ELECTRICITY INDUSTRY PARTICIPATION CODE DISTRIBUTED UNMETERED LOAD AUDIT REPORT



For

# OPOTIKI DISTRICT COUNCIL AND GENESIS ENERGY NZBN 9429037706609

Prepared by: Steve Woods Date audit commenced: 26 October 2023 Date audit report completed: 6 December 2023 Audit report due date: 1 December 2023

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This audit of the **Opotiki District Council (ODC)** DUML database and processes was conducted at the request of **Genesis Energy Limited (Genesis)** in accordance with clause 15.37B. The purpose of this audit is to verify that the volume information is being calculated accurately, and that profiles have been correctly applied.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the audit guidelines for DUML audits version 1.1.

Genesis reconciles this DUML load using the NST profile. A monthly report is provided by Opotiki DC to Genesis.

The field audit against the database quantities found that the database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 1,200 kWh per annum.

This audit found 173 of 203 items of load sampled are labelled as 19.9W lights but are recorded as 19W in the database (similar to the last audit's findings). Analysis by Steve Woods in 2021 comparing the metered consumption from the CMS for one 19-watt LED for a 10-day period against a calculation based on the rated wattage (19 watts) \* hours (based on CMS on/off times) found that the metered consumption was 6.72% higher than the calculated consumption, indicating that 19.9W is likely to be correct. During this audit, a calculation was conducted where voltage was multiplied by current, which indicated 19.82 watts. A check was also conducted where the consumption in watthours was divided by the on time and the wattage was 19.89. These calculations all confirm 19.9 is more likely to be correct that 19.

Genesis have continued to use a logger on the Unison network to calculate the burn hours, but this load is on the Horizon network. As reported in the last audit, most of the lights are no longer connected to the Horizon network relays anyway and are turned on and off by light sensors as part of the Telensa CMS system so the burn hours will not be accurate. I am unable to determine the correct burn hours so cannot calculate the impact on reconciliation. Genesis intends to start using an approved profile so that they can use the output from the CMS to measure the LED light load.

This audit found five non-compliances and makes two recommendations. The future risk rating of ten indicates that the next audit be completed in 12 months. I agree with this recommendation.

The matters raised are detailed below:

#### **AUDIT SUMMARY**

## NON-COMPLIANCES

Subject	Section	Clause	Non-Compliance	Controls	Audit Risk Rating	Breach Risk Rating	Remedial Action
Deriving submission information	2.1	11(1) of Schedule 15.3	The burn hours used to calculate submission are on a different network and will not reflect the correct burn hours. Database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 1,200 kWh per annum. 544 lights recorded as 19W but are labelled as 19.9W in the field. Analysis indicates that this is potentially resulting in 2,323 kWh of under	Moderate	Low	2	Investigating
			submission per annum. The data used for submission does not track changes at a daily basis and is provided as a snapshot.				
Description and capacity of load	2.4	11(2)(c) and (d) of Schedule 15.3	38 LED lights have make/model as "LED". Make and model information is also required.	Moderate	Low	2	Identified
All load recorded in database	2.5	11(2A) of Schedule 15.3	Two additional lights were found out of a sample of 203.	Moderate	Low	2	Identified

Subject	Section	Clause	Non-Compliance	Controls	Audit Risk Rating	Breach Risk Rating	Remedial Action
Database accuracy	3.1	15.2 and 15.37B(b)	Database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated over submission of 1,200 kWh per annum. 38 LED lights have make/model as "LED". Make and model information is also required. 544 lights recorded as 19W but are labelled as 19.9W in the field. Analysis indicates that this is potentially resulting in 2,323 kWh of under submission per annum. New connections not added to the RAMM database.	Moderate	Low	2	Investigating

Subject	Section	Clause	Non-Compliance	Controls	Audit Risk Rating	Breach Risk Rating	Remedial Action
Volume information accuracy	3.2	15.2 and 15.37B(c)	The burn hours used to calculate submission are on a different network and will not reflect the correct burn hours. Database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 1,200 kWh per annum. 544 lights recorded as 19W but are labelled as 19.9W in the field. Analysis indicates that this is potentially resulting in 2,323 kWh of under submission per annum. The data used for submission does not track changes at a daily basis and is provided as a snapshot.	Moderate	Low	2	Investigating
Future Risk Ra	ting					10	

Future risk rating	0	1-4	5-8	9-15	16-18	19+
Indicative audit frequency	36 months	24 months	18 months	12 months	6 months	3 months

## RECOMMENDATIONS

Subject	Section	Recommendation
Deriving submission information	2.1	Liaise with Horizon network to install a logger to monitor on and off times.
Database accuracy	3.1	Genesis to liaise with Opotiki DC and Horizon to agree and document a process for newly connected lights to ensure the database is accurate.

# ISSUES

Subject	Section	Description	Issue
		Nil	

## 1. ADMINISTRATIVE

## 1.1. Exemptions from Obligations to Comply with Code

#### **Code reference**

Section 11 of Electricity Industry Act 2010.

#### **Code related audit information**

Section 11 of the Electricity Industry Act provides for the Electricity Authority to exempt any participant from compliance with all or any of the clauses.

#### Audit observation

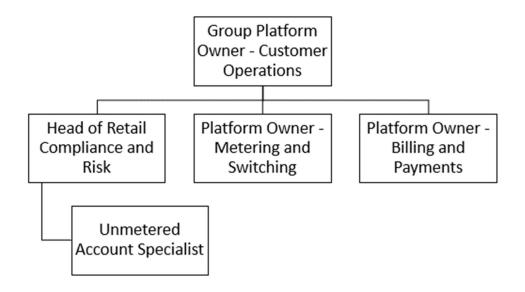
The Electricity Authority's website was reviewed to identify any exemptions relevant to the scope of this audit.

## **Audit commentary**

There are no exemptions in place relevant to the scope of this audit.

#### 1.2. Structure of Organisation

Genesis provided the relevant organisational structure:



1.3. Persons involved in this audit

Auditor:

Steve Woods

Veritek Limited

## **Electricity Authority Approved Auditor**

#### Other personnel assisting in this audit were:

Name	Title	Company
Alysha Majury	Unmetered Account Specialist	Genesis Energy
Janan Nirainjanan	Transport Engineer	Opotiki DC
Mark Wheeler		Opotiki DC

#### 1.4. Hardware and Software

The SQL database used for the management of DUML is remotely hosted by thinkproject New Zealand Limited. The database is commonly known as "RAMM" which stands for "Road Assessment and Maintenance Management". The specific data used for DUML is held in the Streetlight tables. thinkproject New Zealand Limited backs up the database and assists with disaster recovery as part of their hosting service.

The database is backed-up in accordance with standard industry procedures. Access to the database is secure by way of password protection.

Systems used by the trader to calculate submissions are assessed as part of their reconciliation participant audits.

## 1.5. Breaches or Breach Allegations

There are no breach allegations relevant to the scope of this audit.

#### 1.6. ICP Data

ICP Number	Description	NSP	Profile	Number of items of load	Database wattage (watts)
1000023038BPAFE	OPOTIKI DISTRICT COUNCIL (Te Kaha)	WAI0501	NST	10	261
1000023040BPDB7	OPOTIKI DISTRICT COUNCIL Rural	WAI0111	NST	239	5,737
1000023041BP1F2	OPOTIKI DISTRICT COUNCIL Urban	WAI0111	NST	453	10,247
Total				702	16,245

## 1.7. Authorisation Received

All information was provided directly by Genesis and ODC.

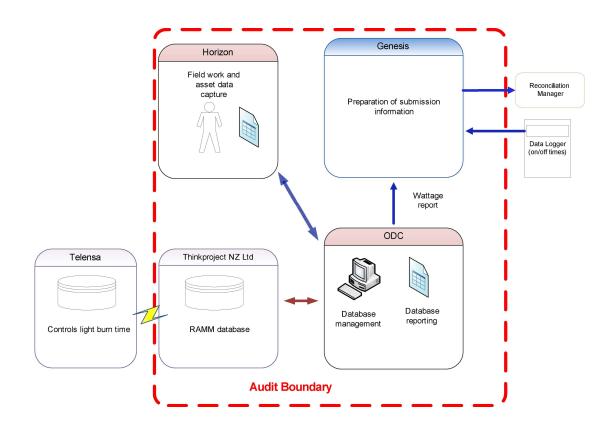
#### 1.8. Scope of Audit

This audit of the Opotiki District Council (ODC) DUML database and processes was conducted at the request of Genesis Energy Limited (Genesis) in accordance with clause 15.37B. The purpose of this audit is to verify that the volume information is being calculated accurately, and that profiles have been correctly applied.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the audit guidelines for DUML audits version 1.1. A field audit was undertaken of 203 items of load on 19 November 2023.

Horizon is engaged by ODC to conduct the fieldwork and any changes made are passed back to ODC to update the database. ODC are utilising the same central management system called Telensa as used by Whakatane DC. It controls the light burn times for most of the lights and has replaced the network relays previously used therefore the burn hours used to calculate submission will not be representative of the actual burn hours.

The scope of the audit encompasses the collection, security and accuracy of the data, including the preparation of submission information based on the database reporting. The diagram below shows the audit boundary for clarity.



## 1.9. Summary of previous audit

I reviewed the last audit report completed by Rebecca Elliot of Veritek Limited in February 2023. Five non-compliances were identified, and three recommendations were made. The statuses of these are detailed below.

Subject	Section	Clause	Non-Compliance	Status
Deriving submission information	2.1	11(1) of Schedule 15.3	The burn hours used to calculate submission are on a different network and will not reflect the correct burn hours.	Still existing
			Database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 11,800 kWh p.a.	
			503 lights recorded as 19W but are labelled as 19.9W in the field. Analysis indicates that this is potentially resulting in 1,934 kWh of under submission p.a.	
			The data used for submission does not track changes at a daily basis and is provided as a snapshot.	
Description and capacity of load	2.4	11(2)(c) and (d) of Schedule 15.3	37 LED lights have make/model as "LED". Make and model information is also required.	Still existing
All load recorded in database	2.5	11(2A) of Schedule 15.3	18 additional lights found of a sample of 144 lights sampled (12.5% error rate).	Still existing
Database accuracy	3.1	15.2 and 15.37B(b)	Database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 11,800 kWh p.a.	Still existing
			37 LED lights have make/model as "LED". Make and model information is also required.	
			503 lights recorded as 19W but are labelled as 19.9W in the field. Analysis indicates that this is potentially resulting in 1,934 kWh of under submission p.a.	
			New connections not added to the RAMM database.	

## Table of non-compliances

Subject	Section	Clause	Non-Compliance	Status
Volume information accuracy	3.2	15.2 and 15.37B(c)	The burn hours used to calculate submission are on a different network and will not reflect the correct burn hours.	Still existing
			Database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 11,800 kWh p.a.	
			503 lights recorded as 19W but are labelled as 19.9W in the field. Analysis indicates that this is potentially resulting in 1,934 kWh of under submission p.a.	
			The data used for submission does not track changes at a daily basis and is provided as a snapshot.	

## Table of Recommendations

Subject	Section	Non-Compliance	Status
Deriving submission information	2.1	Liaise with Horizon network to identify a logger.	Repeated
Database accuracy	3.1	Updates to the database are made as they are electrically connected.	
	Genesis to liaise with ODC to confirm additional lights are in the database.		Cleared

## 1.10. Distributed unmetered load audits (Clause 16A.26 and 17.295F)

## **Code reference**

Clause 16A.26 and 17.295F

## Code related audit information

Retailers must ensure that DUML database audits are completed:

- 1) by 1 June 2018 (for DUML that existed prior to 1 June 2017),
- 2) within three months of submission to the reconciliation manager (for new DUML),
- *3)* within the timeframe specified by the Authority for DUML that has been audited since 1 June 2017.

#### Audit observation

Genesis have requested Veritek to undertake this streetlight audit.

## **Audit commentary**

This audit report confirms that the requirement to conduct an audit has been met for this database.

## Audit outcome

Compliant

## 2. DUML DATABASE REQUIREMENTS

## 2.1. Deriving submission information (Clause 11(1) of Schedule 15.3)

#### Code reference

Clause 11(1) of Schedule 15.3

#### **Code related audit information**

The retailer must ensure the:

- DUML database is up to date,
- methodology for deriving submission information complies with Schedule 15.5.

#### Audit observation

The process for calculation of consumption was examined.

#### Audit commentary

Genesis reconciles this DUML load using the NST profile. A monthly report is provided by Opotiki DC to Genesis.

I reviewed the submission for the month of August 2023 and that the values matched.

Genesis have continued to use a logger on the Unison network to calculate the burn hours, but this load is on the Horizon network. As reported in the last audit, most of the lights are no longer connected to the Horizon network relays anyway and are turned on and off by light sensors as part of the Telensa CMS system so the burn hours will not be accurate. I am unable to determine the correct burn hours so cannot calculate the impact on reconciliation. Genesis intends to start using an approved profile so that they can use the output from the CMS to measure the LED light load. I repeat the last audit's recommendation that a data logger be located on the Horizon network for the remaining lights still managed by the network's ripple relays.

Description	Recommendation	Audited party comment	Remedial action
Deriving submission information	Liaise with Horizon network to install a logger to monitor on and off times.	Genesis has reached out to Horizon Network in November 2023 regarding this matter and Horizon are currently investigating. We are currently awaiting an update to move this forward	Investigating

The field audit against the database quantities found that the database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 1,200 kWh per annum. This is detailed in **section 3.1**.

This audit found 173 of 203 items of load sampled are labelled as 19.9W lights but are recorded as 19W in the database (similar to the last audit's findings). Analysis by Steve Woods in 2021 comparing the metered consumption from the CMS for one 19-watt LED for a 10-day period against a calculation based on the rated wattage (19 watts) \* hours (based on CMS on/off times) found that the metered consumption was 6.72% higher than the calculated consumption, indicating that 19.9W is likely to be correct. During this audit, a calculation was conducted where voltage was multiplied by current, which indicated 19.82 watts. A check was also conducted where the consumption in watthours was divided by the on time and the wattage was 19.89. These calculations all confirm 19.9 is more likely to be correct that 19.

In total there are 544 of these lights in the database. This is estimated to be resulting in an under submission of 2,323 kWh per annum. This is recorded as non-compliance below.

The current reporting continues to be provided as a snapshot. Once CMS can be used for submission this will resolve this non-compliance for most of the load as Telensa measures the kWh load which is recorded at a half hourly basis providing a much higher level of accuracy than has previously been available.

#### Audit outcome

## Non-compliant

Non-compliance	Description			
Audit Ref: 2.1 With: Clause 11(1) of	The burn hours used to calculate submission are on a different network and will not reflect the correct burn hours.			
Schedule 15.3	Database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 1,200 kWh per annum.			
	544 lights recorded as 19W but are labelled as 19.9W in the field. Analysis indicates that this is potentially resulting in 2,323 kWh of under submission per annum.			
	The data used for submission does not t as a snapshot.	rack changes at a	daily basis and is provided	
	Potential impact: Medium			
	Actual impact: Low			
	Audit history: Multiple times previously			
From: 31-Jan-22	Controls: Moderate			
To: 05-Jan-23	Breach risk rating: 2			
Audit risk rating	Rationale for audit risk rating			
Low	The controls are recorded as moderate because they mitigate risk most of the time but there is room for improvement.			
	The impact is assessed to be low based on based on the kWh differences described above.			
Actions taken to resolve the issue		Completion date	Remedial action status	
Genesis will continue to work with Horizon Network to find a solution to the logger/burn hours issues to ensure an appropriate logger can be used. We are currently awaiting a response from Horizon and will continue to move this forward.		Continuous improvement	Investigating	
Preventative actions taken to ensure no further issues will occur		Completion date		
Opotiki are investigating the wattages that are currently recorded as 19W and Genesis will continue to work with the council to ensure accurate data.		Continuous improvement		

## 2.2. ICP identifier and items of load (Clause 11(2)(a) and (aa) of Schedule 15.3)

**Code reference** 

Clause 11(2)(a) and (aa) of Schedule 15.3

#### **Code related audit information**

The DUML database must contain:

- each ICP identifier for which the retailer is responsible for the DUML,
- the items of load associated with the ICP identifier.

#### **Audit observation**

The database was checked to confirm an ICP was recorded against each item of load.

#### **Audit commentary**

Each item of load has an ICP recorded against it.

Audit outcome

Compliant

#### 2.3. Location of each item of load (Clause 11(2)(b) of Schedule 15.3)

**Code reference** 

Clause 11(2)(b) of Schedule 15.3

**Code related audit information** 

The DUML database must contain the location of each DUML item.

#### **Audit observation**

The database was checked to confirm the location is recorded for all items of load.

#### Audit commentary

The database has fields for nearest street address and GPS coordinates. The field audit found nine examples of incorrect coordinates, which is recorded as non-compliance in **section 3.1**.

#### Audit outcome

Compliant

#### 2.4. Description and capacity of load (Clause 11(2)(c) and (d) of Schedule 15.3)

#### **Code reference**

Clause 11(2)(c) and (d) of Schedule 15.3

Code related audit information

The DUML database must contain:

- a description of load type for each item of load and any assumptions regarding the capacity,
- the capacity of each item in watts.

#### **Audit observation**

The database was checked to confirm that it contained a field for lamp type and wattage capacity and included any ballast or gear wattage and that all items of load were recorded.

#### **Audit commentary**

Lamp make, model and lamp wattage are fields in the database. As recorded in the previous audit, examination of the database found that 38 LED lights have make/model as "LED" but make and model information is also required.

#### Audit outcome

Non-compliant

Non-compliance	Description			
Audit Ref: 2.4 With: Clause 11(2)(c)	38 LED lights have make/model as "LED". Make and model information is also required.			
and (d) of Schedule	Potential impact: Low			
15.3	Actual impact: Low			
	Audit history: Multiple times previously			
From: 01-Feb-23	Controls: Moderate			
To: 21-Nov-23	Breach risk rating: 2			
Audit risk rating	Rationale for audit risk rating			
Low	The controls are rated as moderate as this information is expected to be captured as part of management of the RAMM database and these are historical. The impact is assessed to be low as this represents a small number of lights.			
Actions ta	aken to resolve the issue	Completion date	Remedial action status	
Genesis continues to work with the council to raise database accuracy levels.		Continuous improvement	Identified	
Preventative actions taken to ensure no further issues will occur		Completion date		
Genesis continues to work with the council to raise database accuracy levels.		Continuous improvement		

## 2.5. All load recorded in database (Clause 11(2A) of Schedule 15.3)

**Code reference** 

Clause 11(2A) of Schedule 15.3

**Code related audit information** 

The retailer must ensure that each item of DUML for which it is responsible is recorded in this database.

## Audit observation

I conducted a field audit of 203 items of load on 19 November 2023.

#### Audit commentary

The field audit found the following discrepancies.

Discrepancy	Quantity
Lights in the field not in the database	2
Lights in the database not in the field	6
Incorrect wattage	173
Incorrect coordinates	9

A detailed spreadsheet has been provided to Opotiki DC and Genesis.

The lights with incorrect coordinates are mostly infill lighting, and some have their location recorded against incorrect streets.

The incorrect wattages are all where the label has 19.9 watts, but the database has 19 watts.

Two additional lights were identified, which is recorded as non-compliance.

The database accuracy is discussed in **section 3.1**.

#### Audit outcome

Non-compliant

Non-compliance	Description		
Audit Ref: 2.5	Two additional lights were found out of a sample of 203.		
With: Clause 11(2A) of	Potential impact: Medium		
Schedule 15.3	Actual impact: Low		
	Audit history: Three times previously		
From: 01-Feb-23	Controls: Moderate		
To: 21-Nov-23	Breach risk rating: 2		
Audit risk rating	Rationale for audit risk rating		
Low	The controls are recorded as moderate because they mitigate risk most of the time but there is room for improvement.		
	The impact of the missing lights is assessed to be low.		
Action	Actions taken to resolve the issue Completion Remedial action statu date		
		Continuous improvement	Identified
Preventative actions taken to ensure no further issues will occur		Completion date	
Genesis continues to work with the council to raise database accuracy levels.		Continuous improvement	

2.6. Tracking of load changes (Clause 11(3) of Schedule 15.3)

**Code reference** 

Clause 11(3) of Schedule 15.3

Code related audit information

The DUML database must track additions and removals in a manner that allows the total load (in kW) to be retrospectively derived for any given day.

## Audit observation

The process for tracking of changes in the database was examined.

## **Audit commentary**

The RAMM database functionality achieves compliance with the code.

Audit outcome

Compliant

## 2.7. Audit trail (Clause 11(4) of Schedule 15.3)

**Code reference** 

Clause 11(4) of Schedule 15.3

Code related audit information

The DUML database must incorporate an audit trail of all additions and changes that identify:

- the before and after values for changes,
- the date and time of the change or addition,
- the person who made the addition or change to the database.

#### **Audit observation**

The database was checked for audit trails.

#### **Audit commentary**

RAMM contains a complete audit trail of all additions and changes with operator ID to the database information.

#### Audit outcome

Compliant

## 3. ACCURACY OF DUML DATABASE

## 3.1. Database accuracy (Clause 15.2 and 15.37B(b))

#### **Code reference**

Clause 15.2 and 15.37B(b)

## Code related audit information

Audit must verify that the information recorded in the retailer's DUML database is complete and accurate.

#### Audit observation

A RAMM database extract was provided in September 2023, and I assessed the accuracy of this by using the DUML Statistical Sampling Guideline. The table below shows the survey plan.

Plan Item	Comments	
Area of interest	Opotiki District Council area	
Strata	The database contains the items of load in the Opotiki region.	
	The processes for the management of all ODC items of load are the same, but I decided to place the items of load into three strata:	
	<ol> <li>Roads A-F,</li> <li>Roads G-P, and</li> </ol>	
	3. Roads R-W.	
Area units	I created a pivot table of the roads, and I used a random number generator in a spreadsheet to select a total of 38 sub-units.	
Total items of load	203 items of load were checked.	

Wattages for all items of load were checked against the published standardised wattage tables produced by the Electricity Authority and Veritek, or the manufacturer's specifications.

The change management process and timeliness of database updates was evaluated.

## **Audit commentary**

#### Database accuracy based on the field audit.

A field audit was conducted of a statistical sample of 203 items of load. The "database auditing tool" was used to analyse the results, which are shown in the table below.

Result	Percentage	Comments
The point estimate of R	101.9	Wattage from survey is higher than the database wattage by 1.9%
RL	95.5	With a 95% level of confidence, it can be concluded that the error could be between -4.5% and+5.2%
R <sub>H</sub>	105.2	Could be between -4.5% and 5.2%

These results were categorised in accordance with the "Distributed Unmetered Load Statistical Sampling Audit Guideline", effective from 1 February 2019 and the table below shows that Scenario C (detailed below) applies.

The conclusion from Scenario C is that the variability of the sample results across the strata means that the true wattage (installed in the field) could be between 4.5% lower and 5.2% higher than the wattage recorded in the DUML database with statistical significance. Non-compliance is recorded because the potential error is greater than 5.0%.

In absolute terms the installed capacity is estimated to be the 0kW higher than the database indicates.

There is a 95% level of confidence that the installed capacity is between 1 kW lower and 1 kW higher than the database.

In absolute terms, total annual consumption is estimated to be 1,200 kWh higher than the DUML database indicates.

There is a 95% level of confidence that the annual consumption is between 3,000 kWh p.a. lower to 3,500 kWh p.a. higher than the database indicates.

This is an improvement since the last audit when many of the infill lights had not been recorded in the database. This audit found fewer discrepancies.

Scenario	Description	
A - Good accuracy, good precision	This scenario applies if:	
	(a) $R_H$ is less than 1.05; and	
	(b) R∟ is greater than 0.95	
	The conclusion from this scenario is that:	
	(a) the best available estimate indicates that the database is accurate within +/- 5 %; and	
	(b) this is the best outcome.	
B - Poor accuracy, demonstrated	This scenario applies if:	
with statistical significance	(a) the point estimate of R is less than 0.95 or greater than 1.05	
	(b) as a result, either $R_{L}$ is less than 0.95 or $R_{H}$ is greater than 1.05.	
	There is evidence to support this finding. In statistical terms, the inaccuracy is statistically significant at the 95% level	
C - Poor precision	This scenario applies if:	
	(a) the point estimate of R is between 0.95 and 1.05	
	(b) $R_{\scriptscriptstyle L}$ is less than 0.95 and/or $R_{\scriptscriptstyle H}$ is greater than 1.05	
	The conclusion from this scenario is that the best available estimate is not precise enough to conclude that the database is accurate within +/- 5 %	

## Wattage and ballast accuracy findings

Lamp make, model and lamp wattage are fields in the database. As detailed in **section 2.4**, examination of the database found 38 LED lights have make/model as "LED" but make and model information is also required.

This audit found 173 of 203 items of load sampled are labelled as 19.9W lights but are recorded as 19W in the database (similar to the last audit's findings). Analysis by Steve Woods in 2021 comparing the metered consumption from the CMS for one 19-watt LED for a 10-day period against a calculation based on the rated wattage (19 watts) \* hours (based on CMS on/off times) found that the metered consumption was 6.72% higher than the calculated consumption, indicating that 19.9W is likely to be correct. In total there are 544 of these lights in the database. This is estimated to be resulting in an under submission of 2,323 kWh per annum. This is recorded as non-compliance below.

## Change management process findings.

Horizon continues to carry out the field work and provides changes made in the field to ODC to update RAMM. The field audit found two additional lights. These are due to the infill lighting being installed in the field that has not been updated in the database. This is an improvement from the last audit, where 18 were identified.

There is some new development occurring in the Opotiki area. As detailed in the last audit, Horizon do request that Genesis accept responsibility for the additional load but there is no process with ODC to confirm that the new lights have been added to the database for the correct electrical connection date. I repeat the last audit's recommendation that this process is reviewed. I specifically checked Pirirakau Road, which has new lights installed. These lights are in Telensa but without the details, which will be added by Telensa, not Opotiki DC. The lights are not in RAMM, and it's not known if they are livened yet and if they are, the livening date is not yet known.

Description	Recommendation	Audited party comment	Remedial action
Database accuracy	Genesis to liaise with Opotiki DC and Horizon to agree and document a process for newly connected lights to ensure the database is accurate.	Genesis has discussed the audit recommendations with the customer and how the tracking of change impacts the accuracy level. Genesis will continue to work with the council to implement tracking of changes.	Investigating

Festive lighting is connected into the metered circuits and is therefore accounted for in the metered supply.

No private lights have been identified.

Audit outcome

Non-compliant

Non-compliance	Des	cription		
Audit Ref: 3.1 With: Clause 15.2 and	Database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated over submission of 1,200 kWh per annum.			
15.37B(b)	38 LED lights have make/model as "LED". Make and model information is als required.			
	544 lights recorded as 19W but are labelled as 19.9W in the field. Analysis indicates that this is potentially resulting in 2,323 kWh of under submission per annum.			
	New connections not added to the RAM	M database.		
	Potential impact: Medium			
	Actual impact: Low			
	Audit history: Multiple times previously			
From: 01-Feb-23	Controls: Moderate			
To: 21-Nov-23	Breach risk rating: 2			
Audit risk rating	Rationale for audit risk rating			
Low	The controls are recorded as moderate because they mitigate risk most of the time but there is room for improvement.			
	The impact is assessed to be low based on based on the kWh differences described above.			
Actions ta	ken to resolve the issue	Completion date	Remedial action status	
Genesis continues to work with the council to raise database accuracy levels.		Continuous improvement	Investigating	
Preventative actions taken to ensure no further issues will occur		Completion date		
Opotiki are investigating the wattages that are currently recorded as 19W and Genesis will continue to work with the council to ensure accurate data.		Continuous improvement		

3.2. Volume information accuracy (Clause 15.2 and 15.37B(c))

## **Code reference**

*Clause* 15.2 *and* 15.37*B*(*c*)

## **Code related audit information**

The audit must verify that:

- volume information for the DUML is being calculated accurately,
- profiles for DUML have been correctly applied.

## Audit observation

The submission was checked for accuracy for the month the database extract was supplied. This included:

• checking the registry to confirm that all ICPs have the correct profile and submission flag, and

• checking the database extract combined with the burn hours against the submitted figure to confirm accuracy.

## Audit commentary

Genesis reconciles this DUML load using the NST profile. A monthly report is provided by Opotiki DC to Genesis.

I reviewed the submission for the month of August 2023 and that the values matched.

Genesis have continued to use a logger on the Unison network to calculate the burn hours, but this load is on the Horizon network. As reported in the last audit, most of the lights are no longer connected to the Horizon network relays anyway and are turned on and off by light sensors as part of the Telensa CMS system so the burn hours will not be accurate. I am unable to determine the correct burn hours so cannot calculate the impact on reconciliation. Genesis intends to start using an approved profile so that they can use the output from the CMS to measure the LED light load. I repeat the last audit's recommendation in **section 2.1**, that a data logger be located on the Horizon network for the remaining lights still managed by the network's ripple relays.

The field audit against the database quantities found that the database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 1,200 kWh per annum. This is detailed in **section 3.1**.

This audit found 173 of 203 items of load sampled are labelled as 19.9W lights but are recorded as 19W in the database (similar to the last audit's findings). Analysis by Steve Woods in 2021 comparing the metered consumption from the CMS for one 19-watt LED for a 10-day period against a calculation based on the rated wattage (19 watts) \* hours (based on CMS on/off times) found that the metered consumption was 6.72% higher than the calculated consumption, indicating that 19.9W is likely to be correct. During this audit, a calculation was conducted where voltage was multiplied by current, which indicated 19.82 watts. A check was also conducted where the consumption in watthours was divided by the on time and the wattage was 19.89. These calculations all confirm 19.9 is more likely to be correct that 19.

The current reporting continues to be provided as a snapshot. Once CMS can be used for submission this will resolve this non-compliance for most of the load as Telensa measures the kWh load which is recorded at a half hourly basis providing a much higher level of accuracy than has previously been available.

Audit outcome

Non-compliant

Non-compliance	Des	cription	
Audit Ref: 3.2 With: Clause 15.2 and	The burn hours used to calculate submission are on a different network and will not reflect the correct burn hours.		
15.37B(c)	Database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 1,200 kWh per annum.		
	544 lights recorded as 19W but are labelled as 19.9W in the field. Analysis indicates that this is potentially resulting in 2,323 kWh of under submission per annum.		
	The data used for submission does not t as a snapshot.	rack changes at a	daily basis and is provided
	Potential impact: Medium		
	Actual impact: Low		
	Audit history: Multiple times previously		
From: 01-Feb-23	Controls: Moderate		
To: 21-Nov-23	Breach risk rating: 2		
Audit risk rating	Rationale for audit risk rating		
Low	The controls are recorded as moderate because they mitigate risk most of the time but there is room for improvement.		
	The impact is assessed to be low based on based on the kWh differences described above.		
Actions ta	aken to resolve the issue	Completion date	Remedial action status
Genesis will continue to work with Horizon Network to find a solution to the logger/burn hours issues to ensure an appropriate logger can be used. We are currently awaiting a response from Horizon and will continue to move this forward.		Continuous improvement	Investigating
Preventative actions taken to ensure no further issues will occur		Completion date	
Opotiki are investigating the wattages that are currently recorded as 19W and Genesis will continue to work with the council to ensure accurate data.		Continuous improvement	

## CONCLUSION

Genesis reconciles this DUML load using the NST profile. A monthly report is provided by Opotiki DC to Genesis.

The field audit against the database quantities found that the database is not confirmed as accurate with a 95% level of confidence resulting in an estimated under submission of 1,200 kWh per annum.

This audit found 173 of 203 items of load sampled are labelled as 19.9W lights but are recorded as 19W in the database (similar to the last audit's findings). Analysis by Steve Woods in 2021 comparing the metered consumption from the CMS for one 19-watt LED for a 10-day period against a calculation based on the rated wattage (19 watts) \* hours (based on CMS on/off times) found that the metered consumption was 6.72% higher than the calculated consumption, indicating that 19.9W is likely to be correct. During this audit, a calculation was conducted where voltage was multiplied by current, which indicated 19.82 watts. A check was also conducted where the consumption in watthours was divided by the on time and the wattage was 19.89. These calculations all confirm 19.9 is more likely to be correct that 19.

Genesis have continued to use a logger on the Unison network to calculate the burn hours, but this load is on the Horizon network. As reported in the last audit, most of the lights are no longer connected to the Horizon network relays anyway and are turned on and off by light sensors as part of the Telensa CMS system so the burn hours will not be accurate. I am unable to determine the correct burn hours so cannot calculate the impact on reconciliation. Genesis intends to start using an approved profile so that they can use the output from the CMS to measure the LED light load.

This audit found five non-compliances and makes two recommendations. The future risk rating of ten indicates that the next audit be completed in 12 months. I agree with this recommendation.

## PARTICIPANT RESPONSE

Genesis is currently investigating with Horizon network about installing or using another logger. Until then, Genesis will continue to use the current logger to calculate the consumption.

Genesis has discussed the audit findings with the council. The council are investigating the wattages that are currently recorded as 19W. Genesis receive monthly data extract and Genesis will continue to work with the council to ensure accurate data and implementing tracking of changes process.