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Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020

[2019] NZCC 21

The Commission:

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Contents

1	Title	5
2	Commencement	5
3	Application	5
4	Interpretation	5
5	Default price-quality path	30
6	Applicable input methodologies	30
7	Dates for proposing a customised price-quality path	30
8	Price path	31
9	Quality standards	32
10	Transactions	34
11	Annual compliance statements	38
12	Reporting requirements	42
Schedule 1.1	Starting prices	47
Schedule 1.2	Annual rates of change	48
Schedule 1.3	Calculation of forecast revenue from prices	49
Schedule 1.4	Forecast net allowable revenue	50
Schedule 1.5	Calculation of forecast allowable revenue	52
Schedule 1.6	Calculation of wash-up amount for an assessment period	53
Schedule 1.7	Calculation of opening wash-up account balance	55
Schedule 2.1	Recoverable costs	56
Schedule 2.2	Specified amounts for the incremental rolling incentive scheme	57
Schedule 3.1	Quality standards – planned interruptions	60
Schedule 3.2	Quality standards – unplanned interruptions	64

Schedule 3.3	Quality standards – extreme event	66
Schedule 4	How to calculate the quality incentive adjustment	67
Schedule 5.1	Avoided transmission charges	72
Schedule 5.2	Approval of extended reserves allowance	73
Schedule 5.3	Approval of amount of innovation project allowance	74
Schedule 6	Form of director's certificate for annual price-setting compliance statement	77
Schedule 7	Form of director's certificate for annual compliance statement	78
Schedule 8	Independent auditor's report on annual compliance statement	79
Schedule 9	Form of director's certificate for planned interruptions reporting	80
Schedule 10	Form of director's certificate for unplanned interruptions reporting	81
Schedule 11	Form of director's certificate for extreme event standard reporting	82

5

Pursuant to Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986, the Commerce Commission makes the following determination:

1. Title

1.1 This determination is the Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020.

2. Commencement

2.1 This determination comes into force on 1 April 2020.

3. Application

- 3.1 This determination amends and replaces the *Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2015* [2014] NZCC 33, under section 53P(1) of the **Act**.
- 3.2 This determination applies to all **non-exempt EDBs**, except as provided in clauses 3.3 and 3.4.
- 3.3 This determination does not apply to Powerco Limited until the expiration of the *Powerco Limited Electricity Distribution Customised Price-Quality Path Determination* 2018 [2018] NZCC 5.
- 3.4 This determination does not apply to Wellington Electricity Lines Limited until the expiration of the *Wellington Electricity Lines Limited Electricity Distribution Customised Price-Quality Path Determination 2018* [2018] NZCC 6.

4. Interpretation

- 4.1 Unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) terms in bold type in this determination, including its schedules, have the meaning given to those terms in clause 4.2;
 - (b) terms used in this determination that are defined in the **Act** but not in this determination have the same meanings as in the **Act**;
 - (c) terms used in this determination that are defined in the IM determination but not in this determination have the same meanings as in the IM determination;
 - (d) any reference to a period of time is interpreted in accordance with section 35 of the Interpretation Act 1999;
 - (e) any reference to legislation includes a reference to that legislation as amended, consolidated, or substituted;

- (f) for the avoidance of doubt, references to terms from legislation in this determination have the meaning given in the applicable legislation at the time they are applied; and
- (g) a word which denotes the singular also denotes the plural and vice versa.
- 4.2 In this determination, unless the context otherwise requires,

		#	
67 th percentile estimate of post-tax WACC	means	4.23%	
		Α	
Act	means	s the Commerce Act 1986	
actual allowable revenue	means—		
	(a)	for the first assessment period of the DPP regulatory period , the amount specified in paragraph (2)(a) of Schedule 1.6;	
	(b)	for the second assessment period of the DPP regulatory period , the amount specified in paragraph (2)(b) of Schedule 1.6; and	
	(c)	for the third to fifth assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period , the amount specified in paragraph (2)(c) of Schedule 1.6	
actual net allowable	means—		
revenue	(a)	for the first assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, the amount specified as forecast net allowable revenue for the first assessment period; and	
	(b)	for the second to fifth assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period , the amount calculated in paragraph (3) of Schedule 1.6	

actual pass-through costs and recoverable costs	7 means the sum of all pass-through costs and recoverable costs that were incurred or, in the case of drawn down amounts from the innovation project allowance , approved by the Commission in the		
	assessment period, excluding any recoverable cost that is a revenue wash-up draw down amount		
actual revenue	means the sum of actual revenue from prices plus other regulated income		
actual revenue from prices		s the sum of each price multiplied by each ponding actual quantity	
additional notice	has the meaning given in paragraph (4) of Schedule 3.1;		
adjusted planned accumulated SAIDI limit	means (a)	5— for the purposes of clause 9.3, the limit calculated in accordance with paragraph (a) of clause 9.4; and	
	(b)	for the purposes of clause 9.5, the limit calculated in accordance with paragraph (a) of clause 9.6	
adjusted planned	means—		
accumulated SAIFI limit	(a)	for the purposes of clause 9.3, the limit calculated in accordance with paragraph (b) of clause 9.4; and	
	(b)	for the purposes of clause 9.5, the limit calculated in accordance with paragraph (b) of clause 9.6	
adverse environment	means an unplanned interruption where the primary cause is an adverse environment, such as a slip or a seismic event		
adverse weather	means an unplanned interruption where the primary cause is due to adverse weather conditions, other than lightning , vegetation or adverse environment		
alternate day	means, for the purposes of an intended interruption , a calendar day (dd/mm/yyyy) outside the notified interruption window when that intended		

	8 interruption is permitted to occur, as specified in an additional notice			
amalgamation		ne meaning given to 'amalgamate' in the IM mination		
annual compliance statement	means a written statement required to be made by a non-exempt EDB under clauses 11.4-11.6			
assessment period	means a 12-month period commencing 1 April and ending on 31 March of the following year			
asset replacement and renewal	means an activity where the primary driver is the need to maintain network asset integrity in order to maintain either—			
	(a)	current security;		
	(b)	quality of supply standards; or		
	 (c) current security and quality of supply standards, 			
	where this activity includes replacing or renewing assets due to—			
	 (a) the progressive physical deterioration of the condition of network assets or their immediate surrounds; 			
	(b) the obsolescence of network assets;			
	(c)	preventative replacement programmes, consistent with asset life-cycle management policies; or		
	(d)	the need to ensure the ongoing physical security of the network assets		
		C		
capex incentive amount		has the meaning given in the IM determination		
cause		means one of either:		

(a) **lightning**;

	9
	(b) vegetation;
	(c) adverse weather;
	(d) adverse environment;
	(e) third party interference;
	(f) wildlife;
	(g) human error;
	(h) defective equipment;
	(i) other cause ; or
	(j) unknown cause
Class B interruptions	means planned interruptions by a non-
	exempt EDB
Class B notified interruption	means a Class B interruption that a non-
	exempt EDB has given additional notice for,
	and the Class B interruption is recorded as a
	'Class B notified interruption' in the non-
	exempt EDB's internal systems
Class C interruptions	means unplanned interruptions originating
	within the system fixed assets of a non-
	exempt EDB
Commission	means the Commerce Commission as defined
	in section 2 of the Act
commissioning	has the meaning given to 'commissioned' in
	the IM determination
consumer	has the meaning given in the IM
	determination
CPI	has the meaning given in the IM
	determination
customer interruption minutes	means the sum of the total duration in
	minutes accumulated for each ICP for each
	interruption
	D
defective equipment	moons on unplanned intervention resulting
defective equipment	means an unplanned interruption resulting from either:
	nom enner.

	10(a) mechanical equipment failure; or(b) electrical equipment failure		
director	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
distribution cables (excluding LV)	means all underground power cables operated at distribution voltage excluding low voltage cables		
distribution lines (excluding LV)	means all overhead power lines operated at distribution voltage excluding low voltage lines		
distribution other (excluding LV)	means network assets operated at distribution voltage which are not distribution cables or distribution lines and excluding low voltage assets		
distribution voltage	means 3 phase nominal voltage—		
	 (a) over 1 kV and up to and including 30 kV; and 		
	 (b) excludes those voltages used within the network in the role or manner of a subtransmission voltage 		
DPP regulatory period	means the regulatory period 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2025		
	Ε		
EDB	means a supplier of electricity lines services other than Transpower		
EDB DPP2 regulatory period	means the regulatory period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2020		
electricity lines services	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
electricity retailer	means a person who supplies electricity to another person(s) for any purpose other than for re-supply by the other person(s)		

embedded network	11 has the meaning given in Part 1 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010		
engineer	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
exempt EDB	means an EDB other than a non-exempt EDB		
extended reserves allowance	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
extreme event	means any period of 24 hours that starts on the hour or half past the hour where either:		
	 (a) the extreme event standard limit specified in paragraph (1)(a) of Schedule 3.3 is exceeded; or (b) the extreme event standard limit specified in paragraph (1)(b) of Schedule 3.3 is exceeded 		
extreme event standard limits	means for unplanned interruptions , the SAIDI value and the customer interruption minutes against which a non-exempt EDB's compliance with the quality standard in clause 9.10 is assessed, and is specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.3		
	F		
forecast aggregate value of commissioned asset	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
forecast allowable revenue	has the meaning given in the IM determination and is the amount calculated for each assessment period as specified in Schedule 1.5		
forecast net allowable revenue	has the meaning given in the IM determination and is the amount specified in Schedule 1.4 for a non-exempt EDB for the applicable assessment period		

	12		
forecast opex	has the meaning given in the IM determination means the sum of all the forecast pass- through costs and forecast recoverable costs, excluding any recoverable cost that is a revenue wash-up draw down amount		
forecast pass-through and recoverable costs			
forecast revenue from prices	has the meaning given in the IM determination and is the amount calculated for each assessment period as specified in Schedule 1.3		
	н		
human error	means an unplanned interruption resulting from either:		
	 (a) contractors or staff; (b) commissioning errors; (c) incorrect protection settings; (d) SCADA problems; (e) switching errors; or (f) dig-in 		
	I		
ICP	means a point of connection on a local network or embedded network which the EDB nominates as the point at which an electricity retailer will be deemed to supply electricity to a consumer		
IM determination	means the <i>Electricity Distribution Services</i> <i>Input Methodologies Determination 2012</i> [2012] NZCC 26, including, for the avoidance of doubt, any amendment in effect at the time of determination of a default price-quality path or customised price-quality path		
incentive rate	means the amount used for purposes of calculating the quality incentive adjustment , and is specified in paragraph (4) of Schedule 4		

independent		ne meaning given in the IM mination
independent auditor	mean	s a person who—
	(a)	is qualified for appointment as auditor of a company under the Companies Act 1993 or, where the non-exempt EDB is a public entity (as defined in s 4 of the Public Audit Act 2001), is the Auditor-General; and
	(b)	has no relationship with, or interest in, the non-exempt EDB being audited that is likely to involve the person in a conflict of interest; and
	(c)	has not assisted with the preparation of the annual compliance statement or provided advice or opinions (other than in relation to audit reports) on the methodologies or processes used in preparing the annual compliance statement ; and
	 (d) has the necessary expertise to properly prepare an assurance repor required by clause 11.5(e); but 	
	(e)	need not be the same person as the person who audits the non-exempt EDB's accounts for any other purpose
innovation project	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
innovation project allowance	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
input methodology	has tł Act	ne same meaning as in section 52C of the
intended interruption	means, for the purposes of Schedule 3.1 only, a Class B interruption that is planned by a non-exempt EDB but has not yet commenced, where:	

intended interruption cancelled with notice		additional notice has been given; and it is recorded as a 'notified interruption' in the non-exempt EDB's internal systems an intended interruption that did not where: additional notice for that intended
	(b)	interruption was given; and the intended interruption was not an intended interruption cancelled without notice
intended interruption cancelled without notice		an intended interruption that did not where:
	(a)	additional notice for that intended interruption was given; and
	(b)	either or both of the following occurred:
		 (i) the non-exempt EDB failed to provide notice of the cancellation to all persons that were provided the additional notice in respect of that intended interruption; or
		 (ii) notice of the cancellation was provided to all persons that were provided the additional notice in respect of that intended interruption less than 24 hours prior to the scheduled start time of the intended interruption (as specified in the notified interruption window or alternate day)
intended SAIDI value	means	s either—
	(a)	the value calculated for intended interruptions cancelled without notice in accordance with paragraph (2)(b) of ' <i>SAIDI</i> _N ' in Schedule 3.1; or

(b) the value calculated for **intended interruptions cancelled with notice** in accordance with paragraph (2)(c) of *'SAIDI_N'* in Schedule 3.1

15

means, in relation to the conveyance of electricity to a **consumer** by means of a **prescribed voltage electric line**, the cessation of conveyance of electricity to that **consumer** for a period of 1 minute or longer, or disconnection of that **consumer**, other than—

- (a) in accordance with any requirements in the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 relating to extended reserves; or
- (b) as a result of an automatic under voltage, under frequency, or rolling outage scheme or similar arrangement required as part of the system operator services or other instruction from an authorised regulator; or
- (c) for breach of the contract under which the electricity is conveyed; or
- (d) as a result of a request from the **consumer**; or
- (e) as a result of a request by the **consumer's electricity retailer**; or
- (f) for the purpose of isolating an unsafe installation

Κ

means kilovolt

kV

	L
lightning	means an unplanned interruption where the primary cause is a lightning strike, resulting in either:
	 (a) insulation breakdown, where typically protection is the only observable operation;
	 (b) flashovers, where typically protection is the only observable operation; or (c) insulation breakdown and flashovers,
	where typically protection is the only observable operation
limit on annual percentage increase in forecast revenue from prices	means for all non-exempt EDBs, 10%
location	means the name of a circuit on which an interruption originated
low voltage	means the nominal Alternating Current (AC) voltage of less than 1000 volts or the assets of the EDB that are directly associated with the transport or delivery of electricity at those voltages
	Μ
main equipment	means one of either:
	 (a) subtransmission lines; (b) subtransmission cables;
	(c) subtransmission other;
	 (d) distribution lines (excluding LV); (e) distribution cables (excluding LV); or
	(f) distribution other (excluding LV)
major external factors	means one or more of the following:
	(a) natural disaster ;
	(b) third party interference;(c) a fire that does not originate on the
	non-exempt EDB's network; or

merger	means a transaction whereby a non-exempt EDB takes over, or otherwise merges with, another non-exempt EDB other than by an amalgamation , which without limitation includes—	
	(a)	the purchase of all the assets of another non-exempt EDB ;
	(b)	the acquisition of sufficient shares in another non-exempt EDB to have an interest in the other non-exempt EDB sufficient to enable it, whether directly or indirectly, to exert a substantial degree of influence over the activities of the other non-exempt EDB ; or
	(c)	a scheme of arrangement under Part 15 of the Companies Act 1993 having like effect
	Ν	V
natural disaster		an unplanned interruption that is the of one or more of the following:
	(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f)	earthquakes; landslips; floods; severe weather events, including severe lightning , severe storms (including solar storms), severe wind and severe rain; tsunamis; or volcanic and hydrothermal activity
network		the fixed assets used by an EDB to e electricity lines services

major transaction

17 (d)

wildlife

IM determination

has the meaning given in clause 4.5.4 of the

non-exempt EDB	¹⁸ has the meaning given in the IM determination	
non-major transaction EDB	means, the non-exempt EDB or non-exempt EDBs for whom a transaction is a transfer , where there is a transaction involving at least two or more non-exempt EDBs , and this transaction would be a:	
	(a) transfer for one or more non-exempt EDBs; and	
	(b) major transaction for one or more non-exempt EDBs	
notified interruption window	means the period of time within which the intended interruption is due to occur, as specified in an additional notice, and must specify the start date (dd/mm/yyyy) and start time (hh:mm am/pm) and end date (dd/mm/yyyy) and end time (hh:mm am/pm) of the intended interruption	
Ο		
opening RAB value	has the meaning given in clause 2.2.4(3) of the IM determination	
opening wash-up account balance	means the amount calculated as specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 1.7	
opex incentive amount	has the meaning given in the IM determination	
other cause	means an unplanned interruption for which the primary cause is known, but is not lightning, vegetation, adverse weather, adverse environment, third party interference, wildlife, human error, or defective equipment	
other regulated income	has the meaning given in the IM determination	

overhead		ns circuits installed as overhead lines, essed in km
	Р	
pass-through balance	calcul asses under <i>Servic</i>	'pass-through balance' amount lated by the non-exempt EDB for the sment period ending 31 March 2020 r clause 8.6 of the <i>Electricity Distribution</i> ces Default Price-Quality Path rmination 2015 [2014]
pass-through balance	rough balance means—	
allowance	(a)	for the first assessment period of the DPP regulatory period , the amount calculated in accordance with the formula—
		(-1) × <i>ePTB</i> × (1 + 67 th percentile estimate of post-tax WACC)
		where-
		<i>'ePTB</i> ' means a demonstrably reasonable estimate amount of the pass-through balance as of 31 March 2020
	(b)	for the second assessment period of the DPP regulatory period , the amount calculated in accordance with the formula—
		(<i>ePTB</i> – pass-through balance) × (1 + 67 th percentile estimate of post-tax WACC) ²
		where-
		<i>'ePTB'</i> means the demonstrably reasonable estimate amount of the pass-through balance as of 31 March 2020 that was calculated for the first assessment period in accordance with (a); and

	20 (c)	for the third to fifth assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period , the 'pass-through balance allowance', nil
pass-through cost		e meaning given in the IM mination
person		e meaning given in the IM mination
planned interruption		s any interruption other than an nned interruption
planned accumulated SAIDI limit	exem interru specifi	s the SAIDI value against which a non- pt EDB's compliance with the planned uptions reliability assessment cap ied in clause 9.2 is assessed, and is ied in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.1
planned accumulated SAIFI limit	exem interru specifi	s the SAIFI value against which a non- pt EDB's compliance with the planned uptions reliability assessment cap ied in clause 9.2 is assessed, and is ied in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.1
planned SAIDI assessed value	mean	s—
	(a)	the sum of SAIDI values for planned interruptions for an assessment period calculated in accordance with the formula specified in paragraph (2) of Schedule 3.1; and
	(b)	the sum of intended SAIDI values for intended interruptions cancelled with notice and intended interruptions cancelled without notice for an assessment period calculated in accordance with 'SAIDI _N ' in paragraph (2) of Schedule 3.1
planned SAIFI assessed value		s the sum of SAIFI values for planned uptions for an assessment period

	²¹ calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) of Schedule 3.1		
prescribed voltage electric line	means an electric line that is capable of conveying electricity at a voltage equal to or greater than 3.3 kilovolts		
prices	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
primary driver	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
project	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
	Q		
quality incentive adjustment	has the meaning given in the IM determination , and is calculated in accordance with paragraph (5) of Schedule 4		
quantity	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
R			
recoverable costs	has the meaning given in the IM determination , where certain 'recoverable costs' for the DPP regulatory period are specified in Schedule 2.1		
regulatory period	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
retention factor	has the meaning given in the IM determination and is specified in paragraph (3) of Schedule 2.2		
revenue at risk	means the amount used for purposes of calculating the quality incentive adjustment , and is the amount calculated for each assessment period as specified in paragraph		

	22 (6)(h) of Schedule 4	
revenue foregone	means—	
	(a) where the revenue reduction percentage is greater than 20%, the amount calculated in accordance with the formula—	
	actual net allowable revenue X (revenue reduction percentage – 20%);	
	 (b) where the revenue reduction percentage is not greater than 20%, the 'revenue foregone', nil 	
revenue reduction percentage	is 1 minus (actual revenue from prices ÷ forecast revenue from prices)	
revenue wash-up draw down amount	means the amount calculated as specified in paragraph (4) of Schedule 1.6	
S		
SAIDI major event	means any period of 24 hours that starts on the hour or half past the hour, where the sum of SAIDI values over that period for unplanned interruptions exceeds the applicable SAIDI unplanned boundary value	
SAIDI unplanned boundary value	means the value specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.2	
SAIDI planned interruption cap	means the maximum SAIDI value for planned interruptions used for purposes of calculating the quality incentive adjustment , and is specified in paragraph (3) of Schedule 4	
SAIDI planned interruption collar	means the minimum SAIDI value for planned interruptions used for purposes of calculating the quality incentive adjustment , and is specified in paragraph (3) of Schedule 4	

SAIDI planned interruption target	23 means the SAIDI value for planned interruptions used for purposes of calculating the quality incentive adjustment , and is specified in paragraph (3) of Schedule 4
SAIDI unplanned interruption cap	means the maximum SAIDI value for unplanned interruptions used for purposes of calculating the quality incentive adjustment , and is specified in paragraph (2) of Schedule 4
SAIDI unplanned interruption collar	means the minimum SAIDI value for unplanned interruptions used for purposes of calculating the quality incentive adjustment , and is specified in paragraph (2) of Schedule 4
SAIDI unplanned interruption target	means the SAIDI value for unplanned interruptions used for purposes of calculating the quality incentive adjustment, and is specified in paragraph (2) of Schedule 4
SAIDI value	 means the customer interruption minutes accrued for each interruption divided by the total number of ICPs, where: (a) an interruption and any successive interruptions to that interruption, are
	recorded in a manner that is consistent with that applied by the non-exempt EDB for the fourth assessment period of the EDB DPP2 regulatory period , as represented in the information provided by the non- exempt EDB to the Commission in its
	 response to the section 53ZD notice regarding DPP reset; and (b) any interruption that spans multiple assessment periods accrues to the assessment period in which the interruption began
SAIFI major event	means any period of 24 hours that starts on the hour or half past the hour, where the sum of SAIFI values over that period for

	24	
	-	nned interruptions exceeds the cable SAIFI unplanned boundary value
SAIFI unplanned boundary value		s the value specified in paragraph (1) of Jule 3.2
SAIFI value	interr ICPs, succe are re with t the fo DPP2 inform to the	s the number of ICPs affected by each ruption divided by the total number of where that interruption and any ssive interruptions to that interruption, ecorded in a manner that is consistent that applied by the non-exempt EDB for ourth assessment period of the EDB regulatory period, as represented in the mation provided by the non-exempt EDB e Commission in its response to the on 53ZD notice regarding DPP reset
section 53ZD notice regarding DPP reset	the Co 53ZD(Act 19	s the 'Notice to supply information to ommerce Commission under section (1)(e) and 53ZD(1)(f) of the Commerce 986', issued to each non-exempt EDB on ne 2019
subtransmission cables		s all power cables operated at a a ansmission voltage
subtransmission lines		s all power lines operated at a a ansmission voltage
subtransmission other	means an asset operated at a subtransmission voltage that is not a subtransmission cable or subtransmission line	
subtransmission voltage	mean	s 3 phase nominal voltage—
	(a) (b)	over 30 kV and up to and including 110 kV ; or 22 kV , if that voltage is used within the network in the role or manner of a sub-transmission voltage

	25
successive interruption	means an interruption that follows an initial interruption that either:
	 (a) relates directly to that initial interruption; or (b) occurs as part of the process of restoring supply of electricity lines services following that initial interruption
suitable specialist	means an independent person (or persons) having specialised knowledge or skill based on training, study, or experience
system fixed assets	means all fixed assets owned, provided, maintained, or operated by a non-exempt EDB that are used or intended to be used for the supply of electricity lines services
	т
third party interference	 means an unplanned interruption resulting from acts or omissions of persons outside the control of the non-exempt EDB (including other non-exempt EDBs), and includes without limitation: (a) dig-in; (b) overhead contact; (c) vandalism; and (d) vehicle damage
transfer	 means a transaction, other than an amalgamation, merger or major transaction, where consumers are acquired or no longer supplied by the EDB and that transaction— (a) has resulted in, or will result in, the acquisition of, or an agreement to acquire, assets with a value equivalent to 10% or less of that EDB's opening RAB value in the assessment period of acquisition;
	(b) has resulted in, or will result in, the disposal of, or an agreement to dispose of, assets of that EDB with a value of

	26
	10% or less of its opening RAB value in the assessment period of disposal;
	(c) has, or is likely to have, the effect of that EDB acquiring rights or interests with a value which is equivalent to 10% or less of its opening RAB value in the assessment period of acquisition; or
	 (d) has, or is likely to have, the effect of that EDB incurring obligations or liabilities or contingent liabilities, excluding loans or borrowing costs in respect of assets, with a value equivalent to 10% or less of its opening RAB value in the assessment period of incurring the obligation
transmission pricing methodology	means the methodology determined by the Electricity Authority that specifies how Transpower's charges for its services are allocated and who is to be charged
Transpower	means Transpower New Zealand Limited or any subsidiary of, or successor to, that company
	U
underground	means all circuits that are installed as underground cables
unknown cause	means an unplanned interruption where the cause of that interruption is not known
unplanned interruption	means any interruption in respect of which no notice was given, or less than 24 hours' notice was given to:
	(a) the public; or(b) all consumers affected by the interruption
unplanned SAIDI assessed value	means the sum of SAIDI values for unplanned interruptions for an assessment period

	27		
	calculated in accordance with paragraph (2) of Schedule 3.2		
unplanned SAIFI assessed value	means the sum of SAIFI values for unplanned interruptions for an assessment period calculated in accordance with paragraph (3) of Schedule 3.2		
unplanned SAIDI limit	means the SAIDI value for unplanned interruptions against which a non-exempt EDB's compliance with the annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment specified in clause 9.8 is assessed, and is specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.2		
unplanned SAIFI limit	means the SAIFI value for unplanned interruptions against which a non-exempt EDB's compliance with the annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment specified in clause 9.8 is assessed, and is specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.2		
unregulated services	has the meaning given in the IM determination		
v			
vegetation	means an unplanned interruption resulting from vegetation contact and includes debris contact, grass contact and tree contact		
vegetation management	 means an activity where the primary driver is the need to either— (a) physically fell vegetation; (b) remove vegetation; or (c) trim vegetation, where that need is in the proximity of overhead lines or underground cables, including— (a) root management; (b) inspecting affected lines and cables, where the inspection is substantially or wholly directed to this need (e.g., as part of a 'vegetation management' contract), including either: (i) pre-trim inspections; and 		

	28	
	(c)	 (ii) inspections of vegetation cut for the primary purpose of ensuring the work has been undertaken in an appropriate manner; and liaising with landowners, including
	(d)	 either: (i) the issue of trim notices; (ii) the issue of cut notices; (iii) the issue of trim and cut notices; and (iv) follow-up calls on notices; and the felling or trimming of vegetation to
	(-)	meet externally imposed requirements or internal policy, including operational support such as any mobile generation used during the activity
voluntary undercharging amount foregone	means (a)	where a non-exempt EDB's forecast revenue from prices for an assessment period is less than voluntary undercharging revenue floor for that assessment period, an amount calculated in accordance with the formula— voluntary undercharging revenue floor –
		forecast revenue from prices;
	(b)	where a non-exempt EDB's forecast revenue from prices for an assessment period is greater than voluntary undercharging revenue floor for that assessment period, nil
voluntary undercharging revenue floor	'volun	s, for the purposes of calculating the tary undercharging amount foregone' for essment period, the lesser of— a non-exempt EDB's forecast allowable revenue for that assessment period × voluntary undercharging threshold; and (1 + limit on annual percentage increase in forecast revenue from prices) × that EDB's forecast revenue from prices for the previous assessment period)
voluntary undercharging threshold	means	s for all non-exempt EDBs , 90%

wash-up amount	means the amount calculated for each assessment period as specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 1.6	
wildlife	means an unplanned interruption resulting from wildlife contact and includes, but is not limited to:	
	 (a) birds; (b) possums; (c) vermin; and (d) cats 	
working day	has the meaning given in section 2(1) of the Act.	

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5. Default price-quality path

During the **DPP regulatory period**, every **non-exempt EDB** must comply with the price-quality path, which consists of—

- (a) the price path specified in clause 8; and
- (b) the quality standards specified in clause 9.

6. Applicable input methodologies

- 6.1 The **input methodologies** that apply are the following parts of the **IM determination**:
 - (a) Subpart 1 of Part 3 specification of price;
 - (b) Subpart 2 of Part 3 amalgamations;
 - (c) Subpart 3 of Part 3 incremental rolling incentive scheme;
 - (d) Subpart 1 of Part 4 cost allocation;
 - (e) Subpart 2 of Part 4 asset valuation;
 - (f) Subpart 3 of Part 4 treatment of taxation;
 - (g) Subpart 4 of Part 4 cost of capital;
 - (h) Subpart 5 of Part 4 reconsideration of the default price-quality path;
 - (i) Subpart 6 of Part 4 treatment of periods that are not 12 month periods; and
 - (j) Subpart 7 of Part 4 availability of information.

7. Dates for proposing a customised price-quality path

- 7.1 Where a **non-exempt EDB** elects to propose a customised price-quality path which commences 1 April 2021, that **non-exempt EDB** must submit a proposal for the customised price-quality path no later than 12 June 2020.
- 7.2 Where a **non-exempt EDB** elects to propose a customised price-quality path which commences 1 April 2022, that **non-exempt EDB** must submit a proposal for the customised price-quality path no later than 11 July 2021.
- 7.3 Where a **non-exempt EDB** elects to propose a customised price-quality path which commences 1 April 2023, that **non-exempt EDB** must submit a proposal for the customised price-quality path no later than 10 July 2022.
- 7.4 Where a **non-exempt EDB** elects to propose a customised price-quality path which commences 1 April 2024, that **non-exempt EDB** must submit a proposal for the customised price-quality path no later than 9 July 2023.

7.6 **A non-exempt EDB** may not submit a proposal for a customised price-quality path to the **Commission** within the fifth **assessment period** of the **DPP regulatory period**.

8. Price path

Starting price

8.1 The starting price that applies to a **non-exempt EDB** for the **DPP regulatory period**, other than Powerco Limited and Wellington Electricity Lines Limited, is set out in Schedule 1.1.

Rates of change

8.2 The annual rates of change in revenue, relative to **CPI**, that are allowed for a **non-exempt EDB** during the **DPP regulatory period** are set out in Schedule 1.2.

Compliance with the price path

- 8.3 In respect of the first assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, to comply with the price path for an assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, a nonexempt EDB's forecast revenue from prices for that assessment period must not exceed the forecast allowable revenue for that assessment period.
- 8.4 Subject to clause 8.5, in respect of the second to fifth assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period, to comply with the price path for an assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, a non-exempt EDB's forecast revenue from prices for that assessment period of the DPP regulatory period must not exceed the lesser of:
 - (a) the forecast allowable revenue for that assessment period; and
 - (b) the amount determined in accordance with the following formula:

the **forecast revenue from prices** for the previous **assessment period** x (1 + **limit on annual percentage increase in forecast revenue from prices**).

8.5 Where a **non-exempt EDB** is party to a **transfer** in an **assessment period**, then that **non-exempt EDB's forecast revenue from prices** for the **assessment period** immediately following the **transfer** must not exceed the **forecast allowable revenue** for the **assessment period** immediately following the **transfer**.

Wash-up amount calculation

8.6 A **non-exempt EDB** must calculate the **wash-up amount** for each **assessment period** using the methodology specified in Schedule 1.6.

9. Quality standards

Compliance with planned interruptions quality standard

9.1 A **non-exempt EDB** must comply with the planned interruptions reliability assessment cap specified in clause 9.2 for the **DPP regulatory period**.

Planned interruptions reliability assessment cap

- 9.2 For the purpose of clause 9.1, subject to clauses 9.3-9.6, to comply with the planned interruptions reliability assessment cap, in respect of **planned interruptions**, at the end of the fifth **assessment period** of the **DPP regulatory period**
 - (a) the sum of a non-exempt EDB's planned SAIDI assessed values for the DPP regulatory period, being the sum accumulated for all five assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period, must not exceed the planned accumulated SAIDI limit specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.1 or, where applicable, the adjusted planned accumulated SAIDI limit; and
 - (b) the sum of a non-exempt EDB's planned SAIFI assessed values for the DPP regulatory period, being the sum accumulated for all five assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period, must not exceed the planned accumulated SAIFI limit specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.1 or, where applicable, the adjusted planned accumulated SAIFI limit.
- 9.3 If at any time during the **DPP regulatory period** a **non-exempt EDB** transitions from the default price-quality path onto a customised price-quality path:
 - (a) the planned accumulated SAIDI limit and planned accumulated SAIFI limit for that non-exempt EDB under the default price-quality path that it is leaving will be adjusted in accordance with clause 9.4; and
 - (b) the non-exempt EDB must not exceed that adjusted planned accumulated SAIDI limit and adjusted planned accumulated SAIFI limit at the time the non-exempt EDB transitions from the default pricequality path onto the customised price-quality path.
- 9.4 For the purposes of clause 9.3:
 - (a) the 'adjusted planned accumulated SAIDI limit' is calculated by:
 - (i) dividing the **non-exempt EDB's planned accumulated SAIDI limit** specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.1 by 5 ('sum 1'); and
 - (ii) multiplying 'sum 1' by the number of assessment periods that the non-exempt EDB has been subject to under the default pricequality path prior to transitioning onto the customised pricequality path; and
 - (b) the 'adjusted planned accumulated SAIFI limit' is calculated by:

- (i) dividing the **non-exempt EDB's planned accumulated SAIFI limit** specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.1 by 5 ('sum 1'); and
- (ii) multiplying 'sum 1' by the number of assessment periods that the non-exempt EDB has been subject to under the default pricequality path prior to transitioning onto the customised pricequality path.
- 9.5 If at any time during the **DPP regulatory period** a **non-exempt EDB** transitions from a customised price-quality path onto the default price-quality path the **planned accumulated SAIDI limit** and **planned accumulated SAIFI limit** for that **non-exempt EDB** under the default price-quality path that it is joining will be adjusted in accordance with clause 9.6.
- 9.6 For the purposes of clause 9.5:
 - (a) the 'adjusted planned accumulated SAIDI limit' is calculated by:
 - (i) dividing the **non-exempt EDB's planned accumulated SAIDI limit** specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.1 by 5 ('sum 1'); and
 - (ii) multiplying 'sum 1' by the number of assessment periods that the non-exempt EDB will be subject to under the default price-quality path after transitioning from the customised price-quality path; and
 - (b) the 'adjusted planned accumulated SAIFI limit' is calculated by:
 - (i) dividing the **non-exempt EDB's planned accumulated SAIFI limit** specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.1 by 5 ('sum 1'); and
 - (ii) multiplying 'sum 1' by the number of assessment periods that the non-exempt EDB will be subject to under the default price-quality path after transitioning from the customised price-quality path.

Compliance with unplanned interruptions quality standard

9.7 A non-exempt EDB must, in respect of each assessment period, comply with the annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment specified in clause 9.8 for that assessment period.

Annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment

- 9.8 For the purpose of clause 9.7, to comply with the annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment—
 - (a) a non-exempt EDB's unplanned SAIDI assessed value for unplanned interruptions for the assessment period must not exceed the unplanned SAIDI limit specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.2; and

 (b) a non-exempt EDB's unplanned SAIFI assessed value for unplanned interruptions for the assessment period must not exceed the unplanned SAIFI limit specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 3.2.

Compliance with extreme event standard

9.9 A **non-exempt EDB** must, in respect of each **assessment period**, comply with the extreme event standard specified in clause 9.10 for that **assessment period**.

Extreme event standard

9.10 For the purpose of clause 9.9, to comply with the extreme event standard, a **non-exempt EDB** must not have an **extreme event** in the **assessment period**.

10. Transactions

Requirement to notify the Commission of large transactions

10.1 Each **non-exempt EDB** must notify the **Commission** in writing within 30 **working days** after entering into an agreement with another EDB or **Transpower** for an **amalgamation**, **merger**, **major transaction**, or **transfer**.

Transfers

- 10.2 Where a non-exempt EDB is party to a transfer it must adjust its—
 - (a) **forecast net allowable revenue** and **wash-up amount**;
 - (b) planned accumulated SAIDI limit;
 - (c) planned accumulated SAIFI limit;
 - (d) unplanned SAIDI limit;
 - (e) unplanned SAIFI limit;
 - (f) **SAIDI unplanned boundary value**;
 - (g) SAIFI unplanned boundary value;
 - (h) **SAIDI planned interruption cap**;
 - (i) SAIDI unplanned interruption cap;
 - (j) SAIDI planned interruption target;
 - (k) SAIDI unplanned interruption target; and
 - (I) incentive rate.
- 10.3 The measures specified in clause 10.2 must be adjusted in accordance with clauses 10.4 to 10.18.

Where a non-exempt EDB makes transfers to another non-exempt EDB

- 10.4 Where a **non-exempt EDB** is party to a **transfer** with another **non-exempt EDB**, it must agree with the other **non-exempt EDB**
 - (a) an allocation of the **forecast net allowable revenue** and **wash-up amount** attributable to the **consumers** transferred as a result of the **transfer** that is:
 - (i) reasonable; and
 - (ii) supported by a robust and verifiable analysis; and
 - (b) an allocation of the measures specified in clause 10.2(b)-(l) that:
 - (i) best reflects the historic reliability of those parts of the **network** which have been the subject of the **transfer**; and
 - (ii) is supported by a robust and verifiable analysis,

where the allocations required under clauses 10.4(a) and 10.4(b) are subject to the approval of the **Commission**.

- 10.5 Where an allocation under clause 10.4(a) has been approved by the Commission—
 - (a) a non-exempt EDB transferring consumers must reduce its net forecast allowable revenue and wash-up amount by the amount determined in accordance with clause 10.4(a) for the remaining assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period; and
 - (b) a non-exempt EDB receiving a transfer of consumers must increase its net forecast allowable revenue and wash-up amount by the amount determined in accordance with clause 10.4(a) for the remaining assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period.
- 10.6 The **Commission** will approve an allocation made by an **EDB** under clauses 10.4(a), 10.4(b), 10.8(a), 10.8(b), 10.12(a), 10.12(b) or 10.17 if it is satisfied that the **EDB** has complied with the requirements applying to that allocation.
- 10.7 Where an allocation under clause 10.4(b) has been approved by the **Commission**, the **non-exempt EDBs** must adjust the measures specified in clause 10.2(b)-(l) by the amounts determined in accordance with clause 10.4(b) for the remaining **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**.

Where there is a major transaction for a non-exempt EDB, but not a major transaction for the other non-exempt EDB

10.8 Where a **non-exempt EDB** is a party to a transaction with another **non-exempt EDB** and that transaction would be a **major transaction** for one party and a **transfer** for the other party, the **non-major transaction EDB** must apply—

- (a) an allocation of the **forecast net allowable revenue** and **wash-up amount** attributable to the **consumers** transferred as a result of the **transfer** that is:
 - (i) reasonable; and
 - (ii) supported by a robust and verifiable analysis; and
- (b) an allocation of the measures specified in clause 10.2(b)-(l) that:
 - best reflects the historic reliability of those parts of the network which have been the subject of the transfer; and
 - (ii) is supported by a robust and verifiable analysis,

where the allocations required under clauses 10.8(a) and clause 10.8(b) are subject to the approval of the **Commission**.

- 10.9 Where an allocation under clause 10.8(a) has been approved by the **Commission** and **consumers** are **transferred** from the **non-major transaction EDB**, the **non-major transaction EDB** must reduce its **forecast net allowable revenue** and adjust its **wash-up amount** by the amount determined in accordance with clause 10.8(a) for the remaining **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**.
- 10.10 Where an allocation under clause 10.8(a) has been approved by the **Commission** and the **non-major transaction EDB** receives a **transfer** of **consumers**, the **non-major transaction EDB** must increase its **forecast net allowable revenue** and adjust its **wash-up amount** by the amount determined in accordance with clause 10.8(a) for the remaining **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**.
- 10.11 Where an allocation under clause 10.8(b) has been approved by the **Commission**, the **non-major transaction EDB** must adjust the measures specified in clause 10.2(b)-(l) by the amounts determined in accordance with clause 10.8(b) for the remaining **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**.

Where a non-exempt EDB makes transfers to an exempt EDB

- 10.12 Where a **non-exempt EDB** is party to a **transfer** with an **exempt EDB**, it must agree with the **exempt EDB**
 - (a) an allocation of the **forecast net allowable revenue** and **wash-up amount** attributable to the **consumers** transferred as a result of the **transfer** that is:
 - (i) reasonable; and
 - (ii) supported by a robust and verifiable analysis; and
 - (b) an allocation of the measures specified in clause 10.2(b)-(l) that:
 - best reflects the historic reliability of those parts of the **network** which have been the subject of the **transfer**; and

(ii) is supported by a robust and verifiable analysis,

where the allocations required under clauses 10.12(a) and clause 10.12(b) are subject to the approval of the **Commission**.

- 10.13 Where an allocation under clause 10.12(a) has been approved by the **Commission** and **consumers** are **transferred** from the **non-exempt EDB**, the **non-exempt EDB** must reduce its **forecast net allowable revenue** and adjust its **wash-up amount** by the amount determined in accordance with clause 10.12(a) for the remaining **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**.
- 10.14 Where an allocation under clause 10.12(a) has been approved by the **Commission** and the **non-exempt EDB** receives a **transfer** of **consumers**, the **non-exempt EDB** must increase its **forecast net allowable revenue** and adjust its **wash-up amount** by the amount determined in accordance with clause 10.12(a) for the remaining **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**.
- 10.15 Where an allocation under clause 10.12(b) has been approved by the **Commission**, the **non-exempt EDB** must adjust the measures specified in clause 10.2(b)-(l) by the amounts determined in accordance with clause 10.12(b) for the remaining **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**.

Transactions resulting in an amalgamation or merger

- 10.16 Where a non-exempt EDB completes—
 - (a) an amalgamation with one or more non-exempt EDBs, clause 3.2.1 of the IM determination applies, unless clause 4.5.6(1)(a)(iv) of the IM determination applies; and
 - (b) a merger with one or more non-exempt EDBs, clause 3.2.1 of the IM determination applies as if it were an amalgamation.
- 10.17 Where a **non-exempt EDB** completes an **amalgamation** or **merger** and that transaction does not result in a **major transaction**, it must apply an aggregation of the measures specified in clause 10.2(b)-(l) that:
 - (a) best reflects the historic reliability of the **networks** which have been the subject of the **amalgamation** or **merger**; and
 - (b) is supported by a robust and verifiable analysis,

where that aggregation is subject to the approval of the **Commission**.

10.18 Where an aggregation under clause 10.17 has been approved by the **Commission**, the **non-exempt EDB** must adjust the measures specified in clause 10.2(b)-(l) by the amounts determined in accordance with clause 10.17 for the remaining **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**.

11. Annual compliance statements

Annual price-setting compliance statement

- 11.1 A non-exempt EDB must—
 - (a) provide to the Commission a written 'annual price-setting compliance statement' in respect of price setting for each assessment period before the start of each assessment period;
 - (b) make the 'annual price-setting compliance statement' and the director's certificate provided under clause 11.2(c) publicly available on its website at the same time it provides it to the Commission; and
 - (c) provide to the Commission schedules reflecting the prices and forecast quantities used in the calculation of forecast revenue from prices, disclosed in an electronic format that is compatible with Microsoft Excel, with the 'annual price-setting compliance statement'.
- 11.2 The 'annual price-setting compliance statement' must-
 - (a) state whether or not the **non-exempt EDB** has:
 - (i) in respect of the first assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, complied with the price path in clause 8.3 for the assessment period; or
 - (ii) in respect of the second to fifth assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period, complied with the price path in clause 8.4 for the assessment period;
 - (b) state the date on which the statement was prepared; and
 - (c) include a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 6, signed by at least one **director** of the **non-exempt EDB**.
- 11.3 The 'annual price-setting compliance statement' must include the following information—
 - the non-exempt EDB's calculation of its forecast revenue from prices together with supporting information for all components of the calculation;
 - (b) the **non-exempt EDB's** calculation of its **forecast allowable revenue** together with supporting information for all components of the calculation;
 - (c) if the **non-exempt EDB** has not complied with the price path, the reasons for the non-compliance; and

(d) if the **non-exempt EDB** has not complied with the price path, any actions taken to mitigate any non-compliance and to prevent similar non-compliance in future **assessment periods**.

Annual compliance statement in respect of the wash-up amount calculation, quality standards and transactions

11.4 A non-exempt EDB must—

- (a) provide to the Commission a written 'annual compliance statement' in respect of the wash-up amount calculation, quality standards and quality incentives and transactions within 5 months after the end of each assessment period;
- (b) make the 'annual compliance statement' publicly available on its website at the same time it provides it to the **Commission**; and
- (c) provide to the Commission schedules reflecting the prices and actual quantities used to calculate the wash-up amount, disclosed in an electronic format that is consistent with Microsoft Excel, with the 'annual compliance statement'.
- 11.5 The 'annual compliance statement' must—
 - (a) state whether or not the **non-exempt EDB** has—
 - (i) complied with the requirements to calculate the washup amount in clause 8.6 for the assessment period; and
 - (ii) complied with the quality standards in clause 9 for the assessment period;
 - (b) state the day on which the statement was prepared;
 - state whether or not the non-exempt EDB has entered into any agreement with another EDB or Transpower for an amalgamation, merger, major transaction or transfer in the assessment period;
 - (d) include a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 7, signed by at least one **director** of the **non-exempt EDB**; and
 - (e) be accompanied by an assurance report meeting the requirements in Schedule 8, in respect of all information contained in the 'annual compliance statement'.
- 11.6 The 'annual compliance statement' must include any information reasonably necessary to demonstrate whether the **non-exempt EDB** has complied with clause 8.6, clause 9, clauses 10.1-10.18 and Schedule 4, including, but not limited to—

Wash-up amount calculation

(a) details of the **wash-up amount** calculation as specified in clause 8.6, together with supporting information for all components of the calculation;

Quality standards and quality incentives compliance

- (b) actions taken to mitigate any non-compliance with clause 9 and Schedules
 3.1-3.3 and to prevent similar non-compliance in future assessment periods;
- (c) for the planned interruptions reliability assessment cap specified in clause
 9.2, the planned SAIDI assessed value, planned SAIFI assessed value,
 planned SAIDI accumulated limit and planned SAIFI accumulated limit for
 the assessment period, and any supporting calculations (including those in
 Schedule 3.1);
- (d) for the annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment specified in clause 9.8, the unplanned SAIDI assessed value, unplanned SAIFI assessed value, unplanned SAIDI limit, unplanned SAIFI limit, SAIDI unplanned boundary value and SAIFI unplanned boundary value for the assessment period, and any supporting calculations (including those in Schedule 3.2);
- (e) for the quality incentive adjustment, SAIDI planned interruption cap, SAIDI unplanned interruption cap, SAIDI planned interruption collar, SAIDI unplanned interruption collar, SAIDI planned interruption target, SAIDI unplanned interruption target and incentive rate for the assessment period, and any supporting calculations (including those in Schedule 4);
- (f) a description of the policies and procedures which the non-exempt EDB has used for capturing and recording Class B interruptions and Class C interruptions, and for calculating planned SAIDI assessed values and unplanned SAIDI assessed values and planned SAIFI assessed values and unplanned SAIFI assessed values for the assessment period;
- (g) information relating to each **SAIDI major event** within the **assessment period**, including:
 - (i) the cause of the **SAIDI major event**;
 - (ii) the start date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the SAIDI major event;
 - (iii) the start time (hh:mm am/pm) of the SAIDI major event;
 - (iv) the end date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the SAIDI major event;
 - (v) the end time (hh:mm am/pm) of the SAIDI major event;

- (vi) the SAIDI value of the SAIDI major event before any replacements under paragraph (2) of Schedule 3.2 occurred;
- (vii) the replaced **SAIDI value** of the **SAIDI major event** in accordance with paragraph (2) of Schedule 3.2;
- (viii) the location of the SAIDI major event;
- (ix) the main equipment involved in the SAIDI major event;
- (x) how the non-exempt EDB responded to the SAIDI major event;
- (xi) any mitigating factors that may have prevented or minimised the SAIDI major event;
- (xii) a description of any steps the non-exempt EDB proposes to take to mitigate the risk of future similar
 SAIDI major events;
- (h) information relating to each **SAIFI major event** within the **assessment period**, including:
 - (i) the cause of the SAIFI major event;
 - (ii) the start date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the SAIFI major event;
 - (iii) the start time (hh:mm am/pm) of the SAIFI major event;
 - (iv) the end date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the SAIFI major event;
 - (v) the end time (hh:mm am/pm) of the SAIFI major event;
 - (vi) the SAIFI value of the SAIFI major event before any replacements under paragraph (3) of Schedule 3.2 occurred;
 - (vii) the replaced **SAIFI value** of the **SAIFI major event** in accordance with paragraph (3) of Schedule 3.2;
 - (viii) the location of the SAIFI major event;
 - (ix) the main equipment involved in the SAIFI major event;
 - how the non-exempt EDB responded to the SAIFI major event;

- (xi) any mitigating factors that may have prevented or minimised the SAIFI major event;
- (xii) a description of any steps the non-exempt EDB proposes to take to mitigate the risk of future similar SAIFI major events; and

Transactions

- (i) all information and calculations required to be made under clauses 10.1-10.18, including:
 - (i) all adjusted measures made in accordance with clauses 10.4-10.18;
 - (ii) any supporting information and calculations used to determine the adjusted measures made in accordance with clauses 10.4-10.18;
 - (iii) details of the wash-up amount calculation for the period in an assessment period commencing 1 April and ending on the day where a transfer, major transaction, amalgamation, or merger has occurred, and any supporting information for all components of the calculation;
 - (iv) the sum of the SAIDI values for Class B interruptions for the period in an assessment period commencing 1 April and ending on the day where a transfer, major transaction, amalgamation, or merger has occurred, and any supporting calculations;
 - (v) the sum of the SAIDI values for Class C interruptions for the period in an assessment period commencing 1 April and ending on the day where a transfer, major transaction, amalgamation, or merger has occurred, and any supporting calculations;
 - (vi) the sum of the SAIFI values for Class B interruptions for the period in an assessment period commencing 1 April and ending on the day where a transfer, major transaction, amalgamation, or merger has occurred, and any supporting calculations; and
 - (vii) the sum of the SAIFI values for Class C interruptions for the period in an assessment period commencing 1 April and ending on the day where a transfer, major transaction, amalgamation, or merger has occurred, and any supporting calculations.

12. Reporting requirements

- 12.1 If a non-exempt EDB has not complied with clauses 9.1 and 9.2, it must—
 - (a) provide to the Commission the 'planned interruption reporting' specified in clause 12.2 within 5 months after the end of the assessment period where the non-exempt EDB first exceeded the planned interruptions reliability assessment cap specified in clause 9.2; and

- (b) make the 'planned interruptions reporting' specified in clause 12.2 publicly available on its website at the same time it provides it to the **Commission**.
- 12.2 For the purpose of clause 12.1, the 'planned interruptions reporting' must contain—
 - the reasons for not complying with the planned interruptions reliability assessment cap specified in clause 9.2 and supporting evidence for those reasons;
 - (b) for each Class B interruption during the DPP regulatory period:
 - (i) the start date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the Class B interruption;
 - (i) the start time (hh:mm am/pm) of the Class B interruption;
 - (ii) the end date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the Class B interruption;
 - (iii) the end time (hh:mm am/pm) of the Class B interruption;
 - (iv) SAIDI value of the Class B interruption;
 - (v) SAIFI value of the Class B interruption;
 - (c) any strategy for managing **Class B interruptions** that was in place for the **DPP** regulatory period;
 - (d) any analysis or investigation of the Class B interruptions for the DPP regulatory period;
 - (e) an outline of any intended strategy, intended analysis, or intended investigation that would meet the requirements specified in clause 12.2(c)-(d) which is planned, but not yet completed; and
 - (f) a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 9, signed by at least one **director** of the **non-exempt EDB**.
- 12.3 If a **non-exempt EDB** has not complied with clauses 9.7 and 9.8 for an **assessment period**, it must—
 - (a) provide to the **Commission** the 'unplanned interruptions reporting' specified in clause 12.4 within 5 months after the end of that **assessment period**; and
 - (b) make the 'unplanned interruptions reporting' specified in clause 12.4 publicly available on its website at the same time it provides it to the **Commission**.
- 12.4 For the purpose of clause 12.3, the 'unplanned interruptions reporting' must contain—

- (a) the reasons for not complying with the annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment specified in clause 9.8 and supporting evidence for those reasons;
- (b) for each **Class C interruption** for the **assessment period**:
 - (i) the start date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the Class C interruption;
 - (ii) the start time (hh:mm am/pm) of the Class C interruption;
 - (iii) the end date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the Class C interruption;
 - (iv) the end time (hh:mm am/pm) of the Class C interruption;
 - (v) SAIDI value of the Class C interruption;
 - (vi) SAIFI value of the Class C interruption;
 - (vii) the cause;
- (c) any existing independent reviews of the state of the **network** or operational practices completed in the **assessment period** in which the **non-exempt EDB** failed to comply with the annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment specified in clause 9.8 or in any of the three preceding **assessment periods**;
- (d) where there was a SAIDI major event or SAIFI major event during the assessment period in which the non-exempt EDB first failed to comply with the annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment specified in clause 9.8, any investigations of that SAIDI major event or SAIFI major event;
- (e) any investigations into why the non-exempt EDB failed to comply with the annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment specified in clause 9.8 for the assessment period;
- (f) any analysis, conducted in the assessment period in which the non-exempt EDB failed to comply with the annual unplanned interruptions reliability assessment specified in clause 9.8 or in any of the three preceding assessment periods, of:
 - (i) trends in asset condition;
 - (ii) the causes of Class C interruptions;
 - (iii) asset replacement and renewal; or
 - (iv) vegetation management;

- (g) an outline of any intended reviews, intended analysis, or intended investigation that would meet the categories specified in clause 12.4(c)-(f), which is planned, but not yet completed; and
- (h) a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 10, signed by at least one **director** of the **non-exempt EDB**.
- 12.5 If a **non-exempt EDB** has not complied with clauses 9.9 and 9.10 for an **assessment period**, it must—
 - (a) provide to the **Commission** the 'extreme event standard reporting' specified in clause 12.6 within 5 months after the end of that **assessment period**; and
 - (b) make the 'extreme event standard reporting' specified in clause 12.6 publicly available on its website at the same time it provides it to the **Commission**.
- 12.6 For the purpose of clause 12.5, the 'extreme event standard reporting' must contain—
 - (a) the reasons for not complying with the extreme event standard specified in clause 9.10 and supporting evidence for those reasons;
 - (b) for each **Class C interruption** that starts within an **extreme event**:
 - (i) the start date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the **Class C interruption**;
 - (ii) the start time (hh:mm am/pm) of the Class C interruption;
 - (iii) the end date (dd/mm/yyyy) of the Class C interruption;
 - (iv) the end time (hh:mm am/pm) of the Class C interruption;
 - (v) SAIDI value of the Class C interruption;
 - (vi) SAIFI value of the Class C interruption;
 - (c) any existing independent reviews of the state of the network or operational practices completed in the assessment period that the extreme event occurred or the three preceding assessment periods;
 - (d) any analysis of:
 - trends in asset condition for any assets relating to the extreme event; or
 - (ii) the sufficiency of asset replacement and renewal for assets relating to the extreme event;

- (e) any investigation, analysis, or post-event review conducted of the extreme event;
- (f) an outline of any intended review, intended analysis, or intended investigation that would meet the categories specified in clause 12.6(c)-(e), which is planned, but not yet completed; and
- (g) a certificate in the form set out in Schedule 11, signed by at least one **director** of the **non-exempt EDB**.

Elisabeth Welson, Commissioner

Dated at Wellington this 27th day of November 2019.

COMMERCE COMMISSION

Schedule 1.1: Starting prices

Clause 8.1

(1) The starting prices that apply for the DPP regulatory period for each non-exempt EDB, specified as actual net allowable revenue* for the first assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, are as set out in Table 1.1.1.

Actual net allowable revenue (\$000)
42,653
87,335
9,367
33,259
24,028
12,258
23,912
5,502
26,452
158,498
25,779
34,708
38,015
100,019
388,707

*Actual net allowable revenue means for the first assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, the forecast net allowable revenue for the first assessment period of the DPP regulatory period.

Schedule 1.2: Annual rates of change

Clause 8.2

- (1) The annual rate of change is the annual rate of change generally applicable to all **non-exempt EDBs** for the **DPP regulatory period**, unless an alternative rate of change is specified for the **non-exempt EDB**.
- (2) The annual rate of change generally applicable to all **non-exempt EDBs** for the **DPP regulatory period** is 0%.

Schedule 1.3: Calculation of forecast revenue from prices

Clauses 8.3, 8.4 and 8.5

- (1) When setting prices for an **assessment period**, a **non-exempt EDB** must calculate the 'forecast revenue from prices' for the **assessment period**.
- (2) When calculating the 'forecast revenue from prices', a **non-exempt EDB** must prepare a forecast of **quantities** for the **assessment period** to which the **prices** for the **assessment period** will apply.
- (3) The 'forecast revenue from prices' must be calculated as the sum of each **price** multiplied by each corresponding forecast **quantity**.
- (4) All forecast **quantities** used to calculate the 'forecast revenue from prices' must be demonstrably reasonable.

Schedule 1.4: Forecast net allowable revenue

Clauses 8.3, 8.4 and 8.5

(1) The **forecast net allowable revenue** for **non-exempt EDBs** for the **DPP regulatory period** is as set out in Table 1.4.1.

Table 1.4.1: Forecast net allowable revenue for theDPP regulatory period

Non-exempt EDB	Forecast net allowable revenue (\$000)					
	Assessment period ending 31 March 2021	Assessment period ending 31 March 2022	Assessment period ending 31 March 2023	Assessment period ending 31 March 2024	Assessment period ending 31 March 2025	
Alpine Energy Limited	42,653	43,484	44,365	45,252	46,157	
Aurora Energy Limited	87,335	89,038	90,841	92,657	94,511	
Centralines Limited	9,367	9,550	9,743	9,938	10,137	
Electricity Ashburton Limited	33,259	33,907	34,594	35,286	35,991	
Eastland Network Limited	24,028	24,497	24,993	25,493	26,003	
Electricity Invercargill Limited	12,258	12,497	12,750	13,005	13,265	
Horizon Energy Distribution Limited	23,912	24,378	24,872	25,370	25,877	
Nelson Electricity Limited	5,502	5,609	5,723	5,837	5,954	
Network Tasman Limited	26,452	26,968	27,514	28,065	28,626	
Orion New Zealand Limited	158,498	161,589	164,860	168,158	171,521	
OtagoNet Joint Venture	25,779	26,282	26,814	27,351	27,898	

			51			
The Lines						
Company Limited	34,708	35,385	36,101	36,823	37,560	
Top Energy						
Limited	38,015	38,756	39,541	40,331	41,138	
Unison						
Networks Limited	100,019	101,970	104,035	106,115	108,238	
Vector Limited	388,707	396,288	404,312	412,398	420,646	

Schedule 1.5: Calculation of forecast allowable revenue

Clauses 8.3, 8.4 and 8.5

- (1) When setting prices for an **assessment period**, a **non-exempt EDB** must calculate the 'forecast allowable revenue'.
- (2) When calculating the 'forecast allowable revenue', a **non-exempt EDB** must prepare a forecast of **pass-through costs** and a forecast of **recoverable costs**, excluding any **recoverable cost** that is a **revenue wash-up draw down amount**.
- (3) All forecasts of **pass-through costs** and **recoverable costs** used to calculate the 'forecast allowable revenue' must be demonstrably reasonable.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (3) of Schedule 1.5, **recoverable costs** include the amounts specified in Schedule 2.1.
- (5) Subject to clauses 10.4 to 10.5, 10.8-10.10, 10.12-10.14 and 10.16, the 'forecast allowable revenue' for an **assessment period** is the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula—

$$FNAR + FPRC + OWAB + PTBA$$

where-

FNAR	is the forecast net allowable revenue ;
FPRC	is the forecast pass-through and recoverable costs ;
OWAB	is the opening wash-up account balance ; and
PTBA	is the pass-through balance allowance .

53

Schedule 1.6: Calculation of wash-up amount for an assessment period

Clause 8.6

Formula for wash-up amount

(1) The 'wash-up amount' is the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula—

$$AAR - AR - RV$$

where-

AAR	is the actual allowable revenue ;
AR	is the actual revenue ; and
RV	is the revenue foregone .

Actual allowable revenue

- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1) of Schedule 1.6, 'actual allowable revenue' means—
 - (a) for the first **assessment period** of the **DPP regulatory period**, the amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

actual net allowable revenue + actual pass-through costs and recoverable costs – (pass-through balance \times (1 + 67th percentile estimate of post-tax WACC))

(b) for the second **assessment period** of the **DPP regulatory period**, the amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

actual net allowable revenue + actual pass-through costs and recoverable costs

(c) for the third to fifth **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**, the amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

actual net allowable revenue + actual pass-through costs and recoverable costs + revenue wash-up draw down amount

(3) For the purposes of paragraphs (2)(b)-(c) of Schedule 1.6, 'actual net allowable revenue' for the second to fifth assessment periods of the DPP regulatory period means the amount calculated using the following formula—

 $ANAR_{previous} * (1 + \Delta CPI_t) * (1 - X)$

where-

ANARprevious	is the 'actual net allowable revenue' of the previous assessment period ;
X	is the annual rate of change as specified in Schedule 1.2; and
ΔCPI	is the derived change in the CPI to be applied for the assessment period , calculated in accordance with the formula—
	$\Delta CPI = \frac{CPI_{Jun,t-1} + CPI_{Sep,t-1} + CPI_{Dec,t-1} + CPI_{Mar,t}}{CPI_{Jun,t-2} + CPI_{Sep,t-2} + CPI_{Dec,t-2} + CPI_{Mar,t-1}} - 1$
	where—

where-

CPI _{q,t-n}	is the CPI for the quarter year ending q in the 12-
	month period <i>n</i> years prior to year <i>t</i> ; and
t	is the year in which the assessment period ends.

The 'revenue wash-up draw down amount' is the 'opening wash-up account balance' (4) calculated in accordance with Schedule 1.7.

Schedule 1.7: Calculation of opening wash-up account balance

- (1) The 'opening wash-up account balance' means—
 - (a) for the first and second **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**, nil; and
 - (b) for the third to fifth **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**, the closing wash-up account balance of the previous **assessment period**.
- (2) For the purpose of paragraph (1)(b) of Schedule 1.7, the 'closing wash-up account balance' means for the second to fifth **assessment periods** of the **DPP regulatory period**, the amount calculated in accordance with the formula—

(wash-up amount for the previous assessment period – voluntary undercharging amount foregone for the previous assessment period) $\times (1 + 67^{th}$ percentile estimate of post-tax WACC)²

Schedule 2.1: Recoverable costs

- (1) The **forecast opex** used for calculating the **opex incentive amount** is specified in paragraph (1) of Schedule 2.2.
- (2) The **forecast aggregate value of commissioned assets** and **retention factor** used for calculating the **capex incentive amount** are specified in paragraphs (2)-(3) of Schedule 2.2.
- (3) The **extended reserves allowance** for a **non-exempt EDB** must be approved in accordance with Schedule 5.2.
- (4) The **quality incentive adjustment** for a **non-exempt EDB** must be calculated in accordance with Schedule 4.
- (5) The process for the Commission approving a draw down amount by a non-exempt EDB from its innovation project allowance is set out in paragraphs (1)-(2) of Schedule 5.3, and it is this approved draw down amount of the innovation project allowance that constitutes a recoverable cost. The total innovation project allowance available to a non-exempt EDB for the DPP regulatory period is the amount specified in Table 5.1.

57

Schedule 2.2: Specified amounts for the incremental rolling incentive scheme

Schedule 2.1

(1) For the purposes of calculating the **opex incentive amount** for each **non-exempt EDB** for the **DPP regulatory period**, the **forecast opex**, and the **assessment period** to which it applies, is as set out in Table 2.2.1.

Non-exempt EDB	Assessment period (All amounts in \$000)				
	Assessment period ending 31 March 2021	Assessment period ending 31 March 2022	Assessment period ending 31 March 2023	Assessment period ending 31 March 2024	Assessment period ending 31 March 2025
Alpine Energy Limited	19,420	20,012	20,629	21,237	21,816
Aurora Energy Limited	45,951	47,583	49,291	50,986	52,627
Centralines Limited	4,226	4,334	4,446	4,555	4,657
Electricity Ashburton Limited	12,666	13,058	13,468	13,906	14,329
Eastland Network Limited	10,620	10,902	11,197	11,499	11,784
Electricity Invercargill Limited	5,181	5,311	5,446	5,585	5,716
Horizon Energy Distribution Limited	9,978	10,255	10,544	10,841	11,121
Nelson Electricity Limited	2,255	2,325	2,398	2,473	2,545
Network Tasman Limited	11,161	11,513	11,880	12,253	12,609

Table 2.2.1: Forecast opex for non-exempt EDBs for the DPP regulatory period

Orion New Zealand Limited	64,154	66,488	68,932	71,321	73,635
OtagoNet Joint Venture	9,163	9,425	9,699	9,958	10,202
The Lines Company Limited	14,917	15,307	15,712	16,112	16,487
Top Energy Limited	16,349	16,831	17,335	17,852	18,346
Unison Networks Limited	41,931	43,234	44,594	45,966	47,279
Vector Limited	129,198	134,295	139,643	144,816	149,858

(2) For the purposes of calculating the **capex incentive amount** for each **non-exempt EDB** for the **DPP regulatory period**, the **forecast aggregate value of commissioned assets**, and the **assessment period** to which it applies, is as set out in Table 2.2.2.

Non-exempt EDB	Assessment period (All amounts in \$000)					
	Assessment period ending 31 March 2021	Assessment period ending 31 March 2022	Assessment period ending 31 March 2023	Assessment period ending 31 March 2024	Assessment period ending 31 March 2025	
Alpine Energy Limited	16,663	16,978	15,377	14,673	14,151	
Aurora Energy Limited	47,628	50,750	48,246	38,773	43,211	
Centralines Limited	6,060	2,774	3,968	2,841	2,964	
Electricity Ashburton Limited	18,050	17,941	17,797	15,711	14,723	
Eastland Network Limited	9,685	10,136	8,982	9,383	10,052	

Table 2.2.2: Forecast aggregate value of commissioned assetsfor non-exempt EDBs for the DPP regulatory period

Electricity Invercargill Limited	4,656	5,053	5,568	5,578	5,126
Horizon Energy Distribution Limited	8,322	6,720	8,075	8,521	8,567
Nelson Electricity Limited	1,627	1,710	1,664	1,666	1,672
Network Tasman Limited	10,290	12,261	9,042	10,072	8,472
Orion New Zealand Limited	72,172	63,777	89,624	79,930	84,444
OtagoNet Joint Venture	13,990	13,504	18,003	23,071	13,935
The Lines Company Limited	18,321	16,919	15,874	16,558	15,250
Top Energy Limited	14,593	15,127	16,515	16,264	16,597
Unison Networks Limited	46,746	52,525	50,531	46,852	48,041
Vector Limited	211,120	209,600	213,424	209,518	197,132

(3) For the purposes of calculating the **capex incentive amount** for each **non-exempt EDB** for the **DPP regulatory period**, the **retention factor** is 23.5%.

Schedule 3.1: Quality standards – planned interruptions

Clauses 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.5 and 9.6

(1) The planned accumulated SAIDI limits and planned accumulated SAIFI limits for planned interruptions for each non-exempt EDB for the DPP regulatory period, subject to clauses 9.3-9.6, 10.4, 10.6-10.8, 10.11-10.12 and 10.15-10.18 are as set out in Table 3.1.1.

Non-exempt EDB	Planned accumulated SAIDI limit for the DPP regulatory period	Planned accumulated SAIFI limit for the DPP regulatory period
Alpine Energy Limited	824.87	3.4930
Aurora Energy Limited	979.80	5.5385
Centralines Limited	1,064.46	5.8573
Electricity Ashburton Limited	1,376.08	4.8939
Eastland Network Limited	1,290.68	7.4745
Electricity Invercargill Limited	114.49	0.5183
Horizon Energy Distribution Limited	858.63	5.4415
Nelson Electricity Limited	180.11	2.3663
Network Tasman Limited	1,129.14	4.9021
Orion New Zealand Limited	198.40	0.7481
OtagoNet Joint Venture	2,114.43	9.6212
Powerco Limited	772.50	3.5113
The Lines Company Limited	1,331.68	8.7527
Top Energy Limited	1,905.36	7.7526
Unison Networks Limited	625.79	4.4649
Vector Limited	585.38	2.8783
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	69.70	0.5536

Table 3.1.1: Planned accumulated SAIDI limits and planned accumulated SAIFI limits for non-exempt EDBs for the DPP regulatory period

Calculation of the planned SAIDI assessed values

(2) A non-exempt EDB's planned SAIDI assessed value (*SAIDI*_{planned}, assessed) for planned interruptions, intended interruptions cancelled without notice and intended interruptions cancelled with notice for an assessment period are calculated in accordance with the formula—

$$SAIDI_{planned, assessed} = SAIDI_{B+} \frac{SAIDI_N}{2}$$

where-

- SAIDI_B is the sum of the SAIDI values:
 - (a) for any **Class B interruptions** commencing within the **assessment period** that are not **Class B notified interruptions**; and
 - (b) in respect of any Class B notified interruptions commencing within the assessment period that have occurred partially or wholly outside of their specified notified interruption window or alternate day, the SAIDI value attributable to the period of minutes that falls outside of that specified notified interruption window or alternate day.
- $SAIDI_N$ is the sum of:
 - (a) the SAIDI values attributable to any minutes that fall within the specified notified interruption window or alternate day of any Class B notified interruptions commencing within the assessment period, where the SAIDI value is the greater of that calculated based on:
 - the duration of minutes accumulated for each
 ICP that the Class B notified interruption
 occurred for; and
 - (ii) the period of the notified interruption window minus two hours;
 - (b) the 'intended SAIDI values' of any intended interruption cancelled without notice in the assessment period, where the 'intended SAIDI value' for each of those intended interruptions cancelled without notice is the greater of that calculated based on:
 - the duration of minutes accumulated for each
 ICP that the intended interruption occurred
 for, which will be nil; and
 - (ii) the period of the **notified interruption window** minus two hours; and

(c) the 'intended SAIDI values' of any intended interruption cancelled with notice in the assessment the period, where the 'intended SAIDI value' for each of those intended interruptions cancelled with notice is nil.

Calculation of the planned SAIFI assessed values

(3) A non-exempt EDB's planned SAIFI assessed value (*SAIFI*_{planned}, assessed) for planned interruptions for an assessment period is the sum of the SAIFI values for Class B interruptions commencing within the assessment period.

Additional notice

- (4) 'Additional notice' means a notice provided by a non-exempt EDB before an intended interruption is due to commence that provides information on that intended interruption, where:
 - (a) the notice must specify:
 - (i) that the intended interruption is to be treated as a 'notified interruption';
 - (ii) the **notified interruption window** and, where applicable, the one **alternate day**;
 - (iii) the reason(s) for the **intended interruption**; and
 - (iv) information on where to access any further information or updates on the intended interruption, including any updates on whether the intended interruption will occur within the notified interruption window or the one alternate day; and
 - (b) the non-exempt EDB must ensure that the information provided under (a)(ii)-(iv) above is made accessible on the non-exempt EDB's website or similar online tool at the same time that the notice is provided to the persons under (d);
 - (c) for the purposes of (a)(iv), the non-exempt EDB is providing an update that the intended interruption will occur on the alternate day, that update, prior to the commencement of the notified interruption window, must:
 - be made accessible on the non-exempt EDB's website or similar online tool;

- specify any reasons for why the intended interruption will occur on the alternate day; and
- (iii) be provided to the persons under (d); and
- (d) the notice must be provided to:
 - (i) all of the non-exempt EDB's consumers directly billed by the non-exempt EDB affected by the intended interruption no later than ten working days before that intended interruption is due to commence; and
 - (ii) for all of the non-exempt EDB's consumers not directly billed by the non-exempt EDB affected by the intended interruption, one of the following:
 - A. all electricity retailers affected by the intended interruption no later than ten working days before that intended interruption is due to commence; or
 - B. all of the non-exempt EDB's consumers (except for those consumers directly billed by the non-exempt EDB) affected by the intended interruption no later than four working days before that intended interruption is due to commence.
- (5) The information provided in accordance with paragraph (4)(a)(ii)-(iv) of an additional notice may be amended in circumstances where the non-exempt EDB provides notice of that amendment to all persons subject to the original notice under paragraph (4)(d)(i)-(ii) above, where that amended notice:
 - (a) provides the reason(s) for the amendment; and
 - (b) is provided within the following applicable timeframe:
 - (i) at least 24-hours prior to the commencement of the notified interruption window or, where applicable, the alternate day; or
 - (ii) within the time limits specified in paragraph
 (4)(d)(i) and either (4)(d)(ii)A or (4)(d)(ii)B
 above if the amendment would result in a
 different start date than that specified in the
 notified interruption window or alternate day.

64

Schedule 3.2: Quality standards – unplanned interruptions

Clauses 9.7 and 9.8

(1) The unplanned SAIDI limits and unplanned SAIFI limits, and SAIDI unplanned boundary values and SAIFI unplanned boundary values, for unplanned interruptions for each non-exempt EDB for each assessment period of the DPP regulatory period, subject to clauses 10.4, 10.6-10.8, 10.11-10.12 and 10.15-10.18, are as set out in Table 3.2.1.

Table 3.2.1: Unplanned SAIDI limits, unplanned SAIFI limits, SAIDI unplanned boundary values and SAIFI unplanned boundary values for non-exempt EDBs for the DPP regulatory period

Non-exempt EDB	Unplanned SAIDI limit	Unplanned SAIFI limit	SAIDI unplanned boundary value	SAIFI unplanned boundary value
Alpine Energy Limited	124.71	1.1970	9.17	0.0671
Aurora Energy Limited	81.89	1.4687	5.69	0.0737
Centralines Limited	83.61	3.1616	6.79	0.1442
Electricity Ashburton Limited	91.98	1.2826	6.25	0.0729
Eastland Network Limited	219.46	3.1525	13.10	0.1765
Electricity Invercargill Limited	25.86	0.6956	4.13	0.0804
Horizon Energy Distribution Limited	194.53	2.3904	14.69	0.1170
Nelson Electricity Limited	19.60	0.4277	8.68	0.1430
Network Tasman Limited	101.03	1.1956	7.22	0.0688
Orion New Zealand Limited	84.71	1.0336	7.60	0.0668
OtagoNet Joint Venture	160.35	2.4172	11.81	0.1776
Powerco Limited	180.25	2.2684	9.82	0.0628
The Lines Company Limited	181.48	3.2715	11.17	0.1596
Top Energy Limited	380.24	5.0732	27.92	0.2284

Unison Networks Limited	82.34	1.8152	4.48	0.0735
Vector Limited	104.83	1.3366	4.83	0.0371
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	39.81	0.6135	2.16	0.0313

65

Calculation of the unplanned SAIDI assessed values

(2) The unplanned SAIDI assessed value (*SAIDI_{unplanned, assessed*) for an assessment period is the sum of the SAIDI values for Class C interruptions commencing within the assessment period, where the SAIDI value for each 30 minute period that starts on the hour or half past the hour within a SAIDI major event that exceeds 1/48th of the SAIDI unplanned boundary value for that assessment period is replaced with 1/48th of the SAIDI unplanned boundary value for that assessment period.}

Calculation of the unplanned SAIFI assessed values

(3) The unplanned SAIFI assessed value (*SAIFI_{unplanned, assessed*) for an assessment period is the sum of the SAIFI values for Class C interruptions commencing within the assessment period, where the SAIFI value for each 30 minute period that starts on the hour or half past the hour within a SAIFI major event that exceeds 1/48th of the SAIFI unplanned boundary value for that assessment period is replaced with 1/48th of the SAIFI unplanned boundary value for that assessment period.}

Schedule 3.3: Quality standards – extreme event

Clauses 9.9 and 9.10

- (1) The **extreme event standard limits** for **unplanned interruptions** for each **non-exempt EDB** for the **DPP regulatory period**, are:
 - (a) a **SAIDI value** of 120 minutes, whereby the **extreme event standard limit** will be exceeded if, during any period of 24 hours (starting on the hour or half past the hour), the **SAIDI value** of all **unplanned interruptions** that start during that 24-hour period, in aggregate, is above 120 minutes; and
 - (b) a total of six million customer interruption minutes, whereby the extreme event standard limit will be exceeded if, during any period of 24 hours (starting on the hour or half past the hour), the total duration of customer interruption minutes resulting from all unplanned interruptions that start during that 24-hour period, in aggregate, is more than six million customer interruption minutes.
- (2) For the purposes of paragraph (1), **unplanned interruptions** excludes any **unplanned interruption** that is the result of **major external factors**.

Schedule 4: How to calculate the quality incentive adjustment

Schedule 2.1

- (1) The **quality incentive adjustment** must be calculated by the **non-exempt EDB** within 5 months after the expiration of the **assessment period** in accordance with paragraph (5), and is a **recoverable cost** in the **assessment period** following that in which it was calculated.
- (2) The SAIDI unplanned interruption target, SAIDI unplanned interruption collar, and SAIDI unplanned interruption cap for unplanned interruptions for each non-exempt EDB during the DPP regulatory period, subject to clauses 10.4, 10.6-10.8, 10.11-10.12 and 10.15-10.18, are as set out in Table 4.1.

Non-exempt EDB	SAIDI unplanned interruption collar	SAIDI unplanned interruption target	SAIDI unplanned interruption cap
Alpine Energy Limited	0	91.88	124.71
Aurora Energy Limited	0	63.44	81.89
Centralines Limited	0	62.83	83.61
Electricity Ashburton Limited	0	71.65	91.98
Eastland Network Limited	0	173.85	219.46
Electricity Invercargill Limited	0	15.39	25.86
Horizon Energy Distribution Limited	0	144.35	194.53
Nelson Electricity Limited	0	9.53	19.60
Network Tasman Limited	0	74.49	101.03
Orion New Zealand Limited	0	66.47	84.71
OtagoNet Joint Venture	0	120.02	160.35
Powerco Limited	0	151.96	180.25
The Lines Company Limited	0	143.04	181.48
Top Energy Limited	0	302.16	380.24
Unison Networks Limited	0	67.81	82.34
Vector Limited	0	89.28	104.83
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	0	31.20	39.81

Table 4.1: SAIDI unplanned interruption collars, SAIDI unplanned interruption targets and SAIDI unplanned interruption caps for the DPP regulatory period

(3) The SAIDI planned interruption target, SAIDI planned interruption collar, and SAIDI planned interruption cap for planned interruptions for each non-exempt EDB during the DPP regulatory period, subject to clauses 10.4, 10.6-10.8, 10.11-10.12 and 10.15-10.18, are as set out in Table 4.2.

Non-exempt EDB	SAIDI planned interruption collar	SAIDI planned interruption target	SAIDI planned interruption cap
Alpine Energy Limited	0	54.99	164.97
Aurora Energy Limited	0	65.32	195.96
Centralines Limited	0	70.96	212.89
Electricity Ashburton Limited	0	91.74	275.22
Eastland Network Limited	0	86.05	258.14
Electricity Invercargill Limited	0	7.63	22.90
Horizon Energy Distribution Limited	0	57.24	171.73
Nelson Electricity Limited	0	12.01	36.02
Network Tasman Limited	0	75.28	225.83
Orion New Zealand Limited	0	13.23	39.68
OtagoNet Joint Venture	0	140.96	422.89
Powerco Limited	0	51.50	154.50
The Lines Company Limited	0	88.78	266.34
Top Energy Limited	0	127.02	381.07
Unison Networks Limited	0	41.72	125.16
Vector Limited	0	39.03	117.08
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	0	4.65	13.94

Table 4.2: SAIDI planned interruption collars, SAIDI plannedinterruption targets and SAIDI planned interruption caps for
the DPP regulatory period

(4) The **incentive rate** for each **non-exempt EDB** during the **DPP regulatory period**, subject to clauses 10.4, 10.6-10.8, 10.11-10.12 and 10.15-10.18, are as set out in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3: Incentive rates for theDPP regulatory period

Non-exempt EDB	
Alpine Energy Limited	7,879
Aurora Energy Limited	13,155
Centralines Limited	1,071
Electricity Ashburton Limited	5,394
Eastland Network Limited	2,797
Electricity Invercargill Limited	2,544
Horizon Energy Distribution Limited	5,397
Nelson Electricity Limited	1,417
Network Tasman Limited	6,260
Orion New Zealand Limited	31,686
OtagoNet Joint Venture	4,339
Powerco Limited	47,908
The Lines Company Limited	3,827
Top Energy Limited	3,283
Unison Networks Limited	16,185
Vector Limited	84,519
Wellington Electricity Lines Limited	23,215

(5) The quality incentive adjustment is—

- (a) the lessor of:
 - (i) the sum of:
 - A. $(SAIDI_{unplanned,target} SAIDI_{unplanned,assessed}) * IR;$ and
 - B. $(SAIDI_{planned,target} SAIDI_{planned,assessed}) * 0.5 * IR;$ and

(ii) the revenue at risk; and

(b) after calculating the sum in paragraph (a), that sum is adjusted for the timevalue for money by multiplying the sum in accordance with the following formula-

(1 + 67th percentile estimate of post-tax WACC)²

- (6) For the purposes of paragraph (5) of Schedule 4—
 - (a) SAIDI_{unplanned,target} is the SAIDI unplanned interruptions target specified for the non-exempt EDB in respect of unplanned interruptions for the assessment period set out in Table 4.1 of Schedule 4;
 - (b) SAIDI_{unplanned,assessed} is the unplanned SAIDI assessed value for the nonexempt EDB in respect of unplanned interruptions for the assessment period calculated in accordance with paragraph (2) of Schedule 3.2;
 - (c) where SAIDI_{unplanned,assessed} is greater than the SAIDI unplanned interruption cap specified for the non-exempt EDB for the assessment period set out in Table 4.1 of Schedule 4, SAIDI_{unplanned,assessed} equals the SAIDI unplanned interruption cap specified for the non-exempt EDB for the assessment period set out in Table 4.1 of Schedule 4;
 - (d) *IR* is the **incentive rate** specified for the **non-exempt EDB** in respect of the **assessment period** set out in Table 4.3 of Schedule 4;
 - (e) SAIDI_{planned,target} is the SAIDI planned interruption target specified for the non-exempt EDB in respect of planned interruptions for the assessment period set out in Table 4.2 of Schedule 4;
 - (f) SAIDI_{planned,assessed} is the planned SAIDI assessed value for the non-exempt EDB in respect of planned interruptions for the assessment period calculated in accordance with paragraph (2) of Schedule 3.1;
 - (g) where SAIDI_{planned, assessed} is greater than the SAIDI planned interruption cap specified for the non-exempt EDB for the assessment period set out in Table 4.2 of Schedule 4, SAIDI_{planned, assessed} equals the SAIDI planned interruption cap specified for the non-exempt EDB for the assessment period set out in Table 4.2 of Schedule 4;
 - (h) 'revenue at risk' is the amount calculated in accordance with the following formula—

0.02 * ANAR

where-

ANAR is the **actual net allowable revenue** for the **non-exempt EDB** for the **assessment period**.

Schedule 5.1: Avoided transmission charges

Schedule 2.1

- (1) For the purposes of calculating a recoverable cost under clause 3.1.3(1)(e) of the IM determination, the amount of charge described in paragraph 3.1.3(1)(b) of the IM determination that a non-exempt EDB has avoided liability to pay as a result of the EDB having purchased system fixed assets from Transpower is—
 - (a) for a purchase prior to 1 April 2020, for each of the five assessment periods immediately following the assessment period in which the purchase of the system fixed assets from Transpower occurs—
 - (i) the amount that would have been charged by Transpower for the use of the system fixed assets transferred to the non-exempt EDB as specified in a pricing schedule determined by Transpower for the year immediately preceding the assessment period in which the charge was first recovered; or
 - the amount determined in accordance with paragraph (1)(a)(i) of Schedule 5.1 adjusted using a method consistent with the transmission pricing methodology; or
 - (b) for a purchase made on or after 1 April 2020-
 - (i) in the first assessment period of the DPP regulatory period following the purchase of the system fixed assets from Transpower, the difference, as calculated by Transpower in accordance with the transmission pricing methodology, between the costs of transmission payable to Transpower for the first full assessment period following the transfer of the system fixed assets and the costs of transmission that would have been payable to Transpower for the assessment period in question had the transfer of system fixed assets not occurred; and
 - (ii) in each of the four following assessment periods after the first assessment period of the DPP regulatory period for which an amount is calculated, the amount calculated in accordance with paragraph (1)(b)(i) of Schedule 5.1, in constant nominal terms.

Schedule 5.2: Approval of extended reserves allowances

Schedule 2.1

- (1) A non-exempt EDB must, no later than 70 working days following the end of an assessment period, submit an application for approval of an extended reserves allowance if any amounts were incurred or received in that assessment period in accordance with any requirements in the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 relating to extended reserves.
- (2) The application for approval must include—
 - (a) all compensation payments made by the non-exempt EDB in the assessment period in accordance with any requirements in the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 relating to extended reserves;
 - (b) all compensation payments and revenue received by the non-exempt EDB in the assessment period in accordance with any requirements in the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 relating to extended reserves;
 - (c) an estimate of the compensation payments and revenue received by the nonexempt EDB in the assessment period in accordance with any requirements in the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 relating to extended reserves that should be associated with unregulated services, along with reasons for such treatment; and
 - (d) any other explanatory material or supporting information reasonably necessary to demonstrate costs incurred and amounts payable or receivable in accordance with any requirements in the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 relating to extended reserves.
- (3) The **Commission** may request additional information, independent evidence, **director** certificates, or audit statements relating to the information provided in the application.
- (4) The **Commission** may approve by notice in writing to the **non-exempt EDB**, subject to clause 3.1.3(7) of the **IM determination**, an allowance for costs incurred and amounts payable, or for amounts receivable, under any extended reserves regulations made under the Electricity Industry Act 2010, as determined by the **Commission**.
- (5) The amount approved by the Commission is an 'extended reserves allowance' recoverable cost under clause 3.1.3(1)(n) of the IM determination in the assessment period to which the application relates.

Schedule 5.3: Approval of drawdown of innovation project allowance

Schedule 2.1

- (1) In order to draw down an amount from its **innovation project allowance**, a **non-exempt EDB** must:
 - (a) no later than 50 **working days** following the end of an **assessment period** submit an application to the **Commission**, which includes a description of:
 - the innovation project in respect of which that non-exempt EDB has incurred costs and for which it proposes to apply amounts drawn down from the innovation project allowance;
 - details of the costs incurred by the non-exempt EDB in undertaking that innovation project (being costs that have not previously been the subject of applications for drawdown amounts from the innovation project allowance) and the proportions of those costs that were opex or capex; and
 - (iii) that innovation project's purpose, including the steps that the nonexempt EDB has taken or intends to take in order to achieve that purpose;
 - (b) make the application specified in sub-paragraph (1)(a) of Schedule 5.3 publicly available on its website at the same time as it submits it to the Commission; and
 - (c) obtain approval from the **Commission** in accordance with paragraph (2) of Schedule 5.3.
- (2) The **Commission** may by notice in writing to the **non-exempt EDB** approve an application by that **non-exempt EDB** to draw down an amount from its **innovation project allowance** if that **non-exempt EDB** satisfies the **Commission** that—
 - (a) the sum of the amount of the proposed drawdown amount for the innovation project and amounts already approved by the Commission for draw down from the innovation project allowance by that non-exempt EDB does not exceed that non-exempt EDB's innovation project allowance for the DPP regulatory period in Table 5.1 of Schedule 5.3; and
 - (b) that non-exempt EDB has already incurred an amount of costs on the innovation project that is at least equivalent to 200% of the proposed drawdown amount (provided such costs have not already been used in a previous application to justify a drawdown amount from the innovation project allowance); and

- (c) prior to commencing the **innovation project**, the **non-exempt EDB** received a signed report from an **engineer** or **suitable specialist**, where the **engineer** or **suitable specialist** stated in their opinion that-
 - (i) the proposed **project** is an **innovation project**;
 - (ii) the purpose of the **innovation project** is either:
 - A. delivering **electricity lines services** at a lower cost to **consumers**; or
 - B. delivering **electricity line services** at a higher quality of supply to **consumers**; or
 - C. delivering **electricity lines services** at a lower cost to **consumers** and at a higher quality of supply to **consumers**; and
 - (iii) the benefits of the **innovation project** will be of general application to the activities of that **non-exempt EDB** or of other **EDBs**; and
- (d) if the non-exempt EDB has elected to use a suitable specialist to procure a signed report in terms of paragraph (2)(c) of Schedule 5.3, the suitable specialist has sufficient expertise in a field relevant to the project, which must be evidenced by the non-exempt EDB providing a copy of the suitable specialist's curriculum vitae to the Commission together with the application to draw down from its innovation project allowance.
- (3) The **innovation project allowances** for **non-exempt EDBs** during the **DPP regulatory period** are as set out in Table 5.1 of Schedule 5.3.

Non-exempt EDB	Limit (\$'000)
Alpine Energy Limited	222
Aurora Energy Limited	454
Centralines Limited	150
Electricity Ashburton Limited	173
Eastland Network Limited	150
Electricity Invercargill Limited	150
Horizon Energy Distribution Limited	150
Nelson Electricity Limited	150
Network Tasman Limited	150

Table 5.1: Innovation project allowance for the DPP regulatory period

70	
Orion New Zealand Limited	825
OtagoNet Joint Venture	150
The Lines Company Limited	181
Top Energy Limited	198
Unison Networks Limited	520
Vector Limited	2,022

76

- (4) When the **Commission** issues an approval for a drawdown amount for an **innovation** project from the innovation project allowance for a non-exempt EDB in accordance with paragraph (2) of Schedule 5.3, it must state in its approval the proportion of opex and capex in that drawdown amount, which should be equivalent to the proportion of **opex** and **capex** in the costs incurred by that **non-exempt EDB** for the innovation project and included in its application under paragraph (1) of Schedule 5.3.
- (5) Where the **Commission** has approved a drawdown amount for an **innovation project** from the **innovation project allowance** for a **non-exempt EDB** in accordance with paragraph (2) of Schedule 5.3, that non-exempt EDB must within 50 working days of completing that innovation project:
 - (a) submit a report to the **Commission** that outlines the key findings of that project; and
 - (b) make the report in sub-paragraph (5)(a) of Schedule 5.3 publicly available on that **non-exempt EDB's** website at the same time as it submits the report to the **Commission**.

Schedule 6: Form of director's certificate for annual price-setting compliance statement

Clause 11.2(c)

I/We, [insert full name/s], being director/s of [insert name of non-exempt EDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, the attached annual price-setting compliance statement of [name of non-exempt EDB], and related information, prepared for the purposes of the Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020 has been prepared in accordance with all the relevant requirements, and all forecasts used in the calculations for forecast revenue from prices and forecast allowable revenue are reasonable*[except in the following respects].

*[insert description of non-compliance]

[Signatures of director(s)]

[Date]

*Delete if inapplicable.

78

Schedule 7: Form of director's certificate for annual compliance statement

Clause 11.5(d)

I/We, [insert full name/s], being director/s of [insert name of non-exempt EDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, the attached annual compliance statement of [name of non-exempt EDB], and related information, prepared for the purposes of the Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020 has been prepared in accordance with all the relevant requirements*[except in the following respects].

*[insert description of non-compliance]

[Signatures of director(s)]

[Date]

*Delete if inapplicable.

Schedule 8: Independent auditor's report on annual compliance statement

Clause 11.5(e)

- (1) For the purpose of clause 11.5(e), a non-exempt EDB must procure an assurance report by an independent auditor in respect of the annual compliance statement that is prepared in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 Compliance Engagements (SAE 3100) and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (ISAE (NZ) 3000), signed by the independent auditor (either in their own name or that of their firm), and that—
 - (a) is addressed to the directors of the non-exempt EDB as the intended users of the assurance report;
 - (b) states—
 - that it has been prepared in accordance with Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100 – Compliance Engagements (SAE 3100) and International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (ISAE (NZ) 3000);
 - (ii) the work done by the **independent auditor**;
 - (iii) the scope and limitations of the assurance engagement;
 - (iv) the existence of any relationship (other than that of auditor) which the independent auditor has with, or any interests which the independent auditor has in, the non-exempt EDB or any of its subsidiaries;
 - (v) whether the independent auditor has obtained sufficient recorded evidence and explanations that they required and, if not, the information and explanations not obtained; and
 - (vi) whether, in the independent auditor's opinion, as far as appears from an examination, the information used in the preparation of the annual compliance statement has been properly extracted from the nonexempt EDB's accounting and other records, sourced from its financial and non-financial systems; and
 - (c) states whether (and, if not, the respects in which it has not), in the independent auditor's opinion, the non-exempt EDB has complied, in all material respects, with the *Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020* in preparing the annual compliance statement.

Schedule 9: Form of director's certificate for planned interruptions reporting

Clause 12.2(f)

I/We, [insert full name/s], being director/s of [insert name of non-exempt EDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, the attached planned interruptions reporting of [name of non-exempt EDB], and related information, prepared for the purposes of the Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020 has been prepared in accordance with all the relevant requirements*[except in the following respects].

*[insert description of non-compliance]

[Signatures of director(s)]

[Date]

*Delete if inapplicable.

81

Schedule 10: Form of director's certificate for unplanned interruptions reporting

Clause 12.4(h)

I/We, [insert full name/s], being director/s of [insert name of non-exempt EDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, the attached unplanned interruptions reporting of [name of non-exempt EDB], and related information, prepared for the purposes of the Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020 has been prepared in accordance with all the relevant requirements*[except in the following respects].

*[insert description of non-compliance]

[Signatures of director(s)]

[Date]

*Delete if inapplicable.

82

Schedule 11: Form of director's certificate for extreme event standard reporting

Clause 12.6(g)

I/We, [insert full name/s], being director/s of [insert name of non-exempt EDB] certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, the attached extreme event standard reporting of [name of non-exempt EDB], and related information, prepared for the purposes of the Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020 has been prepared in accordance with all the relevant requirements*[except in the following respects].

*[insert description of non-compliance]

[Signatures of director(s)]

[Date]

*Delete if inapplicable.

Explanatory note

- (1) The purpose of the *Electricity Distribution Services Default Price-Quality Path Determination 2020* ("the Determination") is to set default price-quality paths for Electricity Distribution Businesses ("EDBs") for the five years beginning 1 April 2020 and ending 31 March 2025, pursuant to Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986 ("the Act").
- (2) Pursuant to section 53N of the Act, each EDB is required to provide to the Commerce Commission ("the Commission") separate compliance statements relating to price setting, the wash-up account calculation, and its performance against quality standards. Each EDB must state whether or not it has complied with the default price-quality path set out in the Determination, provide its wash-up amount calculation, and supporting evidence. The two compliance statements must both be accompanied by a director's certificate. The compliance statement for the wash-up amount calculation and quality standards must also be accompanied by an auditor's report. Each EDB must publish its compliance statements on its website at the same time as submitting them to the Commission.
- (3) A reasons paper providing detailed background to, and analysis of, the Determination can be found at—

https://comcom.govt.nz/regulated-industries/electricity-lines/electricity-lines-priceguality-paths/electricity-lines-default-price-guality-path/2020-2025-default-priceguality-path

(4) Copies of this Determination are available for inspection free of charge at the Commission (during ordinary office hours), on the Commission's website at the above link, or for purchase at a reasonable price at the Commission.