

Public Utilities (Tariffs for Electricity) Regulations

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THE SCHEDULE

Legislative History

PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT (CHAPTER 261, SECTION 30(1))

PUBLIC UTILITIES (TARIFFS FOR ELECTRICITY) REGULATIONS

Rg 9

[1st February 1987]

Citation

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Public Utilities (Tariffs for Electricity) Regulations.

Definitions

2.—(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

“fuel” means any substance which may from time to time be utilised by the Board as a source of energy for generating electricity;

“high tension supply” means electricity supply of 6,000 volts and above;

“high tension consumer” means a consumer receiving high tension supply from the Board;

“kW maximum demand” means the kW demand integrated over periods of 30 minutes except that the Board may in respect of any particular consumer have the kW maximum demand integrated over periods other than 30 minutes;

“low tension supply” means electricity supply of less than 6,000 volts;

“low tension consumer” means a consumer receiving low tension supply from the Board;

“off-peak period” means the period between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. the following day;

“peak period” means the period between 7 a.m. and 11 p.m.;

“unit” means one kilowatt hour.

(2) Each point of supply shall be considered separately for the purposes of the application of the tariffs set out in the Schedule.

Prices

3.—(1) The prices of electricity supplied by the Board shall be in accordance with the tariffs set out in the Schedule.

(2) The prices in paragraph (1) shall be increased or decreased by 0.033 cent for each kWh for every dollar per tonne increase or decrease in the cost of fuel to the Board.

(3) The increase or decrease in the cost of fuel to the Board shall be calculated on a

basic fuel price of \$260 per tonne for a calorific value of approximately 43,030 kilojoules per kilogram.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (2), the Board may, by notification in the *Gazette*, declare from time to time the increase or decrease in the cost of fuel to the Board.

Metering

4.—(1) All consumers shall be metered at the voltage at which electricity is supplied.

(2) The Board shall meter high tension supply at high tension, and low tension supply at low tension.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2), the Board may, until such time as the changeover of metering arrangements have been completed, meter high tension consumers at low tension and low tension consumers at high tension.

(4) Where metering arrangements are made pursuant to paragraph (3) —

- (a) the kWh used for billing low tension consumers so metered shall be the sum of kWh metered at high tension within the metering period less 2.5%; and
- (b) the kWh, kW and RkVAh used for billing high tension consumers so metered shall be the sums of the kWh, kW and RkVAh respectively metered at low tension within the metering period plus 2.5%.

General tariff

5. The general tariff set out in Part I of the Schedule shall apply to low tension supplies to all premises.

High tension tariff

6. The high tension tariff set out in Part II of the Schedule shall apply to high tension supplies to all premises.

High tension consumers

7. A high tension consumer shall pay a maximum demand charge, running charge and declared demand charge.

Maximum demand charge

8.—(1) The maximum demand charge payable by a high tension consumer is the charge based on kW maximum demand.