to each ARCL residential consumer.
- The variable injection charge (ARCL-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ARCL residential consumer.

Residential half hourly low fixed price category ARHL

The ARHL price category is available to residential consumers who are on a qualifying retail price option with metering capable of recording half hourly data. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use less than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category ARHL					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ARHL-FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
Variable, off-peak	ARHL-OFPK	$/kWh	0.0630	0.0000	0.0630
Variable, peak	ARHL-PEAK	$/kWh	0.0630	0.1253	0.1883
Variable, injection	ARHL-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (ARHL-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ARHL residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable off-peak charge (ARHL-OFPK) applies to electricity distributed to each ARHL residential consumer during off-peak periods.
- The variable peak charge (ARHL-PEAK) applies to electricity distributed to each ARHL residential consumer during peak periods.
- The variable injection charge (ARHL-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ARHL residential consumer.

Residential uncontrolled standard price category ARUS

The ARUS price category is available to all residential consumers, but is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category ARUS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ARUS-FIXD	$/day	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
Variable, uncontrolled	ARUS-24UC	$/kWh	0.0252	0.0380	0.0632
Variable, injection	ARUS-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (ARUS-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ARUS residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable uncontrolled charge (ARUS-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ARUS residential consumer.
- The variable injection charge (ARUS-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ARUS residential consumer.

Residential controlled standard price category ARCS

The ARCS price category is available to residential consumers with an electrical hot water cylinder[2] connected to Vector's load control system. Vector may control load connected to its load control system at any time for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

Price category ARCS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ARCS-FIXD	$/day	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
Variable, controlled	ARCS-AICO	$/kWh	0.0252	0.0300	0.0552
Variable, injection	ARCS-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (ARCS-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ARCS residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable controlled charge (ARCS-AICO) applies to all electricity distributed to each ARCS residential consumer.
- The variable injection charge (ARCS-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ARCS residential consumer.

Residential half hourly standard price category ARHS

The ARHS price category is available to residential consumers who are on a qualifying retail price option with metering capable of recording half hourly data. This price category is typically suitable for consumers who use more than 8,000kWh per annum.

[2] An electrical hot water cylinder must be in excess of 50 litres but may be substituted with fittings of a similar rating and load profile at Vector's discretion.

Price category ARHS					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ARHS-FIXD	$/day	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
Variable, off-peak	ARHS-OFPK	$/kWh	0.0252	0.0000	0.0252
Variable, peak	ARHS-PEAK	$/kWh	0.0252	0.1253	0.1505
Variable, injection	ARHS-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (ARHS-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ARHS residential consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable off-peak charge (ARHS-OFPK) applies to electricity distributed to each ARHS residential consumer during off-peak periods.
- The variable peak charge (ARHS-PEAK) applies to electricity distributed to each ARHS residential consumer during peak periods.
- The variable injection charge (ARHS-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ARHS residential consumer.

Peak and off-peak periods for half hourly price categories

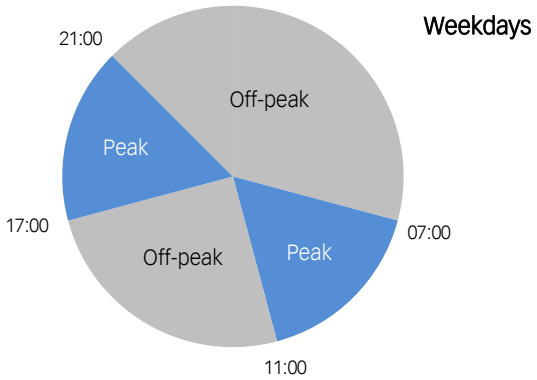
Peak periods occur on:

- Weekdays (Monday to Friday including public holidays) from 07:00 to 11:00 (time periods 15 to 22) and 17:00 to 21:00 (time periods 35 to 42).

Off-peak periods occur on:

- Weekdays (Monday to Friday including public holidays) from 11:00 to 17:00 (time periods 23 to 34) and 21:00 to 07:00 (time periods 43 to 14) the following day; and
- Weekends (Saturday and Sunday).

The following chart shows the times on weekdays to which the peak and off-peak variable charges apply for the ARHL and ARHS price categories:



Qualifying retail price options for half hourly price categories

Vector will determine whether a retail price option qualifies for Vector's half hourly price categories, following an application by a retailer, based on the extent that Vector's distribution price signals are incorporated into the retail option and the number of consumers affected.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, increased capacity, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

Should Vector forecast a potential price breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a refund or rebate of electricity distribution charges directly to the electricity retailer in order to avoid such a breach.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each residential consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.

Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

Where a half hourly meter is fitted, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer to match the appropriate tariff rates and time periods before submitting the data to Vector.

Auckland electricity distribution network

Price schedule for business consumers

Effective 1 April 2015

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services in respect of business consumers on the Auckland network. Vector offers three price categories for business consumers on the Auckland network depending on the consumer's metering type.

Business consumer definitions

A business consumer is where the consumer's point of connection is normally used for business activities and has a capacity less than or equal to 69kVA.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation. The approximate area covered by the Auckland electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.

Distribution prices and pass-through and recoverable cost prices

In the following pricing tables the "Total" column represents the price for Distribution Services and is the sum of the following components:

- "Dist." refers to the distribution component of prices. These relate to Vector's costs of owning and operating our network; and
- "Pass." refers to the pass-through and recoverable component of prices which relates to the costs from third parties including but not limited to: Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies, and transmission charges from Transpower.

Business metered price category ABSN

The ABSN price category is available to business consumers where the consumer has a metered point of connection.

Price category ABSN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ABSN-FIXD	$/day	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
Variable	ABSN-24UC	$/kWh	0.0252	0.0380	0.0632
Variable, injection	ABSN-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (ABSN-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ABSN business consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (ABSN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ABSN business consumer.
- The variable injection charge (ABSN-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ABSN business consumer.

Business metered half hourly price category ABSH

The ABSH price category is available to business consumers who are on a qualifying retail price option with metering capable of recording half hourly data.

Price category ABSH					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ABSH-FIXD	$/day	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
Variable, off-peak	ABSH-OFPK	$/kWh	0.0252	0.0000	0.0252
Variable, peak	ABSH-PEAK	$/kWh	0.0252	0.1253	0.1505
Variable, injection	ABSH-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (ABSH-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ABSH business consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable off-peak charge (ABSH-OFPK) applies to electricity distributed to each ABSH business consumer during off-peak periods.

- The variable peak charge (ABSH-PEAK) applies to electricity distributed to each ABSH business consumer during peak periods.
- The variable injection charge (ABSH-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ABSH business consumer.

Peak and off-peak periods for half hourly price categories

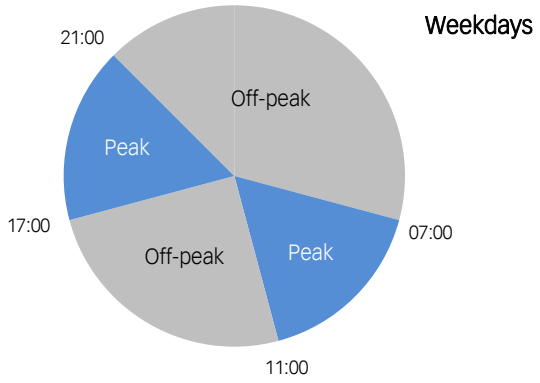
Peak periods occur on:

- Weekdays (Monday to Friday including public holidays) from 07:00 to 11:00 (time periods 15 to 22) and 17:00 to 21:00 (time periods 35 to 42).

Off-peak periods occur on:

- Weekdays (Monday to Friday including public holidays) from 11:00 to 17:00 (time periods 23 to 34) and 21:00 to 07:00 (time periods 43 to 14) the following day; and
- Weekends (Saturday and Sunday).

The following chart shows the times on weekdays to which the peak and off-peak variable charges apply for the ABSH price category:



Qualifying retail price options for half hourly price categories

Vector will determine whether a retail price option qualifies for Vector's half hourly price categories, following an application by a retailer, based on the extent that Vector's distribution price signals are incorporated into the retail option and the number of consumers affected.

Business unmetered price category ABSU

The ABSU price category applies to business consumers where the consumer's point of connection does not have a meter measuring consumption, has a capacity less than 1kVA and consists of fixed wired equipment with a predictable annual electricity usage. Where any of these criteria are not met, the consumer will be required to install a meter and will be placed on the appropriate metered price category.

Price category ABSU					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ABSU-FIXD	$/day/fitting	0.1400	0.0000	0.1400
Variable	ABSU-24UC	$/kWh	0.0372	0.0380	0.0752

- The fixed charge (ABSU-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ABSU business consumer's unmetered point of connection or fitting is energised.
- The variable charge (ABSU-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ABSU unmetered consumer's point of connection or fitting.
- Consumption for ABSU non-streetlight unmetered consumers is determined by Vector based on load profile and fitting input wattages. A minimum load factor of 1.1 is applied to the input wattage for non-streetlight appliances and 1.0 for streetlight appliances.
- Consumption for ABSU streetlight unmetered consumers is determined by multiplying the input wattage of each fitting in a database administered by Vector, with the load factor, the number of days in each month and the night hours per day stated in the following table:

Month	Night hours per day
January	9.61
February	10.57
March	11.61
April	12.87
May	13.81
June	14.33
July	14.13
August	13.29
September	12.17
October	11.00
November	9.93
December	9.32

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer

(including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and

- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network and may be subject to additional charges (such as capital contributions).

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, increased capacity, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

Should Vector forecast a potential price breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a refund or rebate of electricity distribution charges directly to the electricity retailer in order to avoid such a breach.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each business consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.

Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

Where a half hourly meter is fitted, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer to match the appropriate tariff rates and time periods before submitting the data to Vector.

Auckland electricity distribution network

Price schedule for low voltage consumers

Effective 1 April 2015

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services in respect of low voltage consumers on the Auckland network. Vector offers two price categories for low voltage consumers on the Auckland network depending on the consumer's metering type.

Low voltage consumer definitions

A low voltage consumer is where the consumer's metered point of connection is normally used for business activities, is greater than 69kVA and is connected to Vector's low voltage (400V three phase or 230V single phase) network.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation. The approximate area covered by the Auckland electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.

Distribution prices and pass-through and recoverable cost prices

In the following pricing tables the "Total" column represents the price for Distribution Services and is the sum of the following components:

- "Dist." refers to the distribution component of prices. These relate to Vector's costs of owning and operating our network; and
- "Pass." refers to the pass-through and recoverable component of prices which relates to the costs from third parties including but not limited to: Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies, and transmission charges from Transpower.

Low voltage price category ALVN

The ALVN price category is available to low voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is not required on this price category.

Price category ALVN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ALVN-FIXD	$/day	1.5600	0.0000	1.5600
Variable	ALVN-24UC	$/kWh	0.0424	0.0204	0.0628
Capacity	ALVN-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0365	0.0000	0.0365
Power factor	ALVN-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	ALVN-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (ALVN-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ALVN low voltage consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (ALVN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ALVN low voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (ALVN-CAPY) applies to the capacity of each ALVN low voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The power factor charge (ALVN-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (ALVN-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ALVN low voltage consumer.

Low voltage price category ALVT

The ALVT price category is available to low voltage consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is required on this price category.

Price category ALVT					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Variable	ALVT-24UC	$/kWh	0.0164	0.0000	0.0164
Capacity	ALVT-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0365	0.0000	0.0365
Demand	ALVT-DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0583	0.2480	0.3063
Power factor	ALVT-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	ALVT-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The variable charge (ALVT-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ALVT low voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (ALVT-CAPY) applies to the capacity of each ALVT low voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The demand charge (ALVT-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each ALVT low voltage consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.
- The power factor charge (ALVT-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (ALVT-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ALVT low voltage consumer.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor.

The power factor amount is determined each month where a consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This power factor amount (kVAr) is represented by twice the largest difference between the consumer's kVArh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category and for calculating the consumer's charges is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer (including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and
- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network and may be subject to additional charges (such as capital contributions).

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, increased capacity, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

Should Vector forecast a potential price breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a refund or rebate of electricity distribution charges directly to the electricity retailer in order to avoid such a breach.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each low voltage consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.

Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.

Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVArh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

Auckland electricity distribution network

Price schedule for transformer consumers

Effective 1 April 2015

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services in respect of transformer consumers on the Auckland network. Vector offers two price categories for transformer consumers on the Auckland network depending on the consumer's metering type.

Transformer consumer definitions

A transformer consumer is where; the consumer's metered point of connection is normally used for business activities, is greater than 69kVA and the consumer's low voltage (400V three phase or 230V single phase) network is supplied directly from transformers owned by Vector.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation. The approximate area covered by the Auckland electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.

Distribution prices and pass-through and recoverable cost prices

In the following pricing tables the "Total" column represents the price for Distribution Services and is the sum of the following components:

- "Dist." refers to the distribution component of prices. These relate to Vector's costs of owning and operating our network; and
- "Pass." refers to the pass-through and recoverable component of prices which relates to the costs from third parties including but not limited to: Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies, and transmission charges from Transpower.

Transformer price category ATXN

The ATXN price category is available to transformer consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is not required on this price category.

Price category ATXN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	ATXN-FIXD	$/day	1.5100	0.0000	1.5100
Variable	ATXN-24UC	$/kWh	0.0411	0.0204	0.0615
Capacity	ATXN-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0358	0.0000	0.0358
Power factor	ATXN-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	ATXN-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (ATXN-FIXD) applies to the number of days each ATXN transformer consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (ATXN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ATXN transformer consumer.
- The capacity charge (ATXN-CAPY) applies to the capacity of each ATXN transformer consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The power factor charge (ATXN-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (ATXN-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ATXN transformer consumer.

Transformer price category ATXT

The ATXT price category is available to transformer consumers. Metering capable of recording half hourly data is required on this price category.

Price category ATXT					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Variable	ATXT-24UC	$/kWh	0.0161	0.0000	0.0161
Capacity	ATXT-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0358	0.0000	0.0358
Demand	ATXT-DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0522	0.2480	0.3002
Power factor	ATXT-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	ATXT-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The variable charge (ATXT-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each ATXT transformer consumer.
- The capacity charge (ATXT-CAPY) applies to the capacity of each ATXT transformer consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The demand charge (ATXT-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each ATXT transformer consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.
- The power factor charge (ATXT-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (ATXT-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each ATXT transformer consumer.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor.

The power factor amount is determined each month where a consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This power factor amount (kVAr) is represented by twice the largest difference between the consumer's kVArh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Consumer capacity

The capacity used to allocate consumers to a price category and for calculating the consumer's charges is based on the nearest standard capacity of each consumer's point of connection as determined by Vector subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the capacity of the consumer's point of connection may be requested by the retailer;
- Any change to the consumer's capacity requires the current limiting device (such as a fuse or transformer) to be changed by Vector to the nearest standard capacity;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in capacity on to the retailer (including removal of stranded assets such as transformers); and
- Changes to the consumer's capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network and may be subject to additional charges (such as capital contributions).

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, increased capacity, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

Should Vector forecast a potential price breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a refund or rebate of electricity distribution charges directly to the electricity retailer in order to avoid such a breach.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each transformer consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.

Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.

Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVArh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

Auckland electricity distribution network

Price schedule for high voltage consumers

Effective 1 April 2015

This schedule describes Vector's standard charges for providing electricity distribution services in respect of high voltage consumers on the Auckland network. Vector offers two price categories for high voltage consumers on the Auckland network depending on the consumer's metering type.

High voltage consumer definitions

A high voltage consumer is where the consumer's metered point of connection is normally used for business activities, is greater than 69kVA and is supplied directly from Vector's high voltage (6.6kV or higher) network.

The network that consumers are supplied from is determined by Vector from time to time based on the physical location of the point of connection of the consumer's electrical installation. The approximate area covered by the Auckland electricity distribution network is shown in green on the following map.

Distribution prices and pass-through and recoverable cost prices

In the following pricing tables the "Total" column represents the price for Distribution Services and is the sum of the following components:

- "Dist." refers to the distribution component of prices. These relate to Vector's costs of owning and operating our network; and
- "Pass." refers to the pass-through and recoverable component of prices which relates to the costs from third parties including but not limited to: Council rates, Electricity Authority, Commerce Act and Electricity and Gas Complaints Commissioner levies, and transmission charges from Transpower.

High voltage price category AHVN

The AHVN price category is only available to high voltage consumers with a capacity of 345kVA or less.

Price category AHVN					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Fixed	AHVN-FIXD	$/day	1.4600	0.0000	1.4600
Variable	AHVN-24UC	$/kWh	0.0393	0.0204	0.0597
Capacity	AHVN-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0347	0.0000	0.0347
Power factor	AHVN-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	AHVN-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The fixed charge (AHVN-FIXD) applies to the number of days each AHVN high voltage consumer's point of connection is energised.
- The variable charge (AHVN-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each AHVN high voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (AHVN-CAPY) applies to the nominated capacity of each AHVN high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The power factor charge (AHVN-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (AHVN-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each AHVN high voltage consumer.

High voltage price category AHVT

The AHVT price category is available to any high voltage consumer with metering capable of recording half hourly data.

Price category AHVT					
Charge type	Code	Units	Dist.	Pass.	Total
Variable	AHVT-24UC	$/kWh	0.0156	0.0000	0.0156
Capacity	AHVT-CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0347	0.0000	0.0347
Demand	AHVT-DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0432	0.2480	0.2912
Excess demand	AHVT-DEXA	$/kVA/day	0.7280	0.0000	0.7280
Power factor	AHVT-PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
Variable, injection	AHVT-INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

- The variable charge (AHVT-24UC) applies to all electricity distributed to each AHVT high voltage consumer.
- The capacity charge (AHVT-CAPY) applies to the capacity of each AHVT high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network.
- The demand charge (AHVT-DAMD) is a daily charge applied to the average of each AHVT high voltage consumer's ten highest kVA demands (twice the kVAh half hourly reading) between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays in any one month.
- The excess demand charge (AHVT-DEXA) is a daily charge applied to the difference between the anytime maximum kVA demand (twice the maximum kVAh half hourly reading) and the nominated capacity in any one month, where the AHVT high voltage consumer's anytime maximum demand is greater than the nominated capacity.
- The power factor charge (AHVT-PWRF) is a daily charge applied to the power factor amount.
- The variable injection charge (AHVT-INJT) applies to all electricity injected into the network by each AHVT high voltage consumer.

Power factor charges

Vector's distribution code requires consumers to maintain a power factor of greater than 0.95 lagging. If the consumer's power factor is below 0.95 lagging, Vector may apply power factor charges. Where the consumer's metering equipment does not record power factor, Vector may install power factor monitoring equipment and monitor the consumer's power factor.

The power factor amount is determined each month where a consumer's power factor is less than 0.95 lagging. This power factor amount (kVAr) is represented by twice the largest difference between the consumer's kVArh recorded in any one half-hour period and the kWh demand divided by three recorded in the same half-hour period, during each month. The charge is applicable between 08:00 and 20:00 (time periods 17 to 40) on weekdays including public holidays.

Consumer capacity

For high voltage consumers, the capacity used for calculating charges cannot always be determined based on physical capacity limiting devices. For this reason Vector has a process for retailers to nominate the capacity of high voltage consumer point of connections subject to the following conditions:

- Vector may require the consumer's demand not to exceed the nominated capacity of their point of connection at any time;
- Changes to the consumer's nominated capacity may be requested by the retailer;
- The nominated capacity may only be changed once in each 12 month period ending on 31 March each year;
- Nominated capacities must reasonably estimate the capacity requirement of each high voltage consumer connected to Vector's network;
- Changes to the nominated capacity are subject to the agreement of Vector and the availability of spare capacity on Vector's network;
- Vector may pass some or all of the costs associated with the change in nominated capacity on to the retailer;
- Vector does not guarantee the availability of increased nominated capacity at any time; and
- The application of excess demand charges does not imply or guarantee the availability of increased nominated capacity above the consumer's existing nominated capacity.

Extent of charges

Vector's charges published in this schedule relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the distribution network as it currently exists but do not include amongst other things, energy charges for the electricity consumers use, metering equipment charges, load control equipment located at the point of connection to the network, the cost of reading meters and the cost of consumer electrical installations or fittings.

In order for Vector to supply any new or changed distribution service, including but not limited to; changes to service standards, distributed generation, the connection to the network of additional points of connection and the modification, increased capacity, relocation or removal of current points of connection, Vector may apply non-standard charges other than those outlined in this schedule, or require a capital contribution on a case by case basis.

Vector's charges do not include ancillary service charges and loss constraint excess payments from the system

operator and transmission provider respectively. These charges may be passed through by Vector directly to electricity retailers.

Should Vector forecast a potential price breach under the regulated price path, then Vector may provide a refund or rebate of electricity distribution charges directly to the electricity retailer in order to avoid such a breach.

All rates are exclusive of GST.

Provision of billing information

The consumer's retailer must provide Vector with consumption data for each high voltage consumer and for each tariff rate as described in this schedule.

Where more than one meter at a point of connection is in use, but a single variable charge applies, consumption data must be aggregated by the retailer before submitting to Vector.

Where a half hourly meter is fitted and the consumer's price category requires half hourly data, the consumer's retailer must submit half hourly consumption information.

Half hourly data provided by the retailer should contain the following channels; kWh, kVArh and kVAh, but must contain no less than two of these.

Auckland electricity distribution network

High voltage nominated capacity request form

Please provide the following information and send to vector.billing@vector.co.nz or directly to the consumer's Vector key account manager:

Business name: _____

Contact person: _____

Point of connection address: _____

_____

_____

Postal address (if different from point of connection address): _____

_____

_____

Email address: _____ Fax number: _____

Phone number: _____ ICP number: _____

Installed capacity (kVA): _____

Nominated capacity request (kVA): _____

Energy retailer (at time of application): _____

Request date from which nominated capacity is to apply: _____

Signed on behalf of: _____

By: _____

Signature of Retailer: _____

Name of Signatory: _____

Date: _____

Electricity line charges effective from 1 April 2015

For Vector's Northern electricity network (North Shore, Waitakere and Rodney)
Pricing Disclosure pursuant to Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012

RESIDENTIAL

Price category	Number of consumers	Code	Units	Previous line charges			Line charges from 1 April 2015		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Pass-through component	Total
WRUL low fixed charge uncontrolled	12,600	FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0740	0.0282	0.1022	0.0630	0.0380	0.1010
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WRCL low fixed charge controlled CLOSED	76,900	FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
		AICO	$/kWh	0.0648	0.0282	0.0930	0.0630	0.0300	0.0930
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WRHL low fixed charge time of use	0	FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
		OFPK	$/kWh	0.0536	0.0282	0.0818	0.0630	0.0000	0.0630
		SHLD	$/kWh	0.0740	0.0282	0.1022	N/A		
		PEAK	$/kWh	0.1081	0.0282	0.1363	0.0630	0.1253	0.1883
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WRUS standard charge uncontrolled	16,800	FIXD	$/day	0.8500	0.0000	0.8500	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0421	0.0282	0.0703	0.0252	0.0380	0.0632
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WRCS standard charge controlled CLOSED	87,100	FIXD	$/day	0.8500	0.0000	0.8500	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
		AICO	$/kWh	0.0329	0.0282	0.0611	0.0252	0.0300	0.0552
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WRHS standard charge time of use	0	FIXD	$/day	0.8500	0.0000	0.8500	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
		OFPK	$/kWh	0.0280	0.0282	0.0562	0.0252	0.0000	0.0252
		SHLD	$/kWh	0.0421	0.0282	0.0703	N/A		
		PEAK	$/kWh	0.0655	0.0282	0.0937	0.0252	0.1253	0.1505
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

BUSINESS

Price category	Number of consumers	Code	Units	Previous line charges			Line charges from 1 April 2015		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Pass-through component	Total
WBSN business <69kVA non half hourly metering	21,600	FIXD	$/day	0.8500	0.0000	0.8500	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0421	0.0282	0.0703	0.0252	0.0380	0.0632
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WBSH business <69kVA half hourly metering	0	FIXD	$/day	N/A			0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
		OFPK	$/kWh				0.0252	0.0000	0.0252
		PEAK	$/kWh				0.0252	0.1253	0.1505
		INJT	$/kWh				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WBSU business <69kVA unmetered	260	FIXD	$/day	0.1400	0.0000	0.1400	0.1400	0.0000	0.1400
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0553	0.0282	0.0835	0.0372	0.0380	0.0752

LOW VOLTAGE

Price category	Number of consumers	Code	Units	Previous line charges			Line charges from 1 April 2015		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Pass-through component	Total
WLVN low voltage >69kVA non half hourly metering	790	FIXD	$/day	5.5000	0.0000	5.5000	5.5000	0.0000	5.5000
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0092	0.0372	0.0464	0.0237	0.0204	0.0441
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0190	0.0000	0.0190	0.0266	0.0000	0.0266
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WLVH low voltage >69kVA half hourly metering	180	FIXD	$/day	10.3800	0.0000	10.3800	10.3800	0.0000	10.3800
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0060	0.0060	0.0057	0.0000	0.0057
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0190	0.0000	0.0190	0.0266	0.0000	0.0266
		DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0725	0.2094	0.2819	0.0339	0.2480	0.2819
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

TRANSFORMER

Price category	Number of consumers	Code	Units	Previous line charges			Line charges from 1 April 2015		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Pass-through component	Total
WTXN transformer >69kVA non half hourly metering	140	FIXD	$/day	4.9500	0.0000	4.9500	4.9500	0.0000	4.9500
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0046	0.0372	0.0418	0.0193	0.0204	0.0397
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0171	0.0000	0.0171	0.0261	0.0000	0.0261
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WTXH transformer >69kVA half hourly metering	230	FIXD	$/day	9.3400	0.0000	9.3400	9.3400	0.0000	9.3400
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0060	0.0060	0.0056	0.0000	0.0056
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0171	0.0000	0.0171	0.0261	0.0000	0.0261
		DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0640	0.2094	0.2734	0.0283	0.2480	0.2763
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

HIGH VOLTAGE									
Price category	Number of consumers	Code	Units	Previous line charges			Line charges from 1 April 2015		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Pass-through component	Total
WHVN high voltage >69kVA non half hourly metering	0	FIXD	$/day	4.8000	0.0000	4.8000	4.8000	0.0000	4.8000
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0033	0.0372	0.0405	0.0181	0.0204	0.0385
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0166	0.0000	0.0166	0.0253	0.0000	0.0253
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
WHVH high voltage >69kVA half hourly metering	20	FIXD	$/day	9.0600	0.0000	9.0600	9.0600	0.0000	9.0600
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0060	0.0060	0.0054	0.0000	0.0054
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0166	0.0000	0.0166	0.0253	0.0000	0.0253
		DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0558	0.2094	0.2652	0.0200	0.2480	0.2680
		DEXA	$/kVA/day	0.6633	0.0000	0.6633	0.6700	0.0000	0.6700
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

All charges are exclusive of GST.

Transmission charges are recovered through the pass-through component of prices only. The amount of each pass-through price attributable to transmission charges is 94%.

These price tables are a summary of Vector's Northern electricity network charges. For a full description of charges and how they are applied, see http://vector.co.nz/residential-electricity and www.vector.co.nz/electricity/business-pricing.

Electricity line charges effective from 1 April 2015

For Vector's Auckland electricity network (Auckland Central, Waiheke Island, Manukau and parts of Papakura)
Pricing Disclosure pursuant to Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012

RESIDENTIAL

Price category	Number of consumers	Code	Units	Previous line charges			Line charges from 1 April 2015		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Pass-through component	Total
ARUL low fixed charge uncontrolled	33,700	FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0720	0.0282	0.1002	0.0630	0.0380	0.1010
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ARCL low fixed charge controlled	110,200	FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
		AICO	$/kWh	0.0629	0.0282	0.0911	0.0630	0.0300	0.0930
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ARHL low fixed charge time of use	0	FIXD	$/day	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500	0.1500	0.0000	0.1500
		OFPK	$/kWh	0.0520	0.0282	0.0802	0.0630	0.0000	0.0630
		SHLD	$/kWh	0.0720	0.0282	0.1002	N/A		
		PEAK	$/kWh	0.1054	0.0282	0.1336	0.0630	0.1253	0.1883
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ARUS standard charge uncontrolled	28,300	FIXD	$/day	0.8500	0.0000	0.8500	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0401	0.0282	0.0683	0.0252	0.0380	0.0632
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ARCS standard charge controlled	111,900	FIXD	$/day	0.8500	0.0000	0.8500	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
		AICO	$/kWh	0.0310	0.0282	0.0592	0.0252	0.0300	0.0552
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ARHS standard charge time of use	0	FIXD	$/day	0.8500	0.0000	0.8500	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
		OFPK	$/kWh	0.0264	0.0282	0.0546	0.0252	0.0000	0.0252
		SHLD	$/kWh	0.0401	0.0282	0.0683	N/A		
		PEAK	$/kWh	0.0629	0.0282	0.0911	0.0252	0.1253	0.1505
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

BUSINESS

Price category	Number of consumers	Code	Units	Previous line charges			Line charges from 1 April 2015		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Pass-through component	Total
ABSN business <69kVA non-half hourly metering	36,300	FIXD	$/day	0.8500	0.0000	0.8500	0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0401	0.0282	0.0683	0.0252	0.0380	0.0632
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ABSH business <69kVA half hourly metering	0	FIXD	$/day	N/A			0.9800	0.0000	0.9800
		OFPK	$/kWh				0.0252	0.0000	0.0252
		PEAK	$/kWh				0.0252	0.1253	0.1505
		INJT	$/kWh				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ABSU <69kVA unmetered	1,900	FIXD	$/day	0.1400	0.0000	0.1400	0.1400	0.0000	0.1400
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0470	0.0282	0.0752	0.0372	0.0380	0.0752

LOW VOLTAGE

Price category	Number of consumers	Code	Units	Previous line charges			Line charges from 1 April 2015		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Pass-through component	Total
ALVN low voltage >69kVA non half hourly metering	2,000	FIXD	$/day	1.5600	0.0000	1.5600	1.5600	0.0000	1.5600
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0289	0.0372	0.0661	0.0424	0.0204	0.0628
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0332	0.0000	0.0332	0.0365	0.0000	0.0365
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ALVH low voltage >69kVA half hourly metering	N/A	SMDY	$/kWh	0.0153	0.0060	0.0213	ALVH price category is closed. All consumers have been moved to the ALVT price category.		
		SMNT	$/kWh	0.0024	0.0060	0.0084			
		WNDY	$/kWh	0.0153	0.0060	0.0213			
		WNNT	$/kWh	0.0024	0.0060	0.0084			
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0332	0.0000	0.0332			
		DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0969	0.2094	0.3063			
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917			
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
ALVT low voltage >69kVA half hourly metering	1,500	24UC	$/kWh	N/A			0.0164	0.0000	0.0164
		CAPY	$/kVA/day				0.0365	0.0000	0.0365
		DAMD	$/kVA/day				0.0583	0.2480	0.3063
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day				0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

TRANSFORMER

Price category	Number of consumers	Code	Units	Previous line charges			Line charges from 1 April 2015		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Pass-through component	Total
ATXN transformer >69kVA non half hourly metering	150	FIXD	$/day	1.5100	0.0000	1.5100	1.5100	0.0000	1.5100
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0269	0.0372	0.0641	0.0411	0.0204	0.0615
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0322	0.0000	0.0322	0.0358	0.0000	0.0358
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ATXH transformer >69kVA half hourly metering	N/A	SMDY	$/kWh	0.0148	0.0060	0.0208	ATXH price category is closed. All consumers have been moved to the ATXT price category.		
		SMNT	$/kWh	0.0023	0.0060	0.0083			
		WNDY	$/kWh	0.0148	0.0060	0.0208			
		WNNT	$/kWh	0.0023	0.0060	0.0083			
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0322	0.0000	0.0322			
		DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0884	0.2094	0.2978			
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917			
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
ATXT transformer >69kVA half hourly metering	830	24UC	$/kWh	N/A			0.0161	0.0000	0.0161
		CAPY	$/kVA/day				0.0358	0.0000	0.0358
		DAMD	$/kVA/day				0.0522	0.2480	0.3002
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day				0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

HIGH VOLTAGE

Price category	Number of consumers	Code	Units	Previous line charges			Line charges from 1 April 2015		
				Distribution component	Transmission component	Total	Distribution component	Pass-through component	Total
AHVN high voltage >69kVA non half hourly metering	10	FIXD	$/day	1.4600	0.0000	1.4600	1.4600	0.0000	1.4600
		24UC	$/kWh	0.0250	0.0372	0.0622	0.0393	0.0204	0.0597
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0312	0.0000	0.0312	0.0347	0.0000	0.0347
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
AHVH high voltage >69kVA half hourly metering	N/A	SMDY	$/kWh	0.0144	0.0060	0.0204	AHVH price category is closed. All consumers have been moved to the AHVT price category.		
		SMNT	$/kWh	0.0022	0.0060	0.0082			
		WNDY	$/kWh	0.0144	0.0060	0.0204			
		WNNT	$/kWh	0.0022	0.0060	0.0082			
		CAPY	$/kVA/day	0.0312	0.0000	0.0312			
		DAMD	$/kVA/day	0.0802	0.2094	0.2896			
		DEXA	$/kVA/day	0.6633	0.0000	0.6633			
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day	0.2917	0.0000	0.2917			
		INJT	$/kWh	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000			
AHVT high voltage >69kVA half hourly metering	120	24UC	$/kWh	N/A			0.0156	0.0000	0.0156
		CAPY	$/kVA/day				0.0347	0.0000	0.0347
		DAMD	$/kVA/day				0.0432	0.2480	0.2912
		DEXA	$/kVA/day				0.7280	0.0000	0.7280
		PWRF	$/kVAr/day				0.2917	0.0000	0.2917
		INJT	$/kWh				0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

All charges are exclusive of GST.

Transmission charges are recovered through the pass-through component of prices only. The amount of each pass-through price attributable to transmission charges is 94%.

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