Proposed new Code provisions

<u>*Red underlined*</u> text indicates additions to the drafting from the version previously consulted on.

Red strikethrough text indicates deletions from the drafting from the version previously consulted on.

Highlighted text indicates changes to red text in the version previously consulted on.

1.1 Interpretation

(1) In this Code, unless the context otherwise requires,—

acquired pioneer scheme means a pioneer scheme established by a distributor (the selling distributor) in accordance with clause 6B.97 relating to pioneering connection works carried out by a distributor that relate to the distribution network of a distributor, where ownership of the distribution network on which the pioneer scheme is established or relates or the part of a distribution network on which the pioneer scheme is established or relates is transferred to another distributor (the buying distributor)

adjustment clause means a clause in a **risk management contract** under which the price or prices of a specified volume of **electricity** may be adjusted, including an adjustment relating to the <u>Consumers Price Index</u> Consumer Price Index, the Producers Price Index or any other index

buying distributor is defined as set out in the definition of acquired pioneer scheme

capacity costing requirements means the <u>mandatory</u> connection pricing methodology relating to capacity costs, the requirements for which are set out in clause 6B.65

capacity demand assumption means the design capacity applicable to a given **connection application** and **network tier** <u>as determined by a **distributor** under</u> <u>clause 6B.5(1)(c)</u> having reasonable regard to any relevant information provided by a **connection applicant**

capital contribution reliance means the ratio, expressed as a percentage, between the sum of capital contributions funding **consumer connection** and capital contributions funding system growth, divided by the sum of **consumer connection** expenditure and system growth expenditure, as disclosed by a **distributor** in relation to a **disclosure year**

capital contribution reliance for load means **capital contribution reliance** adjusted to remove capital contributions and expenditure relating to **connections** for **distributed generation** made under Part 6 of this Code

capital contribution reliance limit for load means, for a **distributor**, an upper limit on reasonably anticipated **capital contribution reliance for load**, assuming **typical connection activity**, determined in accordance with clause 6B.7

capital contribution reliance limit for load methodology means the connection pricing methodology set out in clause 6B.7

connection, for the purpose<u>s</u> of Part 6B, means the physical link between a **consumer installation** and a **distribution network** at a **point of connection** to enable **electrical connection** between the **consumer installation** and the **distribution network**, and **connect** has a corresponding meaning

connection applicant means a person who:

- (a) applies to a distributor to connect any load owned or operated, or to be owned or operated, by the person to the distributor's distribution network, or to a consumer installation that is connected to the distribution network, including by <u>ana network</u> extension; or
- (b) is a **consumer**, and applies to a **distributor**:
 - to increase the security, or change the capacity of, the load connection provided to the connection applicant at the point of connection between the consumer installation owned or operated by the connection applicant and the distributor's distribution network; or
 - (ii) to change to or from a **flexible connection**; and
 - (iii) includes where any of the connection applications in sub-paragraphs (i) to (ii) involves allocating additional network security or capacity, with or without associated physical works

connection application means an application of the kind described in the definition of **connection applicant**, made in accordance with a **distributor's connection process**

connection charge means-

- (a) any price, fee, tariff, charge or other similar monetary impost or cost, or any part of any price, fee, tariff, charge, or other similar monetary impost or cost and; (b) that is, either directly or indirectly, imposed or required, or agreed by a distributor in relation to connection works for a connection applicant or is otherwise applied for the purposes of, or has the effect of, recovering connection works costs directly or indirectly from a connection applicant; and
- (be) includes excludes any connection fees or pioneer scheme contributions

connection charge reconciliation means a standardised breakdown of **connection charge** components, other than for **connection fees**, in accordance with clause 6B.1311

connection charge reconciliation methodology requirements means the requirements set out in clauses $6B.\frac{1210}{2}$ and $6B.\frac{1311}{2}$

connection enhancement means a **customer-selected enhancement** or a **distributor-selected enhancement**

connection enhancement cost <u>allocation</u> requirements means the <u>mandatory</u> connection pricing methodology set out in clauses 6B.4 and 6B.5

connection fee means an amount paid by a **connection applicant** to a **distributor** for the administrative aspects relating to **connection** or increasing the security or capacity at a new **point of connection**, including processing **connection applications** and completing **connection** inspections

connection pricing methodologies means the pricing methodologies set out Part 6B that each **distributor** must use for determining **connection charges**, other than any **connection fees**, and **connection pricing methodology** has a similar meaning

connection pricing methodologies means the pricing methodologies that each **distributor publishes** setting out how it determines **connection charges** and **connection pricing methodology** has a corresponding meaning

connection process means the process a **distributor** requires a **connection applicant** to follow to establish or improve a **connection**, and may include requirements relating to information, timeframes, **connection charges** and **connection works**

connection revenue life means 30 years for a residential **connection** and 15 years for a non-residential **connection**, unless the **distributor** reasonably believes the **connection** will have a shorter revenue-generating life

connection works means <u>an extension or a network capacity upgrade</u>the works involved to provide a **connection**, or to increase the capacity of, a **point of connection** or of any **assets** owned or operated by a **distributor** (a) including any of the following:

- (i) any network extensions or the construction of any dedicated assets:
- (ii) any increases in security or capacity of the **distributor's distribution network** or of any **network extensions** or **dedicated assets**:
- (iii) any operational changes made by the **distributor** that are required in order to provide the **connection** or to increase security or capacity:
- (iv) any allocation of additional network security or capacity to the **connection**, even where this does not involve physical works
- (v) any other improvements to the **distributor's distribution network**; but
- (b) not including work_associated with **customer-owned assets** or work covered by a **connection fee**

connection works cost means the cost of connection works

Consumers Price Index means the Consumers Price Index (all groups) published by Statistics New Zealand or, if that index ceases to be published, any measure certified by the Government Statistician as being equivalent to that index

CPI movement means, for the purposes of Part 6B, the percentage movement in the <u>Consumers Price Indexconsumer price index (CPI all groups)</u> for the 12-month period ending on 31 March in the previous calendar year

customer-owned assets means any **connection works<u>assets</u>** whose ownership does not transfer to a **distributor**, such that a **consumer** will retain responsibility for its operation, maintenance and renewal or disposal

customer-selected enhancement means any improvement to the relevant minimum scheme requested, and agreed to in writing, by a connection applicant

dedicated assets means any **assets** owned or operated by a **distributor** that were built for a <u>connection</u> consumer and are not subsequently used to support a<u>nother</u> connection for another consumer **disclosure year**, for the purposes of Part 6B, means the 12-month period in which information disclosures are required of a **distributor** under section 53C of the Commerce Act 1986 and, if no such year is specified or if more than one 12-month period applies to the **distributor** under those information disclosure requirements, means the 12-month period ending on 31 March of the year a disclosure relates to

distributor-selected enhancement means any improvement to the relevant minimum scheme chosen by a distributor

EDB ID determination means the *Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012* [2012] NZCC 22, and any revision or replacement of this <u>determination</u>

EDB IMs means the *Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies* Determination 2012 [2012] NZCC 26, and any revision or replacement of this determination

electricity lines services has the meaning given in section 54C of the Commerce Act 1986

extension means-

(a) works or operating arrangements to provide a connection of, or to increase the security or capacity of or at, a point of connection or of any assets owned or operated by a distributor that do not increase the capacity of the shared network; or

(b) an **extension-like upgrade**; or

(c) incremental transmission works; but

(d) does not include works or operating arrangements associated with **customerowned assets** or work covered by a **connection fee**

extension cost means the cost of <u>an extension</u> connection works, excluding any network capacity cost (or the network capacity upgrade portion, if applicable, of connection works)

extension-like upgrade means works or operating arrangements that increase the capacity of the **shared network** that—

- (a) substantially benefit only the **connection applicant** and the **distributor** reasonably considers this is likely to remain the case; and
- (b) do not meet the threshold to use an estimate in clause 6B.5(2)

first pioneer is defined as set out in the definition of pioneer

flexible connection means an arrangement whereby a **connection applicant's** export or import of **electricity** is managed (often through real-time control) based upon contracted and agreed principles of available security or capacity

good electricity industry practice means, for the purposes of Part 6B, the exercise of that degree of skill, diligence, prudence, foresight and economic management, as determined by reference to good international practice, which would reasonably be expected from a skilled and experienced **distributor** engaged in the management of a **distribution network** under conditions comparable to those applicable to the **distributor's distribution network** consistent with applicable law, safety and

environmental protection and taking into account factors such as the relative size, duty, age and technological status of the relevant distribution network

incremental cost estimate means an estimate of the incremental cost of a connection calculated in accordance with subclause $6B.\underline{1311}(2)$

incremental distribution revenue estimate means the portion of an incremental revenue estimate relating to distribution line charge revenue

incremental opex scaling factor means the scaling factor calculated in accordance with clause 6B.11(5)

incremental revenue estimate means an estimate of the incremental revenue from a **connection** calculated in accordance with subclause $6B.\underline{1311}(3)$

incremental transmission cost means an estimate of the incremental cost of incremental transmission works transmission services resulting from connection works where there is an identifiable and material change in transmission costs associated with the connection, including—

- (a) a change in transmission charges due to a benefit-based charge adjustment event under paragraph 81(1)(e), (g), (h), (i) or (l) of the **transmission pricing methodology**; or
- (b) new transmission charges relating to a high-value post-2019 BBI (as those terms are defined in the **transmission pricing methodology**); or
- (c) works to increase security or capacity of transmission connection assets or establish a new transmission connection

incremental transmission revenue estimate means the portion of an incremental revenue estimate relating to pass-through of transmission charges

incremental transmission works means, in relation to a connection works to establish a new grid connection, increase security or capacity of grid connection assets or otherwise alter grid connection assets to accommodate the new or altered connection

load means, for the purposes of Part 6B, any connection to a distribution network or to a consumer installation that consumes electricity, other than distributed except as provided for in clause 6B.2(3)(b)the electrical load of a consumer installation connected to a distribution network or to a consumer installation that connects to a distribution network

localised historical cost recovery means an allocation of historical **distributorselected enhancement** costs or historical network development costs to subsequent connections that benefit from the works to which those costs relate

mandatory connection pricing methodologies means the pricing methodologies set out in Part 6B that each distributor must use for determining connection charges and pioneer scheme contributions and mandatory connection pricing methodology have corresponding meanings

minimum flexi scheme means **connection works** that deliver a **flexible connection** at **lower** <u>lesser</u> cost than the **minimum scheme**

minimum scheme means the least-cost solution for any **connection works** provided by a **distributor**, including for security and firmness of capacity, in accordance with **good electricity industry practice** the **distributor's connection and operation standards**-or a lower standard if agreed to in writing between the **connection applicant** and the **distributor**

net incremental cost means **incremental cost estimate** less the **incremental revenue estimate** for a **connection**

network capacity cost means the cost of consuming or adding capacity in the **shared network** (other than **extension-like upgrade** costs)

network capacity upgrade means_

- (a) works (other than network extensions) or operating arrangements to provide a connection of, or to increase the security or capacity of or at, a point of connection or of any assets owned or operated by a distributor that increase the capacity of the shared network; and
- (b) for the avoidance of doubt, includes:
 - (i) operational changes made by the **distributor** that are required to provide the **connection** or to increase security or capacity:
 - (ii) allocation of additional network security or capacity to the connection, even where this does not involve physical works or a change to a person's right to capacity on a distributor's distribution network; but
- (c) does not include:
 - (i) **extension-like upgrades**; or
 - (ii) works or operating arrangements associated with **customer-owned** assets or work covered by a **connection fee**

network extension means connection works that tie a proposed connection to a shared network

network cost contribution means the difference between the **connection charge** for a **connection** (not including any fees or pioneer scheme contributions) and the **net incremental cost** of that **connection**

network costing zone means the part of a **distribution network** to which a common **posted capacity rate** applies

network tier means any one of the following functional components of a **distribution network**:

- (a) sub-transmission line; or
- (b) zone substation; or
- (c) high voltage feeder; or
- (d) distribution substation; or
- (e) low voltage mains

nominal capacity increment means an amount of added capacity <u>corresponding to</u> commensurate with the assumptions used to derive a **posted capacity rate**

operating cost loading means estimated incremental operating costs associated with a **connection**, where the estimate is either—

(a) zero if the customer or customers at the **connection** will pay posted tariffs; or

- (b) if the customer or customers at the **connection** will not pay posted tariffs, based on a reasonable assessment of incremental operating costs associated with the **connection**—
 - (i) including costs associated with operating and maintaining new **assets**; and
 - (ii) excluding transmission charges; and
 - (iii) expressed as the present value of future costs.

pioneer means-

- (a) the **connection applicant** referred to in paragraph (<u>ba</u>) of the definition of **pioneering connection works** (the **first pioneer**); <u>and</u>
- (b) any connection applicant who subsequently connects to the pioneering connection works (a subsequent pioneer) and—
 - (i) who makes a pioneer scheme contribution of more than the amount of <u>\$25,000</u> <u>\$10,000</u> in December 2025 dollar terms, adjusted each year by the CPI movement, or a lesser amount specified by the distributor; and
 - (ii) is determined by the relevant **distributor** to be a **pioneer** under clause 6B.97(1)(b)

pioneering connection works means an extension connection works where-

- (a) the portion of the extension cost initially met by a connection applicant connection works cost is more than the amount of \$50,000 \$30,000 in December 2025 dollar terms, adjusted each year by the CPI movement, or a lesser amount specified by the distributor; and
- (b) that cost is initially met by a connection applicant; and
- (eb) the connection applicant has not opted out of applying a pioneer scheme to the <u>extension connection works</u> by agreeing in writing with the <u>relevant</u> distributor who carried out the pioneering connection works that the pioneering connection works that the extension should not form part of a pioneer scheme; and
- (c) it is feasible that other parties may seek to **connect** to all or part of, or make use of, the <u>extension connection works</u> at a later date; <u>but</u>
- (d) excludes an extension where the extension costs are established using posted connection charges; and
- (e) excludes any portion of **extension cost** relating to a **benefit-based charge adjustment event**

pioneer scheme means-

- (a) an arrangement that covers any part of a distributor's network or the distributor's grid connections that comprises pioneering connection works, and includes an acquired pioneer scheme; and
- (b) a vested pioneer scheme

pioneer scheme contribution means a payment to be made by a **connection applicant** to a **distributor**—

- (a) determined in accordance with clause $6B.\frac{108}{3}$; and
- (b) for the purposes of preparing a connection charge reconciliation also means any similar legally binding obligation put in place for any connection works built or established for a single consumer prior to 1 April 2026

pioneer scheme policy means a policy published in accordance with clause 6B.119

pioneer scheme pricing methodology requirements means the <u>mandatory</u> **connection pricing methodologies** set out in clauses 6B.<u>86</u> to 6B.<u>119</u>

posted capacity rate means the estimated average cost per capacity unit <u>that is</u> <u>published by a distributor</u> for a **network capacity upgrade** for a given **network tier** and **network costing zone**, where the rate may be set to zero if the **distributor** reasonably considers there is no foreseeable need within the **distributor's** applicable <u>networknetwork</u> planning horizon for a **network capacity upgrade**

posted connection charge means a **connection charge**, other than any **connection fees** or **pioneer scheme contributions**, that is **published** by a **distributor** that applies to any **connection** of a type that meet requirements specified by the **distributor**

posted extension rate means a unit rate that has been **published** by a **distributor** for use in building up **extension cost** estimates for **connections** of a type specified by the **distributor** that meet requirements specified by the **distributor**

real estate development means the development of land for a commercial purpose including its development in one or more of the following ways:

- (a) subdivision:
- (b) the construction of commercial or industrial premises (or both):
- (c) the construction of multiple new residential premises

rebate means any disbursement, credit or deduction made to a **pioneer** by a **distributor** in accordance with clause $6B.\frac{108}{5}(5)$

relevant minimum scheme means a **minimum scheme** or, if a **connection applicant** requests it and the **distributor** can <u>reasonably</u> supply it, a **minimum flexi scheme**

selling distributor is defined in the definition of acquired pioneer scheme

shared network means any part of a distribution network that is not customerowned assets or dedicated assets

start date, for a **pioneer scheme**, means the date the first **pioneer** for the **pioneer scheme** made its first **connection charge** payment (not including connection fees) in relation to the **pioneering connection works** or the **vested pioneering works** subject to the **pioneer scheme**

subsequent pioneer is defined as set out in the definition of pioneer

typical connection activity means a level and mix of connection activity adjusted for connections that are outliers in terms of their connection charge outcome and have a material impact on overall capital contribution reliance in a year

vested pioneer scheme means an arrangement that covers any part of a **distributor's network** where a **consumer** carried out or funded works that were initially owned by the **consumer** and the **distributor** to whose **network** the works were **connected** agreed to take ownership of <u>those works and that those works should</u> those works and for those works to form a **pioneer scheme**

vested <u>pioneering</u> works means the works carried out or funded by a **consumer** as referred to in the definition of **vested pioneer scheme**

Part 6B

Distributor pricing methodologies, information requirements and other requirements for load connections

6B.1 Contents of this Part

This Part specifies—

- (a) <u>mandatory</u> connection pricing methodologies which are the pricing methodologies that must be applied by distributors in relation to connection charges <u>and pioneer scheme contributions</u>; and
- (b) information requirements for **distributors** in relation to access to **distribution networks**; and
- (c) application of the dispute resolution process in Schedule 6.3 to the requirements under this Part where **connection applicants** are **participants** and enhancement of the processes available to non-participants.

6B.2 Application of this Part

- (1) This Part does not apply to—
 - (a) **connections** for **distributed generation** made under Part 6; or
 - (b)(a) any connection application received by a distributor for which a quote was provided prior to 1 April 2026; or
 - (c)(b) a **distributor** in respect of the **distributor's** ownership or operation of <u>a</u> <u>secondary network an **embedded network** that conveys less than 5 GWh of **electricity** per annum; or</u>
 - (d)(c) existing load connected, or a connection applicant seeking to connect load, to a secondary network an embedded network that conveys less than 5 GWh of electricity per annum.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt
 - (a) <u>this Part applies in addition to Part 6 and applies to all connection</u> applications for load despite how an application is treated under Part 6if a connection applicant is seeking to connect both distributed generation under Part 6 and load under Part 6 and this Part, this Part applies to the connection application for load despite subclause (1)(a):
 - (b) a connection applicant who is not a participant is not required to comply with this Part and cannot be subject to the enforcement measures set out in the Act or the Electricity Industry (Enforcement) Regulations 2010 for failing to comply with this Part.
- (3) If an application under Part 6 includes both load and distributed generation—
 - (a)the connection enhancement cost requirements and the capacity costingrequirements must be applied to the load component of the applicationbefore the requirements of Part 6 are applied to the distributed generationcomponent of the application; and
 - (b)the pioneer scheme pricing methodology requirements and connectioncharge reconciliation methodology requirements must be applied, with all
necessary modifications, to the connection as a whole.

Connection pricing methodologies

6B.3 Distributors must comply with <u>mandatory</u> connection pricing methodologies

- (1) Each **distributor** must apply the **mandatory connection pricing methodologies** in subclause (2) in setting **connection charges**, including in the calculation of quoted charges and application of such charges, the allocation of costs to customers, and in otherwise recovering or allocating **connection works costs**.
- (2) The **mandatory connection pricing methodologies** are:
 - (a) the **connection enhancement cost** <u>allocation</u> requirements in clauses 6B.4 and 6B.5:
 - (b) the **capacity costing requirements** in clause $6B.\frac{65}{2}$:
 - (c) the capital contribution reliance limit for load methodology in clause 6B.7:
 - (d)(c) the **pioneer scheme pricing methodology requirements** in clauses 6B.86 to 6B.119:; and.
 - (e)(d) the connection charge reconciliation methodology requirements in clauses 6B.1210 and 6B.11.
- (3) Despite subclause (1), a **distributor** is—
 - (a) not required to apply the **pioneer scheme pricing methodology** requirements in respect of real estate developments; and
 - (b) in respect of any **connection** covered by a large connection contract as defined in the **EDB IMs**, required to apply the **connection charge reconciliation methodology requirements** only.
- (4) A distributor must not refuse to connect a person to the distributor's distribution network for the purpose of avoiding compliance with the mandatory connection pricing methodologies.

Connection enhancement cost allocation requirements

6B.4 Allocation of connection enhancement costs

- Subject to subclauses (2) to (4) and clause 6B.10, each distributor in determining the connection charges, other than connection fees, that it requires a connection applicant to pay for or in respect of a connection or any increase in security or capacity at a point of connection or for an asset—
 - (a) must determine those connection charges on the basis of the relevant minimum scheme, unless the connection applicant agrees in writing to improvements to the relevant minimum scheme; and
 - (b) if improvements are made to the relevant minimum scheme, must allocate only the customer-selected enhancement costs to the connection applicant, in addition to the costs of the relevant minimum scheme; and
 - (c) must not allocate any **distributor-selected enhancement** costs to the **connection applicant**.
- (2) If a **connection applicant** and **distributor** agree in writing that the **distributor** does not need to determine the cost of the **relevant minimum scheme**, the **distributor** does not need to determine charges in accordance with subclause (1).
- (3) If a **connection applicant** and **distributor** agree in writing to an alternative allocation of **connection enhancement** costs than set out in subclause (1), the **distributor** does not need to determine charges in accordance with subclause (1).

(4) If a distributor publishes posted connection charges, it may use those charges to determine the charges under subclause (1), instead of applying subclauses (1)(a) to (1)(b), where the connection is of the type and meets the requirements specified by the distributor for the posted connection charge.

6B.5 Calculation of connection enhancement costs

(5) If a distributor distributor publishes posted extension rates it must use those rates to determine the costs under a relevant minimum scheme or for any customer-selected enhancement costs, where the connection works are of the type and meet the requirements specified by the distributor for the posted extension rate.

Capacity costing requirements

6B.65 Capacity costing requirements

- If a distributor intends to include or includes network capacity costs (in whole or in part) in the charges payable by a connection applicant for or in respect of any connection works, it must—
 - (a) determine a posted capacity rate for each network tier and network costing zone in respect of which it imposes charges for network capacity costs for each current disclosure year and the following four disclosure years on an annual rolling basis; and
 - (b) not revise the **posted capacity rates** and **nominal capacity increments published** under paragraph (a) for the current **disclosure year** and the following **disclosure year** <u>except to correct errors</u>; and
 - (c) determine the capacity demand assumption for each network tier and network costing zone to which each connection application that it receives relates <u>having reasonable regard to any relevant information provided by the</u> <u>connection applicant</u>, if it intends to include network capacity costs in the charges payable by a connection applicant; and
 - (d) use the posted capacity rate and capacity demand assumption applicable to each network tier and network costing zone to which the connection application relates in determiningto calculate the network capacity costs included in the charges payable by the connection applicant.
- (2) If the **capacity demand assumption** determined by a **distributor** for a **network tier** (other than **distribution** substations and low voltage mains) is greater than 80% of the **nominal capacity increment** for that **network tier**, the **distributor** may use estimated capacity upgrade costs for that **network tier** instead of the **posted capacity rate** in the calculation under subclause (1)(d).
- (3) If the distributor determines that the estimated cost per unit to add capacity at a network tier is more than 150% or less than 80% of the applicable posted capacity rate for that network tier and network costing zone, the distributor may use the estimated rate instead of the posted capacity rate in the calculation under subclause (1)(d).
- (4) This clause does not apply to any **connection application** received by a **distributor** prior to 1 April 2027.
- (5) Subclause (1)(b) does not apply with respect to **posted capacity rates** and **nominal capacity increments** for the **disclosure year** ending 31 March 2028.

Capital contribution reliance limit for load methodology

6B.7 Capital contribution reliance limit for load methodology

- (1) Each distributor must, in setting or amending its policy or methodology for determining capital contributions (or any standard schedule of capital contribution charges), make best endeavours to ensure the policy or methodology (or schedule) is unlikely to result in its capital contribution reliance for load exceeding its capital contribution reliance limit for load.
- (2) Subject to subclause (3), each **distributor** must determine its **capital contribution reliance limit for load** so that it is no higher than—
 - (a) its capital contribution reliance for the year ended 31 March 2024; or
 (b) 47%.
- (3) If a person acquires any **assets** that were a part (or the whole) of a **distribution network** after 31 March 2024, the requirements in subclause (2) that applied to the previous owner in respect of those **assets** immediately before the acquisition apply to the person in respect of those **assets**.

Pioneer scheme pricing methodology requirements

6B.86 Distributors must establish a pioneer scheme policy

- (1) Each **distributor** must establish a **pioneer scheme policy** by 1 April 2026.
- (2) The pioneer scheme policy must set out how the distributor will—
 (a) apply the requirements in clauses 6B.97 and 6B.108, including how it will:
 (i)(a) how it will determine whether a pioneer scheme exists; and
 (ii)(b) how it will determine the matters in clause 6B.97(1)(b) and 6B.9(3); and
 (iii)(c) otherwise administer pioneer schemes.

6B.97 Requirements for a pioneer scheme

- (1) For the purposes of clause $6B.\frac{86}{5}$, this clause and clause $6B.\frac{108}{5}$
 - (a) a pioneer scheme continues from its start date until the expiry date set by the distributor, which must be not less than 10 7 years from the start date, unless each pioneer to a pioneer scheme and the distributor agree in writing that the scheme shall cease; and
 - (b) a **distributor** may determine which **connection applicants**, other than the **first pioneer**, are **subsequent pioneers**.
- (2) For the purposes of this clause and clause 6B.108, a **distributor** must—
 - (a) determine whether a **pioneer scheme** exists in accordance with this Part and its **pioneer scheme policy**; and
 - (b) record the location of each **pioneer scheme** on its **distribution network** <u>or</u> <u>connection to the **grid**</u>.
- (3) Each **distributor** must determine for each **pioneer scheme** additional or more detailed pricing methodologies to those set out in clause 6B.108 specifying how it will, in a way that is consistent with clause 6B.8,—
 - (a) administer and collect **pioneer scheme contributions** in a way that is consistent with clause 6B.10; and

- (b) determine **rebates** in a way that is consistent with clause 6B.10 in compliance with clause 6B.10; and
- (c) how it will determine which connection applicants are eligible for rebates in a way that is consistent with clause 6B.10.
- (4) A **distributor** must treat all **connection applications** to **connect** to **assets** that are subject to a **pioneer scheme** as subject to the **pioneer scheme**.
- (5) If a **pioneer scheme** is an **acquired pioneer scheme**, the **purchasing distributor**
 - (a) must not change any aspect of the matters determined for the **pioneer scheme** by the **selling distributor** or the **pioneer scheme policy** for that scheme set by the **selling distributor**; and
 - (b) **must** continue to administer, and comply with, those requirements and that **pioneer scheme policy** in complying with clauses 6B.108, 6B.119 and this clause.

6B.108 Determining connection charges, contributions and rebates for pioneer schemes

- (1) From 1 April 2026, where there is a **pioneer scheme**, the **distributor** must determine the **connection charges** and, where applicable, any other charges, for—
 - (a) the **first pioneer** to the scheme in accordance with subclause (2); and
 - (b) for each **subsequent pioneer** to the scheme and each other **connection applicant** that **connects** to the scheme in accordance with subclause (3).
- (2) The **distributor** must determine the **connection charges** and any other charges payable by the **first pioneer** to a **pioneer scheme** in accordance with the following:
 - (a) the distributor must determine the connection charges in accordance with the connection enhancement cost requirement, the capacity costing requirements and the distributor's <u>connection pricing methodologypolicy</u> or methodology for determining capital contributions (or standard schedule of capital contribution charges):
 - (b) from the time that any other **pioneer** or other **connection applicant connects** to the scheme, in determining any remaining **connection charges** or any other charges that the first **pioneer** must pay, the **distributor** must apply a **rebate** determined in accordance with subclause (5):
 - (c) the **distributor** must otherwise comply with its **pioneer scheme policy** and the matters determined under clause 6B.9<u>7:</u>
 - (d) the **distributor** must determine the costs of any **vested pioneering works** in accordance with subclause (4)(a).
- (3) The distributor must determine the connection charges and any other charges payable by each subsequent pioneer or other connection applicant that connects to a pioneer scheme in accordance with the following:
 - (a) the **pioneer scheme contribution** requirements set out in subclause (4):
 - (eb) the **distributor** must continue to apply the **capacity costing requirements** and the **distributor's** policy or methodology for determining capital contributions (or standard schedule of capital contribution charges) connection pricing methodology:
 - (dc) if the connection applicant is a subsequent pioneer, from the time that any other pioneer or other connection applicant connects to the scheme, in determining any remaining connection charges or any other charges that the

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pioneer must pay, the **distributor** must apply a **rebate** determined in accordance with subclause (5):

- (ed) the **distributor** must otherwise comply with its **pioneer scheme policy** and the matters determined under clause 6B.97.
- (4) The **pioneer scheme contribution** is to be determined as follows:
 - (a) in determining the costs of the **pioneering connection works** or **vested pioneering works**—
 - (i) the **distributor** must use the actual costs if these are known to the **distributor**:
 - (ii) if the actual costs are not known to the distributor (for example, if the pioneering connection works or vested pioneering works were constructed or contracted by a person other than the distributor), the distributor may use its estimated costs of the works:
 - (iii) if the **distributor** is using information provided by the **consumer** who constructed or paid for any **vested** <u>pioneering</u> works, the **distributor** must be reasonably satisfied that the information is accurate:
 - (b) the **distributor** must apply straight-line depreciation to the costs of the **pioneering connection works** or the **vested pioneering works** that the **pioneer scheme** relates to in order to determine the present-day value of those costs each time it calculates **pioneer scheme** <u>contributions</u> <u>contributions</u>, using a depreciation period of 20 years; and
 - (c) the distributor must take into account shares of extension extension length and capacity of the pioneer scheme among the parties connected or connecting to the pioneer schemee; and
 - (d) **pioneer scheme contributions** must not be collected if—
 - (i) the pioneer scheme contribution would be less than the amount of \$1,000 in December 2025 terms adjusted each year by the CPI movement after deducting any fee to cover the reasonable costs of administering the scheme, or of a lesser amount specified by the distributor; and

(ii) a connection applicant is applying for a connection within the real estate development boundary of an earlier pioneer.

- (5) The rebate due to a pioneer must be determined in a way that shares any pioneer scheme contribution received by a distributor among all pioneers who are connected to a pioneer scheme proportionate to the extent to which each pioneer has met the costs of the pioneering connection works or the vested pioneering works and after deducting any fee to cover the reasonable costs of administering the scheme.
- (6) This clause does not apply to a **pioneer scheme** entered into before 1 April 2026.

6B.119 Distributors must publish information on pioneer schemes

- (1) Each **distributor** must—
 - (a) **publish** its **pioneer scheme policy**, which must include:
 - (i) how **pioneer scheme contributions** are to be determined:
 - (ii) how it will administer and collect **pioneer scheme contributions**:
 - (iii) how it will determine **rebates**:

- (iv) how it will determine which **connection applicants** are eligible for **rebates**:
- (v) how it will distribute **funded asset rebates** it receives in accordance with clause 29 of the **transmission pricing methodology** relating to incremental transmission works to pioneers:
- (b) make each **connection applicant** aware of the existence of the **pioneer scheme policy**:
- (c) **publish** the **details** of each **pioneer scheme** it administers, applying the requirements in clause $6\underline{B}.9\underline{7}$, including the following information:
 - (i) the location of the **pioneer scheme** on its **network**:
 - (ii) the start date of the pioneer scheme:
 - (iii) the expiry date of the **pioneer scheme**:
 - (iv) the relevant opening value(s) of the **pioneer scheme**.
 - (iv) how pioneer scheme contributions are to be determined:
 - (v) how it will administer and collect **pioneer scheme contributions**; and
 - (vi) how it will determine **rebates**:
 - (vii) how it will determine which **connection applicants** are eligible for **rebates**.
- (2) Subclause (1)(c) does not apply to a **pioneer scheme** entered into before 1 April 2026.

Connection charge reconciliation methodology requirements

6B.<u>1210</u> Distributor must provide connection charge reconciliation on request

- (1) If requested by a **connection applicant**, or as otherwise required under subclause (2), a **distributor** must provide a written **connection charge reconciliation**.
- (2) A distributor must, when providing a quote for the connection charge or connection charges, other than connection fees or pioneer scheme contributions, in respect of any connection works, either—
 - (a) provide a written **connection charge reconciliation**; or
 - (b) notify the **connection applicant** of their right to request a written **connection charge reconciliation** under this clause.
- (3) If requested by the **Authority**, a **distributor** must—
 - (a) provide information on connection charge reconciliation amounts to the Authority within the timeframe specified by the Authority; and
 - (b) in doing so if requested, provide sufficient information under paragraph (a) to enable the **Authority** to understand how the **distributor** determined those amounts.

6B.1311 Connection charge reconciliation requirements

(1) A connection charge reconciliation must show:

$$CC = (IC - IR) + NC$$

where

- *CC* is the **connection charge** or **connection charges**, other than any **connection fee** or **pioneer scheme contribution**
- *IC* is the **incremental cost estimate**
- *IR* is the **incremental revenue estimate**
- *NC* is the **network cost contribution**
- (2) A **distributor** must assess the **incremental cost estimate** under subclause (1)<u>, and</u> <u>show this assessment in the **connection charge reconciliation**</u>, in accordance with the following formula:

$$IC = EC + CSE + NCC + ITC + LHCR + OCL$$

where

- *IC* is the **incremental cost estimate**
- *EC* is the **extension cost** of the **relevant minimum scheme**, <u>excluding any</u> <u>incremental transmission cost</u>
- CSE is the customer-selected enhancement costs, if any
- *NCC* is the **network capacity cost** <u>of the **relevant minimum scheme**</u> calculated in accordance with clause 6B.65, including in respect of a <u>connection application received by a distributor prior to 1 April</u> 2027 as though that clause applied to the **connection application**
- *ITC* is the **incremental transmission cost**, if any

LHCR is the localised historical cost recovery, if any

OCL is the operating cost loading, if any

(3) A distributor must assess the incremental revenue estimate <u>under subclause (1)</u>, and show this assessment in the connection charge reconciliation, in accordance with the following formula:

IR = IDR + ITR

where

IDR is the **incremental distribution revenue estimate**

ITR is the incremental transmission revenue estimate

- (4) A distributor must assess the incremental distribution revenue and incremental transmission revenue estimates, and show this assessment in the connection charge reconciliation, by—
 - (a) estimating revenue from electricity lines services (excluding connection charges and connection fees) the distributor will receive in respect of the connection in the first 12 months disclosure year (or part disclosure year) following the electrical connection of the connection or the completion of the connection works, whichever is later; and
 - (b) estimating revenue for subsequent <u>disclosure years</u> by adjusting the estimate derived under paragraph (a) for—

(i) change from part-year to full-year, if applicable; and

- (i)(ii) forecast changes in demand at the **connection** (if any); and
- (ii)(iii) forecast changes in revenue per **connection**, in real terms, for any years for which the **distributor** has a reasonable revenue path forecast; and

(iii)(iv) forecast changes in tariff structures or levels for any years for which the **distributor** has a reasonable price path forecast; and

- (c) discounting the estimates under paragraph (b) to its their present value using—
 - (i) a duration from the beginning of the first full year of operation equal to the **connection revenue life**; and
 - (ii) a discount rate equal to the most recent available mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC (being the weighted average cost of capital) made by the Commerce Commission in accordance with the Electricity
 Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012EDB ID determination made under Part 4 of the Commerce Act 1986 less an adjustment to remove inflation consistent with inflation projections for the year ahead from the most recent Monetary Policy Statement published by the Reserve Bank of New Zealand; and
- (d) for incremental distribution revenue only, multiplying the amount derived after the application of paragraph (c) by the distributor's incremental opex scaling factor calculated in accordance with subclause (5) 0.9 to adjust for incremental operational expenditure costs, unless the incremental cost estimate includes an operating cost loading.
- (5) A **distributor** must calculate its **incremental opex scaling factor**, and show this calculation in the **connection charge reconciliation**, in accordance with the following formula:

$$OSF = 1 - ASO AEDR$$

where

OSF is the incremental opex scaling factor

ASO is the average selected opex, being the average value over the five most recent available **disclosure years** of the sum of a **distributor's**—

- (a) operational expenditure relating to service interruptions and emergencies as defined in the **EDB ID determination**; and
- (b) operational expenditure relating to vegetation management as defined in the **EDB ID determination**; and
- (c) operational expenditure relating to routine and corrective maintenance and inspection as defined in the **EDB ID determination**; and
- (d) any costs described in clause 3.1.2(1)(a) of the **EDB IMs**
- AEDRis the average electricity distribution revenue, being the average value over
the five most recent available **disclosure years** of a **distributor's**
distribution line charge revenue (excluding revenue relating to pass through
of electricity transmission costs)

and where all values must exclude goods and services tax and be expressed in real terms (with a common base year)

- (4)(6) A **distributor** may further adjust the calculation of the amounts of the *CC*, *IC* and *IR* in subclauses (1) and (2) to recognise differences in the timing of cashflows using a discount rate for each year consistent with the rate determined in subclause (3)(c)(ii).
- (7) A **distributor** must treat in-kind contributions consistently as between *CC* and *IC* (either both zero or both the same estimated value).

Disputes about the application of this Part

6B.14<u>12</u> Disputes between distributors and connection applicants that are participants

- (1) If there is a dispute between a **connection applicant** that is a **participant** and a **distributor** about the application of any <u>of</u> the <u>mandatory</u> connection pricing **methodologies**, either **participant** may commence the default dispute resolution process in Schedule 6.3 at any time.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to disputes about the following clauses:
 - (a) Clause 6B.5(1)(a) to (b) (requirements relating to **network capacity costs**):
 - (b) Clause 6B.6 (requirement to establish a **pioneer scheme policy**):
 - (c) Clause 6B.7 (requirements for a **pioneer scheme**):
 - (d) Clause 6B.9 (requirement to **publish** information on **pioneer schemes**):
 - (e) Clause 6B.10(3) (requirement to provide information to the **Authority** on **connection charge reconciliation** amounts).

6B.1513 Disputes between distributors and connection applicants that are not participants

- (1) If a connection applicant that is not a participant is in a dispute with a distributor about the application of this Part, <u>other than a dispute about any of the clauses listed</u> <u>in clause 6B.12(2)</u>, and has notified the **distributor** of the dispute, the **distributor** must attempt to resolve the dispute in good faith.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, nothing in this clause prevents the **connection applicant** from reporting a breach or possible breach of this Code under regulation 9 of the Electricity Industry (Enforcement) Regulations 2010 or from making a complaint to

the **distributor** under regulation 5 of the Electricity Industry (Enforcement) Regulations 2010 at any time.

Amendments to existing Code provisions (proposed amendments in red)

1.1 Interpretation

(1) In this Code, unless the context otherwise requires,—

consumer installation, for the purposes of the definition of **associated equipment**, and Part 6 and Part 6B, means—

- (a) all fittings that are part of a system for conveying electricity from a consumer's point of supply to any point from which electricity conveyed through that system may be consumed; and
- (b) includes any fittings that are used, or designed or intended for use, by any person in, or in relation to, the generation of electricity—

 (i) for that person's use and not for supply to any other person; or
 - (ii) so that **electricity** can be injected into a **distribution network**; but
- does not include any appliance that uses, or is designed or intended to use,
 electricity, whether or not it also uses, or is designed or intended to use, any
 other form of energy

Schedule 6.3 Default dispute resolution process

Contents

- 1 Application of this schedule
- 2 Notice of dispute
- 3 Complaints
- 4 Application of <u>distributed generation pricing principles and mandatory connection</u> pricing methodologies to disputespricing principles to disputes
- 5 Orders that Rulings Panel can make

1 Application of this Schedule

This Schedule applies in accordance with clause 6.8 and clause 6B.14<u>12</u> of this Code.

2 Notice of dispute

- (1) A party must give written notice to the other party of the dispute.
- (2) The parties must attempt to resolve the dispute with each other in good faith.
- (3) If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute, either party may complain in writing to the **Authority**.

3 Complaints

- (1) A complaint made under clause 2(3) must be treated as if it were a notification given under regulations made under section 112 of the **Act**.
- (2) The following provisions apply to the complaint:
 - (a) sections 53-62 of the **Act**; and
 - (b) the Electricity Industry (Enforcement) Regulations 2010 except regulations 5, 6, 7, 9, 17, 51 to 75, and subpart 2 of Part 3.

- (3) Those provisions apply—
 - (a) to the dispute that is the subject of the complaint in the same way as those provisions apply to a notification of an alleged breach of this Code; and
 - (b) as if references to a **participant** in those provisions were references to a party under Part 6 of this Code; and
 - (c) with any further modifications that the **Authority** or the **Rulings Panel**, as the case may be, considers necessary or desirable for the purpose of applying those provisions to the complaint.

4 Application of pricing principles to disputes

- (1) The Authority and the Rulings Panel must apply the pricing principles set out in Schedule 6.4 to determine any connection charges payable.
- (2) Subclause (1) applies if
 - (a) there is a dispute under Part 6 of this Code; and
 - (b) in the opinion of the Authority or the Rulings Panel it is necessary or desirable to apply subclause (1) in order to resolve the dispute.
- 4 Application of distributed generation pricing principles and mandatory connection pricing methodologies to disputes
- (1) The Authority and the Rulings Panel must—
 - (a) in relation to a dispute under clause 6.8, apply the distributed generation pricing principles set out in Schedule 6.4 to determine any connection charges connection charges payable in respect of connections of distributed generation; and
 - (b) in relation to a dispute under clause 6B.1412, require a distributor to determine any connection charges payable in respect of connections of load in a manner specified by the Authority or the Rulings Panel that is consistent with the mandatory connection pricing methodologies. apply the connection pricing methodologies set out in Part 6B to determine any connection charges payable in respect of connections of load.
- (2) Subclause (1) applies if—
 - (a) there is a dispute under Part 6 or Part 6B of this Code; and
 - (b) in the opinion of the **Authority** or the **Rulings Panel** it is necessary or desirable to apply subclause (1) in order to resolve the dispute.

5 Orders that Rulings Panel can make

If a complaint is referred to it, the **Rulings Panel** may make any order, or take any action, that it is able to make or take in accordance with section 54 of the **Act**.