



Best in Service
Best in Safety

2017 UPDATE

WEL Networks Asset Management Plan

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The background features four rounded squares arranged in a 2x2 grid. The top-left and bottom-right squares are a lighter shade of blue, while the top-right and bottom-left squares are a darker shade of blue. The text is centered over these squares.

ENABLING
OUR COMMUNITIES

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1

INTRODUCTION



1 INTRODUCTION

WEL Networks Ltd (WEL) supplies electricity to the Northern Waikato and small networks in Cambridge and Auckland. Hamilton is the main electrical load centre. Outside of Hamilton the network area is predominantly rural.

Our network is more than 6,580 km in length and is comprised of more than 200,000 individual asset components. Within the network we maintain and operate 26 zone substations and 17 switching stations (11kV) to enable a reliable supply of electricity to our customers.

WEL is owned by the WEL Energy Trust. As a community owned company we consider our stakeholder requirements to have utmost importance. Accordingly we have considerable focus on identifying and meeting stakeholder expectations.

We have targeted our renewal and maintenance programmes based on our assessment of asset health, condition and risk. This has resulted in an asset base that is in good condition, with the assets that present the highest risk being targeted for replacement.

Good asset management is central to achieving our vision, strategic and business plans and the performance outcomes, and therefore significant effort is placed on continually improving our asset management practices and building our capability.

1.1 – PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT

The Asset Management Plan (AMP) describes the nature and characteristics of our assets and investment requirements by providing an overview of our asset management planning, systems, procedures and practices.

A significant amount of work was put into the 2015 and 2016 AMPs to;

- improve the readability and usability of the document,
- ensure that the projects put forward are in line with our key initiatives,
- challenge the anticipated future development assumptions,
- apply risk management tools to our decision making process, and
- ensure that the projects can withstand commercial analysis.

Due to the effort undertaken in the last two years, there are only minor changes proposed this year. For this reason, this document represents an update to WEL's 2016 AMP, which is a comprehensive document relating to the electricity distribution services supplied by WEL and is available online via wel.co.nz

The 2017 AMP Update should be read in conjunction with the 2016 AMP, which contains a greater level of detail. For the purpose of the 2017 AMP Update we have not attempted to duplicate the detailed explanations as set out in the full 2016 AMP.

The 2017 AMP Update covers the planning period from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2027 and provides the latest information relating to our key initiatives, performance, forecast network and non-network investments and our long-term strategies for asset management.



2

MATERIAL CHANGES



2 MATERIAL CHANGES

This section provides a summary of the drivers and rationale for changes to our forecasts, schedules and any material changes to network development plans, asset lifecycle plans and asset management practices. Section 3 contains Schedules 11a-12d.

Overall, there is a 0.8% increase in total network capital expenditure (asset renewal, network development and customer driven projects) across the 10 years compared to the 2016 budget. *The main changes are outlined below.*

2.1 – MATERIAL CHANGES TO NETWORK DEVELOPMENT PLAN

The main changes to our Network Development Plan are outlined in the Table 2.1 below. Overall there has been a slight decrease in the 10 year expenditure profile compared to 2016 for network development.

Table 2.1 Material Changes to the Network Development Plan

Year	Cost	Description of changes
2017/18	-\$300k	Review of the arc flash projects resulted in the cancellation of some of the proposed project.
2017/18	-130k	Transfer of fibre projects to 2025/26.
2017/18	-280k	Decrease in distribution transformer and LV feeder upgrades.
2018/19	146k	Installation of check meters at Pukete and Windfarm to assist in event analysis.
2025/26	100k	Planning and consenting of the 3 rd Chartwell transformer brought forward.
2025/26	130k	Transfer of fibre budget from 2017/18.

2017 WEL 11 Year Network Development Expenditure Projection

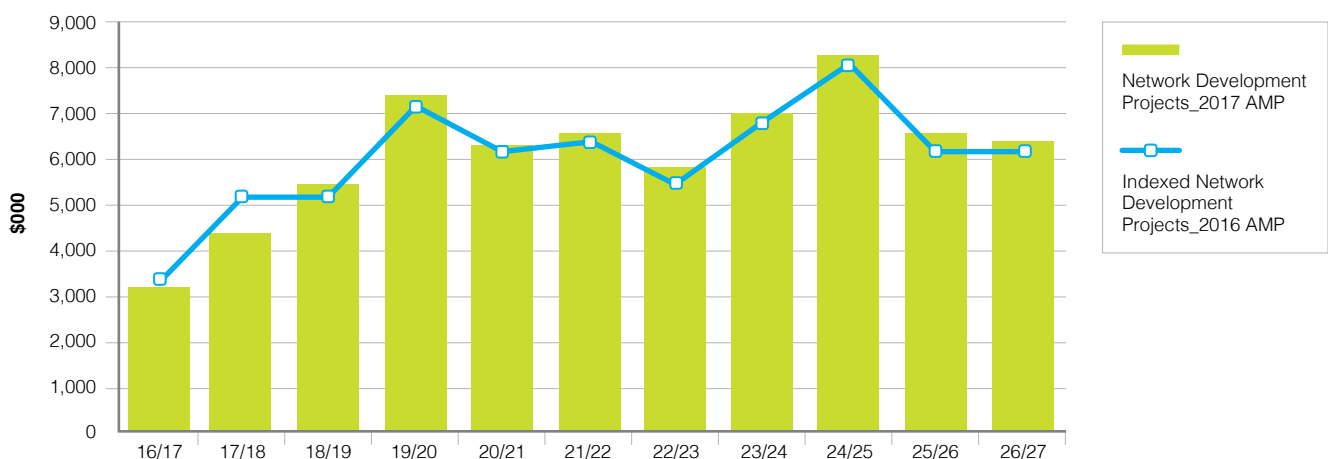


Figure 2.1: 2017 WEL 10 Year Network Development Expenditure Projection

2.2 – MATERIAL CHANGES TO ASSET LIFECYCLE MANAGEMENT

The main changes to our Asset Life Cycle Management are outlined in Table 2.2 below. These items are considered to have had the most impact where either timing and/or cost has been modified thereby affecting the future expenditure profile.

Overall there has been an increase in the renewal expenditure for 2017/18 and 2018/19 compared to the 2016 10yr expenditure profile, with the remaining 8 years tracking at a similar total to 2016 forecasts (see Figure 2.2 below).

Table 2.2 Material Changes to the Asset Renewal Expenditure Programme

Year	Cost	Description of changes
2017/18	\$596k	Transferred from 2016/17 to 2017/18 for replacement of 16mm copper on Wallace circuit CB5.
2018/19	\$1.1M	Increase in protection relays due to issues identified with Claudelands feeder protection circuits.
2018-27	\$2.15M	Increase in Ring Main Units (RMU) replacement due to safety issues identified in 2016/17.
2018-27	-\$1.2M	Reduction in cross-arm replacement due to Failure Mode, Effects and Criticality Analysis (FMECA).
2018-27	-\$2.5M	Decrease in reconductoring budget over 10yr period, due to smarter mitigation on spur lines.
2018-27	\$1M	\$100k per annum increase in capitalised faults.

2017 WEL 11 Year Asset Renewal Expenditure a Projection

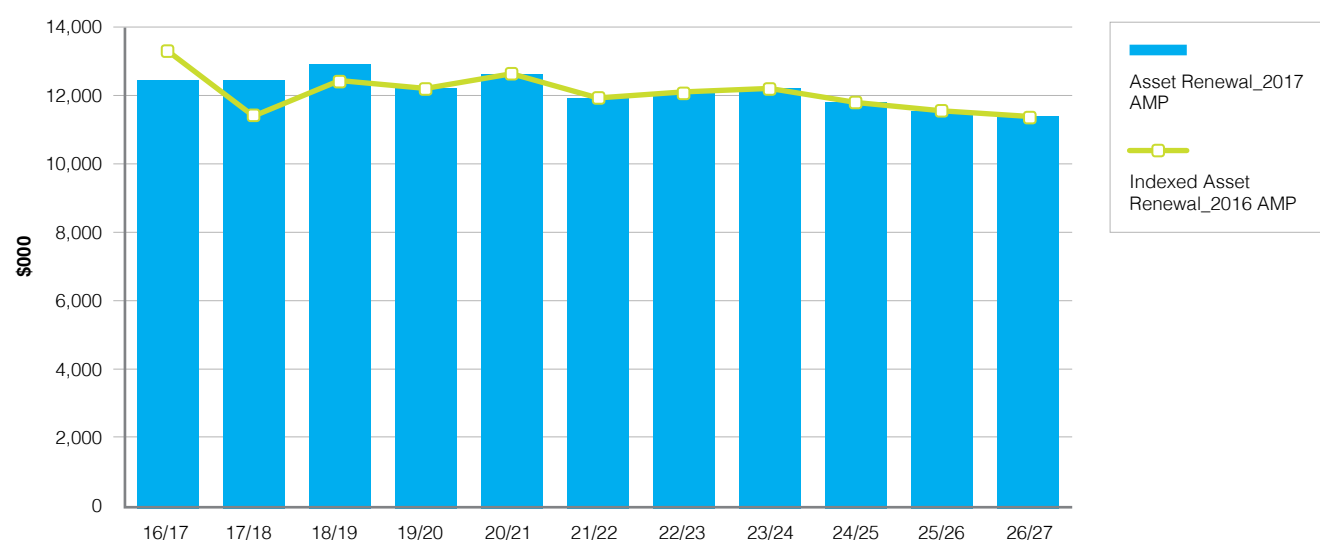


Figure 2.1: 2017 WEL 10 Year Network Development Expenditure Projection

2.3 – MATERIAL CHANGES TO CUSTOMER DRIVEN WORKS

The main change to our Customer Driven Works are outlined in Table 2.3 below. Overall there has been a slight increase in the 10 year expenditure profile compared to 2016 for network development.

See Section 2.4 of this AMP update for further detail.

Table 2.3 Material Changes to the Customer Driven Works

Year	Cost	Description of changes
2017/20	\$800k	Increase due to increased connection rate.

2017 WEL 11 Year Customer Driven Expenditure Projection

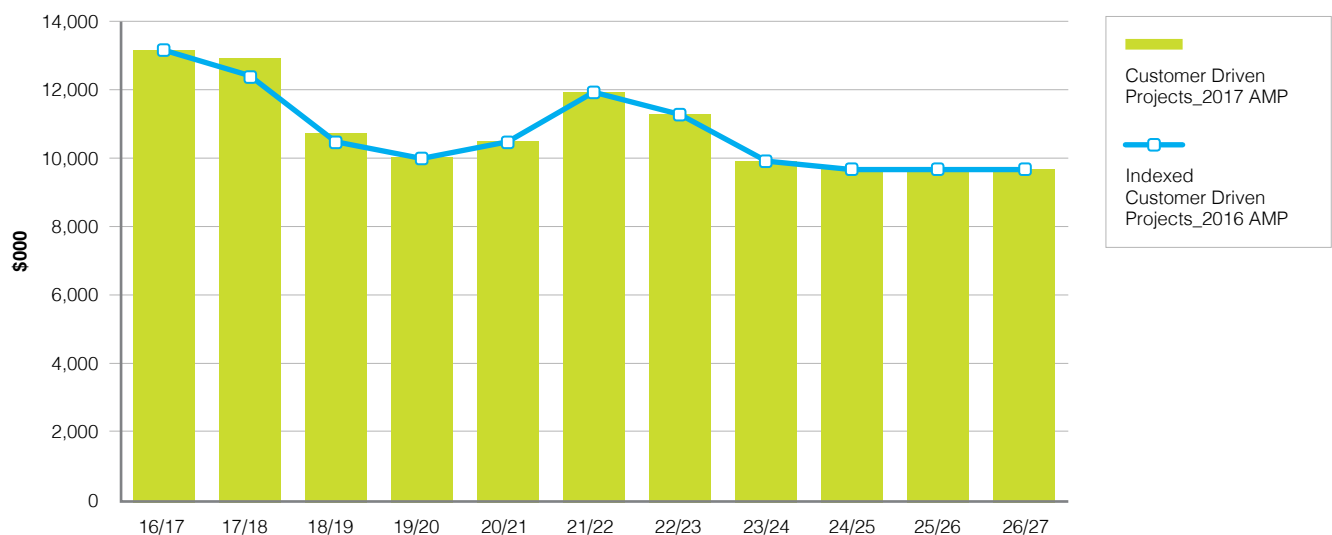


Figure 2.3: 2017 WEL 10 Year Network Development Expenditure Projection

2.4 – MATERIAL CHANGES TO ASSET MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Our approach to asset management is continuing to evolve. We have identified that we need to continuously improve and build additional capability.

There have been some changes to our asset management practices that underpin the development of this AMP update. In particular, changes to the management of overhead lines and the use of smart meter data analytics as outlined in the following section.

2.4.1 Changes in the Management of Overhead Lines and Ring Main Units

We are changing our use of live line practices to align with the changes proposed by the Electrical Engineers Association and the wider industry. These changes will alter the assessment process that determines whether to undertake an activity with the line energised using live line practices or to de-energise the line and undertake the work in an isolated and earthed state. These changes are likely to result in more work being undertaken de-energised. This will have a detrimental impact on our System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) performance.

We are increasing the maintenance we undertake on our Ring Main Units (RMU). This is to ensure that the RMUs remain reliable and safe to operate.

This will have a detrimental impact on our SAIDI performance.

The overall impact of these changes is still to be determined, however we have made an allowance for these and will reevaluate during the year, as detailed in section 2.5.

2.4.2 Smart Meter Data Analytics

Use of smart meter data analytics has played a lead role in realising many benefits across our network including operational efficiency, improved customer service, savings on capital expenditure as well as potential benefits to health and safety.

Approximately 70% of WEL Networks ICPs (Installation Control Point), have a WEL-owned smart meter installed.

WEL has gained significant expertise in smart meter data analytics, which ensures that accurate information is used as the basis for decision making processes across the network. For any meter WEL can retrieve and log metering information such as power (imported and/or exported),

reactive power (imported and/or exported), current, voltage and power factor.

WEL continues to experience many benefits to network management processes and practices using smart meter analytics, including;

- Proactive Voltage Correction,
- Reduction in Response Time,
- Improved Network Flexibility,
- Reduction in Capital Expenditure, and
- Establishing a Centre of Excellence.

These are detailed further below.

Proactive Voltage Correction

Smart meters allow WEL to identify faults and issues with the network, determine the cause of the fault, categorise the expenditure type and prioritise the work. The main advantage of this is improved service to our customers. WEL is also able to poll and log data from the meters remotely at 11 second intervals. This enables us to effectively data log: voltage, current, power and power factor at a customer's premises remotely. Therefore for Low Voltage Complaints (LVC) and other issues which require investigation, this can be achieved without the need to visit the site and install data loggers. It also removes the risk of data logger malfunction and the additional delays this causes.

Reduction in Fault Call Outs

We are able to connect to a smart meter and obtain an instantaneous reading of voltage and current. Customer Service Representatives use this when we receive a call of part or no power to determine if the fault is on the network side of the meter or within the customer's installation. This has significantly reduced the number of faults that our staff need to attend, this reduction is illustrated in Figure 2.4.2. The cost saving to WEL has been approximately \$60k per annum.

See Figure 2.4.2

Number of Call-outs Attended Due to Fault Within Customer Installation

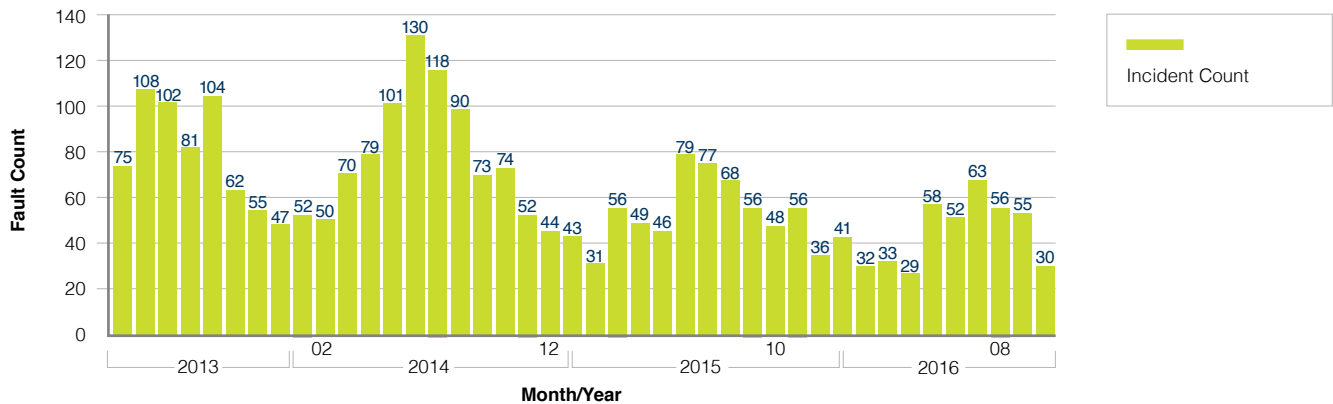


Figure 2.4.2: Number of faults attended by WEL fault staff, which were caused by faults within the customer's installation

Reduction in Response Time

When power is lost to a smart meter it sends out a communication to inform WEL that power has been lost, this is referred to as "last gasp". This signal is fed into our NMS (Network Management System) and simulated as a customer call creating a no power incident. This provides the operator with immediate notification of an outage. This can then be actioned and fault staff dispatched directly to the correct fault site, prior to any fault calls being received from the public. From our experience this has resulted in a 45 minute average reduction in response time and often we have been able to have staff on site prior to any customer notification.

Centre of Excellence

WEL is currently developing the systems to become a centre of excellence for smart meter data analytics.

Improved Network Flexibility

Having the ability to obtain an instantaneous measurement of voltage has improved the flexibility of our network. This can be used to increase the proportion of the network that is back-fed during both planned and unplanned outages.

Reduction in Capital Expenditure

By using smart meter analytics WEL has been able to improve our asset management decision making. This has resulted in WEL reducing capital expenditure over the ten year AMP period by \$9.2M. A complete summary of changes to capital expenditure over the 10 year period is shown in Section 2.5 of this AMP update.

2.4.3 Maintenance Systems Review

WEL has identified that there is an opportunity to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of maintenance processes. In 2016, a comprehensive review was carried out alongside a review of the SAP system, the WEL enterprise management tool.

The outcome from this review has been the development of a 2-stage improvement project. The first stage has been approved and a delivery plan is being developed.

Stage 1 includes improving the data structure within SAP and GIS (Geographic Information System), including a backlog review and cleanse, to ensure information

can be obtained and structured into reports to inform business decisions. (For example Reliability, Scheduling and Compliance). The proposed timeline for Stage 1 is 6 months.

The main impact to forecasts resulting from this work is on Non-network Operational Expenditure and is summarised under Section 3 of this AMP update.

It is anticipated that this work will provide the foundation for further improvements through more detailed projects, as well as the update of our maintenance strategy, which will be reflected in future editions of our AMP.

2.5 – MATERIAL CHANGES TO EXPENDITURE FORECASTS

While there have been no significant changes to the methodology used to develop our expenditure forecasts, it is worthwhile noting our approach to FMECA (Failure Mode, Effect and Criticality Analysis) methodology for common modes of failure for distribution assets has been revised.

Outcomes from this exercise have been mapped against feeder and asset class ‘reliability’ (in terms of incurred SAIDI). This has allowed us to more accurately highlight common modes of failure that have caused significant reliability impacts. These have been categorised as ‘Condition Related (CR)’ and ‘Non-Condition Related (NCR)’ faults which have provided better understanding on the type of faults.

Schedules 11a and 11b – Forecast Expenditure

Forecast operating expenditure remains consistent with our 2016 AMP. The change in forecast as shown in figure 2.5 is predominantly due to a change in accounting structure during the audited disclosure.

Forecast capital expenditure is tracking above our 2016 AMP along most of the 10 year expenditure profile. The drivers for this have been discussed in the previous sections.

2016 AMP v 2017 AMP

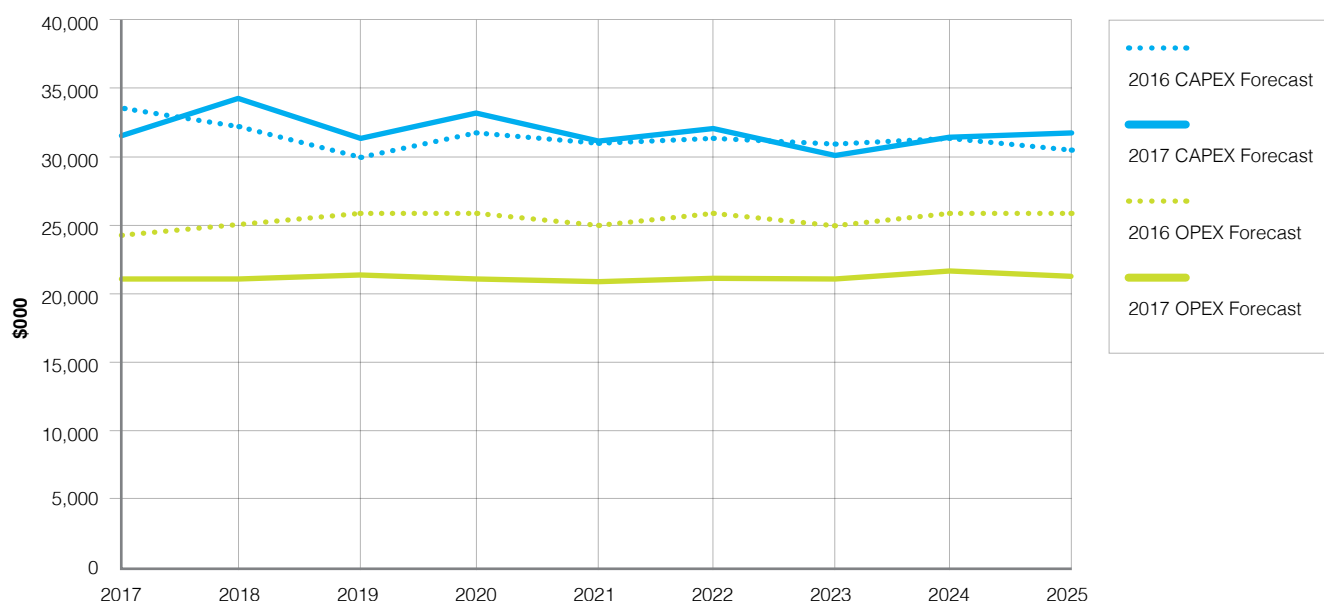


Figure 2.5: Network Forecast Expenditure

Schedule 12a – Asset Condition

A significant review of our Asset Maintenance Practices is currently being undertaken and is detailed in section 2.4.3.

Minor updates in our forecast asset conditions have been provided for in the 2017 Schedules. For a handful of assets, the schedules indicate an increase in the percentage of assets due to be replaced within the next 5 years. These include: voltage regulators (distribution transformers), distribution switchgear Ring Main Units and distribution circuit breakers (pole mounted) reclosers and sectionalisers (compared to 2016 AMP forecasts).

As per our 2016 AMP, data accuracy classifications remain consistent.

Schedule 12b – Forecast Capacity

Forecast network capacity remains consistent with that outlined in our 2016 AMP.

Schedule 12c – Forecast Network Demand

Forecast network demand remains consistent with that outlined in our 2016 AMP.

Some minor adjustments for the current (2017) year include: less business connections, an increase in low voltage connections and a reduced number of medium voltage connections.

Schedule 12d – Forecast Interruptions and Duration

The forecast interruption has increased to allow for the change in the live line work assessment process and the RMU maintenance requirements as discussed section 2.4.1. While the full impact is still to be determined, a 10 minute increase has been forecast to account for the change.

In the past 3 years we have not achieved our unplanned SAIDI target. This is largely due to the target for third party damage being set too low. We have realigned the third party target to the average value for the regulatory reference period 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2014. This is an increase of 5.8 minutes. However to ensure that pressure remains on improving our rural reliability other components within the unplanned SAIDI target have been reduced to limit the overall increase of the unplanned SAIDI target to 1.7 minutes. This gives an unplanned SAIDI target by 2020 of 62.7minutes, which is 5 minutes less than the target value using the regulatory reference period of 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2014.



3

SCHEDULES



SCHEDULE 11A – REPORT IN FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Company Name	WEL Networks
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2017 – 31 March 2027

SCHEDULE 11a: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast expenditure on assets for the current disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. Also required is a forecast of the value of commissioned assets (i.e., the value of R&D additions).

ENBs must provide explanatory comments on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar forecasts of expenditure on assets in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

This information is not part of audited disclosure information.

sch ref

11a(i): Expenditure on Assets Forecast

	Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
for year ended	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 23	31 Mar 24	31 Mar 25	31 Mar 26	31 Mar 27
\$000 (in nominal dollars)											
Consumer connection	10,666	10,056	9,757	9,495	9,583	9,882	10,036	10,262	10,469	10,705	10,945
System growth	973	1,439	2,375	4,843	4,431	6,034	4,375	5,299	6,548	6,926	5,406
Asset replacement and renewal	12,598	12,622	13,518	12,978	13,728	13,347	13,776	14,152	14,186	14,380	14,679
Asset relocations	3,451	3,001	3,487	3,220	3,093	3,118	3,143	3,169	3,195	3,222	3,249
Reliability, safety and environment:											
Quality of supply	998	1,494	1,608	1,794	1,802	1,755	1,843	1,919	1,984	1,970	2,014
Legislative and regulatory	11	302	31	251	55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reliability, safety and environment	558	1,574	1,746	1,000	1,114	1,739	1,165	1,191	1,218	1,245	649
Total reliability, safety and environment	1,566	3,170	3,455	3,135	2,971	3,494	3,008	3,110	3,202	3,215	2,663
Expenditure on network assets	29,255	30,288	30,592	31,671	31,806	33,875	32,338	34,032	35,600	34,456	34,942
Expenditure on non-network assets	2,227	4,488	1,878	2,871	2,459	1,560	2,041	2,128	2,216	2,309	2,405
Expenditure on assets	31,482	34,776	32,470	34,542	34,265	35,835	34,379	36,160	37,816	36,765	37,347
Cost of financing	773	514	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98
Value of capital contributions	6,997	4,757	3,639	3,317	3,535	3,646	3,702	3,785	3,861	3,948	4,037
Value of vested assets											
Capital expenditure forecast	25,258	30,533	28,929	31,323	30,828	32,187	30,775	32,473	34,053	32,915	33,408
Assets commissioned	32,617	31,581	30,628	31,680	32,233	33,275	32,727	33,536	35,230	34,991	35,084

	Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
for year ended	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 23	31 Mar 24	31 Mar 25	31 Mar 26	31 Mar 27
\$000 (in constant prices)											
Consumer connection	10,666	9,835	9,331	8,882	8,766	8,841	8,782	8,782	8,761	8,762	8,762
System growth	973	1,407	2,271	4,530	4,053	5,398	3,828	4,534	5,489	4,032	4,328
Asset replacement and renewal	12,598	12,345	12,930	12,140	12,559	11,942	12,054	12,145	11,873	11,777	11,751
Asset relocations	3,451	2,934	1,423	1,141	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Reliability, safety and environment:											
Quality of supply	998	1,461	1,615	1,679	1,649	1,571	1,612	1,642	1,660	1,612	1,612
Legislative and regulatory	11	100	20	235	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reliability, safety and environment	558	1,539	1,669	1,019	1,019	1,556	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	519
Total reliability, safety and environment	1,566	3,100	3,304	2,933	2,718	3,127	2,631	2,661	2,679	2,631	2,131
Expenditure on network assets	29,255	29,621	29,259	29,621	29,096	30,108	28,295	29,122	29,794	28,202	27,972
Expenditure on non-network assets	2,227	4,389	2,019	2,816	1,969	1,754	1,786	1,821	1,855	1,890	1,925
Expenditure on assets	31,482	34,010	31,278	32,442	31,065	32,062	30,081	30,943	31,649	30,092	29,897

Subcomponents of expenditure on assets (where known)

Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	216	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	342	342
Overhead to underground conversion	9	510	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Research and development											

Difference between nominal and constant price forecasts

Current Year CY for year ended	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 23	31 Mar 24	31 Mar 25	31 Mar 26	31 Mar 27
Consumer connection	101	221	426	613	817	1,041	1,254	1,480	1,707	1,943	2,183
System growth	(10)	32	104	313	378	636	1,068	765	1,068	894	1,078
Asset replacement and renewal	(10)	277	588	838	1,169	1,405	1,722	2,047	2,313	2,611	2,928
Asset relocations	(10)	67	64	79	93	118	143	169	195	222	249
Reliability, safety and environment:											
Quality of supply	0	33	73	115	153	184	231	277	324	358	402
Legislative and regulatory	0	2	1	16	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other reliability, safety and environment	0	35	77	71	95	183	146	172	199	226	130
Total reliability, safety and environment	1	70	151	202	253	367	377	449	523	584	532
Expenditure on network assets	0	667	1,333	2,045	2,710	3,507	4,043	4,910	5,806	6,254	6,970
Expenditure on non-network assets	-	99	(141)	55	490	206	255	307	361	419	480
Expenditure on assets	0	766	1,192	2,100	3,200	3,773	4,298	5,217	6,167	6,673	7,450

11a(ii): Consumer Connection

Consumer types defined by EDA*

Residential Customers	7,992	7,369	6,638	6,144	6,334	6,414
Business Customers	535	475	462	457	451	446
Large Customers - Low Voltage 400V	2,159	1,991	1,981	1,981	1,981	1,981
Large Customers - Medium Voltage 11kV	-	-	-	-	-	-
Large Customers - High Voltage 33kV	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asset Specific Customers	-	-	250	300	-	-

*Include additional rows if needed

Consumer connection expenditure

less Capital contributions funding consumer connection

Consumer connection less capital contributions

Consumer connection expenditure	10,666	9,835	9,331	8,882	8,766	8,841
less Capital contributions funding consumer connection	4,618	3,056	2,790	2,600	2,670	2,699
Consumer connection less capital contributions	6,048	6,779	6,541	6,282	6,096	6,142

11a(iii): System Growth

Subtransmission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zone substations	415	118	707	2,790	1,801	2,203
Distribution and LV lines	60	-	-	-	331	-
Distribution and LV cables	34	-	500	500	1,000	2,500
Distribution substations and transformers	35	30	30	-	-	-
Distribution switchgear	-	395	225	170	170	160
Other network assets	450	1,084	829	1,070	751	535
System growth expenditure	973	1,407	2,271	4,539	4,053	5,398
less Capital contributions funding system growth	-	-	-	-	-	-
System growth less capital contributions	973	1,407	2,271	4,539	4,053	5,398

11a(iv): Asset Replacement and Renewal

\$000 (in constant prices)						
Current Year CY for year ended	31 Mar 17	CY+1 31 Mar 18	CY+2 31 Mar 19	CY+3 31 Mar 20	CY+4 31 Mar 21	CY+5 31 Mar 22
Subtransmission	74	80	77	77	77	77
Zone substations	263	420	400	344	584	217
Distribution and LV lines	7,273	6,789	7,313	7,773	7,773	7,773
Distribution and LV cables	764	1,103	1,188	1,188	1,188	1,167
Distribution substations and transformers	1,473	1,399	837	837	837	837
Distribution switchgear	1,464	1,693	1,562	1,511	1,562	1,583
Other network assets	1,288	861	1,553	410	538	288
Asset replacement and renewal expenditure	12,598	12,345	12,930	12,140	12,559	11,942
less Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	280	190	190	190	190	190
Asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions	12,318	12,155	12,740	11,950	12,369	11,752

11a(v): Asset Relocations

\$000 (in constant prices)						
Current Year CY for year ended	31 Mar 17	CY+1 31 Mar 18	CY+2 31 Mar 19	CY+3 31 Mar 20	CY+4 31 Mar 21	CY+5 31 Mar 22
Relocations	2,119	545	500	500	500	500
Transit Hamilton Bypass	1,004	1,409	423	141	-	-
Longswamp	1	470	-	-	-	-
Undergrounding	9	510	500	500	500	500
Transit Huntly Bypass	319					

*Include additional rows if needed

All other project or programmes - asset relocations

Asset relocations expenditure

less Capital contributions funding asset relocations

Asset relocations less capital contributions**11a(vi): Quality of Supply**

\$000 (in constant prices)						
Current Year CY for year ended	31 Mar 17	CY+1 31 Mar 18	CY+2 31 Mar 19	CY+3 31 Mar 20	CY+4 31 Mar 21	CY+5 31 Mar 22
Identified via Smart Meters	784	1,205	1,459	1,573	1,543	1,465
Power Quality - Works required to correct customer complaints	203	205	105	55	55	55
Network Work Upgrade Due To DG applications	11	51	51	51	51	51

*Include additional rows if needed

All other projects or programmes - quality of supply

Quality of supply expenditure

less Capital contributions funding quality of supply

Quality of supply less capital contributions

998	1,461	1,615	1,679	1,649	1,571	1,571
998	1,461	1,615	1,679	1,649	1,571	1,571

SCHEDULE 11B – REPORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE

Company Name	WEL Networks
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2017 – 31 March 2027

SCHEDULE 11b: REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule requires a breakdown of forecast operational expenditure for the disclosure year and a 10 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP. The forecast is to be expressed in both constant price and nominal dollar terms. EDs must provide explanatory comment on the difference between constant price and nominal dollar operational expenditure forecasts in Schedule 14a (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is not part of audited disclosure information.

sch ref

Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
for year ended	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 23	31 Mar 24	31 Mar 25	31 Mar 26	31 Mar 27
\$000 (in nominal dollars)										
Operational Expenditure Forecast	2,271	2,305	2,319	2,375	2,410	2,446	2,483	2,520	2,558	2,596
Service interruptions and emergencies	1,329	1,349	1,369	1,390	1,049	1,049	733	733	733	733
Vegetation management	1,465	1,487	1,509	1,512	1,555	1,578	1,602	1,626	1,650	1,675
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	1,622	1,646	1,671	1,696	1,722	1,747	1,774	1,800	1,827	1,853
Asset replacement and renewal	6,687	6,787	6,888	6,993	7,096	7,199	7,302	7,405	7,508	7,611
Network Opex	3,868	3,926	3,985	4,045	4,105	4,167	4,229	4,293	4,357	4,422
System operations and network support	11,079	11,245	11,414	11,585	11,759	11,935	12,114	12,296	12,480	12,668
Business support	14,947	15,171	15,399	15,630	15,864	16,102	16,343	16,589	16,837	17,090
Non-network opex	21,634	21,958	22,287	22,613	22,938	23,263	23,588	23,913	24,238	24,563
Operational expenditure										

Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
for year ended	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 23	31 Mar 24	31 Mar 25	31 Mar 26	31 Mar 27
\$000 (in constant prices)										
Operational Expenditure Forecast	2,271	2,271	2,271	2,271	2,271	2,271	2,271	2,271	2,271	2,271
Service interruptions and emergencies	1,329	1,329	1,329	1,329	1,033	1,033	723	723	723	723
Vegetation management	1,465	1,465	1,465	1,465	1,465	1,465	1,465	1,465	1,465	1,465
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	1,622	1,622	1,622	1,622	1,622	1,622	1,622	1,622	1,622	1,622
Asset replacement and renewal	6,687	6,687	6,687	6,687	6,687	6,687	6,687	6,687	6,687	6,687
Network Opex	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868	3,868
System operations and network support	11,079	11,079	11,079	11,079	11,079	11,079	11,079	11,079	11,079	11,079
Business support	14,947	14,947	14,947	14,947	14,947	14,947	14,947	14,947	14,947	14,947
Non-network opex	21,634	21,634	21,634	21,634	21,634	21,634	21,634	21,634	21,634	21,634
Operational expenditure										

Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known)

Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	456	816	806	806	806	806	806	806	806	806
Direct billing*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and Development	996	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Insurance	451	453	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471

* Direct billing expenditure by suppliers that direct bill the majority of their consumers

Current Year CY	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5	CY+6	CY+7	CY+8	CY+9	CY+10
for year ended	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21	31 Mar 22	31 Mar 23	31 Mar 24	31 Mar 25	31 Mar 26	31 Mar 27
\$000										
Difference between nominal and real forecasts										
Service interruptions and emergencies	-	34	68	104	139	175	212	249	287	325
Vegetation management	-	20	40	61	80	100	120	140	160	180
Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	-	22	44	67	90	113	137	161	185	210
Asset replacement and renewal	-	24	49	74	100	125	152	178	205	233
Network Opex	-	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900
System operations and network support	-	58	117	177	237	299	361	425	489	554
Business support	-	166	335	506	680	856	1,035	1,217	1,401	1,589
Non-network opex	-	224	452	683	917	1,155	1,396	1,642	1,890	2,143
Operational expenditure	-	324	653	989	1,326	1,664	2,002	2,340	2,678	3,016

SCHEDULE 12A – REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION

SCHEDULE 12a: REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION

This schedule requires a breakdown of asset condition by asset class as at the start of the forecast year. The data accuracy assessment relates to the percentage values disclosed in the asset condition columns. Also required is a forecast of the percentage of units to be replaced in the next 5 years. All information should be consistent with the information provided in the AMP and the expenditure on assets forecast in Schedule 11a. All units relating to cable and line assets, that are expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths.

sch ref

Company Name	WEL Networks
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2017 – 31 March 2027

		Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)						% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years	
		Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade unknown	Data accuracy (1–4)		
Voltage	Asset category							Units	
7									
8									
9									
10	All	0.32%	3.10%	44.32%	42.26%	10.00%		3	1.87%
11	All	3.31%	18.10%	41.13%	27.46%	10.00%		3	36.82%
12	All						N/A		
13	HV			54.87%	45.13%			1	
14	HV						N/A		
15	HV	0.42%	1.04%	11.74%	86.80%			1	
16	HV						N/A		
17	HV						N/A		
18	HV		0.81%	1.21%	97.98%			1	
19	HV						N/A		
20	HV						N/A		
21	HV						N/A		
22	HV						N/A		
23	HV						N/A		
24	HV						N/A		
25	HV	0.45%	3.84%	16.98%	78.73%			4	
26	HV						N/A		
27	HV		1.82%	1.82%	96.36%			4	
28	HV		1.82%	1.82%	96.36%			4	
29	HV			100.00%			N/A		
30	HV							4	
31	HV				100.00%		N/A		
32	HV						N/A		
33	HV						N/A		
34	HV						N/A		
35	HV						N/A		

SCHEDULE 12B – REPORT OF FORECAST CAPACITY

SCHEDULE 12b: REPORT ON FORECAST CAPACITY

This schedule requires a breakdown of current and forecast capacity and utilisation for each zone substation and current distribution transformer capacity. The data provided should be consistent with the information provided in the AMP. Information provided in this table should relate to the operation of the network in its normal steady state configuration.

scb.mf

Company Name	WEL Networks
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2017 – 31 March 2027

12b(i): System Growth - Zone Substations

Existing Zone Substations	Current Peak Load (MVA)	Installed Firm Capacity (MVA)	Security of Supply Classification (Type)	Transfer Capacity (MVA)	Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity %	Installed Firm Capacity +5 years (MVA)	Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity +5 years %	Installed Firm Capacity Constraint +5 years (caused)	Explanation
Avalon Dr	17.5	23	N-1	11.4	76%	23	80%	No constraint within +5 years	Load from AVA transferred to SAN
Borman	14.5	23	N-1	20.6	63%	23	84%	Subtransmission circuit	Limited by the incoming 33kV OH conductor to 20.6MVA
Byce St	15.7	23	N-1	23.0	68%	23	64%	No constraint within +5 years	Load increase due to natural growth
Chartwell	15.9	23	N-1	15.0	69%	23	73%	No constraint within +5 years	
Claudehills	19.2	23	N-1	23.0	84%	23	90%	No constraint within +5 years	
Cobham	11.8	23	N-1	23.0	51%	23	53%	No constraint within +5 years	
Firleyson Rd	3.7	7.5	N	3.0	49%	7.5	49%	No constraint within +5 years	
Glasgow St	7.6	10	N	8.0	76%	10	80%	No constraint within +5 years	At present 2.5MVA transformer. Due to bus arrangement, practically regarded as an N-security site to 10MVA capacity.
Gordonton	7.3	10	N	7.0	73%	10	77%	No constraint within +5 years	
Hampton Downs	0.9	10	N	2.0	9%	10	17%	No constraint within +5 years	
Norville	9.1	18	N-1	18.0	50%	18	62%	No constraint within +5 years	
Kent St	16.4	23	N-1	23.0	71%	23	74%	No constraint within +5 years	
Kimble	2.1	10	N	2.0	21%	10	21%	No constraint within +5 years	Reduction most likely due to reduced mining load
Latham Court	18.6	23	N-1	14.0	81%	23	83%	No constraint within +5 years	
Hooka Rd (winter peak will only be available in 2017)	0.0	23	N	8.0	-	23	37%	No constraint within +5 years	Winter peak will be available in 2017
Ngunawahla	5.4	7.5	N-1	7.5	72%	7.5	71%	No constraint within +5 years	
Peacocks Rd	14.2	23	N-1	12.0	62%	23	67%	No constraint within +5 years	
Puketia - Anchor (major customer)	17.7	30	N-1	-	59%	30	57%	No constraint within +5 years	3-winding TX - share with Contact Energy. With embedded generation.
Puketia - WEL's 11kV	8.2	15	N-1	12.6	54%	15	55%	No constraint within +5 years	3-winding TX - share with Contact Energy
Raglan	4.8	23	N	2.5	21%	23	22%	Subtransmission circuit	Limited by the incoming 33kV OH conductor.
HAM 11 kV GXP	34.6	40	N-1	17.0	87%	40	69%	No constraint within +5 years	Transfer capacity is limited due to voltage regulation issue.
Sandwich Rd	20.2	23	N-1	18.5	88%	23	90%	No constraint within +5 years	Due to change in GXP development plan, consequential change in +5 years firm capacity and % utilisation.
Tasman	18.3	23	N-1	23.0	79%	23	116%	Transformer	Emergency rating at 25.9MVA, and will be upgraded to 30MVA in +5 years timeframe
Te Kauwhata	4.5	10	N-1	5.0	45%	10	49%	No constraint within +5 years	
Tre Uku	2.0	10	N	2.0	20%	10	22%	No constraint within +5 years	
Wellace Rd	13.5	23	N-1	15.4	59%	23	60%	Subtransmission circuit	Limited by the incoming 33kV OH conductor to 15.4MVA identified
Waiwera	9.7	7.5	N-1	9.0	129%	9.5	127%	No constraint within +5 years	Emergency rating 11.25MVA
Whatawhata	4.2	23	N	5.0	18%	23	18%	No constraint within +5 years	

* Extend forecast capacity table as necessary to disclose all capacity by each zone substation

SCHEDULE 12C – REPORT ON FORECAST NETWORK DEMAND

Company Name	WEL Networks
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2017 – 31 March 2027

SCHEDULE 12C: REPORT ON FORECAST NETWORK DEMAND

This schedule requires a forecast of new connections (by consumer type), peak demand and energy volumes for the disclosure year and a 5 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumptions used in developing the expenditure forecasts in Schedule 11a and Schedule 11b and the capacity and utilisation forecasts in Schedule 12b.

sch ref

12c(i): Consumer Connections

Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type

Consumer types defined by EDB*	
Residential Customers	
Business Customers	
Large Customers - Low Voltage 400V	
Large Customers - Medium Voltage 11kV	
Large Customers - High Voltage 33kV	
Asset Specific Customers	
Unmetered Customers	

Connections total

*include additional rows if needed

Distributed generation

Number of connections
Capacity of distributed generation installed in year (MVA)

12c(ii) System Demand

Maximum coincident system demand (MW)

GXP demand
plus Distributed generation output at HV and above
Maximum coincident system demand
less Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above
Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points

Electricity volumes carried (GWh)

Electricity supplied from GXPs
less Electricity exports to GXPs
plus Electricity supplied from distributed generation
less Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs
Electricity entering system for supply to ICPs
less Total energy delivered to ICPs
Losses
Load factor
Loss ratio

for year ended	Current Year CY 31 Mar 17	CY+1 31 Mar 18	CY+2 31 Mar 19	CY+3 31 Mar 20	CY+4 31 Mar 21	CY+5 31 Mar 22
	1,176	1,065	1,095	1,110	1,125	1,140
	45	165	165	165	165	165
	34	10	10	10	10	10
	4	23	18	13	13	13
		(2)				
	1	(7)	(4)	(3)	(3)	(3)
	1,260	1,254	1,284	1,295	1,310	1,325

160	200	250	312	391	488
1	1	1	1	2	2

for year ended	Current Year CY 31 Mar 17	CY+1 31 Mar 18	CY+2 31 Mar 19	CY+3 31 Mar 20	CY+4 31 Mar 21	CY+5 31 Mar 22
	273	274	276	278	279	281
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	273	274	276	278	279	281
	273	274	276	278	279	281

922	908	903	896	891	887
116	116	116	116	116	116
437	437	437	437	437	437
(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)	(15)
1,258	1,244	1,239	1,232	1,227	1,223
1,200	1,186	1,181	1,174	1,169	1,165
58	58	58	58	58	58
53%	52%	51%	51%	50%	50%
4.6%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%

SCHEDULE 12D – REPORT ON FORECAST INTERRUPTIONS AND DURATION

Company Name	WEL Networks
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2017 – 31 March 2027
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 12d: REPORT FORECAST INTERRUPTIONS AND DURATION

This schedule requires a forecast of SAIFI and SAIDI for disclosure and a 5 year planning period. The forecasts should be consistent with the supporting information set out in the AMP as well as the assumed impact of planned and unplanned SAIFI and SAIDI on the expenditures forecast provided in Schedule 11a and Schedule 11b.

sch ref

	Current Year CY for year ended	31 Mar 17	CY+1 31 Mar 18	CY+2 31 Mar 19	CY+3 31 Mar 20	CY+4 31 Mar 21	CY+5 31 Mar 22
SAIDI							
Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	33.1	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9
Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	67.3	63.4	63.1	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.7
SAIFI							
Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	0.23	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	1.30	1.34	1.34	1.33	1.33	1.33	1.33



4

DIRECTOR CERTIFICATION



4 DIRECTOR CERTIFICATION

CERTIFICATE FOR YEAR-BEGINNING DISCLOSURES

Pursuant to clause 2.9.1 of Section 2.9

We, **MARGARET DEVLIN**, and **PAUL MCGILVARY** being directors of WEL Networks Limited certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge –

- a) the following attached information of WEL Networks Limited prepared for the purposes of clause 2.6.1 and 2.6.5(3) of the Electricity Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
- b) the prospective financial or non-financial information included in the attached information has been measured on a basis consistent with regulatory requirements or recognised industry standards.



Director


Date: 30 March 2017



Director

Date: 30 March 2017



The background features a dark blue gradient with four rounded squares arranged in a 2x2 grid. The squares are a slightly lighter shade of blue than the background. Centered over these squares is the text 'CREATING AN INNOVATIVE ENERGY FUTURE'.

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