

MODULE 15: PRICING SCHEDULE & POLICY**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

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SECTION ONE	INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL CONDITIONS
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Section One provides supplementary information for the pricing schedules, and should be read in association with these. For full details of the conditions of connection to and conveyance across the Distributor's Network(s), refer to the Use of Network Agreement.

1 CONDITIONS COMMON TO ELECTRICITY AND GAS NETWORKS

1.1 General Conditions:

- (a) "Residential" means private dwelling not used for any business activity.
- (b) For the purpose of calculating network line charges, unless otherwise specified, the loss factors detailed in section seven of this schedule do not need to be applied to the measured or calculated Energy conveyed to Points of Connection.
- (c) All charges are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST).
- (d) All times stated in this schedule are New Zealand Daylight Time.
- (e) "Load Group" has the same meaning as "End-Consumer Load Group".

1.2 Electricity and Gas Network Definitions:

REGION	NETWORKS	
	Electricity	Gas
Northern	Waitemata Auckland Embedded Networks	Greater Auckland
Central	Central (Wellington, Hutt Valley, Porirua)	

1.3 Calculation of Scaled Variable Charges

- (a) Non-Scaleable Volume is defined as
 - (i) For Gas Networks: Loss adjusted volume derived from end-consumers identified by UnitedNetworks Limited as being in Load Groups G40 or G60 (contract).

- (ii) For Electricity Networks: Loss adjusted volume derived from end-consumers identified by UnitedNetworks Limited as being TOU metered.
- (b) Scaleable Volume is defined as
 - (i) For Gas Networks: Loss adjusted volume derived from End-Consumers other than those End-Consumers identified in 1.3(a)(i).
 - (ii) For Electricity Networks: Loss adjusted volume derived from End-Consumers other than those End-Consumers identified in 1.3(a)(ii).
- (c) Where Scaleable Volume consumption figures supplied by the Retailer do not reconcile with the Retailer's share of Energy injected into the Network less Non-Scaleable Volume consumption figures (as determined by the Allocation Agent), the Distributor will factor up or down the Scaleable Volume consumption figures so as to reconcile to the Retailer's share of Energy injected into the Network less Non-Scaleable Volume consumption figures. The volume derived from this calculation will be the basis for calculating variable charges to Scaleable End-Consumers.
- (d) Where the Retailers' share of the Energy injected into the Network cannot be determined for any reason, the consumption figures supplied by all retailers delivering Energy through each Injection Point will be factored up or down by the same percentage, so that the total consumption supplied by those retailers reconciles to the total Energy injected into the Network at the Injection Point less Non-Scaleable Volume consumption.

2 GENERAL CONDITIONS – GAS NETWORK

2.1 Introduction:

- (a) The Distributor's standard gas network line charges are designed to cover the cost of transporting gas over the Gas Network to End-Consumers' homes and businesses. Each End-Consumer's Point of Connection (or Delivery Point) is assigned an Installation Control Point (ICP) number and linked to an Injection Point. A Gas Network Load Group line charge is then assigned to this ICP.
- (b) These Load Group charges relate to the cost of owning, operating and maintaining the network as it currently exists.

2.2 Load group charges do not cover:

- (a) The cost of the gas itself;
- (b) Gas transmission costs (charged by Natural Gas Corporation);
- (c) Unaccounted For Gas (UFG);
- (d) Gas Measurement systems (GMSs);
- (e) Reading of meters and/or Time of Use Devices (TOU);
- (f) Reconciliation/Allocation Services; or
- (g) Specific Network Charges.

2.3 Specific Network Charges related to:

- (a) Connection to the Network of additional End-Consumers;
- (b) The modification, relocation or removal of current End-Consumer Point of Connection;
- (c) Disconnection & reconnection of Point of Connection;
- (d) Additions to existing Points of Connection required for TOU metering; and
- (e) The Distributor's Telemetry system (Telenet).

2.4 Definition of Regional Network:

REGION	NORTH
NETWORK	Greater Auckland
Natural Gas Corporation Transmission System: Gate Station Points of Injection (Receipt Points)	Alfriston Bruce McLaren Drury Henderson Hunu Rd Kingseat Papakura Pukekohe Ramarama Tuakau Waimauku Waiuku Westfield

2.5 End-Consumer Type:

- (a) End-Consumer type is based on the End-Consumer group and End-Consumer size.
- (b) End-Consumer Groups are Residential, CNG, Co-generation, Contract, Industrial (Large Commercial) and Commercial. End-Consumers of the Commercial group are then divided based on End-Consumer size as defined by the load size. The load size will be based on the End-Consumer's peak network usage. The peak network usage will be equivalent to either:
- the meter set capacity; or
 - the rating of a load limiting device where a device is fitted; or
 - a lesser quantity than the meter set capacity where it can be demonstrated to the Distributor's satisfaction that such a lesser quantity is appropriate based on the load characteristics and capacity requirement.

The following table summarises the End-Consumer types.

END-CONSUMER TYPE	DEFINITION
Residential – Standard	End-Consumers in a private dwelling not normally used for any business activity. These End-Consumers generally have a load size of less than 10 scm/hr.
Capacity Group 1	Commercial End-Consumers with a load size of less than or equal to 10 scm/hr.
Capacity Group 2	Commercial End-Consumers with a load size greater than 10 scm/hr and less than or equal to 40 scm/hr.
Capacity Group 3	Commercial End-Consumers with a load size greater than 40 scm/hr and less than or equal to 200 scm/hr.
Capacity Group 4	End-Consumers with a load size greater than 200 scm/hr.
CNG	End-Consumers who use or sell CNG, such as petrol stations
Co-Generation	End-Consumers who use gas for co-generation purposes.
Contract	Commercial End-Consumers who are on term individual contracts.

3 GENERAL CONDITIONS – ELECTRICITY NETWORK

3.1 Introduction:

- (a) All charges assume a power factor of not less than 0.95 lagging (a reactive charge for poor power factor is applicable separately).
- (b) All charges exclude the provision of Metering Equipment or Load Management Equipment which is located at the Point of Connection to the distribution network.
- (c) All charges exclude losses and the cost of the End-Consumer fittings. Loss Factors will be applied to the metered energy consumption measured at the Point of Connection for reconciliation/allocation purposes.
- (d) All charges exclude loss rental rebate distributions and Transpower's ancillary services charges (presently frequency control, voltage support and black start charges).
 - The Distributor will distribute (or invoice as the case may be) the net actual amounts of these distributions and charges to retailers. The amounts will be distributed to retailers in proportion to their share of the kWh volumes reconciled each month from each Regional Network.
 - On the basis of the presently expected amounts of these distributions and ancillary services charges, it is anticipated that the overall net amounts will result in positive distributions and will therefore result in an effective reduction in charges. In addition UnitedNetworks will charge an administration fee of \$500,000 per annum. The fee will be allocated in proportion to the kWh volumes reconciled each month to retailers.

3.2 Definition of Regional Networks:

REGION	NORTH	CENTRAL
NETWORK	Waitemata	Central*
Transpower Trans-mission System: Injection Points	Albany Henderson Hepburn Rd Wellsford	Haywards (N) Melling (N) Gracefield (N) Upper Hutt (N) Takapu Rd (N) Pauatahanui (N) Wilton (S) Central Park (S) Kaiwharawhara (S)

- 1 Explanatory Note: *Wellington North and South Network Injection Points labelled as (N) and (S) respectively.
- 2 Auckland Embedded Networks – for Points of Connection supplied from Transpower Injection Points which connect to the Vector Limited distribution system.

3.3 Description of Controlled Consumer Category Options:

(a) Controlled Category Options Applicable in Section Four of this Module 15.

End-Consumer Category Description		Meter Register Code	Details
All Inclusive		AICO	A 24 hour supply with associated appliances that can be controlled at anytime for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period
Two Meter Option	Controlled	CTRL	Supply can be controlled at anytime for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period (conditional on End-Consumer equipment (hot water cylinders, electric kilns, swimming and spa pool heater) being permanently wired to a separate controlled meter.
	Uncontrolled	24UC	A 24 hour continuous supply.
Night Supply Only		NITE	Controlled option with power between the hours of 11pm to 7am plus a minimum "boost period" of one hour generally between 1pm and 3.30pm. This rate is only available where the appliances (detailed under controlled option above) are permanently wired to a separate meter
Day/Night (Closed to new consumers)		CTUD & CTUN	Day (7am – 11pm)/Night (11pm – 7am) two rate tariff

(b) Controlled Category Options Applicable in Section Five of this Module 15.

End-Consumer Category Description	Meter Register Code	Details
Controlled (19 hours)	CTRL	Can be controlled at any time for a maximum of 5 hours in any 24 hour period.
Interrupted	INTR	Can only be controlled for a maximum of 1 hour per day, after 5pm Monday to Friday between May and September.
All Inclusive Controlled	AICO	A 24 hour supply with an additional supply that can be controlled at any time for a maximum of 7 hours in any 24-hour period.
Day/Night	CTUD & CTUN	Day (7am –11pm)/Night (11pm – 7am) two rate tariff.
Night Supply Only	NITE	Controlled option with power between the hours of 11pm to 7am plus a minimum “boost period” of one hour generally between 1pm and 3.30pm. This rate is only available where the appliances (detailed under controlled option above) are permanently wired to a separate meter.
24 Hour Uncontrolled	24UC	24 hour supply uncontrolled
Controlled On Peak	CTON	On peak controlled
Controlled Off Peak	CTOF	Off peak controlled

3.4 Asset-Specific Line Charges:

Asset-specific Line charges pursuant to this Agreement will be disclosed upon request to the End-Consumer, or the current electricity supplier. Note that the Asset-specific Line Charges include for the injection of Electricity into the Distribution Network and the off-take of Electricity from the Distribution Network.

3.5 Power Factor Charges:

- (a) A power factor charge of \$7.00/kVAr/month will be applied where the End-Consumer’s power factor is less than .95.
- (b) Where the kVAr amount represents the largest difference between the kVAr amount recorded in any one ½ hour period and one third of the kW demand recorded in the same ½ hour period. The charge is applicable only during weekdays, between 7 am and 8 pm.
- (c) Note that in the Wellington Networks, for those Load Groups where, part or all of the charge incorporates a component that is based on kVA demand, the reactive charge will not be applied for End-Consumers on these price codes.

- (d) The power factor charge will only be applicable for End-Consumers in “40” series Load Groups.

3.6 Premium Charge for Load Control Bypass:

- (a) All charges are conditional on the following End-Consumer equipment being permanently wired into the Distributor’s Load Management system:

- Hot water cylinders with a capacity in excess of 50 litres;
- Electric kilns;
- Swimming pool heaters; and
- Spa pool heaters.

- (b) A premium charge of 17.00 c/day for load control bypass will apply whenever any of the noted End-Consumer’s equipment is not permanently connected to the Distributor’s Load Management system. The charge also applies where such load is switched between meters (but not between day/night registers where a day/night Load Group applies).

3.7 Time Zone Definitions:

	Auckland Embedded Networks*	Wellington
Winter	1 May–30 Sep	N/A
Summer	1 Oct–30 Apr	N/A
Day	7am–11pm	7am–11pm
Night	11pm–7am	11pm–7am

Explanatory Note:

- 1 *Auckland Embedded Networks have other time zone definitions refer to Section 2, clause 4.2.

3.8 Low Occupancy Homes:

- (a) The introduction of a low fixed charge option provides significant savings for owners of holiday homes, and where homes are occupied for part of the year. The low fixed charge is counter-intuitive to the cost of supply to premises, with over 90% of costs fixed by connected capacity.
- (b) The Distributor will not initially differentiate between “normal” and part time occupancy. However the Distributor fully intends to monitor the revenue

streams and impacts of cross-subsidy between End-Consumer line charges resulting from this low fixed option, and will want to review the position with retailers.

- (c) Depending on the outcome of this review, and subject to other Industry-wide initiatives, the Distributor may at a future stage introduce a minimum line charge, based on approximately 150 kWh per month.

3.9 Selection of Load Group and Application of Meter Register Code:

- (a) The Load Group for connections up to and including:

- 1 and 2 phase 60 Amp; and
- 3 phase 20 Amp,

will be nominated by the End-Consumer/retailer. ICPs in this category not allocated to a Load Group will, by default, be migrated onto the high fixed single meter option (Option High Usage).

- (b) The Load Group for all other Points of Connection will be set by the Distributor (in consultation with the End-Consumer/Retailer). The Load Group applicable is generally defined by the capacity of the connection and the type of meter.
- (c) Consumption data will be provided by meter register and Load Group in accordance with the new pricing structure. Where more than one meter at a premise is in use, but a single variable line charge rate applies, the consumption data will need to be aggregated before forwarding to the Distributor.

3.10 Load Group Switching:

- (a) The Distributor's Load Group Change Fee (not applicable to End-Consumers switching retailers provided the End-Consumer remains on the same Load Group), as detailed in Section 6 of this Module 15 is payable by the Retailer when an End-Consumer with capacity less than 3 phase 60 Amps is changed more than once in any 12 month period (i.e. the fee is payable for the second and each subsequent Load Group change recorded within a 12 month period).
- (b) End-Consumers with Capacity 3 phase 60 Amps and greater may only change Load Group once in any 12 month period.
- (c) The Distributor reserves the right to introduce further switching frequency constraints at some time in the future.

4 SPECIFIC CONDITIONS – ELECTRICITY NETWORK

4.1 Auckland Embedded Networks:

These rates apply to those subdivisions embedded within the Vector Limited network, in South Auckland:

- (a) The Commercial rates comprise a Connection Charge, a Demand Charge based on a maximum kVA demand each month, and a variable Transmission Charge.
- (b) Maximum demand (kVA) will be read and charged monthly. The chargeable demand period is deemed as being between 8.00 am and 8.00 pm on Weekdays. kVA demands will be computed from the average of the 10 highest demands measured over 30 minute periods within the chargeable demand period. Note: These may all occur in one day.
- (c) Multi-rate Meters - any multi-rate meters in use have to be replaced with half-hourly loggers.
- (d) Connection Charge:
 - Low Voltage Connection** - connection of supply at low voltage (230V/400V)
 - Transformer Connection** - connection of supply directly from the low voltage terminals of transformer owned by the Distributor.
 - High Voltage Connection** - connection of supply at high voltage (6.6kV or 11kV) and the transformer is owned by the End-Consumer.
- (e) For End-Consumer's Equipment to which residential and small commercial rates apply:
 - night time units are currently defined as those units consumed between the hours of 10.00 pm and 7.00 am and measured as such by Metering Equipment of a type agreed by the Retailer and the Distributor or failing such agreement, as required by MARIA;
 - day time and anytime units are those measured as such by Metering Equipment of a type agreed by the Retailer and the Distributor or failing such agreement, as required by MARIA.
 - They include:

- (i) All units measured on single rate meters not specifically designated as measuring night time units; and
- (ii) All units registered on the daytime register of two rate meters.

4.2 Wellington Networks:

For End-Consumer's Equipment to which End-Consumer Load Group Categories 40G to 49G apply:

- (a) Anytime maximum demand (AMD) is defined as the apparent power in kilovolt-amperes obtained by multiplying by two the apparent energy in kilovolt-ampere hours delivered over the half hour period of maximum consumption during the month to which the Charges apply.
- (b) Coincident maximum demand (CMD) is defined as the apparent power in kilovolt-amperes obtained by multiplying by two the apparent energy in kilovolt-ampere hours delivered over the half hour period of maximum consumption between the hours of 8.00 am and 10.00 am, and 5.30 pm and 7.00 pm on a working day (but including Anniversary Day) during the month to which the Charges apply.
- (c) The Distributor reserves the right to require active and reactive energy consumption to be measured at any End-Consumer's Equipment at which the Distributor has reasonable grounds to believe the power factor is regularly poorer than 0.95 lagging.
- (d) The chargeable anytime maximum demand (AMD) and the chargeable coincident maximum demand (CMD) for a particular month are quantified as the AMD and CMD measured for the month. For new End-Consumers commencing on this pricing option, the chargeable AMD and chargeable CMD for the first full month will be fixed at a level assessed from available load data and the nature of the End-Consumer's Equipment concerned.
- (e) The assessed installed capacity (AIC) in kVA is quantified as the total nominal capacity of transformer(s) dedicated by the Distributor to supplying the End-Consumer's Equipment. Where the nominal capacity of dedicated transformers clearly exceeds the requirement of the End-Consumer's Equipment, the installed capacity rating may be reduced, by the Distributor, by installing a fuse or current limiting device. This figure may be reassessed at any time by the Distributor and advised in writing to the Retailer. The Distributor may elect to reduce the physical capacity of the dedicated transformers to the size of the assessed rating, on giving one month's notice in writing of its intentions to the Retailer. The AIC charge relates to the Distributor's cost of providing transformers and switchgear for the dedicated use of the End-Consumer. In cases where the End-Consumer owns some or

all of the dedicated transformers and/or switchgear, a reduced AIC charge will be determined by the Distributor.

SECTION TWO GAS PRICING SCHEDULE**1 LINE CHARGES**

- 1.1 For a definition of Injection Points relating to the Network refer to *Section One, clause 2.4 Definition of Regional Network*.
- 1.2 Charge Structure: The Gas Network charge structure is a simple fixed (\$ per day) and variable (c/kWh) price split for the majority of standard gas network line charges. The "Contract" End-Consumers pricing and structure levels are based on negotiated charges for the individual End-Consumers.
- 1.3 The Load Group for the Gas Network is a combination of the Zone Code (if applicable) and the Function Code given in the table below (e.g. for Residential the Load Group code is G10 and for Capacity Group 3, Zone C the Load Group code is CG23).
- 1.4 For Capacity Groups 3 and 4 only, both the fixed and variable charges depend upon the zone that an individual ICP is allocated to. The approximate outer boundary of Zone A is defined as the line that is 1 km away from either a Gate Station Point or any point on a competing gas network's pipeline. This is also the approximate inner boundary of Zone B. The approximate outer boundary of Zone B is defined as the line that is 5 km away from either a Gate Station Point or any point on a competing gas network's pipeline. Zone C is any network location that is not in either Zone A or Zone B. UnitedNetworks will decide in every case upon which zone an ICP is to be allocated to.
- 1.5 Standard Gas Network Line Charges.

AUCKLAND REGION		Standard Charges as of 1 January 2003			
		Auckland - Zone C	Auckland - Zone B	Auckland - Zone A	
	UNL CAPACITY GROUP	Zone Code	C	B	A
	Function Code	Type of Charge			
Residential - Standard	G10	Fixed (\$/Day)	\$ 0.2398	\$ 0.2398	\$ 0.2398
		Variable (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0261	\$ 0.0261	\$ 0.0261
Capacity Group 1 <10 scm/hr	G21	Fixed (\$/Day)	\$ 0.2897	\$ 0.2897	\$ 0.2897
		Variable (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0286	\$ 0.0286	\$ 0.0286
Capacity Group 2 10-40 scm/hr	G22	Fixed (\$/Day)	\$ 1.1376	\$ 1.1376	\$ 1.1376
		Variable (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0231	\$ 0.0231	\$ 0.0231
Capacity Group 3 40-200 scm/hr	G23 (ZONAL)	Fixed (\$/Day)	\$ 6.9361	\$ 6.1930	\$ 5.4188
		Variable (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0168	\$ 0.0150	\$ 0.0132
Capacity Group 4 >200 scm/hr	G24 (ZONAL)	Fixed (\$/Day)	\$ 21.3422	\$ 19.0555	\$ 16.6736
		Variable (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0155	\$ 0.0138	\$ 0.0121
CNG	G27	Fixed (\$/Day)	\$ 2.6889	\$ 2.6889	\$ 2.6889
		Variable (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0101	\$ 0.0101	\$ 0.0101
Co-generation	G31	Fixed (\$/Day)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		Variable (\$/kWh)	\$ 0.0113	\$ 0.0113	\$ 0.0113
Non-Standard Pricing	G40 or G60	Fixed (\$/Day)	Individual prices on application through LCA/DPR processes,		
		Variable (\$/kWh)	if applicable.		

CAPACITY GROUP = ZONE CODE PLUS FUNCTION CODE. eg: CAPACITY GROUP 3 ZONE B = BG23

Converting variable kilowatt-hour (kWh) energy rate to Gigajoules (GJ) energy rate: kWh rate divided by 0.0036 = GJ rate
eg: Converting Capacity Group G10: Variable component = 0.0261(\$/kWh) / 0.0036 = 7.250 (\$/GJ)

As described in detail in Module 16 of the Use of Network Agreement, the new rates have been incorporated into Module 15 of the UNA.

SECTION THREE ELECTRICITY PRICING SCHEDULE PART 1
UNMETERED

INTRODUCTION

This section applies to unmetered Load Groups. Line charges contain either a fixed or variable rate.

1 UNMETERED LINE CHARGES

1.1 For a definition of Injection Points relating to each Network refer to *Section One, clause 3.2 Definition of Regional Networks*.

1.2 Consumption Determination

- (a) Unmetered Supply other than Streetlights: Consumption will be determined on a case-by-case basis, dependent on load profile. A minimum load factor of 10% will be applied to the input wattage.
- (b) Unmetered Streetlights: Consumption will be determined by multiplying the input wattage with the number of night hours as given in the table below:

	Network	
	Auckland, Waitemata	Wellington
January	298	287
February	296	286
March	360	358
April	386	389
May	428	439
June	430	442
July	438	451
August	412	417
September	365	365
October	341	339
November	298	285
December	289	275

1.3 Temporary Builders Supplies

- (a) A New Connection Fee (see Section Six, Other Charges) is payable when the temporary builders supply is first energised and;

- (b) The subsequent conversion of the temporary builders supply End-Consumer Load Group into any other End-Consumer Load Group (e.g. when the building is complete and the premise is now to be occupied) counts as the first End-Consumer Load Group change for the purpose of assessing the possible application of the Load Group Change Fee (see Section Six, Other Charges) at a future date.

1.4 Limits for Unmetered Supplies

- (a) For temporary builder supplies requiring capacity in excess of 60 Amps, a metered connection is necessary.
- (b) Where a permanent unmetered supply's (Streetlighting and Other excluding temporary builder supplies) connected capacity requirement exceeds 5kVA single phase a metered connection is necessary.

1.5 Unmetered Supplies and Streetlighting

Network	Load Group	Description	Charge c/kWh
Waitemata	W01	Un-metered supply other than streetlighting	9.24
	W02	Un-metered streetlighting	9.24
Auckland	A01	Un-metered supply other than streetlighting	9.24
	A02	Un-metered streetlighting	9.24
Wellington	G01	Un-metered supply other than streetlighting	12.09
	G02	Un-metered streetlighting	12.09

1.6 Temporary Builders' Supply Charges

Network	Load Groups	Description	Charge \$/day
Waitemata , Auckland, Wellington	08W, 08A, 08G	Single Phase 60 Amp	1.23
	09W, 09A, 09G	Three Phase 60 Amp	3.49

SECTION FOUR ELECTRICITY PRICING SCHEDULE PART 2
CAPACITY UP TO AND INCLUDING:

INTRODUCTION

This section applies to Load Groups for all residential and small commercial End-Consumers with capacity up to and including:

- 1 and 2 phase 60 Amp; and
- 3 phase 20 Amp .

1 LOAD GROUP DEFINITIONS

1.1 The structure of the rates for residential/small commercial End-Consumers involves four options within twelve Load Groups as shown:

Load Group	Low Usage	Low Usage Controlled/Uncontrolled	High Usage	High Usage Controlled/Uncontrolled
Waitemata Residential	W11	W14	W12	W13
Waitemata Commercial	W15	W18	W16	W17
Wellington Residential	G11	G14	G12	G13
Wellington Commercial	G15	G18	G16	G17

Explanatory Note:

Each row represents one Load Group, and the columns of each row represent different options within that Load Group. The options are mutually exclusive.

1.2 It is not the Distributor's responsibility to recommend or select an option within a Load Group. The Retailer will choose between the options within a Load Group. The options are:

- (a) **Option Low Usage** (generally suitable for End-Consumers using less than average annual consumption). This charge consists of a fixed daily charge plus a variable c/kWh charge;
- (b) **Option Low Usage Controlled/Uncontrolled** (generally suitable for End-Consumers using less than average annual consumption). This is a two-meter option, one for general power, the other for permanently wired appliances where supply is interrupted for up to five hours per day;

- (c) **Option High Usage** (generally suitable for End-Consumers using greater than average annual consumption). This charge consists of a fixed daily charge plus a variable c/kWh charge; and
- (d) **Option High Usage Controlled/Uncontrolled** (generally suitable for End-Consumers using greater than average annual consumption). This is a two-meter option, one for general power, the other for permanently wired appliances where supply is interrupted for up to five hours per day.

2 LINE CHARGES

- 2.1 The line charges are summarised in the table below.
- 2.2 For a definition of Injection Points relating to each Network refer to *Section One, 3.2 Definition of Regional Networks*.
- 2.3 Both fixed and variable charges apply. For Tariff Option Controlled/Uncontrolled both controlled and uncontrolled variable charges apply.
- 2.4 Refer to section 1 clause 3.3 for a detailed description of all the variable charge options.
 - (a) Tariff Option Controlled/Uncontrolled is only available for End-Consumers with two or more meters.
 - (b) Controlled rate conditional on End-Consumer equipment (hot water cylinders, electric kilns, swimming and spa pool heaters) being permanently wired to a separate controlled meter.
 - (c) Night rate only available for appliances permanently wired to a separate meter. It is available in association with all options within all Load Groups with capacity less than 3 phase 60 amps.

NETWORK	Tariff Option	Load Group Code		Fixed Charge (c/day)	Variable Charge(s) (c/kWh)			
		Residential	Commercial		Meter Register 1		Meter Register 2	
					Code	Tariff	Code	Tariff
WAITEMATA	Low Usage	W11	W15	11.21	AICO	5.67		
	Low Usage Controlled/Uncontrolled	W14	W18	11.21	24UC	6.23	CTRL	4.82
	High Usage	W12	W16	41.46	AICO	4.03		
	High Usage Controlled/Uncontrolled	W13	W17	41.46	24UC	4.36	CTRL	3.21
WELLINGTON	Low Usage	G11	G15	11.00	AICO	5.67		
	Low Usage Controlled/Uncontrolled	G14	G18	11.00	24UC	6.05	CTRL	4.76
	High Usage	G12	G16	20.01	AICO	5.25		
	High Usage Controlled/Uncontrolled	G13	G17	20.01	24UC	5.50	CTRL	4.12
Optional Variable Charge for Night supply only (see notes below):								
ALL REGIONS	Night				NITE	1.29		

Note: Refer section four, clause 2

3 NETWORK SPECIFIC CHARGES

3.1 Residential End-Consumer Charges

3.2 Both fixed and variable charges apply.

(a) Fixed Charges

Load Group	Network	Description	c/day
12A	Auckland	Residential supply – 0-15Kva	54.00

(b) Variable Charges

Load Group	Description	Network	Pattern Class non-tou	c/kWh
12A	All inclusive controlled	Auckland	AIC0	2.85
12A	Night Supply Only	Auckland	NITE	2.85
12A	Day/Night	Auckland	CTUD	2.85
12A	Day/Night	Auckland	CTUN	2.85

SECTION FIVE	ELECTRICITY PRICING SCHEDULE PART 3
	CAPACITY GREATER THAN 3 PHASE 20 AMPS (BUT EXCLUDING ALL TWO PHASE CONNECTIONS UP TO AND INCLUDING 60 AMPS)

INTRODUCTION

This section applies to Load Groups with capacity greater than 3 phase 20 Amps but excluding all two phase connections up to and including 60 Amps. Line charges contain a mixture of fixed and variable rates. The load group generally defines the fixed rates. A load group is an End-Consumer category based predominantly on the capacity of the Network connection.

1 LINE CHARGES

- 1.1 For a definition of Injection Points relating to each Network refer to *Section One, clause 3.2 Definition of Regional Networks*.
- 1.2 The price schedules are set out separately for each Network.
- 1.3 Within each Load Group there may be more than one variable rate available for use. The End-Consumer and Retailer agree on the type of supply desired (e.g. continuous, time of use, controlled).
- 1.4 For each variable pricing component there will be a unique Load Group plus meter register code combination. For some Load Groups it will be possible for an End-Consumer to be connected to multiple supply options, each with its own meter register. Such an ICP will have one Load Group with multiple meter register codes.
- 1.5 Each monthly volume quantity submitted will then incorporate for that ICP a volume for each selected variable line charge category. Each volume will then be associated with a meter register code as per the schedules.
- 1.6 Where a half hourly meter is fitted, there will only be one meter register code. Where there is no variable rate the meter register code will still need to be included with the half hourly volume, and in such cases the billing process will not calculate any variable charge.

2 WAITEMATA NETWORK

- 2.1 For Load Groups 23W to W29 both fixed and variable charges apply and a separate transformer charge where a dedicated transformer is in place.
- 2.2 For new End-Consumers with capacity greater than 160A and up to 300kVA there is a choice between Load Groups W28 and W29 or 40W. To qualify for Load Group 40W End-Consumers must have a TOU meter fitted.
- 2.3 Load groups W28 and W29 are closed to existing End-Consumers with TOU meters on Load Group 40W as at 1 April 2002. This is a temporary measure to allow equitable introduction of the new rates.
- 2.4 Load group W27 is closed to all new and existing End-Consumers except for those specified by the Distributor as qualifying for this Load Group.
- 2.5 Daily Charges for Load Groups 40W and 60W are subject to annual review based on site-specific information, including electricity demand and volume data. The Distributor will give the Retailer notice of new charges calculated in accordance with the disclosed pricing methodology for these Load Groups. The pricing methodologies applicable to Load Groups 40W and 60W are available on request.
- 2.6 Fixed and Transformer Charges

Load Group	Description	Fixed Charge (\$/day)	Transformer Charge (\$/day)
23W	3 phase 60 A	2.1812	n.a.
24W	3 phase 100A	7.8705	n.a.
25W	3 phase 160A	14.0423	n.a.
26W	3 phase 200A	20.2241	n.a.
W27	Closed	29.62	4.2642
W28	>200A up to 299kVA	40.51	4.2642
W29	300kVA	40.51	4.9982
40W	Commercial greater than 200A, TOU meter	p.o.a	
60W	Greater than 1,500 kVA individually priced	p.o.a	

2.7 Variable Charges

Load Group	Description	Variable Charge (c/kWh)		
		AICO	24UC	CTRL
23W	3 phase 60 A	1.8897		
24W	3 phase 100A	1.5279		
25W	3 phase 160A	1.4072		
26W	3 phase 200A	1.2766		
W27	Closed		1.1138	0.7794
W28	>200A up to 299kVA		1.5448	1.0810
W29	300kVA		1.5448	1.0810

Explanatory note: For Load Group 40W and 60W – variable charge = 0, volumes to be submitted monthly using Meter Register Code "TAIC".

3 AUCKLAND NETWORKS

The line charge includes capacity, demand and variable components.

3.1 Fixed Charges:

- Capacity Charge

Load Group	Description	1 st 1,000 kVA \$/kVA/month	Remainder \$ / kVA / month
20A	Commercial low voltage single phase connection	1.4235	
40A	Commercial 3 phase/transformer connection –zone 1	1.1619	0.6844
43A	Commercial high voltage supply –zone 1	0.9095	0.4958
41A	Commercial 3 phase/transformer connection –zone 2	1.1619	0.9186
44A	Commercial high voltage supply –zone 2	0.9095	0.7300
42A	Commercial 3 phase/transformer connection –zone 3	1.1619	1.0433
45A	Commercial high voltage supply –zone 3	0.9095	0.8547

Demand Charge

Load Group	Description	1 st 1,000 kVA \$/kVA/day	Remainder \$ / kVA / day
20A	Commercial low voltage single phase connection -	0.2122	
40A	Commercial 3 phase/transformer connection -zone 1	0.2122	0.1015
43A	Commercial high voltage supply -zone 1	0.2122	0.1015
41A	Commercial 3 phase/transformer connection -zone 2	0.2122	0.1556
44A	Commercial high voltage supply -zone 2	0.2122	0.1556
42A	Commercial 3 phase/transformer connection -zone 3	0.2122	0.1938
45A	Commercial high voltage supply - zone 3	0.2122	0.1938

3.2 Variable Charges:

Description	Meter Register Code non-tou	C/kWh
Summer night (2300-0700)	TAIC	0.18
Summer day (0700-2300)		0.65
Winter night (2300-0700)		0.18
Winter day (0700-2300)		3.65

4 WELLINGTON NORTH AND SOUTH NETWORKS

- 4.1 For Load Groups G20 to G26 both fixed and variable charges apply and a separate transformer charge where a dedicated transformer is in place.
- 4.2 For new End-Consumers with capacity greater than 100kVA and up to 300kVA there is a choice between Load Groups G22, G24 and G26 or 40G to 42G and 45G to 47G. To qualify for Load Groups 40G to 49G End-Consumers must have a TOU meter fitted.
- 4.3 Load groups G21 and G23 are closed to all new and existing End-Consumers except for those specified by the Distributor as qualifying for this Load Group.
- 4.4 Daily Charges for Load Group 60G are subject to periodic review based on site-specific information, including electricity demand and volume data. The Distributor will give the Retailer notice of new charges calculated in accordance with the disclosed pricing methodology for these Load Groups. The pricing methodologies applicable to Load Group 60G are available on request.
- 4.5 Fixed and Transformer Charges

Load Group	Description	Fixed Charge (\$/day)	Transformer Charge (\$/day)
G20	<100kVA	0.8483	n.a.
G21	Closed	5.05	n.a.
G22	100-199kVA	9.5950	n.a.
G23	Closed	13.8650	n.a.
G24	200-299kVA	25.00	4.0650
G26	300kVA	30.00	4.8393

4.6 Variable Charges

Load Group	Description	Variable Charge (c/kWh)				
		24UC	CTRL	CTUD	CTUN	NITE
G20	<100kVA	6.8223	3.4719	7.6827	2.5913	1.2956
G21	Closed	2.9092	1.4805			
G22	100-199kVA	3.8836	1.9764	4.3733	1.4751	1.2956
G23	Closed	5.1620	2.6270			
G24	200-299kVA	3.5232	1.7930			
G26	300kVA	3.5232	1.7930			

4.7 WELLINGTON NORTH AND SOUTH NETWORKS

LARGE COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL END-CONSUMER CHARGES

Load Group	Description	AIC Charge \$/kVA/ month	CMD Charge \$/kVA/ month	AMD Charge \$/kVA/ month
40G	North 11kV, 400V metered shared transformer connection		3.97	10.47
41G	North 11kV, 400V metered dedicated transformer connection	0.61	3.97	9.36
42G	North 11kV, 11kV metered dedicated transformer connection	0.61	3.92	9.06
43G	North greater than 1000kVA, 400V metered	0.51	3.97	8.70
44G	North greater than 1000kVA, 11kV metered	0.51	3.92	8.51
45G	South 11kV, 400V metered shared transformer connection		3.97	10.56
46G	South 11kV, 400V metered dedicated transformer connection	0.61	3.97	9.79
47G	South 11kV, 11kV metered dedicated transformer connection	0.61	3.92	9.56
48G	South greater than 1000kVA, 400V metered	0.51	3.97	9.38
49G	South greater than 1000kVA, 11kV metered	0.51	3.92	9.25
60G	Individually priced End-Consumers			

Explanatory Note:

- 1 AIC = Assessed Installed Capacity
- 2 AMD = Anytime Maximum Demand
- 3 CMD = Coincident Maximum Demand
- 4 For Load Groups 40G and 45G the AMD and CMD charges apply.
- 5 For Load Groups 41G to 44G and 46 to 49G the AIC, AMD and CMD charges all apply.
- 6 For Load Group 40G to 49G and 60G - variable charge = 0, volumes to be submitted monthly using Meter Register Code "TAIC".

5 EMBEDDED GENERATION

Each generator connected to the Network will be subject to a separate agreement. The line charge will be calculated in accordance with the prevailing pricing policy, the line charge will be dependent upon location, the type of connection, the size of the generator and operating pattern.

SECTION SIX OTHER CHARGES

All other charges will be invoiced directly to the Retailer by the Distributor and not to the End-Consumer.

	FEE	Electricity Charge	Gas Charge
1	LOAD GROUP CHANGE FEE: Payable by the Retailer when an End-Consumer's Load Group or option within the residential/small commercial End-Consumer's Load Group is changed more than once in any 12 month period.	\$30 per Point of Connection (payable for the second and each subsequent instance)	N/A
2	NON-NETWORK FAULT CALLOUT FEE: Payable when a Retailer requests a fault service call via the National Service Desk that, upon investigation, is determined to be a Non-Network Fault (ie a fault on the End-Consumer's Equipment). A repair option may be offered directly to the End-Consumer and, if accepted, costs including the callout charge will be recovered from the End-Consumer and the Retailer will not be charged this fee.	\$30 per callout	\$30 per callout
3	NEW CONNECTION FEE – ELECTRICITY: This fee is payable when the Distributor: Energises a new Point of Connection for the first time, by inserting the fuse; or re-energises the Point of Connection where the End-Consumer's Equipment has been materially modified.	\$30 per Point of Connection	N/A
4	NEW CONNECTION FEE – GAS: A fee may be charged at market rates for time and materials where the Distributor is required to connect the service main to the meter to complete the new connection.	N/A	Price on Application
5	TEMPORARY DISCONNECTION FEE: This fee is payable for a Temporary Disconnection for completion within one working day where the Retailer has requested the service. The Retailer may specify a target time for a working day between 8am and 5pm. The service includes reconnection. This fee only applies where there is an accessible isolating device (fuse or valve) which isolates only the requested Point of Connection. If more extensive work is necessary to gain access to the relevant Point of Connection to effect the disconnection, then the service level will not apply and the fee for the service will reflect the actual costs involved.	\$30 per Point of Connection plus \$30 reconnection only if a second visit is required	\$30 per Point of Connection plus \$30 reconnection only if a second visit is required
6	URGENT / AFTER HOURS TEMPORARY DISCONNECTION FEE: This fee is payable for a Temporary Disconnection for urgent completion on an "as soon as possible" basis or where the service is required outside of the hours specified for the non-urgent service where the Retailer has requested the service and the service will be completed by the first available field resource. The service includes reconnection.	\$60 per Point of Connection plus \$30 reconnection only if a second visit is required	\$60 per Point of Connection plus \$30 reconnection only if a second visit is required

7	VACANT SITE DISCONNECTION FEE:		
	This fee is payable for a Vacant Site Disconnection for completion within one working day where the Retailer has required the service. The service does not include reconnection. This fee only applies where there is an accessible isolating device (fuse or valve) which isolates only the requested Point of Connection. If more extensive work is necessary to gain access to the relevant Point of Connection to effect the disconnection, then the service level will not apply and the fee for the service will reflect the actual costs involved.	\$30 per Point of Connection	\$30 per Point of Connection
8	VACANT SITE RECONNECTION FEE:		
	This fee is payable for reconnection of a Point of Connection that has been disconnected by a Vacant Site Disconnection where the Retailer has requested the service. The service will be completed within one working day, so long as the Retailer has advised that appropriate inspections have been completed where the Point of Connection has been de-energised for a period exceeding 6 months. This fee only applies where there is an accessible isolating device (fuse or valve) which isolates only the requested Point of Connection. If more extensive work is necessary to gain access to the relevant Point of Connection to effect the re-connection, then the service level will not apply and the fee for the service will reflect the actual costs involved.	\$30 per Point of Connection	\$30 per Point of Connection
9	PERMANENT DISCONNECTION FEE – ELECTRICITY:		
	This fee is payable when the Distributor removes the fuse and disconnects the service main at a decommissioned Point of Connection.	\$30 per Point of Connection	N/A
10	PERMANENT DISCONNECTION FEE – GAS:		
	A fee may be charged at market rates for time and materials when the Distributor disconnects and caps the service main at a decommissioned Point of Connection.	N/A	Price on application
11	CHANGE OF CAPACITY FEE – ELECTRICITY:		
	This fee is payable when the capacity change can be completed by changing fuse size within the existing fuse holder. Work in excess of this will be charged directly to the End-Consumer on a time and materials basis at market rates.	\$30 per Point of Connection.	N/A
12	TELENET SERVICE FEE – GAS:		
	Daily Data Download Information and/or Point of Connection Monitoring.	N/A	Price on application
13	FAX AND EMAIL WORK REQUEST TRANSACTION FEE:		
	This is payable where the Retailer chooses not to request services from the Distributor using the Distributor's LineLogix™ or FTP communication process and instead uses email and fax communication. The fee will not be charged until the Distributor has made the LineLogix™ system available for use.	\$15 per inbound request	\$15 per inbound request
14	LATE, INCORRECT OR INCOMPLETE CONSUMPTION DATA FEE:		
	This fee is payable where consumption data required in this Agreement from the Retailer to the Distributor does not comply with the requirements of this Agreement. It will be charged on the basis of the actual time spent by a billing analyst to review, correct, validate and reconcile the information.	\$90 per hour	\$90 per hour

All Non-Network Fault work, or Retailer or End-Consumer services not listed above will be charged to the Retailer on a time and materials basis at market rates.

SECTION SEVEN LOSS FACTORS

1 UNACCOUNTED FOR GAS

1.1 Losses and Loss Factors may be reviewed and may be amended by the Distributor from time to time, on reasonable notice to the Retailer, to ensure that they reflect Unaccounted For Gas on the Network as accurately as possible.

2 ELECTRICITY NETWORK LOSS FACTORS

2.1 General Conditions

- Losses and Loss Factors may be reviewed and may be amended by the Distributor from time to time, on reasonable notice to the Retailer, to ensure that they reflect unaccounted for electricity on the Network as accurately as possible.
- Currently the Loss Factors are described in the Tables provided.

2.2 Waitemata Network

- (a) **For Points of Connection supplied from the Points of Supply at Albany, Henderson, Hepburn Road, and Wellsford.**

End-Consumer Category	Metering Voltage	Loss Factors
For Connection capacity of 60 Amp or less (including un-metered connections)	Low voltage	1.0527
For Connection capacity of greater than 60 Amp, up to and including 160 Amp	Low voltage	1.0425
For Connection capacity 200 amp and greater	Low voltage	1.0355
For Connection capacity greater than 200 Amp	High voltage	1.0210
60W individually priced End-Consumers		Site specific (default 1.0210)

(b)

Explanatory Note:

- 1 Loss Factors will be applied to the metered energy consumption measured at the Point of Connection.
- 2 Loss Factors applicable to 60W and 60V End-Consumers are calculated on a site by site basis.
- 3 **"Low Voltage"** means metered at 230V single phase or 400V three phase , or unmetered;
- 4 **"High Voltage"** means metered at 6.6kV or higher voltage;

2.3 Auckland, Network

Capacity and Voltage Connection	Factor
Low Voltage Single Phase Connection metered at Low Voltage	1.062
Low Voltage Three Phase Connection metered at Low Voltage	1.062
Transformer Connection metered at Low Voltage	1.040
High Voltage Connection metered at Low Voltage	1.040
Transformer Connection metered at High Voltage	1.024
High Voltage Connection metered at High Voltage	1.024

Explanatory Note:

- 1 **"Low Voltage"** means 230V single phase or 400V three phase metered;
- 2 **"High Voltage"** means metered at 6.6kV or higher voltage.

2.4 Wellington North and South Networks

Capacity and Voltage Connection	Factor
All 400 V supplied End-Consumers, including street lighting	1.0649
All 11 kV supplied End-Consumers metered at 400 V	1.0280
All 11 kV supplied End-Consumers metered at 11 Kv	1.0146

Explanatory Note:

- 1 **"Low Voltage"** means 230V single phase or 400V three phase metered;
- 2 **"High Voltage"** means metered at 6.6kV or higher voltage;
- 3 Loss Factors will be reviewed and may be amended by the Distributor from time to time to ensure that they reflect unaccounted for electricity on the Network as accurately as possible.

MODULE 16: BILLING & SETTLEMENT PROCESSES**INTRODUCTION**

The following sets out the Distributor's policy and process for billing and settlement.

1 PAYMENT METHODOLOGY

- 1.1 Both the Distributor and the Retailer recognise that the process of calculating accurate line charges is dependent on the prompt and accurate supply of information by the Retailer to both industry bodies and to the Distributor.

2 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 **Current Month:** The Current Month is the month in respect to which the Charges to the Retailer are being invoiced.
- 2.2 **Base Month:** The Base Month is the month prior to the Current Month.
- 2.3 **Payment Month:** The Payment Month is the month in which the Retailer must remit money in respect to the Current Month's Charges. For gas retailers the Payment Month is the same as the Current Month. For electricity retailers the Payment Month is the month following the Current Month.
- 2.4 **Assessed Charge:** An Assessed Charge means an assessment of the total line charges for each Regional Network. An Assessed Charge for lines services supplied during the Current Month will be the same as the charge for the Base Month with the following adjustments:
- ❑ Variable line charges will be adjusted pro-rata according to the change in network injection between the Base Month and the Current Month. The network injection will be the total Injection Point volumes reported for each Injection Point by the appropriate Allocation Agent, plus the volumes where applicable for any embedded generation.
 - ❑ Fixed line charges will be adjusted by the number of days in the Current Month relative to the Base Month to the extent that daily charges apply.
 - ❑ Both variable and fixed line charges will be adjusted to reflect any price changes between the Base Month and the Current Month.

3 RETAILER'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR POINTS OF CONNECTION

- 3.1 The Retailer must adhere to the processes set out in Module 6: Point of Connection Processes, when establishing or altering the physical status of a Point of Connection.
- 3.2 The Distributor will maintain a physical database in respect to both gas and electricity Points of Connection which will be used as the basis for billing associated fixed charges. The Retailer may request an electronic copy of this database for all Points of Connection for which the Distributor has the Retailer listed as being responsible.
- 3.3 For electricity Points of Connection, the Distributor uses the MARIA Registry to determine which retailer is responsible for a Point of Connection, but not to determine the status of a Point of Connection. For gas Points of Connection and for electricity Points of Connection information (other than which retailer is responsible for the Point of Connection) the Distributor will adjust its database where the Retailer is able to provide information that proves that the Distributor's database is incorrect.

4 VARIABLE CHARGE ADJUSTMENTS

- 4.1 Where the Retailer's share of Energy injected into the Network at the Injection Point is subsequently amended, then the Distributor will re-allocate variable charges between retailers within 90 days of the retrospective change being made in accordance with clause 8.3.
- 4.2 If the Retailer wishes to provide updated consumption data and have the Distributor reallocate variable line charges, it must do so within 12 months of the original billing date.

5 PAYMENT OF CHARGES

- 5.1 The Retailer will pay the Charges as follows:

(a) **Gas Charges to be Paid in Advance:**

Gas Network Charges are payable in advance by the gas Retailer. This process is described under advance billing option for gas in Section 6 of this Module.

(b) **Electricity Charges to be Paid in Arrears:**

The electricity Retailer will have the option of being invoiced on the basis that electricity Charges:

- ❑ will be assessed by adjusting the Base Month's charges, and then recalculating them when more accurate consumption information is available. This process is described under assessed billing option for electricity in Section 6 of this Module; or
- ❑ are calculated on the basis of reliable consumption figures supplied by the Retailer. This process is described under actual billing option for electricity in Section 6 of this Module.

5.2 If at any time the Retailer fails to provide reliable consumption figures, or is late with the provision of consumption information, the Distributor may at its sole discretion use the assessed billing option.

6 BILLING OPTIONS

Advanced billing option for gas

- 6.1 The Distributor will calculate the Assessed Charge for the Current Month.
- 6.2 The account for the Assessed Charge will be sent to the Retailer by the 9th working day of the Current Month and will be payable on the 20th day of the Current Month. If the Distributor fails to send an invoice to the Retailer by the 9th working day of the Current Month then the due date for payment will be extended by one working day for each working day that the invoice is late.
- 6.3 The Retailer will provide to the Distributor reliable figures for Energy consumed (and Energy demand as appropriate) for each Point of Connection for which they have been responsible at any time in the Base Month, in the form prescribed in Module 17: Information Exchange, by the 9th working day of the Current Month.
- 6.4 The Distributor will calculate Charges on the basis of the information supplied by the Retailer and will adjust the account for any Assessed Charges already billed. The net amount of this invoice or credit note is called the Adjustment Amount.
- 6.5 A Use of Money Adjustment will be calculated as the Adjustment Amount multiplied by one twelfth of the Use of Money Rate. The Use of Money Rate will be the Interest Rate for the first working day of the payment month, plus two percentage points.
- 6.6 The invoice or credit note for the Adjustment Amount, plus the Use of Money Adjustment (charge or credit), will be sent to the Retailer by the last day of the Current Month. This invoice (or credit note as the case may be) will be due for settlement on the 20th day of the month following the Current Month.

Assessed billing option for electricity

- 6.7 The Distributor will calculate the Assessed Charge for the Current Month.

- 6.8 The account for the Assessed Charge will be sent to the Retailer by the 9th working day of the Payment Month and will be payable on the 20th day of the Payment Month. If the Distributor fails to send an invoice to the Retailer by the 9th working day of the Payment Month then the due date for payment will be extended by one working day for each working day that the invoice is late.
- 6.9 The Retailer will provide to the Distributor reliable figures for Energy consumed (and energy demand as appropriate) for each Point of Connection for which it has been responsible at any time in the Current Month, in the form prescribed in Module 17: Information Exchange. This data will be provided to Distributor by the 15th day of the Payment Month.
- 6.10 The Distributor will calculate Charges on the basis of the information supplied by the Retailer and will adjust the account for any Assessed Charges already billed. The net amount of this invoice or credit note is called the Adjustment Amount.
- 6.11 A Use of Money Adjustment shall be calculated as the Adjustment Amount multiplied by one-twelfth of the Use of Money Rate. The Use of Money Rate will be the Interest Rate as defined in this Agreement for the first working day of the Payment Month, plus two percentage points.
- 6.12 The invoice or credit note for the Adjustment Amount, plus the Use of Money Adjustment (charge or credit), will be sent to the Retailer by the last day of the Payment Month. This invoice (or credit note as the case may be) will be due for settlement on the 20th day of the month following the Payment Month. If the Distributor fails to send an invoice to the Retailer by the last day of the Payment Month then the due date for payment will be extended by one working day for each working day that the invoice is late.

Actual billing option for electricity

- 6.13 The Retailer will provide to the Distributor reliable figures in accordance with Module 17: Information Exchange, for energy consumed for each Point of Connection for which it has been responsible at any time in the Current Month, in the form prescribed by the Distributor. This consumption data will be provided by the Retailer on or before the 5th working day of the Payment Month.
- 6.14 The Distributor will calculate Charges on the basis of the consumption figures provided, the Energy demand (where appropriate), and the number of days connected.
- 6.15 The account for Charges will be sent to the Retailer by the 9th working day of the Payment Month, and will be payable on the 20th day of that same month. If the Distributor fails to send an invoice to the Retailer by the 9th working day of the Payment Month then the due date for payment will be extended by one working day for each working day that the invoice is late.

7 LATE, INCOMPLETE, OR INCORRECT PROVISION OF INFORMATION

- 7.1 Subject to Section 8 of this Module, if a Retailer fails to provide information by the dates listed above, or the information is incorrect or incomplete, the Distributor will have the right to charge the Retailer at the rates shown in Module 15: Pricing Schedules, for the additional time and expense that the Distributor incurs in correcting the information.

8 WASH-UPS AND RECONCILIATION

- 8.1 Both the Distributor and the Retailer recognise that the cyclical nature of meter reading makes it impractical to provide completely accurate figures for consumption for each Point of Connection within the timeframe required for payment of line charges. It is, therefore, necessary to provide a structure for subsequent "wash-ups".
- 8.2 With respect to the fixed charges, where the Distributor's database or the MARIA Registry is updated retrospectively subsequent to the 4th working day following the Current Month, the Distributor will re-allocate fixed line charges between retailers within 90 days of the retrospective change being made. No re-allocation of Charges will be retrospectively adjusted after more than one year has elapsed from the original billing date.
- 8.3 With respect to the variable charges, where the Retailer provides a new file of consumption data after the due dates specified in this Module 16, or the Retailer's share of load at the Injection Point is amended after that time, the Distributor will re-allocate variable charges consistent with the methodology described in clause 4.1 of this Module within 90 days of the retrospective change being made. No re-allocation of Charges will be retrospectively adjusted after more than one year has elapsed from the original billing date.
- 8.4 A Use of Money Adjustment will be calculated as the wash-up amount multiplied by one-twelfth of the Use of Money Rate for each of the months from the due date of the original invoice to the date of settlement of the wash-up amount. The Use of Money Rate will be the Interest Rate for the 1st working day of the settlement month, plus two percentage points.
- 8.5 Payment of wash-up accounts or wash-up refund credit notes plus the Use of Money Adjustment (charge or credit), as appropriate, will be due/applied on the next 20th day of the month after the date of the invoice, or credit note; or 10 working days following the date of the invoice or credit note, whichever is later.