Load Management Protocol

v2.0

Between	WEL Networks Limited (WEL)
and	[trader name] (as the **Trader**)
with effect of	[protocol effective date]

Version	Date	Description of changes
1.0	June 2026	Initial version
1.1	Sep 2026	Operational revision
2.0	Oct 2026	Integrate ENA/ERGANZ Common LMP v2 changes

1. Introduction

Purpose

The **Trader** and WEL are parties to the Default WEL Agreement (**DDA)** which establishes the relationship between the parties, this Load Management Protocol ("**Protocol**") has been established as contemplated in clause 5 of the **DDA**.

This Protocol operates as a framework for coordinating Controllable Electrical Load activities between the Trader and WEL for maintaining Network security during System Emergency Events.

The **Trader** and WEL acknowledge that **System Emergency Events** requiring this Protocol are expected to occur very infrequently, such as during natural disasters.

1.1 Initial Transitional Phase

The **Trader** and WEL are operating in an environment where controllable load technology and system change is occurring, this change includes tariff evolution, more widespread use of APIs, the development of the consumer data right (CDR) for electricity, and the increasing involvement of aggregators and other parties. Because of these changes this Protocol will initially operate as a 12-month transitional phase- subject to review and update.

The **Trader** and WEL intend that following the initial transitional phase, the **Protocol** will be reviewed and updated and will continue to operate as contemplated by clause 5 of the DDA, WEL**'s System Emergency Event** management policy (as set out in Schedule 4 of the **DDA**) and the Code.

Instructions under this Protocol

The **Trader** and WEL will use reasonable endeavours to comply with this **Protocol** and will exchange the information required by section 3 to give effect to this **Protocol** in accordance with the confidentiality provisions specified in clause 20 of the **DDA.**

- WEL will use reasonable endeavours to provide clear information and instructions concerning **Controllable Electrical Load** in accordance with this **Protocol**.
- The **Trader** will use reasonable endeavours to provide and keep current the information required by section 3 about the **Controllable Electrical Load** over which it has obtained control rights and will respond to instructions to coordinate its **Controllable Electrical Load** in accordance with this **Protocol**.

Complying with, and improving, this Protocol

The **Trader** and WEL acknowledge that complying with this **Protocol**, particularly during the transitional phase, may be constrained by:

(i) technical limitations of load control equipment or systems; or

(ii) by contractual obligations owed by the **Trader** to its customers.

Constrained load is included in the information-sharing requirements in section 3.

The **Trader** and WEL will work together and act reasonably to enable WEL to prevent or manage **System Emergency Events**. The **Trader** will use reasonable endeavours to:

- when amending or entering new customer agreements, include provisions that enable compliance with the **Protocol,** within the bounds of consumer and contract law and having regard to developing flexible products and markets.
- operate its **Controllable Electrical Load** consistently with reasonable operational requirements specified by WEL under this **Protocol** and with Good Electricity Industry Practice, including applicable restoration requirements and operating limits.

1.2 Scope

This **Protocol** provides a framework for making **Controllable Electrical Load** available to assist WEL to manage **Network** and Grid security during a **System Emergency Event.**

This **Protocol** is technology-neutral applying to **Controllable Electrical Load** connected to the **Network**, regardless of whether the device consumes or injects electricity, and whether or not it is controlled individually or as part of an addressable fleet or group.

For this **Protocol** to apply to a particular instruction the **Trader** must be able to carry out the actions requested by WEL at the geographic or **Network** level specified in the instruction. The definition of **Controllable Electrical Load** at section 1.4 sets out further detail including examples of where load is unavailable or constrained under this **Protocol** and section 3 requires those constraints to be disclosed.

Communication arrangements are governed by section 4, including alternative arrangements for **Traders** that do not operate a 24/7 control room.

WEL recognises that the operational requirements of this **Protocol** may not be proportionate for all **Traders**, particularly where the volume of **Controllable Electrical Load** available to that **Trader** is not material to the management of **System Emergency Events**.

Traders will use reasonable endeavours to participate in the **Protocol**, having regard to the scale and materiality of the **Controllable Electrical Load** available to them, their operational capability, and the potential contribution of that load to managing **Network** and Grid security.

It is not intended that **Traders** make significant new operational investments where these would be disproportionate to the scale or potential contribution of their **Controllable Electrical Load**. The parties acknowledge that broader and more automated processes are expected to develop as the **Protocol** evolves over time.

System Operator Committed Load

Where **Controllable Electrical Load** is committed to respond to the System Operator, including Instantaneous Reserves arrangements under ancillary market, Dispatchable Demand (DD), Dispatch Notification (DNL) or the ERS (if that becomes live), such load shall continue to take priority in responding to System Operator signals during Grid Emergency events.

Existing **Controllable Electrical Load** such as that subject to Instantaneous Reserves contracts entered into prior to *[**Protocol** effective date]* shall be exempt from Priority 2 control, as defined in Section 2.1, under this **Protocol**.

The **Trader** acknowledges that WEL cannot exclude individual ICP(s) from a broadcast control action (such as those undertaken under Priority 1 and/or Priority 3) where its systems cannot do so.

Other Trials and Pilots

The parties may agree in writing that parts of this **Protocol** may not apply to specific types of **Controllable Electrical Load**, including for trial or pilot arrangements. Such trial agreements may be made in accordance with WEL**'s** discretion under clause 5.6(b) of the **DDA,** such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.

1.3 Objectives

Both parties acknowledge that this **Protocol** promotes the coordinated management of **Controllable Electrical Load** immediately before, during and following **System Emergency Events** in a way that:

- Assists WEL to maintain system security through prioritised control of load management

during **System Emergency Events**, and when conditions indicate an emergency situation is developing.
- Supports WEL in complying with System Operator instructions and Code obligations.
- Establishes transparency through clear visibility of **Controllable Electrical Load** activities between the **Trader** and WEL, including timely sharing of information.
- Creates a clear framework for coordination between parties during **System Emergency Events** and sets out when action by the **Trader** is required.
- Ensures WEL provides the **Trader** with clear visibility of **System Emergency Events**, so the **Trader** can manage **Controllable Electrical Load** in line with Good Electricity Industry Practice.

Successful application of this **Protocol** will support:
- All consumers being protected from avoidable electricity outages;
- Consumers with **Controllable Electrical Load** having their devices managed in line with contractual obligations and according to their preferences;
- **Traders** to optimise management of DER across wholesale, **Network** and other cost and revenue streams while having sufficient information about **Network** conditions so **System Emergency Events** are avoided.

1.4 Definitions

In this **Protocol**, capitalised terms not defined here have the meaning given in the **DDA** or the Code. **System Emergency Event** has the meaning given in the **DDA**. The supplementary provisions below specify when this **Protocol** may be invoked; they do not amend the **DDA** definition and will be reviewed under section 5.1 at the end of the 12-month transitional phase.

Communications means one or more communication channels maintained between the **Trader** and WEL for **near real-time** response to **System Emergency Events** on a 24/7 basis. Availability may be provided through automated monitoring, acknowledgement or response systems; a continuously staffed control room is not required for compliance with this **Protocol**. Implementation of OpenADR may satisfy part or all the automated channel requirement but may not displace any alternative arrangements agreed under section 4.1.

Controllable Electrical Load means load or injectable electrical load capable of responding to automated or manual control signals regardless of signal source, over which the **Trader** or WEL has obtained a right of control in accordance with clause 5 of the **DDA**. It includes load that can be controlled at an individual ICP or through an addressable fleet or group of ICPs, and may include distributed generation, storage, heat pumps and electric vehicles, and other technologies. **Controllable Electrical Load** under this **Protocol** does not include Grid Scale BESS.

For a particular instruction under this **Protocol Controllable Electrical Load** is available only to the extent that the controlling party can carry out the requested action at the geographic or **Network** level specified by WEL. Load that is unavailable or constrained, includes load where there is:
- an inability to identify, map or control the relevant ICPs or fleet at the geographic or **Network** level required by an instruction; or
- a customer battery discharge threshold or cycle limit, or other operating parameter; or
- a contractual restriction on control; or
- a customer opt-out functional override; or
- an existing reserve-market or other third-party commitment.

Load that is unavailable or constrained remains **Controllable Electrical Load** for the purposes of information sharing under section 3.

Limitations or constraints on the availability of load and fleet-level control will be reviewed

under section 5.1 at the end of the transitional phase.

Emergency Notice (DEN) means a directive issued by WEL to **Traders** in relation to a **System Emergency Event**, in the form specified in *Appendix 1 – Emergency Notice*.

Emergency Notice Area means the specific area of the Network impacted by **a System Emergency Event**, as noted in an **Emergency Notice**.

Maximum Ramp Rate (as set out in **Emergency Notice** instructions) means the restoration rate for **Controllable Electrical Load,** specified by WEL in kW/minute. In issuing instructions to restore **Controllable Electrical Load** WEL may use a fixed randomised return process to help restore load more slowly. **Traders** should operate to Good Industry Practice if a WEL does not have specific requirements. **Maximum Ramp Rate** excludes temporary inrush current associated with the energisation of equipment.

Near real-time means within 5 minutes.

Network has the meaning given to that term in the DDA.

Priority Signal means a WEL-issued signal that takes precedence over all other control signals for directly or indirectly controlling **Controllable Electrical Load**.

System Emergency Event has the meaning given in the **DDA**. WEL may invoke this **Protocol** only where it reasonably considers that assistance from **Trader**-controlled **Controllable Electrical Load** is required to manage a **System Emergency Event**.
WEL will not invoke this **Protocol** solely to:

- manage its ordinary **Network** or commercial obligations, or
- manage an N-1 contingency that has not developed and is not reasonably expected to develop into a **System Emergency Event**; or
- respond to a localised incident where feeder shedding (rather than coordinated load management) is the appropriate response, such as a traffic accident affecting a pole, a downed conductor, or flooding affecting electrical assets.

This definition of **System Emergency Event** governs use of the transitional **Protocol** and does not amend the definition of **System Emergency Event** in the **DDA**. This definition will be reviewed under section 5.1 at the end of the transitional phase.

Warning Notice (DEW) means a notice issued in the form specified in *Appendix 2 – Warning Notice* by WEL to **Traders** to inform of a possible, or probable, **Network** security issue. **Warning Notices** are issued ahead of any mandatory load reduction under an **Emergency Notice.**

2. Emergency Response Requirements

WEL has both **Network** and Grid obligations regarding emergency response. During Grid **System Emergency Events**, as soon as reasonably practicable following a request by the System Operator, WEL must inform the System Operator of its available **Controllable Electrical Load**,[1] and to comply with System Operator instructions to reduce demand.[2] As required in the **DDA**, WEL must manage load on the **Network** during **System Emergency Events** in accordance with its **System Emergency Event** management policy as set out in Schedule 4 of the **DDA**, and the Code.[3]

The following requirements in this section 2 enable WEL to meet both Code and **DDA** obligations

[1] Clause 5A of Schedule 8.3, Technical Code B
[2] Clause 6 of Schedule 8.3, Technical Code B
[3] Clause 4.3 of the **DDA**.

and to implement a coordinated response to **System Emergency Events** with the **Trader**.

2.1 Load Control Dispatch Hierarchy

The following hierarchy is intended to guide WEL control room when determining required load reduction, and the **Trader's** response, during **System Emergency Events**.

An exemption or constraint applying to Priority 2 does not limit WEL**'s** ability to exercise Priority 1 direct control or Priority 3 emergency feeder shedding. Overlapping control rights and commitments must be disclosed under section 3 and coordinated in accordance with the **DDA** *and Code*.

Priority	Load type	Availability under this Protocol	Deployment trigger
1	Load available for direct control by WEL, including broadcast ripple control	Available in accordance with the **DDA**, Code, the physical capability of the control system, and any agreed shared-control priority. Individual ICP exclusion is not assured.	Any **System Emergency Event**
2	Trader-controlled Controllable Electrical Load	Available in response to an **Emergency Notice**, subject to constraints disclosed under sections 1.2 and 3. An existing reserve contract exemption applies only at this priority.	**Emergency Notice**
3	Emergency feeder shedding	WEL direct action by disconnection of demand. **Trader** contracts, opt-outs or reserve commitments do not prevent feeder shedding.	All other measures insufficient

2.2 Responses to System Operator instructions

When a CAN, WRN or GEN is issued by the System Operator WELs will include **Controllable Electrical Load** under this **Protocol** in communications with the System Operator. In these circumstances WELs will continue to communicate with the System Operator about what load is available including directly controllable load.

2.3 Distributor Warning Notices (Advanced Notice to Traders)

Where a **System Emergency Event** is anticipated with more than one hour advance notice WEL may issue a **Warning Notice** specifying to the **Trader** that load reduction action from the **Trader** may but is not yet required.

The **Trader** shall acknowledge **Warning Notice** requests where operationally feasible.

2.4 Distributor Emergency Notices (Response Required from Traders)

When a **System Emergency Event** occurs, or is imminent, and WEL determines that action by the **Trader** is required; WEL will issue an **Emergency Notice** setting out the action the **Trader** is required to take. All requirements in an **Emergency Notice** remain in effect until WEL issues a formal end notice as specified in section 2.5.

- WEL will issue load reduction requirements in the **Emergency Notice** (for example as an ICP list across **Network** area) for all **Traders** operating **Controllable Electrical Load** on its **Network**.
- During a rapidly developing or severe **System Emergency Event**, WEL may direct immediate reduction of all **Controllable Electrical Load**, within the **Emergency Notice Area(s)**.
- WEL will monitor **Network** conditions throughout the **System Emergency Event** and may issue revised or new **Emergency Notices** in response to changing **Network** conditions.
- The **Trader** must acknowledge receipt of any **Emergency Notice** within **near real-time**, for the avoidance of doubt, this may be an automated acknowledgement.
- The **Trader** is responsible for implementing the load reduction in **Emergency Notices** for any **Controllable Electrical Load** under their control, these actions may be carried out automatically by the **Trader's** systems. For the avoidance of doubt, the **Trader** retains the right to determine which specific consumer loads are controlled to meet the load reduction specified in the **Emergency Notice**.

2.5 System Emergency Event Conclusion

WEL will issue an **Emergency Notice** to formally signal the end of the **System Emergency Event**. The requirements of the **Emergency Notice** continue until the end notice takes effect and the relevant **Controllable Electrical Load** is restored in accordance with that notice.

- The end notice will specify when normal operations resume and any restoration requirements the **Trader** must make reasonable endeavours to follow including any **Maximum Ramp Rat**e, staged or randomised restoration process, or sequencing requirement.

System Emergency Event Reports

During the transitional phase of this **Protocol** the **Trader** and WEL will each prepare a report following **System Emergency Events** and will each within 5 days, provide to the other a report documenting:

- from WEL**:** the cause of the **System Emergency Event**, a timeline of actions taken, WEL-controlled load reductions achieved, and any issues encountered.
- from the **Trader:** the timeline of actions taken, **Trader**-controlled load reductions achieved, and any issues encountered. If a **System Emergency Event** occurs across multiple Networks the **Trader** need only prepare one report.

3. Information sharing to inform planning and assist in System Emergency Events

To maintain safe **Network** operations and minimise the likelihood and impact of **System Emergency Events**, WEL and **Trader** will share the operational information specified in Appendix 3A., information will be exchanged in the agreed format and by the agreed delivery method, subject to clause 20 of the **DDA** and applicable competition, privacy, information security and confidentiality requirements.

Trader information to WEL

Within the period required by clause 5.6(a) of the **DDA** (5 working days) after first obtaining a right to control load, the **Trader** must notify WEL and provide the information required by Appendix 3A. The **Trader** must keep that information current and provide an update promptly after a material change. The information must identify the load over which control rights exist even where some or all of that load is unavailable for a particular instruction because of a customer setting, contract, reserve commitment, technical limitation, trial or pilot

4. Communication Requirements

This section sets out the communication arrangements for standing information exchange and coordinated emergency response should WEL require the **Trader** to participate in the management of a **System Emergency Event**.

4.1 Emergency Contact Management

WEL and the **Trader** must establish and maintain communication channels capable of supporting near real-time notification, acknowledgement and response in order to:

- Support simultaneous notification to relevant internal and external parties; and
- Allow acknowledgements to be recorded; and
- Be tested at the frequency required by 5.1.and
- Include appropriate backup and escalation.

A communications channel may be automated and does not require continuous human monitoring or a staffed control room. A **Trader** that does not operate a 24/7 control room must agree alternative arrangements with WEL, for example this may include automated receipt and acknowledgement with an on-call escalation contact. The agreed arrangement must be documented in the Emergency Contact Register (Schedule 2) and tested.

The Emergency Contact Register must identify:

- the operations Control Room or other automated monitoring service and its on-call escalation contact; and
- the management escalation contact.

For each contact or service the Register must record the applicable telephone number, email address, group-channel details and backup arrangements.

Once operational, OpenADR may satisfy the relevant automated notification and acknowledgement requirements but does not necessarily meet the requirements to have alternative staffing or escalation arrangements.

If the **Trader** receives a **Warning Notice** or an **Emergency Notice** and becomes aware of a failure affecting its communication, control, or monitoring capability it must notify WEL within **near real-time** where the failure may affect the accuracy of standing information or the **Trader's** ability to respond to a **Warning Notice** or **Emergency Notice**.

5. Protocol Testing and Review

5.1 Testing, Review & Update

Testing

Once per calendar year, or after substantial changes to the technical systems or operational procedures in relation to **Controllable Electrical Load,** a coordinated test and learn day will be undertaken. ERGANZ and ENA will coordinate this test to simulate the **Trader** and WEL's capability to issue and receive Emergency **Notices** under this **Protocol**. The **Trader** and WEL will share lessons learnt and any operational changes arising as a result of these tests.

Review & Update

ENA and ERGANZ will review and update this **Protocol** after 12 months of operation in consultation with participating distributors, traders, the **System Operator** and any other relevant parties.

The review will consider any **System Emergency Event** reports and the results of coordinated testing undertaken. The review will consider whether any amendments to the **Protocol** and **System Emergency Event** provisions are required and will include the issues to be considered as set out at Appendix 4.

ENA, ERGANZ, a distributor or a trader may request an earlier review following a **System Emergency Event**, a material technological, legal or regulatory change, or where an amendment may materially improve the avoidance or management of **System Emergency Events**.

Appendix 1 – Emergency Notice template

DEN

WEL Emergency Notice			**New / Revision**
To	[trader]	From	WAIK
Sent	[Date Time]	Telephone	[Control room]
Ref:	[Emergency Notice unique identifier]	Email	[Control room]
Revision of:	[Prior notice reference, if applicable]		

SEE cause:	
Emergency Notice area:	[Affected network zones / GXPs / Zone substations / ICPs (if available)]
Starting:	[Start date time]
Ending:	[End date time]

For the period above you are required to:	[Specific instructions issued by WEL to the trader (e.g. Decrease demand by:")]
Decrease controllable load by:	[The amount of load control required (%) to be reduced by participants during the event]

Post-event restoration requirements:	[The maximum ramp rates and load diversity requirements that must be adhered to during restoration]

Consequences if insufficient response:	[The consequences if participant responses is insufficient (e.g. WEL will manage demand to alleviate the system emergency event, and may disconnect feeders without further notice to affected parties')]

A revision of this notice will be sent it there is any change to the situation above, and upon conclusion of the system emergency event.

For more information contact the WEL Networks Control Room on +647 850 3130

This notice is issued in accordance with the Load Management Protocol

Appendix 2 – Warning Notice template

DEW

WEL Warning			
To	[trader]	From	WAIK
Sent	[Date Time]	Telephone	[Control room]
Ref:	[Emergency Notice unique identifier]	Email	[Control room]
Revision of:	[Prior notice reference, if applicable]		

SEE cause:	
Warning Notice area:	[Affected network zones / GXPs / Zone substations / ICPs (if available)]
Starting:	[Start date time]
Ending:	[End date time]

For the period above you are required to:	[The specific instructions issued by WEL to the trader (e.g. Follow any load management instructions")]
Capacity Shortfall:	[The amount of load control required (%) during the event]

Potential consequences if unresolved:	[Description of what may occur if voluntary action is insufficient, e.g., mandatory Emergency Notice, customer interruptions]

This is a request for voluntary action. If insufficient response is received, mandatory load reduction may be required via Emergency Notice.

For more information contact the WEL Networks Control Room on +647 850 3130.

This notice is issued in accordance with the Load Management Protocol.

Appendix 3 – Communications Protocol

The communications protocols detailed in this Appendix 3 will only apply if;

- WEL require the **Trader** to participate in System Emergency Events,
- WEL wish to operationalise the use of **Warning Notices** and/or **Emergency Notices**, and
- Both parties agree to the use of an automated communications protocol.

To make implementation and operation of the **Protocol** more efficient across traders and distributors, OpenADR (Automated Demand Response) 3.0 was chosen as the standard communications protocol.

OpenADR 3.0 is designed to signal / automate demand response and load shifting. OpenADR was identified as secure, flexible, easier and cost efficient to implement, compared to other potential communication options.

OpenADR 3.0 is the target standard for machine-to-machine operational communications under this **Protocol**, including **Warning Notices**, **Emergency Notices**, acknowledgements and control-related status messages once the parties have agreed and implemented the necessary profiles.

OpenADR does not by itself define the standing information that must be supplied about **Controllable Electrical Load**, the fields in that data set, or the frequency of updates, those requirements are set out in Appendix 3A.

The **Trader** and WEL will work together to define and test the OpenADR message profiles, security requirements, participant onboarding, acknowledgements, exception handling and backup arrangements needed to give effect to this Protocol.

Implementation of OpenADR does not require a continuously staffed control room and does not prevent alternative arrangements under section 4.1 of the **Protocol**.

Traders and distributors will be required to work together to design and operationalise the standard communication protocol to give effect to this **Protocol**, OpenADR site includes specifications and security details.

Appendix 3A – Operational Information

Information must be exchanged in the agreed standardised format (Schedule 1) and by the agreed delivery method, subject to clause 20 of the **DDA** and applicable competition, privacy, information security and confidentiality requirements.

Within the period required by clause 5.6(a) of the **DDA** (5 working days) after first obtaining a right to control load, the **Trader** must notify WEL and provide information specified in Schedule 1.

The **Trader** must keep that information current and provide an update promptly after a material change

Appendix 4 – Matters to be considered in Review & Update of Protocol following completion of transitional phase:

The review will consider whether amendments to the **Protocol** and **System Emergency Event** provisions are required.

The review will consider the results of coordinated testing undertaken and will review **System Emergency Event** reports (reports documenting cause of the System Emergency Events, timelines of actions taken, controlled load reductions achieved, and any issues encountered).

The review will also include:

- any relevant changes that have occurred with trader or distributor systems, trader customer contracts, distributor tariff structures, or with market development (reserves, flexibility market) impacting on the operation of the **Protocol;**
- the scope of **Controllable Electrical Load**, including fleet-level control, reserve-market commitments, overlapping control rights and broadcast ripple control; and the distinction between inclusion in standing information sharing and availability for a particular instruction;
- parties participating (and their scale) in the **Protocol** and whether other parties can be included;
- information exchange - the fields, granularity, update frequency, format and delivery method for the controlled-load register, including whether the exchange should be formalised through the EIEP framework or via another information exchange framework;
- whether the 24/7 communications obligations and alternative arrangements remain proportionate;
- where greater automation and standardisation of **Protocol** operation can be implemented;
- restoration requirements, operating limits and other Good Electricity Industry practice that could be incorporated;
- including other operational clauses in the **Protocol** not included during transitional phase: liability and indemnity provisions, breach provisions, strengthened requirements - including whether any reasonable endeavours obligations should become firm obligations.
- any other matters to consider for the **Protocol** and **System Emergency Event** provisions align with the **DDA** and Code.

Schedule 1 – Trader Data Supply Specification

This schedule lays out the functional specifications for connection point data that is to be provided by the trader under the load management protocol. This schedule may be updated from time to time by mutual agreement.

The management and utilization of the data would comply with the Registry Customer Information protocol (v11), with the following details:

Delivery: Data files are to be transferred to WEL via the Electricity Authority EIEP hub (sftp.electricityregistry.co.nz) mechanism.

Data security: As stipulated in the protocol.

Snapshot/Incremental: Snapshot, all applicable connection points are to be included each file

Data update frequency: At least weekly, uploaded to the destination folder every Monday before 23:59 PM NZST.

Data file type: Comma-separated value (.CSV) file

Data file naming convention: As per EIEP file naming conventions with file name 'LMPSCRIPT'.

i.e. WAIK_E_<trader Identifier>_LMPSCRIPT_YYYYMM_YYYYMMDD_<unique ID>.csv

{Char 4_Char 1_Char 4_Char 7_yyyymm_yyyymmdd_Char 60}

where `YYYYMM` denotes the year-month of the snapshot, `YYYYMMDD` denotes the snapshot date, with the components concatenated using the underscore character to assist readability and with an extension of .csv.

e.g. WAIK_E_RETA _LMPSCRIPT_202502_20250224_2355.csv

Data columns: Refer to Table A.1.

Table A.1 Data Dictionary

Column Name	Format	Mandatory/Optional/ Conditional	Description	Example
ICP	Char 15	Mandatory	Unique identifier for an installation control point (ICP).	012345678AB12X
meter	Char 15	Optional	Meter serial ID of the meter installed at the ICP.	999999999
shared control	Char 1	Mandatory	If the controllable load at the ICP is also controllable by WEL Y = shared, if it is not N = not shared, U = unknown	Y
controllable load kW	Float	Mandatory	Total controllable load in kW at the ICP. This should be the nameplate, undiversified controllable load.	3.0
energy storage kWh	Float	Mandatory	Total available storage in kWh at the ICP. This should be the nameplate, fill capacity storage. Devices with no storage will show 0 kWh. Can be approximation.	11.5
control priority	Char 1	Mandatory	Either 1,2 or 3 as defined in section 2.1	1
scheduled daily off TPs	Char 185	Conditional	If the controllable load is on a fixed schedule, like smart meter controlled hot water with calendar control, provide a comma separated list of the daily trading periods when the controllable load is scheduled to be OFF (not drawing power from the grid). The list must be enclosed by double quotation marks (e.g. “1, 2, 3”). Trading periods are 1-48 as defined by the Electricity Authority. If left blank WEL will assume that the controllable load is dynamically responding to control signals from the trader and will choose how to evaluate the potential network impact.	“15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42”
random restore minutes	Integer	Mandatory	Defined period in minutes during which controllable load is set to randomly restore following a controlled OFF period for the purpose of avoiding synchronized peaks	30

Table A2 Example scenarios in a 7 day period

Connection point	meter	shared control	Controllable load kW	energy storage kWh	control priority	scheduled daily off TPs	random restore minutes
A	1	Y	3.0	10	1	“15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42”	10
B	2	Y	3.0	10	1	“15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42”	10
C	2	Y	3.0	10	1	“15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42”	10
D	1	Y	3.0	5	1	“15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42”	10
E	2	Y	3.0	5	1	“15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42”	10
F	1	Y	3.0	5	1	“15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42”	10

Explanation
Example snapshot of hot water, where EDB has ripple control and where trader has scheduled hot water to be turned off daily via a schedule from 0700-1100 and 1700-2100.

Connection point	meter	shared control	Controllable load kW	energy storage kWh	control priority	scheduled daily off TPs	random restore minutes
A	1	N	11.0	0	2		30
B	1	N	7.0	0	2		30
C	1	N	11.0	0	2		30
D	1	N	7.0	0	2		30
E	1	N	7.0	0	2		30
F	1	N	7.0	0	2		30

Explanation
Example snapshot of controlled EV chargers with no EDB control and no scheduled control

Schedule 2 – Emergency Contacts

WEL Networks

Operations Control Room (24/7)	DDI: +647 850 3130 Mobile: 27 499 5734 Email: ControlCentreOperator@wel.co.nz
Warning / Emergency notifications	DDI: +647 850 3130 Mobile: +6427 499 5734 Email: ControlCentreOperator@wel.co.nz
Management escalation point	
main contact	DDI: +6478503163 Mobile: +64272275668 Email: Simon.Parker@wel.co.nz
back up contact	DDI: +6478503220 Mobile: +6421681350 Email: Steve.hull@wel.co.nz
Group communication channel/s	

[trader]

Operations Control Room (24/7)	[phone] [email]
Warning / Emergency notifications	[primary email] [cc email]
Management escalation point	
main contact	[name] [direct phone] [email]
back up contact	[name] [direct phone] [email]
Group communication channel/s	[details]