



**EDB Information Disclosure Requirements
Information Templates
for
Schedules 1–10**

Company Name	<input type="text" value="Marlborough Lines Ltd"/>
Disclosure Date	<input type="text" value="30 August 2016"/>
Disclosure Year (year ended)	<input type="text" value="31 March 2016"/>

Templates for Schedules 1–10 excluding 5f–5g
Template Version 4.1. Prepared 24 March 2015

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Disclosure Template Instructions

These templates have been prepared for use by EDBs when making disclosures under clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, and 2.5.2 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012.

Company Name and Dates

To prepare the templates for disclosure, the supplier's company name should be entered in cell C8, the date of the last day of the current (disclosure) year should be entered in cell C12, and the date on which the information is disclosed should be entered in cell C10 of the CoverSheet worksheet.

The cell C12 entry (current year) is used to calculate disclosure years in the column headings that show above some of the tables and in labels adjacent to some entry cells. It is also used to calculate the 'For year ended' date in the template title blocks (the title blocks are the light green shaded areas at the top of each template).

The cell C8 entry (company name) is used in the template title blocks.

Dates should be entered in day/month/year order (Example -"1 April 2013").

Data Entry Cells and Calculated Cells

Data entered into this workbook may be entered only into the data entry cells. Data entry cells are the bordered, unshaded areas (white cells) in each template. Under no circumstances should data be entered into the workbook outside a data entry cell.

In some cases, where the information for disclosure is able to be ascertained from disclosures elsewhere in the workbook, such information is disclosed in a calculated cell.

Validation Settings on Data Entry Cells

To maintain a consistency of format and to help guard against errors in data entry, some data entry cells test keyboard entries for validity and accept only a limited range of values. For example, entries may be limited to a list of category names, to values between 0% and 100%, or either a numeric entry or the text entry "N/A". Where this occurs, a validation message will appear when data is being entered. These checks are applied to keyboard entries only and not, for example, to entries made using Excel's copy and paste facility.

Conditional Formatting Settings on Data Entry Cells

Schedule 2 cells G79 and I79:L79 will change colour if the total cashflows do not equal the corresponding values in table 2(ii).

Schedule 4 cells P99:P105 and P107 will change colour if the RAB values do not equal the corresponding values in table 4(ii).

Schedule 9b columns AA to AE (2013 to 2017) contain conditional formatting. The data entry cells for future years are hidden (are changed from white to yellow).

Schedule 9b cells AG10 to AG60 will change colour if the total assets at year end for each asset class does not equal the corresponding values in column I in Schedule 9a.

Schedule 9c cell G30 will change colour if G30 (overhead circuit length by terrain) does not equal G18 (overhead circuit length by operating voltage).

Inserting Additional Rows and Columns

The templates for schedules 4, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 6a, 8, 9d, and 9e may require additional rows to be inserted in tables marked 'include additional rows if needed' or similar. Column A schedule references should not be entered in additional rows, and should be deleted from additional rows that are created by copying and pasting rows that have schedule references.

Additional rows in schedules 5c, 6a, and 9e must not be inserted directly above the first row or below the last row of a table. This is to ensure that entries made in the new row are included in the totals.

Schedules 5d and 5e may require new cost or asset category rows to be inserted in allocation change tables 5d(iii) and 5e(ii). Accordingly, cell protection has been removed from rows 77 and 78 of the respective templates to allow blocks of rows to be copied. The four steps to add new cost category rows to table 5d(iii) are: Select Excel rows 69:77, copy, select Excel row 78, insert copied cells. Similarly, for table 5e(ii): Select Excel rows 70:78, copy, select Excel row 79, then insert copied cells.

The template for schedule 8 may require additional columns to be inserted between column P and U. To avoid interfering with the title block entries, these should be inserted to the left of column S. If inserting additional columns, the formulas for standard consumers total, non-standard consumers totals and total for all consumers will need to be copied into the cells of the added columns. The formulas can be found in the equivalent cells of the existing columns.

Disclosures by Sub-Network

If the supplier has sub-networks, schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9e, and 10 must be completed for the network and for each sub-network. A copy of the schedule worksheet(s) must be made for each sub-network and named accordingly.

Schedule References

The references labelled 'sch ref' in the leftmost column of each template are consistent with the row references in the Electricity Distribution ID Determination 2012 (as issued on 24 March 2015). They provide a common reference between the rows in the determination and the template.

Description of Calculation References

Calculation cell formulas contain links to other cells within the same template or elsewhere in the workbook. Key cell references are described in a column to the right of each template. These descriptions are provided to assist data entry. Cell references refer to the row of the template and not the schedule reference.

Worksheet Completion Sequence

Calculation cells may show an incorrect value until precedent cell entries have been completed. Data entry may be assisted by completing the schedules in the following order:

1. Coversheet
2. Schedules 5a–5e
3. Schedules 6a–6b
4. Schedule 8
5. Schedule 3
6. Schedule 4
7. Schedule 2
8. Schedule 7
9. Schedules 9a–9e
10. Schedule 10

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 1: ANALYTICAL RATIOS

This schedule calculates expenditure, revenue and service ratios from the information disclosed. The disclosed ratios may vary for reasons that are company specific and, as a result, must be interpreted with care. The Commerce Commission will publish a summary and analysis of information disclosed in accordance with the ID determination. This will include information disclosed in accordance with this and other schedules, and information disclosed under the other requirements of the determination.

This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

7 1(i): Expenditure metrics		Expenditure per GWh energy delivered to ICPs (\$/GWh)	Expenditure per average no. of ICPs (\$/ICP)	Expenditure per MW maximum coincident system demand (\$/MW)	Expenditure per km circuit length (\$/km)	Expenditure per MVA of capacity from EDB- owned distribution transformers (\$/MVA)
8						
9	Operational expenditure	34,903	529	184,949	3,887	41,930
10	Network	16,872	256	89,402	1,879	20,268
11	Non-network	18,032	273	95,547	2,008	21,662
12						
13	Expenditure on assets	30,190	457	159,972	3,362	36,268
14	Network	24,720	375	130,988	2,753	29,696
15	Non-network	5,470	83	28,985	609	6,571
16						
17	1(ii): Revenue metrics					
18		Revenue per GWh energy delivered to ICPs (\$/GWh)	Revenue per average no. of ICPs (\$/ICP)			
19	Total consumer line charge revenue	92,563	1,402			
20	Standard consumer line charge revenue	92,514	1,400			
21	Non-standard consumer line charge revenue	128,245	-			
22						
23	1(iii): Service intensity measures					
24						
25	Demand density	21				Maximum coincident system demand per km of circuit length (for supply) (kW/km)
26	Volume density	111				Total energy delivered to ICPs per km of circuit length (for supply) (MWh/km)
27	Connection point density	7				Average number of ICPs per km of circuit length (for supply) (ICPs/km)
28	Energy intensity	15,150				Total energy delivered to ICPs per average number of ICPs (kWh/ICP)
29						
30	1(iv): Composition of regulatory income					
31						
32						
33						
34						
35						
36						
37						
38						
39						
40	1(v): Reliability					
41						
42	Interruption rate		15.43			Interruptions per 100 circuit km

Company Name

Marlborough Lines Ltd

For Year Ended

31 March 2016

SCHEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT

This schedule requires information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the EDB relative to the Commerce Commission's estimates of post tax WACC and vanilla WACC. EDBs must calculate their ROI based on a monthly basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID Determination or if they elect to. If an EDB makes this election, information supporting this calculation must be provided in 2(iii).

EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their ROI in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

2(i): Return on Investment		CY-2	CY-1	Current Year CY
		31 Mar 14	31 Mar 15	31 Mar 16
		%	%	%
7	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC			
8				
9	Reflecting all revenue earned	2.41%	1.40%	1.74%
10	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives	2.41%	1.40%	1.74%
11	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups	2.41%	1.40%	1.74%
12				
13				
14	Mid-point estimate of post tax WACC	5.43%	6.10%	5.37%
15	25th percentile estimate	4.71%	5.39%	4.66%
16	75th percentile estimate	6.14%	6.82%	6.09%
17				
18				
19	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			
20	Reflecting all revenue earned	3.09%	2.18%	2.38%
21	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives	3.09%	2.18%	2.38%
22	Excluding revenue earned from financial incentives and wash-ups	3.09%	2.18%	2.38%
23				
24	WACC rate used to set regulatory price path	n/a	n/a	n/a
25				
26	Mid-point estimate of vanilla WACC	6.11%	6.89%	6.02%
27	25th percentile estimate	5.39%	6.17%	5.30%
28	75th percentile estimate	6.83%	7.60%	6.74%
29				
30	2(ii): Information Supporting the ROI			
31				
32	Total opening RAB value	217,515		
33	plus Opening deferred tax	(1,412)		
34	Opening RIV		216,103	
35				
36	Line charge revenue		34,876	
37				
38	Expenses cash outflow	21,007		
39	add Assets commissioned	12,329		
40	less Asset disposals	381		
41	add Tax payments	378		
42	less Other regulated income	871		
43	Mid-year net cash outflows		32,462	
44				
45	Term credit spread differential allowance		–	
46				
47	Total closing RAB value	221,244		
48	less Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	(0)		
49	less Lost and found assets adjustment	–		
50	plus Closing deferred tax	(2,356)		
51	Closing RIV		218,888	
52				
53	ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC			2.38%
54				
55	Leverage (%)			44%
56	Cost of debt assumption (%)			5.26%
57	Corporate tax rate (%)			28%
58				
59	ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC			1.74%
60				

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 2: REPORT ON RETURN ON INVESTMENT

This schedule requires information on the Return on Investment (ROI) for the EDB relative to the Commerce Commission's estimates of post tax WACC and vanilla WACC. EDBs must calculate their ROI based on a monthly basis if required by clause 2.3.3 of the ID Determination or if they elect to. If an EDB makes this election, information supporting this calculation must be provided in 2(iii).

EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their ROI in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

2(iii): Information Supporting the Monthly ROI

61								
62								
63	Opening RIV							N/A
64								
65								
66		Line charge revenue	Expenses cash outflow	Assets commissioned	Asset disposals	Other regulated income	Monthly net cash outflows	
67	April							-
68	May							-
69	June							-
70	July							-
71	August							-
72	September							-
73	October							-
74	November							-
75	December							-
76	January							-
77	February							-
78	March							-
79	Total	-	-	-	-	-		-
80								
81	Tax payments							N/A
82								
83	Term credit spread differential allowance							N/A
84								
85	Closing RIV							N/A
86								
87								
88	Monthly ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC							N/A
89								
90	Monthly ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC							N/A
91								

2(iv): Year-End ROI Rates for Comparison Purposes

92			
93			
94	Year-end ROI – comparable to a vanilla WACC		2.34%
95			
96	Year-end ROI – comparable to a post tax WACC		1.69%
97			
98	* these year-end ROI values are comparable to the ROI reported in pre 2012 disclosures by EDBs and do not represent the Commission's current view on ROI.		
99			

2(v): Financial Incentives and Wash-Ups

101			
102	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme		-
103	Purchased assets – avoided transmission charge		
104	Energy efficiency and demand incentive allowance		
105	Quality incentive adjustment		
106	Other financial incentives		
107	Financial incentives		-
108			
109	Impact of financial incentives on ROI		-
110			
111	Input methodology claw-back		
112	Recoverable customised price-quality path costs		
113	Catastrophic event allowance		
114	Capex wash-up adjustment		
115	Transmission asset wash-up adjustment		
116	2013–2015 NPV wash-up allowance		
117	Reconsideration event allowance		
118	Other wash-ups		
119	Wash-up costs		-
120			
121	Impact of wash-up costs on ROI		-

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT

This schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the EDB for the disclosure year. All EDBs must complete all sections and provide explanatory comment on their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

7	3(i): Regulatory Profit	(\$000)
8	Income	
9	Line charge revenue	34,876
10	plus Gains / (losses) on asset disposals	174
11	plus Other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals)	697
12		
13	Total regulatory income	35,747
14	Expenses	
15	less Operational expenditure	13,151
16		
17	less Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	7,856
18		
19	Operating surplus / (deficit)	14,740
20		
21	less Total depreciation	9,495
22		
23	plus Total revaluations	1,276
24		
25	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	6,521
26		
27	less Term credit spread differential allowance	-
28		
29	less Regulatory tax allowance	1,322
30		
31	Regulatory profit/(loss) including financial incentives and wash-ups	5,199
32		
33	3(ii): Pass-through and Recoverable Costs excluding Financial Incentives and Wash-Ups	(\$000)
34	Pass through costs	
35	Rates	66
36	Commerce Act levies	26
37	Industry levies	79
38	CPP specified pass through costs	
39	Recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	
40	Electricity lines service charge payable to Transpower	6,989
41	Transpower new investment contract charges	492
42	System operator services	
43	Distributed generation allowance	204
44	Extended reserves allowance	
45	Other recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	
46	Pass-through and recoverable costs excluding financial incentives and wash-ups	7,856
47		

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 3: REPORT ON REGULATORY PROFIT

This schedule requires information on the calculation of regulatory profit for the EDB for the disclosure year. All EDBs must complete all sections and provide explanatory comment on their regulatory profit in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes).

This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

		(\$000)	
		CY-1	CY
		31 Mar 15	31 Mar 16
48	3(iii): Incremental Rolling Incentive Scheme		
49			
50			
51	Allowed controllable opex		
52	Actual controllable opex		
53			
54	Incremental change in year		
55			
		Previous years' incremental change	Previous years' incremental change adjusted for inflation
56			
57	CY-5 31 Mar 11		
58	CY-4 31 Mar 12		
59	CY-3 31 Mar 13		
60	CY-2 31 Mar 14		
61	CY-1 31 Mar 15		
62	Net incremental rolling incentive scheme		-
63			
64	Net recoverable costs allowed under incremental rolling incentive scheme		-
65	3(iv): Merger and Acquisition Expenditure		
70			(\$000)
66	Merger and acquisition expenditure		
67			
68	<i>Provide commentary on the benefits of merger and acquisition expenditure to the electricity distribution business, including required disclosures in accordance with section 2.7, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes)</i>		
69	3(v): Other Disclosures		
70			(\$000)
71	Self-insurance allowance		

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 4: REPORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED FORWARD)

This schedule requires information on the calculation of the Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) value to the end of this disclosure year. This informs the ROI calculation in Schedule 2. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the value of their RAB in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

4(i): Regulatory Asset Base Value (Rolled Forward)		for year ended				
		RAB 31 Mar 12 (\$000)	RAB 31 Mar 13 (\$000)	RAB 31 Mar 14 (\$000)	RAB 31 Mar 15 (\$000)	RAB 31 Mar 16 (\$000)
	Total opening RAB value	196,333	202,181	207,971	215,025	217,515
	less Total depreciation	8,829	8,526	9,120	9,203	9,495
	plus Total revaluations	3,038	1,709	3,188	180	1,276
	plus Assets commissioned	11,639	12,607	13,161	11,814	12,329
	less Asset disposals			175	301	381
	plus Lost and found assets adjustment					-
	plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation					(0)
	Total closing RAB value	202,181	207,971	215,025	217,515	221,244

4(ii): Unallocated Regulatory Asset Base		Unallocated RAB *		RAB	
		(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
	Total opening RAB value		217,515		217,515
	less Total depreciation		9,495		9,495
	plus Total revaluations		1,276		1,276
	plus Assets commissioned (other than below)	12,329		12,329	
	Assets acquired from a regulated supplier				
	Assets acquired from a related party				
	Assets commissioned		12,329		12,329
	less Asset disposals (other than below)	381		381	
	Asset disposals to a regulated supplier				
	Asset disposals to a related party				
	Asset disposals		381		381
	plus Lost and found assets adjustment		-		-
	plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation				(0)
	Total closing RAB value		221,244		221,244

* The 'unallocated RAB' is the total value of those assets used wholly or partially to provide electricity distribution services without any allowance being made for the allocation of costs to services provided by the supplier that are not electricity distribution services. The RAB value represents the value of these assets after applying this cost allocation. Neither value includes works under construction.

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 4: REPORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED FORWARD)

This schedule requires information on the calculation of the Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) value to the end of this disclosure year. This informs the ROI calculation in Schedule 2. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the value of their RAB in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

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4(iii): Calculation of Revaluation Rate and Revaluation of Assets

CPI _t	1,200
CPI _{t-4}	1,193
Revaluation rate (%)	0.59%

	Unallocated RAB *		RAB	
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
Total opening RAB value	217,515		217,515	
<i>less</i> Opening value of fully depreciated, disposed and lost assets				
Total opening RAB value subject to revaluation	217,515		217,515	
Total revaluations		1,276		1,276

4(iv): Roll Forward of Works Under Construction

	Unallocated works under construction		Allocated works under construction	
Works under construction—preceding disclosure year		2,293		2,293
<i>plus</i> Capital expenditure	11,309		11,309	
<i>less</i> Assets commissioned	12,329		12,329	
<i>plus</i> Adjustment resulting from asset allocation				
Works under construction - current disclosure year		1,273		1,273

Highest rate of capitalised finance applied

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 4: REPORT ON VALUE OF THE REGULATORY ASSET BASE (ROLLED FORWARD)

This schedule requires information on the calculation of the Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) value to the end of this disclosure year. This informs the ROI calculation in Schedule 2. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the value of their RAB in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

76 **4(v): Regulatory Depreciation**

	Unallocated RAB *		RAB	
	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)	(\$000)
77	9,495		9,495	
78				
79				
80				
81				
82				
83		9,495		9,495
84				

85 **4(vi): Disclosure of Changes to Depreciation Profiles**

(\$000 unless otherwise specified)

Asset or assets with changes to depreciation*	Reason for non-standard depreciation (text entry)	Depreciation charge for the period (RAB)	Closing RAB value under 'non-standard' depreciation	Closing RAB value under 'standard' depreciation
86				
87				
88				
89				
90				
91				
92				
93				
94				

* include additional rows if needed

96 **4(vii): Disclosure by Asset Category**

(\$000 unless otherwise specified)

	Subtransmission lines	Subtransmission cables	Zone substations	Distribution and LV lines	Distribution and LV cables	Distribution substations and transformers	Distribution switchgear	Other network assets	Non-network assets	Total
97										
98										
99	17,585	7,793	35,181	48,767	45,626	23,090	16,677	6,316	16,480	217,515
100	less 586	187	974	2,222	1,391	917	779	399	2,041	9,495
101	plus 103	46	206	286	268	135	98	37	97	1,276
102	plus 1,782	491	3,193	1,675	234	666	888	531	2,869	12,329
103	less -	-	-	119	11	38	118	-	96	381
104	plus									-
105	plus									-
106	plus									-
107	18,885	8,143	37,607	48,388	44,726	22,936	16,767	6,485	17,309	221,244
108										
109	Asset Life									
110	49.0	44.3	35.3	38.3	37.9	29.2	26.9	13.9	13.7	(years)
111	65.2	53.8	43.7	56.8	50.3	45.2	39.2	17.1	25.6	(years)

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 5a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE

This schedule requires information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance. This information is used to calculate regulatory profit/loss in Schedule 3 (regulatory profit). EDBs must provide explanatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 100.

sch ref

		(\$000)	
7	5a(i): Regulatory Tax Allowance		
8	Regulatory profit / (loss) before tax		6,521
9			
10	<i>plus</i> Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable	-	*
11	Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible	43	*
12	Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	3,384	
13	Amortisation of revaluations	925	
14			4,352
15			
16	<i>less</i> Total revaluations	1,276	
17	Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable	-	*
18	Discretionary discounts and customer rebates	-	*
19	Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax	-	*
20	Notional deductible interest	4,875	
21			6,151
22			
23	Regulatory taxable income		4,723
24			
25	<i>less</i> Utilised tax losses	-	
26	Regulatory net taxable income		4,723
27			
28	Corporate tax rate (%)	28%	
29	Regulatory tax allowance		1,322

* Workings to be provided in Schedule 14

5a(ii): Disclosure of Permanent Differences

In Schedule 14, Box 5, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked categories in Schedule 5a(i).

5a(iii): Amortisation of Initial Difference in Asset Values

(\$000)

36	Opening unamortised initial differences in asset values	111,678	
37	<i>less</i> Amortisation of initial differences in asset values	3,384	
38	<i>plus</i> Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets acquired	-	
39	<i>less</i> Adjustment for unamortised initial differences in assets disposed	262	
40	Closing unamortised initial differences in asset values		108,032
41			
42	Opening weighted average remaining useful life of relevant assets (years)		33
43			

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 5a: REPORT ON REGULATORY TAX ALLOWANCE

This schedule requires information on the calculation of the regulatory tax allowance. This information is used to calculate regulatory profit/loss in Schedule 3 (regulatory profit). EDBs must provide explanatory commentary on the information disclosed in this schedule, in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 1.4.

sch ref

44	5a(iv): Amortisation of Revaluations		(\$000)
45			
46	Opening sum of RAB values without revaluations	207,933	
47			
48	Adjusted depreciation	8,570	
49	Total depreciation	9,495	
50	Amortisation of revaluations		925
51			
52	5a(v): Reconciliation of Tax Losses		(\$000)
53			
54	Opening tax losses	-	
55	plus Current period tax losses	-	
56	less Utilised tax losses	-	
57	Closing tax losses		-
58	5a(vi): Calculation of Deferred Tax Balance		(\$000)
59			
60	Opening deferred tax	(1,412)	
61			
62	plus Tax effect of adjusted depreciation	2,400	
63			
64	less Tax effect of tax depreciation	2,192	
65			
66	plus Tax effect of other temporary differences*	(275)	
67			
68	less Tax effect of amortisation of initial differences in asset values	948	
69			
70	plus Deferred tax balance relating to assets acquired in the disclosure year	-	
71			
72	less Deferred tax balance relating to assets disposed in the disclosure year	(71)	
73			
74	plus Deferred tax cost allocation adjustment	0	
75			
76	Closing deferred tax		(2,356)
77			
78	5a(vii): Disclosure of Temporary Differences		
79	<i>In Schedule 14, Box 6, provide descriptions and workings of items recorded in the asterisked category in Schedule 5a(vi) (Tax effect of other temporary differences).</i>		
80			
81	5a(viii): Regulatory Tax Asset Base Roll-Forward		
82			(\$000)
83	Opening sum of regulatory tax asset values	77,073	
84	less Tax depreciation	7,829	
85	plus Regulatory tax asset value of assets commissioned	11,399	
86	less Regulatory tax asset value of asset disposals	128	
87	plus Lost and found assets adjustment	-	
88	plus Adjustment resulting from asset allocation	-	
89	plus Other adjustments to the RAB tax value	-	
90	Closing sum of regulatory tax asset values		80,515

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 5b: REPORT ON RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

This schedule provides information on the valuation of related party transactions, in accordance with section 2.3.6 and 2.3.7 of the ID determination. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

7 5b(i): Summary—Related Party Transactions		(5000)
8	Total regulatory income	87
9	Operational expenditure	50
10	Capital expenditure	423
11	Market value of asset disposals	
12	Other related party transactions	

13 5b(ii): Entities Involved in Related Party Transactions	
14 Name of related party	14 Related party relationship
15 Cuddon Ltd	Directors Relationship
16 Robinson Construction Ltd	Directors Releationship
17 Yealands Estates Ltd	Directors Relationship and subsidiary
18 Yealands Wine Group Ltd	Directors Relationship and subsidiary
Redwood Development Ltd	Directors Relationship
Outer Limits Ltd	Directors Relationship
Precast Systems Ltd	Directors Relationship
Construction Coating Ltd	Directors Relationship
Dog Point Vinyard Ltd	Directors Relationship
Yealands Estate Wines Ltd	Directors Relationship and subsidiary

* include additional rows if needed

21 5b(iii): Related Party Transactions				
22 Name of related party	22 Related party transaction type	22 Description of transaction	22 Value of transaction (\$000)	22 Basis for determining value
23 Cuddon Ltd	Opex	Purchase of goods and services	36	ID clause 2.3.6(1)(d)
24 Robinson Construction Ltd	Capex	Build 33kv Switchroom	361	ID clause 2.3.6(1)(e)
25 Robinson Construction Ltd	Opex	Minor building work	1	ID clause 2.3.6(1)(d)
26 Yealands Estates Ltd	Sales	Network Charge to upgrade transformer	20	ID clause 2.3.7(2)(b)
27 Yealands Wine Group Ltd	Sales	Network Charge to upgrade transformer & HV Cabling	30	ID clause 2.3.7(2)(b)
28 OuterLimits Ltd	Sales	Network Charge for subdivision	35	ID clause 2.3.7(2)(b)
29 Redwood Development Ltd	Sales	Network Charge for new power supply	2	ID clause 2.3.7(2)(b)
30 Precast Systems Ltd	Capex	pads	46	ID clause 2.3.6(1)(d)
31 Construction Coating Ltd	Opex	painting in depots, and offices	3	ID clause 2.3.6(1)(d)
32 Construction Coating Ltd	Capex	Painting of new depot shed	16	ID clause 2.3.6(1)(d)
33 Yealands Estate Wines Ltd	Opex	Purchase of goods	8	ID clause 2.3.6(1)(d)
34 Dog Point Vineyards Ltd	Opex	Purchase of goods	2	ID clause 2.3.6(1)(d)
35	[Select one]			[Select one]
36	[Select one]			[Select one]
37	[Select one]			[Select one]

* include additional rows if needed

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 5c: REPORT ON TERM CREDIT SPREAD DIFFERENTIAL ALLOWANCE

This schedule is only to be completed if, as at the date of the most recently published financial statements, the weighted average original tenor of the debt portfolio (both qualifying debt and non-qualifying debt) is greater than five years. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

5c(i): Qualifying Debt (may be Commission only)

Issuing party	Issue date	Pricing date	Original tenor (in years)	Coupon rate (%)	Book value at issue date (NZD)	Book value at date of financial statements (NZD)	Term Credit Spread Difference	Cost of executing an interest rate swap	Debt issue cost readjustment
* include additional rows if needed						-	-	-	-

5c(ii): Attribution of Term Credit Spread Differential

Gross term credit spread differential		-
Total book value of interest bearing debt		
Leverage	44%	
Average opening and closing RAB values		
Attribution Rate (%)		-
Term credit spread differential allowance		-

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 5d: REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS

This schedule provides information on the allocation of operational costs. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any reclassifications. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

		Value allocated (\$000s)				
		Arm's length deduction	Electricity distribution services	Non-electricity distribution services	Total	OVABAA allocation increase (\$000s)
7	5d(i): Operating Cost Allocations					
8						
9						
10	Service interruptions and emergencies					
11	Directly attributable		710			
12	Not directly attributable		163		163	
13	Total attributable to regulated service		873			
14	Vegetation management					
15	Directly attributable		1,971			
16	Not directly attributable		392		392	
17	Total attributable to regulated service		2,363			
18	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection					
19	Directly attributable		2,196			
20	Not directly attributable		413		413	
21	Total attributable to regulated service		2,609			
22	Asset replacement and renewal					
23	Directly attributable		451			
24	Not directly attributable		61		61	
25	Total attributable to regulated service		512			
26	System operations and network support					
27	Directly attributable		3,258			
28	Not directly attributable		59		59	
29	Total attributable to regulated service		3,317			
30	Business support					
31	Directly attributable		3,477			
32	Not directly attributable				-	
33	Total attributable to regulated service		3,477			
34						
35	Operating costs directly attributable		12,063			
36	Operating costs not directly attributable	-	1,088	-	1,088	-
37	Operational expenditure		13,151			
38						

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 5d: REPORT ON COST ALLOCATIONS

This schedule provides information on the allocation of operational costs. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any reclassifications. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

39 **5d(ii): Other Cost Allocations**

		(\$000)
40	Pass through and recoverable costs	
41	Pass through costs	
42	Directly attributable	171
43	Not directly attributable	
44	Total attributable to regulated service	171
45	Recoverable costs	
46	Directly attributable	7,685
47	Not directly attributable	
48	Total attributable to regulated service	7,685

50 **5d(iii): Changes in Cost Allocations* †**

		(\$000)	
		CY-1	Current Year (CY)
52	Change in cost allocation 1		
53	Cost category		
54	Original allocator or line items		
55	New allocator or line items		
56			
57	Rationale for change		
58			
59			

		(\$000)	
		CY-1	Current Year (CY)
61	Change in cost allocation 2		
62	Cost category		
63	Original allocator or line items		
64	New allocator or line items		
65			
66	Rationale for change		
67			
68			

		(\$000)	
		CY-1	Current Year (CY)
70	Change in cost allocation 3		
71	Cost category		
72	Original allocator or line items		
73	New allocator or line items		
74			
75	Rationale for change		
76			
77			

78 * a change in cost allocation must be completed for each cost allocator change that has occurred in the disclosure year. A movement in an allocator metric is not a change in allocator or component.
 79 † include additional rows if needed

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 5e: REPORT ON ASSET ALLOCATIONS

This schedule requires information on the allocation of asset values. This information supports the calculation of the RAB value in Schedule 4. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their cost allocation in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes), including on the impact of any changes in asset allocations. This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

5e(i): Regulated Service Asset Values		Value allocated (\$000s)
		Electricity distribution services
Subtransmission lines		
Directly attributable		18,885
Not directly attributable		
Total attributable to regulated service		18,885
Subtransmission cables		
Directly attributable		8,143
Not directly attributable		
Total attributable to regulated service		8,143
Zone substations		
Directly attributable		37,607
Not directly attributable		
Total attributable to regulated service		37,607
Distribution and LV lines		
Directly attributable		48,388
Not directly attributable		
Total attributable to regulated service		48,388
Distribution and LV cables		
Directly attributable		44,726
Not directly attributable		
Total attributable to regulated service		44,726
Distribution substations and transformers		
Directly attributable		22,936
Not directly attributable		
Total attributable to regulated service		22,936
Distribution switchgear		
Directly attributable		16,767
Not directly attributable		
Total attributable to regulated service		16,767
Other network assets		
Directly attributable		6,485
Not directly attributable		
Total attributable to regulated service		6,485
Non-network assets		
Directly attributable		17,309
Not directly attributable		
Total attributable to regulated service		17,309
Regulated service asset value directly attributable		221,244
Regulated service asset value not directly attributable		-
Total closing RAB value		221,244

5e(ii): Changes in Asset Allocations* †		(\$000)	
		CY-1	Current Year (CY)
Change in asset value allocation 1			
Asset category		Original allocation	
Original allocator or line items		New allocation	
New allocator or line items		Difference	-
Rationale for change			
		(\$000)	
Change in asset value allocation 2			
Asset category		Original allocation	
Original allocator or line items		New allocation	
New allocator or line items		Difference	-
Rationale for change			
		(\$000)	
Change in asset value allocation 3			
Asset category		Original allocation	
Original allocator or line items		New allocation	
New allocator or line items		Difference	-
Rationale for change			

* a change in asset allocation must be completed for each allocator or component change that has occurred in the disclosure year. A movement in an allocator metric is not a change in allocator or component
 † include additional rows if needed

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 6a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

This schedule requires a breakdown of capital expenditure on assets incurred in the disclosure year, including any assets in respect of which capital contributions are received, but excluding assets that are vested assets. Information on expenditure on assets must be provided on an accounting accruals basis and must exclude finance costs. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their expenditure on assets in Schedule 14 (Explanatory Notes to Templates). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

	(\$000)	(\$000)
6a(i): Expenditure on Assets		
Consumer connection		156
System growth		-
Asset replacement and renewal		6,952
Asset relocations		41
Reliability, safety and environment:		
Quality of supply	1,874	
Legislative and regulatory	-	
Other reliability, safety and environment	291	
Total reliability, safety and environment		2,165
Expenditure on network assets		9,314
Expenditure on non-network assets		2,061
Expenditure on assets		11,375
plus Cost of financing		
less Value of capital contributions		66
plus Value of vested assets		
Capital expenditure		11,309

	(\$000)
6a(ii): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)	
Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses	
Overhead to underground conversion	
Research and development	

	(\$000)	(\$000)
6a(iii): Consumer Connection		
<i>Consumer types defined by EDB*</i>		
Residential	156	
<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
Consumer connection expenditure		156
less Capital contributions funding consumer connection expenditure		
Consumer connection less capital contributions		156

	System Growth (\$000)	Asset Replacement and Renewal (\$000)
6a(iv): System Growth and Asset Replacement and Renewal		
Subtransmission		1,754
Zone substations		2,461
Distribution and LV lines		1,568
Distribution and LV cables		42
Distribution substations and transformers		616
Distribution switchgear		503
Other network assets		8
System growth and asset replacement and renewal expenditure	-	6,952
less Capital contributions funding system growth and asset replacement and renewal		
System growth and asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions	-	6,952

	(\$000)	(\$000)
6a(v): Asset Relocations		
<i>Project or programme*</i>		
Underground conversions	8	
Roadway Authority Relocations	30	
Other relocations	3	
<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>		
All other projects or programmes - asset relocations		
Asset relocations expenditure		41
less Capital contributions funding asset relocations	26	
Asset relocations less capital contributions		15

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 6a: REPORT ON CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

This schedule requires a breakdown of capital expenditure on assets incurred in the disclosure year, including any assets in respect of which capital contributions are received, but excluding assets that are vested assets. Information on expenditure on assets must be provided on an accounting accruals basis and must exclude finance costs. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their expenditure on assets in Schedule 14 (Explanatory Notes to Templates). This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

68				
69	6a(vi): Quality of Supply			
70	<i>Project or programme*</i>		(\$000)	(\$000)
71	SCADA		163	
72	Network Automation		108	
73	Generators		3	
74	Digital Radio Network		458	
75	Qos Other		1,142	
76	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>			
77	All other projects programmes - quality of supply			
78	Quality of supply expenditure			1,874
79	less Capital contributions funding quality of supply			
80	Quality of supply less capital contributions			1,874
81	6a(vii): Legislative and Regulatory			
82	<i>Project or programme*</i>		(\$000)	(\$000)
83				
84				
85				
86				
87				
88	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>			
89	All other projects or programmes - legislative and regulatory			
90	Legislative and regulatory expenditure			-
91	less Capital contributions funding legislative and regulatory			
92	Legislative and regulatory less capital contributions			-
93	6a(viii): Other Reliability, Safety and Environment			
94	<i>Project or programme*</i>		(\$000)	(\$000)
95	Tee Joint Removal		95	
96	SWER Reinsulation		9	
97	Other		187	
98				
99				
100	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>			
101	All other projects or programmes - other reliability, safety and environment			
102	Other reliability, safety and environment expenditure			291
103	less Capital contributions funding other reliability, safety and environment		40	
104	Other reliability, safety and environment less capital contributions			251
105				
106	6a(ix): Non-Network Assets			
107	Routine expenditure			
108	<i>Project or programme*</i>		(\$000)	(\$000)
109	Motor Vehicle Purchaess		580	
110	Plant and Equipment		143	
111	Desktop and Laptop Computer Upgrade		281	
112	Test Equipment		48	
113	Communications, Radio and Phone		194	
114	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>			
115	All other projects or programmes - routine expenditure		23	
116	Routine expenditure			1,269
117	Atypical expenditure			
118	<i>Project or programme*</i>		(\$000)	(\$000)
119	Building and Depot Alterations		157	
120	Asset Managemnt Software purchase and implementation		294	
121	Vehicle Shed		69	
122	IT Projects and upgrades		233	
123	Training Power Line		39	
124	<i>* include additional rows if needed</i>			
125	All other projects or programmes - atypical expenditure			
126	Atypical expenditure			792
127				
128	Expenditure on non-network assets			2,061

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 6b: REPORT ON OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE DISCLOSURE YEAR

This schedule requires a breakdown of operational expenditure incurred in the disclosure year.

EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their operational expenditure in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). This includes explanatory comment on any atypical operational expenditure and assets replaced or renewed as part of asset replacement and renewal operational expenditure, and additional information on insurance.

This information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

		(\$000)	(\$000)
7	6b(i): Operational Expenditure		
8	Service interruptions and emergencies	873	
9	Vegetation management	2,363	
10	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	2,609	
11	Asset replacement and renewal	512	
12	Network opex		6,357
13	System operations and network support	3,317	
14	Business support	3,477	
15	Non-network opex		6,794
16			
17	Operational expenditure		13,151
18	6b(ii): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)		
19	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		
20	Direct billing*		
21	Research and development		
22	Insurance		250
23	* Direct billing expenditure by suppliers that directly bill the majority of their consumers		

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 7: COMPARISON OF FORECASTS TO ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

This schedule compares actual revenue and expenditure to the previous forecasts that were made for the disclosure year. Accordingly, this schedule requires the forecast revenue and expenditure information from previous disclosures to be inserted.

EDBs must provide explanatory comment on the variance between actual and target revenue and forecast expenditure in Schedule 14 (Mandatory Explanatory Notes). This information is part of the audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8. For the purpose of this audit, target revenue and forecast expenditures only need to be verified back to previous disclosures.

sch ref

		Target (\$000) ¹	Actual (\$000)	% variance
7	7(i): Revenue			
8	Line charge revenue	34,398	34,876	1%
9	7(ii): Expenditure on Assets			
10	Consumer connection	200	156	(22%)
11	System growth		–	–
12	Asset replacement and renewal	6,155	6,952	13%
13	Asset relocations	185	41	(78%)
14	Reliability, safety and environment:			
15	Quality of supply	3,198	1,874	(41%)
16	Legislative and regulatory	50	–	(100%)
17	Other reliability, safety and environment	220	291	32%
18	Total reliability, safety and environment	3,468	2,165	(38%)
19	Expenditure on network assets	10,008	9,314	(7%)
20	Expenditure on non-network assets	1,929	2,061	7%
21	Expenditure on assets	11,937	11,375	(5%)
22	7(iii): Operational Expenditure			
23	Service interruptions and emergencies	914	873	(4%)
24	Vegetation management	2,456	2,363	(4%)
25	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	2,741	2,609	(5%)
26	Asset replacement and renewal	218	512	135%
27	Network opex	6,329	6,357	0%
28	System operations and network support	1,954	3,317	70%
29	Business support	3,553	3,477	(2%)
30	Non-network opex	5,507	6,794	23%
31	Operational expenditure	11,836	13,151	11%
32	7(iv): Subcomponents of Expenditure on Assets (where known)			
33	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		–	–
34	Overhead to underground conversion		–	–
35	Research and development		–	–
36				
37	7(v): Subcomponents of Operational Expenditure (where known)			
38	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses		–	–
39	Direct billing		–	–
40	Research and development		–	–
41	Insurance	230	250	9%

¹ From the nominal dollar target revenue for the disclosure year disclosed under clause 2.4.3(3) of this determination

² From the CY+1 nominal dollar expenditure forecasts disclosed in accordance with clause 2.6.6 for the forecast period starting at the beginning of the disclosure year (the second to last disclosure of Schedules 11a and 11b)

Company Name
For Year Ended
Network / Sub-Network Name

Marlborough Lines Ltd
31 March 2016

SCHEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES

This schedule requires the billed quantities and associated line charge revenues for each price category code used by the EDB in its pricing schedules. Information is also required on the number of ICPs that are included in each consumer group or price category code, and the energy delivered to these ICPs.

sch ref

8(i): Billed Quantities by Price Component

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30

Billed quantities by price component

Price component	10,23,31,40,11 uncontrolled	12,16,22 13 hr controlled	17,18,28 8 hr controlled	00 Embedded Generation	20,30 20 hr controlled	51,61 Day	50,62 Night	96 Summer	97 Winter	80 Streetlights	99 MI Consumption		
	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	C/kWh	c/kWh			
	104,399	37,681	4,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75,172	2,021	712	-	139	-	-	-	-	-	732	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	90,018	33,963	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,226	810	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,230	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179,571	39,703	4,876	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	179,571	39,703	4,876	517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Add extra columns for additional billed quantities by price component as necessary

Consumer group name or price category code	Consumer type or types (eg. residential, commercial etc.)	Standard or non-standard consumer group (specify)	Average no. of ICPs in disclosure year	Energy delivered to ICPs in disclosure year (MWh)
Residential	Residential	Standard	21,142	146,245
Non residential	Commercial	Standard	3,190	78,776
Group 4	Commercial	Standard	115	123,980
Irrigation	Irrigation	Standard	333	25,036
Streetlighting	Streetlighting	Standard	90	2,230
		[Select one]	-	-
Waihopai	Generation	Non-standard	-	517
		[Select one]	-	-
		[Select one]	-	-
		[Select one]	-	-
Standard consumer totals			24,870	376,267
Non-standard consumer totals			-	517
Total for all consumers			24,870	376,784

Add extra rows for additional consumer groups or price category codes as necessary

Company Name
For Year Ended
Network / Sub-Network Name

Marlborough Lines Ltd
31 March 2016

SCHEDULE 8: REPORT ON BILLED QUANTITIES AND LINE CHARGE REVENUES

This schedule requires the billed quantities and associated line charge revenues for each price category code used by the EDB in its pricing schedules. Information is also required on the number of ICPs that are included in each consumer group or price category code, and the energy delivered to these ICPs.

8(ii): Line Charge Revenues (\$000) by Price Component

Consumer group name or price category code	Consumer type or types (eg, residential, commercial etc.)	Standard or non-standard consumer group (specify)	Total line charge revenue in disclosure year	Notional revenue foregone from posted discounts (if applicable)	Total distribution line charge revenue	Total transmission line charge revenue (if available)	Rate (eg, \$ per day, \$ per kWh, etc.)	Line charge revenues (\$000) by price component													
								10,23,31,40,11 uncontrolled	12,16,22 13 hr controlled	17,18,28 8 hr controlled	00 Embedded Generation	20,30 20 hr controlled	51,61 Day	50,62 Night	96 Summer	97 Winter	80 Streetlights	Fixed Charge	AL,AM,AH Capacity	WL,W,M,W,H Winter Peak Demand	
Residential	Residential	Standard	\$15,599	\$3,513	\$15,599			\$7,983	\$1,839	\$106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$5,670	-	-
Non residential	Commercial	Standard	\$8,321	\$1,934	\$8,321			\$4,534	\$82	\$13	-	\$7	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$3,686	-	-
Group 4	Commercial	Standard	\$9,054	\$2,387	\$9,054			-	-	-	-	-	\$1,724	\$126	-	-	-	-	\$215	\$5,147	\$1,841
Irrigation	Irrigation	Standard	\$1,472	\$328	\$1,472			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$547	\$151	-	-	\$774	-	-
Streetlighting	Streetlighting	Standard	\$362	\$47	\$362			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$19	-	\$343	-	-
Distributed Generation	Generation	Standard	\$3	-	\$3			-	-	\$3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waihopai	Generation	Non-standard	\$66	-	\$66			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$66	-	-
		[Select one]	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		[Select one]	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		[Select one]	-	-	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard consumer totals			\$34,810	\$8,209	\$34,810			\$12,516	\$1,921	\$119	\$3								\$5,147	\$1,841	
Non-standard consumer totals			\$66	-	\$66			-	-	-	-								-	-	-
Total for all consumers			\$34,876	\$8,209	\$34,876			\$12,516	\$1,921	\$119	\$3								\$5,147	\$1,841	

8(iii): Number of ICPs directly billed
Number of directly billed ICPs at year end

Check OK

Add extra columns for additional line charge revenues by price component as necessary

Company Name	Marlborough Lines Ltd
For Year Ended	31 March 2016
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 9a: ASSET REGISTER

This schedule requires a summary of the quantity of assets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class. All units relating to cable and line assets, that are expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths.

sch ref

					Items at start of year (quantity)	Items at end of year (quantity)	Net change	Data accuracy (1-4)
8	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units				
9	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	17,376	17,664	288	3
10	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.	10,777	10,650	(127)	3
11	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	2,346	2,186	(160)	3
12	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km	282	278	(3)	3
14	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km	20	20	(0)	3
23	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.	16	16	-	3
28	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.	100	95	(5)	3
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.	1	1	-	4
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.	43	56	13	4
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.	31	27	(4)	3
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.	107	96	(11)	3
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.	12	-	(12)	3
34	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.	31	31	-	3
35	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km	1,597	1,592	(4)	3
36	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km	-	2	2	4
37	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km	542	541	(1)	3
38	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km	148	161	13	3
39	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km	28	17	(11)	3
41	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.	99	98	(1)	3
42	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.	17	24	7	4
43	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.	2,110	2,289	179	3
44	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.	5	54	49	4
45	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.	264	555	291	3
46	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.	3,392	3,419	27	3
47	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.	436	419	(17)	3
48	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.	30	30	-	3
50	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km	423	423	(0)	2
51	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km	283	292	9	3
52	LV	LV Street lighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km	55	57	2	3
53	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.	25,076	25,002	(74)	2
54	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.	109	135	26	2
55	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot	1	1	-	4
57	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot	3	3	-	4

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**
 Network / Sub-network Name

SCHEDULE 9b: ASSET AGE PROFILE

This schedule requires a summary of the age profile (based on year of installation) of the assets that make up the network, by asset category and asset class. All units relating to cable and line assets, that are expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths.

sch ref	Disclosure Year (year ended)	Number of assets at disclosure year end by installation date																							No. with age unknown	Items at end of year (quantity)	No. with default dates	Data accuracy (1-4)							
		31 March 2016	pre-1940	1940-1949	1950-1959	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014					2015	2016					
8	31 March 2016																																		
9	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units																															
10	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	1,638	540	2,470	2,807	2,495	1,829	287	51	115	137	188	181	170	299	528	568	450	515	341	460	333	271	331	236	424	17,664	-	3			
11	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.	44	43	182	2,009	3,684	1,953	1,110	52	108	154	177	75	115	87	24	121	30	127	34	86	37	35	126	23	214	10,650	-	3			
12	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	142	191	466	718	435	130	27	3	1	3	1	1			1	2		2						63	2,186	-	3				
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km	32	0	4	62	60	49	3						4		0	3	7	14	1	15	6	8	6	5	0	278		3			
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km					0	1	0					2		0	1	5	4	0	2	0	1	1	2	-	20			3			
24	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.				1	2	2	1							1	4			1	3					16				3			
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.					3	13	30	1	2				8	5			8	2		6	5	1	4	3	1	2	1	95		3	
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.																									1				4		
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.														5	2	8			19	1			7	3	11				4		
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.						1	3		1					3		1	2	8		3			2						3		
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.							24								20	7	17			8	2	3	8							3	
34	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.																														3	
35	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.				4	2	5	2		1				3	3	2		2		1	3			1							3	
36	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km	23	50	135	324	328	199	114	8	14	25	11	26	33	27	45	49	25	28	19	28	25	14	20	17	4	1,592			3		
37	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km																									2					N/A	
38	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km			18	86	259	119	37	1	0	0			2	4	2	0	0	1	8	0	0		0	3	0	541				3	
39	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km				1	3	5	14	3	6	9	5	8	7	18	9	10	11	4	12	8	8	9	6	6	161				3		
40	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km				4	6	4	1												0	0				17						3	
42	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.					4	19	1							1	3	1	4	5	1	8	11	5	9	12	9	98				3	
43	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.				6	8																			24						4	
44	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.				7	62	136	481	18	25	23	54	30	61	208	151	133	127	121	125	111	95	111	100	110	2,289					3	
45	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.				1	1	2	23		7	1	4	1	2	8			4							54						4	
46	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.				4	15	24	46	3	17	20	2	12	5	44	31	36	32	30	61	32	54	36	32	19	555					3	
47	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.	1	23	201	419	517	510	535	67	55	113	87	98	66	93	96	97	90	49	49	70	47	46	67	23	3,419					3	
48	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.			2	3	27	34	67	9	7	25	20	28	19	41	29	16	27	19	17	6	7	5	8	3	419					3	
49	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.				1	2																				30						3
51	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km	12	3	10	38	38	25	5	0	0				0	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	0	2	1	276	423			2	
52	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km				8	29	31	38	9	9	11	10	15	2	27	13	21	13	8	12	5	6	5	7	9	4	292					3
53	LV	LV Street lighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km				0	3	4	10	2	2	3	5	1			4	3	4	2	1	3	1	3	1	2	2	1	57				3
54	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.	3,452	747	2,146	2,453	4,161	3,052	1,947	1,299	327	361	458	531	484	538	516	553	402	341	244	128	215	186	216	245	25,002					2	
55	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.																10	17	11	3	16	7	11	6	2	29	135					2
56	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot																									1						4
58	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot									1																3						4

Company Name	Marlborough Lines Ltd
For Year Ended	31 March 2016
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 9c: REPORT ON OVERHEAD LINES AND UNDERGROUND CABLES

This schedule requires a summary of the key characteristics of the overhead line and underground cable network. All units relating to cable and line assets, that are expressed in km, refer to circuit lengths.

sch ref

9			
10	Circuit length by operating voltage (at year end)	Overhead (km)	Underground (km)
11	> 66kV		
12	50kV & 66kV		
13	33kV	278	20
14	SWER (all SWER voltages)	541	
15	22kV (other than SWER)		
16	6.6kV to 11kV (inclusive—other than SWER)	1,594	178
17	Low voltage (< 1kV)	423	349
18	Total circuit length (for supply)	2,836	547
19			
20	Dedicated street lighting circuit length (km)		57
21	Circuit in sensitive areas (conservation areas, iwi territory etc) (km)		
22			
23	Overhead circuit length by terrain (at year end)	(% of total overhead length)	
24	Urban	327	12%
25	Rural	946	33%
26	Remote only		–
27	Rugged only	707	25%
28	Remote and rugged	856	30%
29	Unallocated overhead lines		–
30	Total overhead length	2,836	100%
31			
32		(% of total circuit length)	
33	Length of circuit within 10km of coastline or geothermal areas (where known)	1,843	54%
34		(% of total overhead length)	
35	Overhead circuit requiring vegetation management	2,836	100%

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**
 For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

SCHEDULE 9d: REPORT ON EMBEDDED NETWORKS

This schedule requires information concerning embedded networks owned by an EDB that are embedded in another EDB's network or in another embedded network.

sch ref

	Location *	Number of ICPs served	Line charge revenue (\$000)
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26	* Extend embedded distribution networks table as necessary to disclose each embedded network owned by the EDB which is embedded in another EDB's network or in another embedded network		

Company Name	Marlborough Lines Ltd
For Year Ended	31 March 2016
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 9e: REPORT ON NETWORK DEMAND

This schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network utilisation for the disclosure year (number of new connections including distributed generation, peak demand and electricity volumes conveyed).

sch ref

9e(i): Consumer Connections

Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type

Consumer types defined by EDB*

Residential
Non residential
Group 4
Irrigation
Streetlighting

* include additional rows if needed

Number of connections (ICPs)

169
4
-
1
2

Connections total

176

Distributed generation

Number of connections made in year

78

connections

Capacity of distributed generation installed in year

0.33

MVA

9e(ii): System Demand

Maximum coincident system demand

GXP demand

70

plus Distributed generation output at HV and above

1

Maximum coincident system demand

71

less Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above

--

Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points

71

Demand at time of maximum coincident demand (MW)

Electricity volumes carried

Electricity supplied from GXPs

385

less Electricity exports to GXPs

--

plus Electricity supplied from distributed generation

11

less Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs

--

Electricity entering system for supply to consumers' connection points

396

less Total energy delivered to ICPs

377

Electricity losses (loss ratio)

19

4.8%

Load factor

0.64

9e(iii): Transformer Capacity

Distribution transformer capacity (EDB owned)

314

Distribution transformer capacity (Non-EDB owned, estimated)

19

Total distribution transformer capacity

333

Zone substation transformer capacity

316

(MVA)

Company Name	Marlborough Lines Ltd
For Year Ended	31 March 2016
Network / Sub-network Name	

SCHEDULE 10: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY

This schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interruptions, SAIDI, SAIFI and fault rate) for the disclosure year. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their network reliability for the disclosure year in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). The SAIFI and SAIDI information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

sch ref

8	10(i): Interruptions		
9	Interruptions by class	Number of interruptions	
10	Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	-	
11	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	240	
12	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	282	
13	Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	-	
14	Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	-	
15	Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	-	
16	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-	
17	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-	
18	Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	-	
19	Total	522	
20			
21	Interruption restoration	≤3Hrs	>3hrs
22	Class C interruptions restored within	226	56
23			
24	SAIFI and SAIDI by class	SAIFI	SAIDI
25	Class A (planned interruptions by Transpower)	-	-
26	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	0.23	63.1
27	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	0.83	61.1
28	Class D (unplanned interruptions by Transpower)	-	-
29	Class E (unplanned interruptions of EDB owned generation)	-	-
30	Class F (unplanned interruptions of generation owned by others)	-	-
31	Class G (unplanned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-	-
32	Class H (planned interruptions caused by another disclosing entity)	-	-
33	Class I (interruptions caused by parties not included above)	-	-
34	Total	1.06	124.2
35			
36	Normalised SAIFI and SAIDI	Normalised SAIFI	Normalised SAIDI
37	Classes B & C (interruptions on the network)	1.06	124.2
38			
39	Quality path normalised reliability limit	SAIFI reliability limit	SAIDI reliability limit
40	SAIFI and SAIDI limits applicable to disclosure year*	n/a	n/a
41	* not applicable to exempt EDBs		

Company Name **Marlborough Lines Ltd**

For Year Ended **31 March 2016**

Network / Sub-network Name

SCHEDULE 10: REPORT ON NETWORK RELIABILITY

This schedule requires a summary of the key measures of network reliability (interruptions, SAIDI, SAIFI and fault rate) for the disclosure year. EDBs must provide explanatory comment on their network reliability for the disclosure year in Schedule 14 (Explanatory notes to templates). The SAIFI and SAIDI information is part of audited disclosure information (as defined in section 1.4 of the ID determination), and so is subject to the assurance report required by section 2.8.

10(ii): Class C Interruptions and Duration by Cause

Cause	SAIFI	SAIDI
Lightning	0.01	1.1
Vegetation	0.05	2.8
Adverse weather	0.07	5.8
Adverse environment	0.01	2.6
Third party interference	0.10	6.3
Wildlife	0.13	7.4
Human error	0.01	0.6
Defective equipment	0.14	19.1
Cause unknown	0.32	15.3

10(iii): Class B Interruptions and Duration by Main Equipment Involved

Main equipment involved	SAIFI	SAIDI
Subtransmission lines	0.00	0.1
Subtransmission cables	0.00	0.0
Subtransmission other	0.00	0.4
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	0.03	7.4
Distribution cables (excluding LV)	0.00	0.2
Distribution other (excluding LV)	0.20	55.0

10(iv): Class C Interruptions and Duration by Main Equipment Involved

Main equipment involved	SAIFI	SAIDI
Subtransmission lines	0.10	7.9
Subtransmission cables	-	-
Subtransmission other	0.05	3.4
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	0.35	34.8
Distribution cables (excluding LV)	0.05	1.8
Distribution other (excluding LV)	0.29	13.2

10(v): Fault Rate

Main equipment involved	Number of Faults	Circuit length (km)	Fault rate (faults per 100km)
Subtransmission lines	2	278	0.72
Subtransmission cables	-	20	-
Subtransmission other	1		
Distribution lines (excluding LV)	211	2,135	9.88
Distribution cables (excluding LV)	12	178	6.74
Distribution other (excluding LV)	56		
Total	282		



**EDB Information Disclosure Requirements
Information Templates
for
Schedules 11a–13**

Company Name	Marlborough Lines
Disclosure Date	31 March 2016
AMP Planning Period Start Date (first day)	1 April 2016

Templates for Schedules 11a–13 (Asset Management Plan)
Template Version 4.1. Prepared 24 March 2015

Table of Contents

Information disclosure asset management plan schedules

Schedule	Schedule name
11a	<u>REPORT ON FORECAST CAPITAL EXPENDITURE</u>
11b	<u>REPORT ON FORECAST OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE</u>
12a	<u>REPORT ON ASSET CONDITION</u>
12b	<u>REPORT ON FORECAST CAPACITY</u>
12c	<u>REPORT ON FORECAST NETWORK DEMAND</u>
12d	<u>REPORT FORECAST INTERRUPTIONS AND DURATION</u>
13	<u>REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY</u>

Disclosure Template Instructions

These templates have been prepared for use by EDBs when making disclosures under subclauses 2.6.1(1)(d), 2.6.1(1)(e), 2.6.1(2), 2.6.5(6), 2.6.6(1) and 2.6.6(2) of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012. The EDB may include a completed Schedule 13: Report on Asset Management Maturity table with its disclosures made under subclause 2.6.6(1) and 2.6.6(2), but this is not required. Schedule 13 tables that are not completed should be removed from disclosures made under subclause 2.6.6(1) and 2.6.6(2).

Company Name and Dates

To prepare the templates for disclosure, the supplier's company name should be entered in cell C8, the date of the first day of the 10 year planning period should be entered in cell C12, and the date on which the information is disclosed should be entered in cell C10 of the CoverSheet worksheet.

The cell C12 entry (planning period start date) is used to calculate disclosure years in the column headings that show above some of the tables. It is also used to calculate the AMP planning period dates in the template title blocks (the title blocks are the light green shaded areas at the top of each template).

The cell C8 entry (company name) is used in the template title blocks.

Dates should be entered in day/month/year order (Example -"1 April 2013").

Data Entry Cells and Calculated Cells

Data entered into this workbook may be entered only into the data entry cells. Data entry cells are the bordered, unshaded areas (white cells) in each template. Under no circumstances should data be entered into the workbook outside a data entry cell.

In some cases, where the information for disclosure is able to be ascertained from disclosures elsewhere in the workbook, such information is disclosed in a calculated cell.

Validation Settings on Data Entry Cells

To maintain a consistency of format and to guard against errors in data entry, some data entry cells test entries for validity and accept only a limited range of values. For example, entries may be limited to a list of category names or to values between 0% and 100%. Where this occurs, a validation message will appear when data is being entered.

Conditional Formatting Settings on Data Entry Cells

Schedule 12a columns G to K contains conditional formatting. The cells will change colour if the row totals do not add to 100%.

Inserting Additional Rows

The templates for schedules 11a, 12b and 12c may require additional rows to be inserted in tables marked 'include additional rows if needed'.

Additional rows must not be inserted directly above the first row or below the last row of a table. This is to ensure that entries made in the new row are included in the totals.

For schedule 12b the formula for column J (Utilisation of Installed Firm Capacity %) will need to be copied into the inserted row(s).

Column A schedule references should not be entered in additional rows.

Schedule References

The references labelled 'sch ref' in the leftmost column of each template are consistent with the row references in the Electricity Distribution ID Determination 2012 (as issued on 24 March 2015). They provide a common reference between the rows in the determination and the template.

Description of Calculation References

Calculation cell formulas contain links to other cells within the same template or elsewhere in the workbook. Key cell references are described in a column to the right of each template. These descriptions are provided to assist data entry. Cell references refer to the row of the template and not the schedule reference.

Company Name **Marlborough Lines**
 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026**

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 RAB additions)
 EDBs must provide explanatory comment 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		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 16	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
9	11a(i): Expenditure on Assets Forecast	\$000 (in nominal dollars)										
10	Consumer connection	466	505	408	412	412	412	416	420	425	429	433
11	System growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	156	158	159	161	162
12	Asset replacement and renewal	6,605	6,030	4,335	5,976	6,311	6,208	6,868	7,462	7,537	7,612	7,688
13	Asset relocations	39	429	2,244	979	1,442	618	624	210	212	214	217
14	Reliability, safety and environment:											
15	Quality of supply	2,083	1,470	2,270	2,061	1,339	1,648	1,093	1,104	1,115	1,126	1,137
16	Legislative and regulatory	98	338	51	52	52	52	52	53	53	54	54
17	Other reliability, safety and environment	320	1,348	683	768	768	768	1,041	526	531	536	541
18	Total reliability, safety and environment	2,501	3,156	3,004	2,880	2,158	2,468	2,185	1,682	1,698	1,715	1,733
19	Expenditure on network assets	9,611	10,120	9,992	10,246	10,324	9,705	10,250	9,932	10,031	10,132	10,233
20	Expenditure on non-network assets	1,905	1,981	1,969	1,494	1,494	1,494	1,509	1,524	1,539	1,555	1,570
21	Expenditure on assets	11,516	12,101	11,961	11,740	11,818	11,199	11,759	11,456	11,571	11,686	11,803
22												
23	plus Cost of financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	less Value of capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	plus Value of vested assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26												
27	Capital expenditure forecast	11,516	12,101	11,961	11,740	11,818	11,199	11,759	11,456	11,571	11,686	11,803
28												
29	Assets commissioned	11,516	12,101	11,961	11,740	11,818	11,199	11,759	11,456	11,571	11,686	11,803
30												
31												
32												
33												
34												
35												
36												
37												
38												
39												
40												
41												
42												
43												
44												
45												
46	Subcomponents of expenditure on assets (where known)											
47	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses											
48	Overhead to underground conversion											
49	Research and development											

Company Name **Marlborough Lines**
 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026**

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 RAB additions)
 EDBs must provide explanatory comment 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.

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	Current Year CY for year ended 31 Mar 16	CY+1 31 Mar 17	CY+2 31 Mar 18	CY+3 31 Mar 19	CY+4 31 Mar 20	CY+5 31 Mar 21	CY+6 31 Mar 22	CY+7 31 Mar 23	CY+8 31 Mar 24	CY+9 31 Mar 25	CY+10 31 Mar 26
Difference between nominal and constant price forecasts	\$000										
Consumer connection	-	5	8	12	12	12	16	20	25	29	33
System growth	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	8	9	11	12
Asset replacement and renewal	-	60	85	176	186	183	268	362	437	512	588
Asset relocations	-	4	44	29	42	18	24	10	12	14	17
Reliability, safety and environment:											
Quality of supply	-	15	45	61	39	48	43	54	65	76	87
Legislative and regulatory	-	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	4	4
Other reliability, safety and environment	-	13	13	23	23	23	41	26	31	36	41
Total reliability, safety and environment	-	31	59	85	63	73	85	82	98	115	133
Expenditure on network assets	-	100	197	301	304	285	400	482	581	682	783
Expenditure on non-network assets	-	20	39	44	44	44	59	74	89	105	120
Expenditure on assets	-	120	236	345	348	329	459	556	671	786	903

	Current Year CY for year ended 31 Mar 16	CY+1 31 Mar 17	CY+2 31 Mar 18	CY+3 31 Mar 19	CY+4 31 Mar 20	CY+5 31 Mar 21
11a(ii): Consumer Connection	\$000 (in constant prices)					
<i>Consumer types defined by EDB*</i>						
all	466	500	400	400	400	400
Consumer connection expenditure	466	500	400	400	400	400
less Capital contributions funding consumer connection	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consumer connection less capital contributions	466	500	400	400	400	400

11a(iii): System Growth						
Subtransmission	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zone substations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution and LV lines	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution and LV cables	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution substations and transformers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distribution switchgear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other network assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
System growth expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-
less Capital contributions funding system growth	-	-	-	-	-	-
System growth less capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-

Company Name **Marlborough Lines**
 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026**

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 RAB additions)
 EDBs must provide explanatory comment 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

	Current Year CY for year ended	CY+1 31 Mar 17	CY+2 31 Mar 18	CY+3 31 Mar 19	CY+4 31 Mar 20	CY+5 31 Mar 21
91						
92						
93	11a(iv): Asset Replacement and Renewal					
	\$000 (in constant prices)					
94	Subtransmission	1,683	1,800	1,500	600	600
95	Zone substations	2,449	500	600	950	900
96	Distribution and LV lines	1,832	2,630	1,575	2,650	2,775
97	Distribution and LV cables	-	300	100	750	450
98	Distribution substations and transformers	69	450	75	400	575
99	Distribution switchgear	453	290	400	450	825
100	Other network assets	119	-	-	-	-
101	Asset replacement and renewal expenditure	6,605	5,970	4,250	5,800	6,125
102	less Capital contributions funding asset replacement and renewal	-	-	-	-	-
103	Asset replacement and renewal less capital contributions	6,605	5,970	4,250	5,800	6,125

	Current Year CY for year ended	CY+1 31 Mar 17	CY+2 31 Mar 18	CY+3 31 Mar 19	CY+4 31 Mar 20	CY+5 31 Mar 21
105						
106						
107	11a(v): Asset Relocations					
	\$000 (in constant prices)					
108	<i>Project or programme*</i>					
109	Underground conversions	8	225	2,200	950	1,400
110	Roading Authority Relocations	28	-	-	-	-
111	Forestry Relocations	-	-	-	-	-
112	Other relocations	4	200	-	-	-
113						
114	<i>*Include additional rows if needed</i>					
115	All other project or programmes - asset relocations	-	-	-	-	-
116	Asset relocations expenditure	39	425	2,200	950	1,400
117	less Capital contributions funding asset relocations	-	-	-	-	-
118	Asset relocations less capital contributions	39	425	2,200	950	1,400

	Current Year CY for year ended	CY+1 31 Mar 17	CY+2 31 Mar 18	CY+3 31 Mar 19	CY+4 31 Mar 20	CY+5 31 Mar 21
120						
121						
122	11a(vi): Quality of Supply					
	\$000 (in constant prices)					
123	<i>Project or programme*</i>					
124	SCADA	121	190	200	200	200
125	Network Automation	188	525	1,275	1,250	800
126	Digital Radio Network	434	75	250	-	-
127						
128						
129	<i>*Include additional rows if needed</i>					
130	All other projects or programmes - quality of supply	1,339	665	500	550	300
131	Quality of supply expenditure	2,083	1,455	2,225	2,000	1,600
132	less Capital contributions funding quality of supply	-	-	-	-	-
133	Quality of supply less capital contributions	2,083	1,455	2,225	2,000	1,600

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 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026**

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. EDBs 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 16	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	
9	Operational Expenditure Forecast	\$000 (in nominal dollars)											
10	Service interruptions and emergencies	775	783	791	798	806	815	823	831	839	848	856	
11	Vegetation management	2,210	2,232	2,254	2,277	2,300	2,323	2,346	2,369	2,393	2,417	2,441	
12	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	2,430	2,454	2,479	2,504	2,529	2,554	2,579	2,605	2,631	2,658	2,684	
13	Asset replacement and renewal	560	566	571	577	583	589	594	600	606	612	619	
14	Network Opex	5,975	6,035	6,095	6,156	6,218	6,280	6,343	6,406	6,470	6,535	6,600	
15	System operations and network support	2,350	2,374	2,397	2,421	2,445	2,470	2,495	2,520	2,545	2,570	2,596	
16	Business support	3,750	3,788	3,825	3,864	3,902	3,941	3,981	4,021	4,061	4,101	4,142	
17	Non-network opex	6,100	6,161	6,223	6,285	6,348	6,411	6,475	6,540	6,605	6,671	6,738	
18	Operational expenditure	12,075	12,196	12,318	12,441	12,565	12,691	12,818	12,946	13,075	13,206	13,338	
19		\$000 (in constant prices)											
20	Service interruptions and emergencies	775	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	
23	Vegetation management	2,210	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	2,200	
24	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	2,430	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	
25	Asset replacement and renewal	560	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	
26	Network Opex	5,975	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	
27	System operations and network support	2,350	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	
28	Business support	3,750	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	3,800	
29	Non-network opex	6,100	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	6,200	
30	Operational expenditure	12,075	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	12,200	
31	Subcomponents of operational expenditure (where known)												
32	Energy efficiency and demand side management, reduction of energy losses												
34	Direct billing*												
35	Research and Development												
36	Insurance	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	
37	* Direct billing expenditure by suppliers that direct bill the majority of their consumers												
38													
39													
40													
41	Difference between nominal and real forecasts	\$000											
42	Service interruptions and emergencies	-	(17)	(9)	(2)	6	15	23	31	39	48	56	
43	Vegetation management	-	32	54	77	100	123	146	169	193	217	241	
44	Routine and corrective maintenance and inspection	-	54	79	104	129	154	179	205	231	258	284	
45	Asset replacement and renewal	-	(34)	(29)	(23)	(17)	(11)	(6)	0	6	12	19	
46	Network Opex	-	35	95	156	218	280	343	406	470	535	600	
47	System operations and network support	-	(27)	(3)	21	45	70	95	120	145	170	196	
48	Business support	-	(13)	25	64	102	141	181	221	261	301	342	
49	Non-network opex	-	(39)	23	85	148	211	275	340	405	471	538	
50	Operational expenditure	-	(4)	118	241	365	491	618	746	875	1,006	1,138	

Company Name **Marlborough Lines**
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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		Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)										
Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade unknown	Data accuracy (1-4)	% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years		
7	All	Overhead Line	Concrete poles / steel structure	No.	0.20%	0.60%	55.40%	31.10%	12.70%	3	1.00%	
8	All	Overhead Line	Wood poles	No.	0.20%	2.70%	65.50%	22.70%	8.90%	3	8.00%	
	All	Overhead Line	Other pole types	No.	0.40%	3.60%	79.80%	11.80%	4.40%	2	8.00%	
13	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH up to 66kV conductor	km	1.10%	0.30%	41.70%	56.90%		3		
14	HV	Subtransmission Line	Subtransmission OH 110kV+ conductor	km					N/A			
15	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (XLPE)	km			92.20%	7.80%		3		
16	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Oil pressurised)	km					N/A			
17	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (Gas pressurised)	km					N/A			
18	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG up to 66kV (PILC)	km			100.00%			3		
19	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (XLPE)	km					N/A			
20	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Oil pressurised)	km					N/A			
21	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (Gas Pressurised)	km					N/A			
22	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission UG 110kV+ (PILC)	km					N/A			
23	HV	Subtransmission Cable	Subtransmission submarine cable	km					N/A			
24	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations up to 66kV	No.			44.00%	56.00%		4		
25	HV	Zone substation Buildings	Zone substations 110kV+	No.					N/A			
26	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Indoor)	No.			34.90%	65.10%		4		
27	HV	Zone substation switchgear	22/33kV CB (Outdoor)	No.			58.00%	42.00%		4		
28	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Ground Mounted)	No.					N/A			
29	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV Switch (Pole Mounted)	No.			85.00%	15.00%		4		
30	HV	Zone substation switchgear	33kV RMU	No.			100.00%			4		
31	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Indoor)	No.					N/A			
32	HV	Zone substation switchgear	50/66/110kV CB (Outdoor)	No.					N/A			
33	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (ground mounted)	No.			72.00%	28.00%		4		
34	HV	Zone substation switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted)	No.			31.00%	69.00%		4		
35												

Company Name	Marlborough Lines
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026

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

		Asset condition at start of planning period (percentage of units by grade)									
	Voltage	Asset category	Asset class	Units	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade unknown	Data accuracy (1-4)	% of asset forecast to be replaced in next 5 years
36							87.00%	13.00%		4	
37					0.10%	1.80%	66.00%	31.90%	0.20%	3	9.00%
38								100.00%		4	
39	HV	Zone Substation Transformer	Zone Substation Transformers	No.			87.00%	13.00%		4	
40	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Open Wire Conductor	km	0.10%	1.80%	66.00%	31.90%	0.20%	3	9.00%
41	HV	Distribution Line	Distribution OH Aerial Cable Conductor	km				100.00%		4	
42	HV	Distribution Line	SWER conductor	km	0.30%	4.70%	75.10%	19.80%	0.10%	3	
43	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG XLPE or PVC	km			86.00%	14.00%		3	
44	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution UG PILC	km			100.00%			3	
45	HV	Distribution Cable	Distribution Submarine Cable	km					N/A		
46	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (pole mounted) - reclosers and sectionalisers	No.			58.00%	42.00%		4	
47	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV CB (Indoor)	No.			88.00%	12.00%		4	
48	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switches and fuses (pole mounted)	No.			77.00%	23.00%		3	
49	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV Switch (ground mounted) - except RMU	No.			100.00%			4	
50	HV	Distribution switchgear	3.3/6.6/11/22kV RMU	No.			75.00%	25.00%		4	
51	HV	Distribution Transformer	Pole Mounted Transformer	No.		0.80%	92.60%	6.60%		3	7.00%
52	HV	Distribution Transformer	Ground Mounted Transformer	No.			91.00%	9.00%		4	7.00%
53	HV	Distribution Transformer	Voltage regulators	No.			93.00%	7.00%		4	3.00%
54	HV	Distribution Substations	Ground Mounted Substation Housing	No.					N/A		
55	LV	LV Line	LV OH Conductor	km	0.20%	1.90%	58.30%	39.30%	0.30%	3	3.00%
56	LV	LV Cable	LV UG Cable	km			87.00%	13.00%		3	-
57	LV	LV Streetlighting	LV OH/UG Streetlight circuit	km			84.00%	16.00%		3	-
58	LV	Connections	OH/UG consumer service connections	No.	0.40%	3.50%	62.20%	33.90%		4	3.50%
59	All	Protection	Protection relays (electromechanical, solid state and numeric)	No.			64.00%	36.00%		4	4.00%
60	All	SCADA and communications	SCADA and communications equipment operating as a single system	Lot			90.00%	10.00%		3	
61	All	Capacitor Banks	Capacitors including controls	No.					N/A		
62	All	Load Control	Centralised plant	Lot			100.00%			4	
63	All	Load Control	Relays	No.					N/A		
64	All	Civils	Cable Tunnels	km					N/A		

Company Name

Marlborough Lines

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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.

sch ref

7 12b(i): System Growth - Zone Substations

8		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 + 5yrs %	Installed Firm Capacity Constraint +5 years (cause)	Explanation
9	<i>Existing Zone Substations</i>									
10	Leefield	1	5	n	1	25%	5	33.2%	No constraint within +5 years	Some load may be moved from Renwick
11	Linkwater	3	5	n	1	70%	5	69.6%	No constraint within +5 years	
12	Havelock	2	5	n-1	2	44%	5	44.1%	No constraint within +5 years	
13	Nelson St	15	17	n-1	8	90%	16.5	89.8%	No constraint within +5 years	
14	Picton	7	17	n-1	-	44%	16.5	44.1%	No constraint within +5 years	
15	Rai Valley	2	3	n-1	1	72%	3	71.8%	No constraint within +5 years	
16	Redwoodtown	10	17	n-1	8	60%	16.5	59.6%	No constraint within +5 years	
17	Renwick	10	10	n-1	5	99%	10	133.1%	Transformer	Open point may need moving to Mmove load to Leefield
18	Riverlands	10	10	n-1	8	100%	10	117.9%	Transformer	Bay/Waters
19	Seddon	8	10	n-1	1	100%	10	102.0%	Transformer	Open point may need moving to move load to Ward
20	Spring Creek	4	5	n-1	5	85%	5	114.7%	Transformer	Open point may need moving to move load to Springlands
21	Springlands	10	17	n-1	10	60%	16.5	60.0%	No constraint within +5 years	Some load may be moved from Spring Creek
22	Ward	2	2	n	1	79%	5	43.0%	No constraint within +5 years	Some load may be moved from Seddon
23	Waters	7	17	n-1	10	41%	16.5	40.9%	No constraint within +5 years	Some load to be moved from Riverlands
24	Woodbourne	9	10	n-1	5	86%	10	116.4%	No constraint within +5 years	
25	Cloudy Bay	4	17	n-1	5	22%	17	26.1%	No constraint within +5 years	Some load to be moved from Riverlands
26						-				
27						-				
28						-				
29						-				

¹ Extend forecast capacity table as necessary to disclose all capacity by each zone substation

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 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026**

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 connections					
		Current Year CY for year ended 31 Mar 16	CY+1 31 Mar 17	CY+2 31 Mar 18	CY+3 31 Mar 19	CY+4 31 Mar 20	CY+5 31 Mar 21
Number of ICPs connected in year by consumer type							
Consumer types defined by EDB*							
	Domestic	160	120	120	120	120	120
	Small Commercial	12	10	10	10	10	10
	Large Commercial/Industrial	3	1	1	1	1	1
	Irrigation	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Connections total	176	132	132	132	132	132
*include additional rows if needed							
Distributed generation							
	Number of connections	70	100	120	200	200	200
	Capacity of distributed generation installed in year (MVA)	0	0	0	1	1	1
12c(ii) System Demand							
Maximum coincident system demand (MW)							
	GXP demand	69	69	69	69	69	69
plus	Distributed generation output at HV and above	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Maximum coincident system demand	72	72	72	72	72	72
less	Net transfers to (from) other EDBs at HV and above	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Demand on system for supply to consumers' connection points	72	72	72	72	72	72
Electricity volumes carried (GWh)							
	Electricity supplied from GXPs	383	385	385	385	385	385
less	Electricity exports to GXPs	-	-	-	-	-	-
plus	Electricity supplied from distributed generation	14	13	13	13	13	13
less	Net electricity supplied to (from) other EDBs						
	Electricity entering system for supply to ICPs	397	398	398	398	398	398
less	Total energy delivered to ICPs						
	Losses	397	398	398	398	398	398
	Load factor	63%	63%	63%	63%	63%	63%
	Loss ratio	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Company Name	Marlborough Lines
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
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	CY+1	CY+2	CY+3	CY+4	CY+5
	for year ended	31 Mar 16	31 Mar 17	31 Mar 18	31 Mar 19	31 Mar 20	31 Mar 21
8							
9							
10	SAIDI						
11	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.0
12	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	65.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	80.0
13	SAIFI						
14	Class B (planned interruptions on the network)	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
15	Class C (unplanned interruptions on the network)	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85

Company Name	Marlborough Lines
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY

This schedule requires information on the EDB's self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices.

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document Information
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	2.5	The AMP contains an AM Policy at section 1.11.1 (Disclosure of interest - this policy was drafted by P.Caffyn). Inclusion of this Policy in the AMP will mean that it will have received Board approval as part of the AMP sign-off process. It is noted that the AM Policy and the AM Strategy include several of the elements noted in the EEA Guide (setting targets in response to stakeholder preferences, guides for key decisions, and key principles of good AM).	Andrew has suggested that the AM Policy and the AM Strategy could be published separately from the AMP.	Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to document, authorise and communicate its asset management policy (eg, as required in PAS 55 para 4.2 i). A key pre-requisite of any robust policy is that the organisation's top management must be seen to endorse and fully support it. Also vital to the effective implementation of the policy, is to tell the appropriate people of its content and their obligations under it. Where an organisation outsources some of its asset-related activities, then these people and their organisations must equally be made aware of the policy's content. Also, there may be other stakeholders, such as regulatory authorities and shareholders who should be made aware of it.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management policy, its organisational strategic plan, documents indicating how the asset management policy was based upon the needs of the organisation and evidence of communication.
10	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?	2.5	The AMP contains an AM Strategy at sections 1.11.2 to 1.11.6 which expands on the AM Policy. This AM Strategy was deliberately written in conjunction with the AM Policy to ensure consistency. A review of this AM Strategy indicates that it is aligned to Marlborough Lines overall corporate direction.	Wayne said that this year different people will be writing different chapters of the AMP to ensure a wider range of views are captured.	In setting an organisation's asset management strategy, it is important that it is consistent with any other policies and strategies that the organisation has and has taken into account the requirements of relevant stakeholders. This question examines to what extent the asset management strategy is consistent with other organisational policies and strategies (eg, as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1 b) and has taken account of stakeholder requirements as required by PAS 55 para 4.3.1 c). Generally, this will take into account the same policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements as covered in drafting the asset management policy but at a greater level of detail.	Top management. The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management.	The organisation's asset management strategy document and other related organisational policies and strategies. Other than the organisation's strategic plan, these could include those relating to health and safety, environmental, etc. Results of stakeholder consultation.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?	2.5	The AM Strategy at section 1.11.3 briefly mentions several asset attributes under the heading of "asset configuration". Section 6 of the AMP discusses asset lifecycle in more depth, and is based around asset types.	Andrew noted that assets have always been managed by asset class. Wayne's comment that the Long & Crawford oil switches would've been removed long ago if they were in Blenheim (but are remaining in service with a live operating ban) indicates that issues such as public safety risk and fault level are considered when	Good asset stewardship is the hallmark of an organisation compliant with widely used AM standards. A key component of this is the need to take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems. (For example, this requirement is recognised in 4.3.1 d) of PAS 55). This question explores what an organisation has done to take lifecycle into account in its asset management strategy.	Top management. People in the organisation with expert knowledge of the assets, asset types, asset systems and their associated life-cycles. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Those responsible for developing and adopting methods and processes used in asset management	The organisation's documented asset management strategy and supporting working documents.
26	Asset management plan(s)	How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?	2.5	The AMP firstly breaks down the network by asset class, and then secondly considers activities that are required as an assets' life progresses (principally through testing and inspections, minor maintenance and renewals).	Andrew noted that the AMP doesn't discuss decommissioning and disposal of assets as well as it could. Wayne's comment that the Long & Crawford oil switches would've been removed if they were in Blenheim shows evidence of further disaggregation of assets for AM purposes by consideration of	The asset management strategy need to be translated into practical plan(s) so that all parties know how the objectives will be achieved. The development of plan(s) will need to identify the specific tasks and activities required to optimize costs, risks and performance of the assets and/or asset system(s), when they are to be carried out and the resources required.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers.	The organisation's asset management plan(s).

Company Name
AMP Planning Period
Asset Management Standard Applied

Marlborough Lines
1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
3	Asset management policy	To what extent has an asset management policy been documented, authorised and communicated?	The organisation does not have a documented asset management policy.	The organisation has an asset management policy, but it has not been authorised by top management, or it is not influencing the management of the assets.	The organisation has an asset management policy, which has been authorised by top management, but it has had limited circulation. It may be in use to influence development of strategy and planning but its effect is limited.	The asset management policy is authorised by top management, is widely and effectively communicated to all relevant employees and stakeholders, and used to make these persons aware of their asset related obligations.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
10	Asset management strategy	What has the organisation done to ensure that its asset management strategy is consistent with other appropriate organisational policies and strategies, and the needs of stakeholders?	The organisation has not considered the need to ensure that its asset management strategy is appropriately aligned with the organisation's other organisational policies and strategies or with stakeholder requirements. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	The need to align the asset management strategy with other organisational policies and strategies as well as stakeholder requirements is understood and work has started to identify the linkages or to incorporate them in the drafting of asset management strategy.	Some of the linkages between the long term asset management strategy and other organisational policies, strategies and stakeholder requirements are defined but the work is fairly well advanced but still incomplete.	All linkages are in place and evidence is available to demonstrate that, where appropriate, the organisation's asset management strategy is consistent with its other organisational policies and strategies. The organisation has also identified and considered the requirements of relevant stakeholders.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
11	Asset management strategy	In what way does the organisation's asset management strategy take account of the lifecycle of the assets, asset types and asset systems over which the organisation has stewardship?	The organisation has not considered the need to ensure that its asset management strategy is produced with due regard to the lifecycle of the assets, asset types or asset systems that it manages. OR The organisation does not have an asset management strategy.	The need is understood, and the organisation is drafting its asset management strategy to address the lifecycle of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The long-term asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of some, but not all, of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The asset management strategy takes account of the lifecycle of all of its assets, asset types and asset systems.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
26	Asset management plan(s)	How does the organisation establish and document its asset management plan(s) across the life cycle activities of its assets and asset systems?	The organisation does not have an identifiable asset management plan(s) covering asset systems and critical assets.	The organisation has asset management plan(s) but they are not aligned with the asset management strategy and objectives and do not take into consideration the full asset life cycle (including asset creation, acquisition, enhancement, utilisation, maintenance decommissioning and disposal).	The organisation is in the process of putting in place comprehensive, documented asset management plan(s) that cover all life cycle activities, clearly aligned to asset management objectives and the asset management strategy.	Asset management plan(s) are established, documented, implemented and maintained for asset systems and critical assets to achieve the asset management strategy and asset management objectives across all life cycle phases.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

Company Name **Marlborough Lines**
 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026**
 Asset Management Standard Applied

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY

This schedule requires information on the EDB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices.

Company Name **Marlborough Lines**
 AMP Planning Period **1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026**
 Asset Management Standard Applied

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document Information
27	Asset management plan(s)	How has the organisation communicated its plan(s) to all relevant parties to a level of detail appropriate to the receiver's role in their delivery?	2.5	The AMP contains an AM Policy at section 1.11.1 (Disclosure of interest - this policy was drafted by P.Caffyn). Inclusion of this Policy in the AMP will mean that it will have received Board approval as part of the AMP sign-off process. It is noted that the AM Policy and the AM Strategy include several of the elements noted	Andrew has suggested that the AM Policy and the AM Strategy could be published separately from the AMP.	Plans will be ineffective unless they are communicated to all those, including contracted suppliers and those who undertake enabling function(s). The plan(s) need to be communicated in a way that is relevant to those who need to use them.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Delivery functions and suppliers.	Distribution lists for plan(s). Documents derived from plan(s) which detail the receivers role in plan delivery. Evidence of communication.
29	Asset management plan(s)	How are designated responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?	2.5	The AMP contains an AM Strategy at sections 1.11.2 to 1.11.6 which expands on the AM Policy. This AM Strategy was deliberately written in conjunction with the AM Policy to ensure consistency. A review of this AM Strategy indicates that it is aligned to Marlborough Lines overall corporate direction.	Wayne said that this year different people will be writing different chapters of the AMP to ensure a wider range of views are captured.	The implementation of asset management plan(s) relies on (1) actions being clearly identified, (2) an owner allocated and (3) that owner having sufficient delegated responsibility and authority to carry out the work required. It also requires alignment of actions across the organisation. This question explores how well the plan(s) set out responsibility for delivery of asset plan actions.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers. If appropriate, the performance management team.	The organisation's asset management plan(s). Documentation defining roles and responsibilities of individuals and organisational departments.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)	2.5	The AM Strategy at section 1.11.3 briefly mentions several asset attributes under the heading of "asset configuration". Section 6 of the AMP discusses asset lifecycle in more depth, and is based around asset types.	Andrew noted that assets have always been managed by asset class. Wayne's comment that the Long & Crawford oil switches would've been removed long ago if they were in Blenheim (but are remaining in service with a live operating ban) indicates that issues such as public safety risk and fault level are considered when making AM decisions.	It is essential that the plan(s) are realistic and can be implemented, which requires appropriate resources to be available and enabling mechanisms in place. This question explores how well this is achieved. The plan(s) not only need to consider the resources directly required and timescales, but also the enabling activities, including for example, training requirements, supply chain capability and procurement timescales.	The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers. If appropriate, the performance management team. Where appropriate the procurement team and service providers working on the organisation's asset-related activities.	The organisation's asset management plan(s). Documented processes and procedures for the delivery of the asset management plan.
33	Contingency planning	What plan(s) and procedure(s) does the organisation have for identifying and responding to incidents and emergency situations and ensuring continuity of critical asset management activities?	2.5	The AMP firstly breaks down the network by asset class, and then secondly considers activities that are required as an assets' life progresses (principally through testing and inspections, minor maintenance and renewals).	Andrew noted that the AMP doesn't discuss decommissioning and disposal of assets as well as it could. Wayne's comment that the Long & Crawford oil switches would've been removed if they were in Blenheim shows evidence of further disaggregation of assets for AM purposes by consideration of public safety risk and fault level.	Widely used AM practice standards require that an organisation has plan(s) to identify and respond to emergency situations. Emergency plan(s) should outline the actions to be taken to respond to specified emergency situations and ensure continuity of critical asset management activities including the communication to, and involvement of, external agencies. This question assesses if, and how well, these plan(s) triggered, implemented and resolved in the event of an incident. The plan(s) should be appropriate to the level of risk as determined by the organisation's risk assessment methodology. It is also a requirement that relevant personnel are competent and trained.	The manager with responsibility for developing emergency plan(s). The organisation's risk assessment team. People with designated duties within the plan(s) and procedure(s) for dealing with incidents and emergency situations.	The organisation's plan(s) and procedure(s) for dealing with emergencies. The organisation's risk assessments and risk registers.

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Company Name	Marlborough Lines
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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Company Name	Marlborough Lines
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Asset Management Standard Applied	

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
27	Asset management plan(s)	How has the organisation communicated its plan(s) to all relevant parties to a level of detail appropriate to the receiver's role in their delivery?	The organisation does not have plan(s) or their distribution is limited to the authors.	The plan(s) are communicated to some of those responsible for delivery of the plan(s). OR Communicated to those responsible for delivery is either irregular or ad-hoc.	The plan(s) are communicated to most of those responsible for delivery but there are weaknesses in identifying relevant parties resulting in incomplete or inappropriate communication. The organisation recognises improvement is needed as is working towards resolution.	The plan(s) are communicated to all relevant employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers to a level of detail appropriate to their participation or business interests in the delivery of the plan(s) and there is confirmation that they are being used effectively.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
29	Asset management plan(s)	How are designated responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions documented?	The organisation has not documented responsibilities for delivery of asset plan actions.	Asset management plan(s) inconsistently document responsibilities for delivery of plan actions and activities and/or responsibilities and authorities for implementation inadequate and/or delegation level inadequate to ensure effective delivery and/or contain misalignments with organisational accountability.	Asset management plan(s) consistently document responsibilities for the delivery of actions but responsibility/authority levels are inappropriate/ inadequate, and/or there are misalignments within the organisation.	Asset management plan(s) consistently document responsibilities for the delivery actions and there is adequate detail to enable delivery of actions. Designated responsibility and authority for achievement of asset plan actions is appropriate.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
31	Asset management plan(s)	What has the organisation done to ensure that appropriate arrangements are made available for the efficient and cost effective implementation of the plan(s)? (Note this is about resources and enabling support)	The organisation has not considered the arrangements needed for the effective implementation of plan(s).	The organisation recognises the need to ensure appropriate arrangements are in place for implementation of asset management plan(s) and is in the process of determining an appropriate approach for achieving this.	The organisation has arrangements in place for the implementation of asset management plan(s) but the arrangements are not yet adequately efficient and/or effective. The organisation is working to resolve existing weaknesses.	The organisation's arrangements fully cover all the requirements for the efficient and cost effective implementation of asset management plan(s) and realistically address the resources and timescales required, and any changes needed to functional policies, standards, processes and the asset management information system.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
33	Contingency planning	What plan(s) and procedure(s) does the organisation have for identifying and responding to incidents and emergency situations and ensuring continuity of critical asset management activities?	The organisation has not considered the need to establish plan(s) and procedure(s) to identify and respond to incidents and emergency situations.	The organisation has some ad-hoc arrangements to deal with incidents and emergency situations, but these have been developed on a reactive basis in response to specific events that have occurred in the past.	Most credible incidents and emergency situations are identified. Either appropriate plan(s) and procedure(s) are incomplete for critical activities or they are inadequate. Training/ external alignment may be incomplete.	Appropriate emergency plan(s) and procedure(s) are in place to respond to credible incidents and manage continuity of critical asset management activities consistent with policies and asset management objectives. Training and external agency alignment is in place.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

<p>SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY</p> <p>This schedule requires information on the EDB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices.</p>	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
	Asset Management Standard Applied	

<p>SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)</p>	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
	Asset Management Standard Applied	

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document Information
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?	3	Marlborough Lines has established a management structure (refer to POS07E) that is consistent with delivery of AM outcomes through engineering and contracting. This includes direct reports to the MD being accountable for outcomes such as engineering and works delivery. Marlborough Lines has also employed several graduate	Andrew confirmed that a schedule of Delegated Authorities is in place. Wayne confirmed that he is fully authorised to spend all budgeted funds without further reference to Ken.	In order to ensure that the organisation's assets and asset systems deliver the requirements of the asset management policy, strategy and objectives responsibilities need to be allocated to appropriate people who have the necessary authority to fulfil their responsibilities. (This question, relates to the organisation's assets eg, para b), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55, making it therefore distinct from the requirement contained in para a), s 4.4.1 of PAS 55).	Top management. People with management responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s). People working on asset-related activities.	Evidence that managers with responsibility for the delivery of asset management policy, strategy, objectives and plan(s) have been appointed and have assumed their responsibilities. Evidence may include the organisation's documents relating to its asset management system, organisational charts, job descriptions of post-holders, annual targets/objectives and personal development plan(s) of post-holders as appropriate.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	3	The bank statement shows a considerable cash balance which is available to fund works. Several graduate engineers have recently been recruited to ensure continuity of resources. It is also noted that 2 external contractors have shown keen interest in work that Contracting cannot complete by 31st March 2016	Bruce said that the AM activity is never cash constrained, and indeed has cash in the bank. This is through both prudent management of forecast pricing and through arranging financial facilities.	Optimal asset management requires top management to ensure sufficient resources are available. In this context the term 'resources' includes manpower, materials, funding and service provider support.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Risk management team. The organisation's managers involved in day-to-day supervision of asset-related activities, such as frontline managers, engineers, foremen and chargehands as appropriate.	Evidence demonstrating that asset management plan(s) and/or the process(es) for asset management plan implementation consider the provision of adequate resources in both the short and long term. Resources include funding, materials, equipment, services provided by third parties and personnel (internal and service providers) with appropriate skills competencies and knowledge.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?	3	The job descriptions communicate the importance of meeting AM targets eg. the MD's job description includes several high-level AM aspects including supply reliability, voltage, meeting demand growth and appropriate tariffs.	Jason said that AM targets and budgets are clearly signalled from Engineering. Wayne said that the Engineering staff are thoroughly familiar with the AM requirements.	Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements such that personnel fully understand, take ownership of, and are fully engaged in the delivery of the asset management requirements (eg, PAS 55 s 4.4.1 g).	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. People involved in the delivery of the asset management requirements.	Evidence of such activities as road shows, written bulletins, workshops, team talks and management walk-about would assist an organisation to demonstrate it is meeting this requirement of PAS 55.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?	3	Marlborough Lines tends to almost solely use its internal contracting division for works delivery. To ensure control of AM outcomes, Marlborough Lines has compiled a Network Design & Construction Standards Manual and a folder of Network Standard Drawings. Marlborough Lines has also developed a Procurement Hub that includes a systematic suite of contracts for purchasing goods, minor works, consultancy services etc.	Andrew said that Contracting has no authority to vary from Marlborough Lines design and construction standards, and can only do so on a case-by-case approval from the engineers. He did indicate that inspection and sign-off of completed works is an area that Marlborough Lines could do better at. There are also 2 zone substation transformer replacements that Contracting cannot perform prior to 31st March 2016, hence 2 external power line contractors have been approached. Both of these contractors are experienced in working for	Where an organisation chooses to outsource some of its asset management activities, the organisation must ensure that these outsourced process(es) are under appropriate control to ensure that all the requirements of widely used AM standards (eg, PAS 55) are in place, and the asset management policy, strategy objectives and plan(s) are delivered. This includes ensuring capabilities and resources across a time span aligned to life cycle management. The organisation must put arrangements in place to control the outsourced activities, whether it be to external providers or to other in-house departments. This question explores what the organisation does in this regard.	Top management. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. The manager(s) responsible for the monitoring and management of the outsourced activities. People involved with the procurement of outsourced activities. The people within the organisations that are performing the outsourced activities. The people impacted by the outsourced activity.	The organisation's arrangements that detail the compliance required of the outsourced activities. For example, this this could form part of a contract or service level agreement between the organisation and the suppliers of its outsourced activities. Evidence that the organisation has demonstrated to itself that it has assurance of compliance of outsourced activities.

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Company Name	Marlborough Lines
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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Company Name	Marlborough Lines
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Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
37	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What has the organisation done to appoint member(s) of its management team to be responsible for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s)?	Top management has not considered the need to appoint a person or persons to ensure that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	Top management understands the need to appoint a person or persons to ensure that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	Top management has appointed an appropriate person to ensure the assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s) but their areas of responsibility are not fully defined and/or they have insufficient delegated authority to fully execute their responsibilities.	The appointed person or persons have full responsibility for ensuring that the organisation's assets deliver the requirements of the asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s). They have been given the necessary authority to achieve this.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
40	Structure, authority and responsibilities	What evidence can the organisation's top management provide to demonstrate that sufficient resources are available for asset management?	The organisation's top management has not considered the resources required to deliver asset management.	The organisation's top management understands the need for sufficient resources but there are no effective mechanisms in place to ensure this is the case.	A process exists for determining what resources are required for its asset management activities and in most cases these are available but in some instances resources remain insufficient.	An effective process exists for determining the resources needed for asset management and sufficient resources are available. It can be demonstrated that resources are matched to asset management requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
42	Structure, authority and responsibilities	To what degree does the organisation's top management communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements?	The organisation's top management has not considered the need to communicate the importance of meeting asset management requirements.	The organisation's top management understands the need to communicate the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but does not do so.	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements but only to parts of the organisation.	Top management communicates the importance of meeting its asset management requirements to all relevant parts of the organisation.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
45	Outsourcing of asset management activities	Where the organisation has outsourced some of its asset management activities, how has it ensured that appropriate controls are in place to ensure the compliant delivery of its organisational strategic plan, and its asset management policy and strategy?	The organisation has not considered the need to put controls in place.	The organisation controls its outsourced activities on an ad-hoc basis, with little regard for ensuring the compliant delivery of the organisational strategic plan and/or its asset management policy and strategy.	Controls systematically considered but currently only provide for the compliant delivery of some, but not all, aspects of the organisational strategic plan and/or its asset management policy and strategy. Gaps exist.	Evidence exists to demonstrate that outsourced activities are appropriately controlled to provide for the compliant delivery of the organisational strategic plan, asset management policy and strategy, and that these controls are integrated into the asset management system.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY This schedule requires information on the EDB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices .	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
	Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
	Asset Management Standard Applied	

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented information
48	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	2.5	Marlborough Lines has recruited several graduate engineers to ensure continuity of engineering competencies. Several external contractors are asked to tender for work to ensure that AM plans are fully completed.	Jason said that Contracting tends to multi-skill, with all new trainee linemen being trained in faults and cable joining. This is to ensure that staff competencies match varying workloads. There is definitely an eye to the future with aging staff and competency requirements. Wayne commented that it is very rare for work to not get done because of insufficient competencies or staff numbers.	There is a need for an organisation to demonstrate that it has considered what resources are required to develop and implement its asset management system. There is also a need for the organisation to demonstrate that it has assessed what development plan(s) are required to provide its human resources with the skills and competencies to develop and implement its asset management systems. The timescales over which the plan(s) are relevant should be commensurate with the planning horizons within the asset management strategy considers e.g. if the asset management strategy considers 5, 10 and 15 year time scales then the human resources development plan(s) should align with these. Resources include both 'in house' and external resources who undertake asset management activities.	Senior management responsible for agreement of plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training. Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	Evidence of analysis of future work load plan(s) in terms of human resources. Document(s) containing analysis of the organisation's own direct resources and contractors resource capability over suitable timescales. Evidence, such as minutes of meetings, that suitable management forums are monitoring human resource development plan(s). Training plan(s), personal development plan(s), contract and service level agreements.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?	3	Marlborough Lines has a structured training and competency framework as part of its ISO 9001 certification. The competency requirements for each role (person) appear to have been identified by analysing the main tasks of each role.	Ben commented that Marlborough Lines offered him a scholarship to study for a B.Eng at Canterbury and then to come back to Blenheim.	Widely used AM standards require that organisations to undertake a systematic identification of the asset management awareness and competencies required at each level and function within the organisation. Once identified the training required to provide the necessary competencies should be planned for delivery in a timely and systematic way. Any training provided must be recorded and maintained in a suitable format. Where an organisation has contracted service providers in place then it should have a means to demonstrate that this requirement is being met for their employees. (eg, PAS 55 refers to frameworks suitable for identifying competency requirements).	Senior management responsible for agreement of plan(s). Managers responsible for developing asset management strategy and plan(s). Managers with responsibility for development and recruitment of staff (including HR functions). Staff responsible for training. Procurement officers. Contracted service providers.	Evidence of an established and applied competency requirements assessment process and plan(s) in place to deliver the required training. Evidence that the training programme is part of a wider, co-ordinated asset management activities training and competency programme. Evidence that training activities are recorded and that records are readily available (for both direct and contracted service provider staff) e.g. via organisation wide information system or local records database.

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AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY

This schedule requires information on the EDB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices.

50	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?	3	Marlborough Lines has a structured training and competency framework as part of its ISO 9001 certification. This includes competency models for all staff that includes review dates. Field staff safety requirements and training are recorded in a comprehensive register.	Wayne said that there is a comprehensive competency register for all field staff.	A critical success factor for the effective development and implementation of an asset management system is the competence of persons undertaking these activities. organisations should have effective means in place for ensuring the competence of employees to carry out their designated asset management function(s). Where an organisation has contracted service providers undertaking elements of its asset management system then the organisation shall assure itself that the outsourced service provider also has suitable arrangements in place to manage the competencies of its employees. The organisation should ensure that the individual and corporate competencies it requires are in place and actively monitor, develop and maintain an appropriate balance of these competencies.	Managers, supervisors, persons responsible for developing training programmes. Staff responsible for procurement and service agreements. HR staff and those responsible for recruitment.	Evidence of a competency assessment framework that aligns with established frameworks such as the asset management Competencies Requirements Framework (Version 2.0); National Occupational Standards for Management and Leadership; UK Standard for Professional Engineering Competence, Engineering Council, 2005.
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Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied	Marlborough Lines
	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	

Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied	Marlborough Lines
	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
48	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation develop plan(s) for the human resources required to undertake asset management activities - including the development and delivery of asset management strategy, process(es), objectives and plan(s)?	The organisation has not recognised the need for assessing human resources requirements to develop and implement its asset management system.	The organisation has recognised the need to assess its human resources requirements and to develop a plan(s). There is limited recognition of the need to align these with the development and implementation of its asset management system.	The organisation has developed a strategic approach to aligning competencies and human resources to the asset management system including the asset management plan but the work is incomplete or has not been consistently implemented.	The organisation can demonstrate that plan(s) are in place and effective in matching competencies and capabilities to the asset management system including the plan for both internal and contracted activities. Plans are reviewed integral to asset management system process(es).	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
49	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organisation identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies?	The organisation does not have any means in place to identify competency requirements.	The organisation has recognised the need to identify competency requirements and then plan, provide and record the training necessary to achieve the competencies.	The organisation is the process of identifying competency requirements aligned to the asset management plan(s) and then plan, provide and record appropriate training. It is incomplete or inconsistently applied.	Competency requirements are in place and aligned with asset management plan(s). Plans are in place and effective in providing the training necessary to achieve the competencies. A structured means of recording the competencies achieved is in place.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

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AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

50	Training, awareness and competence	How does the organization ensure that persons under its direct control undertaking asset management related activities have an appropriate level of competence in terms of education, training or experience?	The organization has not recognised the need to assess the competence of person(s) undertaking asset management related activities.	Competency of staff undertaking asset management related activities is not managed or assessed in a structured way, other than formal requirements for legal compliance and safety management.	The organization is in the process of putting in place a means for assessing the competence of person(s) involved in asset management activities including contractors. There are gaps and inconsistencies.	Competency requirements are identified and assessed for all persons carrying out asset management related activities - internal and contracted. Requirements are reviewed and staff reassessed at appropriate intervals aligned to asset management requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY This schedule requires information on the EDB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices.	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
	Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
	Asset Management Standard Applied	

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	3	The AMP and capital budget are given to Marlborough Lines Contracting as the primary communication tool. The Network Design & Construction Standards and the Network Standard Drawings are also provided to contractors to ensure conformity of works delivery. Ken reports to the Board on key AM outcomes including supply reliability, costs and works delivery.	Amanda described how the "Project One Road" IS project aims to make information more accessible to all staff. Hamish commented that him and Jason attend Marlborough Roads meetings to ensure that excavations are coordinated.	Widely used AM practice standards require that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders including contracted service providers. Pertinent information refers to information required in order to effectively and efficiently comply with and deliver asset management strategy, plan(s) and objectives. This will include for example the communication of the asset management policy, asset performance information, and planning information as appropriate to contractors.	Top management and senior management representative(s), employee's representative(s), employee's trade union representative(s); contracted service provider management and employee representative(s); representative(s) from the organisation's Health, Safety and Environmental team. Key stakeholder representative(s).	Asset management policy statement prominently displayed on notice boards, intranet and internet; use of organisation's website for displaying asset performance data; evidence of formal briefings to employees, stakeholders and contracted service providers; evidence of inclusion of asset management issues in team meetings and contracted service provider contract meetings; newsletters, etc.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?	3	A high-level summary of the AM IS is included in the AMP at section 1.12. The "Project One Road" presentation shows the high-level interaction of various AM IS's including EAM and Milsoft.	Amanda confirmed that migration from the Current State (BASIX, WASP etc) in the "Project One Road" presentation to the Future State (EAM, Milsoft) has now occurred.	Widely used AM practice standards require an organisation maintain up to date documentation that ensures that its asset management systems (ie, the systems the organisation has in place to meet the standards) can be understood, communicated and operated. (eg, s 4.5 of PAS 55 requires the maintenance of up to date documentation of the asset management system requirements specified throughout s 4 of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Managers engaged in asset management activities.	The documented information describing the main elements of the asset management system (process(es)) and their interaction.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?	3	The "Project One Road" report identified several shortcomings of the former WASP AMIS including an inability to trend asset condition data, and to alter asset configurations.	Ben said that although much of the data collected is a continuation of legacy data capture practices, data requirements have been re-assessed eg. removing checks on redundant assets, adding new inspection criteria as new issues emerge. Ben quoted a few examples of check sheets being amended as it became apparent that vegetation was shorting out the substation fences and that warning signs were fading.	Effective asset management requires appropriate information to be available. Widely used AM standards therefore require the organisation to identify the asset management information it requires in order to support its asset management system. Some of the information required may be held by suppliers. The maintenance and development of asset management information systems is a poorly understood specialist activity that is akin to IT management but different from IT management. This group of questions provides some indications as to whether the capability is available and applied. Note: To be effective, an asset information management system requires the mobilisation of technology, people and process(es) that create, secure, make available and destroy the information required to support the asset management system.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Operations, maintenance and engineering managers	Details of the process the organisation has employed to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. Evidence that this has been effectively implemented.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?	3	The AM IS's have been developed as part of "Project One Road" which is a strategy to remove legacy IS's such as BASIX and WASP that have limited functionality and declining vendor support.	Ben said that a key role of the GIS technician is to improve data quality. Marlborough Lines notes that this is an area that it needs to improve. Amanda said that data quality, accuracy and consistency is managed by individual user departments, and a large part of the high accuracy of GIS	The response to the questions is progressive. A higher scale cannot be awarded without achieving the requirements of the lower scale. This question explores how the organisation ensures that information management meets widely used AM practice requirements (eg, s 4.4.6 (a), (c) and (d) of PAS 55).	The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Users of the organisational information systems.	The asset management information system, together with the policies, procedure(s), improvement initiatives and audits regarding information controls.

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	<i>Company Name</i>	Marlborough Lines
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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	<i>Company Name</i>	Marlborough Lines
	<i>AMP Planning Period</i>	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
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Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
53	Communication, participation and consultation	How does the organisation ensure that pertinent asset management information is effectively communicated to and from employees and other stakeholders, including contracted service providers?	The organisation has not recognised the need to formally communicate any asset management information.	There is evidence that the pertinent asset management information to be shared along with those to share it with is being determined.	The organisation has determined pertinent information and relevant parties. Some effective two way communication is in place but as yet not all relevant parties are clear on their roles and responsibilities with respect to asset management information.	Two way communication is in place between all relevant parties, ensuring that information is effectively communicated to match the requirements of asset management strategy, plan(s) and process(es). Pertinent asset information requirements are regularly reviewed.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
59	Asset Management System documentation	What documentation has the organisation established to describe the main elements of its asset management system and interactions between them?	The organisation has not established documentation that describes the main elements of the asset management system.	The organisation is aware of the need to put documentation in place and is in the process of determining how to document the main elements of its asset management system.	The organisation in the process of documenting its asset management system and has documentation in place that describes some, but not all, of the main elements of its asset management system and their interaction.	The organisation has established documentation that comprehensively describes all the main elements of its asset management system and the interactions between them. The documentation is kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
62	Information management	What has the organisation done to determine what its asset management information system(s) should contain in order to support its asset management system?	The organisation has not considered what asset management information is required.	The organisation is aware of the need to determine in a structured manner what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and is in the process of deciding how to do this.	The organisation has developed a structured process to determine what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system and has commenced implementation of the process.	The organisation has determined what its asset information system should contain in order to support its asset management system. The requirements relate to the whole life cycle and cover information originating from both internal and external sources.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
63	Information management	How does the organisation maintain its asset management information system(s) and ensure that the data held within it (them) is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent?	There are no formal controls in place or controls are extremely limited in scope and/or effectiveness.	The organisation is aware of the need for effective controls and is in the process of developing an appropriate control process(es).	The organisation has developed a controls that will ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent and is in the process of implementing them.	The organisation has effective controls in place that ensure the data held is of the requisite quality and accuracy and is consistent. The controls are regularly reviewed and improved where necessary.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

<p>SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY</p> <p>This schedule requires information on the EDB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices.</p>	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
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<p>SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)</p>	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
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Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document Information
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	3	"Project One Road" has included process mapping of all major activities. The initial "Project One Road" report includes a statement of the limitations of the (former) WASP system and a statement of desired future position such as better integration.	Andrew commented that fields have been added and removed. The principle that "no data is better than bad data" has been adopted.	Widely used AM standards need not be prescriptive about the form of the asset management information system, but simply require that the asset management information system is appropriate to the organisations needs, can be effectively used and can supply information which is consistent and of the requisite quality and accuracy.	The organisation's strategic planning team. The management team that has overall responsibility for asset management. Information management team. Users of the organisational information systems.	The documented process the organisation employs to ensure its asset management information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Minutes of information systems review meetings involving users.
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?	3	Section 6 of the AMP summarises how the asset lifecycle is managed ... drivers, assumptions and policies. This section also notes the range of condition monitoring tests that are performed on an asset class basis. The ISO 9001 system includes several policies dealing with network asset condition assessment, inspection & testing, and control of faulty poles. The PSMS includes a comprehensive risk assessment process. Evidence that	Andrew commented that the maintenance standard (under revision) breaks the network down by asset class and then considers the various risks associated with each asset class.	Risk management is an important foundation for proactive asset management. Its overall purpose is to understand the cause, effect and likelihood of adverse events occurring, to optimally manage such risks to an acceptable level, and to provide an audit trail for the management of risks. Widely used standards require the organisation to have process(es) and/or procedure(s) in place that set out how the organisation identifies and assesses asset and asset management related risks. The risks have to be considered across the four phases of the asset lifecycle (eg. para 4.3.3 of PAS 55).	The top management team in conjunction with the organisation's senior risk management representatives. There may also be input from the organisation's Safety, Health and Environment team. Staff who carry out risk identification and assessment.	The organisation's risk management framework and/or evidence of specific process(es) and/or procedure(s) that deal with risk control mechanisms. Evidence that the process(es) and/or procedure(s) are implemented across the business and maintained. Evidence of agendas and minutes from risk management meetings. Evidence of feedback in to process(es) and/or procedure(s) as a result of incident investigation(s). Risk registers and assessments.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?	3	Memo from engineering management establishing a live operating ban on all Long & Crawford oil switches in response to an accident in Australia was examined. This memo included identifying all remaining L&C switches and advising Contracting of the live operating ban.	Jason said that field services risks (eg. operation and construction) extensively drive safety training and competency. Ben quoted the example of changes to the operating procedures for Long & Crawford oil switches as a result of an EEA bulletin.	Widely used AM standards require that the output from risk assessments are considered and that adequate resource (including staff) and training is identified to match the requirements. It is a further requirement that the effects of the control measures are considered, as there may be implications in resources and training required to achieve other objectives.	Staff responsible for risk assessment and those responsible for developing and approving resource and training plan(s). There may also be input from the organisation's Safety, Health and Environment team.	The organisations risk management framework. The organisation's resourcing plan(s) and training and competency plan(s). The organisation should be able to demonstrate appropriate linkages between the content of resource plan(s) and training and competency plan(s) to the risk assessments and risk control measures that have been developed.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?	3	A quarterly legal compliance report covering the last quarter of 2015 from Brian to Geoff was examined, and it was noted that the relevant requirements of environmental, safety training, OSH and SMEI legislation were being complied with. The Legislative Compliance & Risk Management report to the Board for August 2015 was examined.	Geoff said that many bulletins from various statutory bodies (including the Audit Office), industry bodies, lawyers and consultants are received which advise on legal and regulatory changes. The CFO compiles significant matters into a quarterly report for the Board.	In order for an organisation to comply with its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, the organisation first needs to ensure that it knows what they are (eg. PAS 55 specifies this in s 4.4.8). It is necessary to have systematic and auditable mechanisms in place to identify new and changing requirements. Widely used AM standards also require that requirements are incorporated into the asset management system (e.g. procedure(s) and process(es))	Top management. The organisations regulatory team. The organisation's legal team or advisors. The management team with overall responsibility for the asset management system. The organisation's health and safety team or advisors. The organisation's policy making team.	The organisational processes and procedures for ensuring information of this type is identified, made accessible to those requiring the information and is incorporated into asset management strategy and objectives

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	<i>Company Name</i>	Marlborough Lines
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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	<i>Company Name</i>	Marlborough Lines
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Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
64	Information management	How has the organisation's ensured its asset management information system is relevant to its needs?	The organisation has not considered the need to determine the relevance of its management information system. At present there are major gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	The organisation understands the need to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs and is determining an appropriate means by which it will achieve this. At present there are significant gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs.	The organisation has developed and is implementing a process to ensure its asset management information system is relevant to its needs. Gaps between what the information system provides and the organisations needs have been identified and action is being taken to close them.	The organisation's asset management information system aligns with its asset management requirements. Users can confirm that it is relevant to their needs.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
69	Risk management process(es)	How has the organisation documented process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle?	The organisation has not considered the need to document process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the identification and assessment of asset and asset management related risks throughout the asset life cycle.	The organisation is aware of the need to document the management of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle. The organisation has plan(s) to formally document all relevant process(es) and procedure(s) or has already commenced this activity.	The organisation is in the process of documenting the identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle but it is incomplete or there are inconsistencies between approaches and a lack of integration.	Identification and assessment of asset related risk across the asset lifecycle is fully documented. The organisation can demonstrate that appropriate documented mechanisms are integrated across life cycle phases and are being consistently applied.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
79	Use and maintenance of asset risk information	How does the organisation ensure that the results of risk assessments provide input into the identification of adequate resources and training and competency needs?	The organisation has not considered the need to conduct risk assessments.	The organisation is aware of the need to consider the results of risk assessments and effects of risk control measures to provide input into reviews of resources, training and competency needs. Current input is typically ad-hoc and reactive.	The organisation is in the process ensuring that outputs of risk assessment are included in developing requirements for resources and training. The implementation is incomplete and there are gaps and inconsistencies.	Outputs from risk assessments are consistently and systematically used as inputs to develop resources, training and competency requirements. Examples and evidence is available.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
82	Legal and other requirements	What procedure does the organisation have to identify and provide access to its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, and how is requirements incorporated into the asset management system?	The organisation has not considered the need to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements.	The organisation identifies some its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, but this is done in an ad-hoc manner in the absence of a procedure.	The organisation has procedure(s) to identify its legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements, but the information is not kept up to date, inadequate or inconsistently managed.	Evidence exists to demonstrate that the organisation's legal, regulatory, statutory and other asset management requirements are identified and kept up to date. Systematic mechanisms for identifying relevant legal and statutory requirements.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY

This schedule requires information on the EDB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices.

Company Name **Marlborough Lines**
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 Asset Management Standard Applied

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/document Information
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?	3	The principal control mechanisms for managing asset lifecycle safety, integrity and quality are the Network Standard Drawings, the Network Design & Construction Standards, the Materials Policy (section 1.11.5 of the AMP), and the Procurement Policy.	Jason concurred that the Network Design & Construction Standards and the Network Standard Drawings provide a high level of control that managed build quality and operating risk. Any variations must be approved on a case-by-case basis by Engineering.	Life cycle activities are about the implementation of asset management plan(s) i.e. they are the "doing" phase. They need to be done effectively and well in order for asset management to have any practical meaning. As a consequence, widely used standards (eg, PAS 55 s 4.5.1) require organisations to have in place appropriate process(es) and procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of lifecycle activities. This question explores those aspects relevant to asset creation.	Asset managers, design staff, construction staff and project managers from other impacted areas of the business, e.g. Procurement	Documented process(es) and procedure(s) which are relevant to demonstrating the effective management and control of life cycle activities during asset creation, acquisition, enhancement including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.
91	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and performance?	2.5	Marlborough Lines design & construction standards embody many years of collective experience about what works and what doesn't. This is supplemented by revisions to include increasing safety obligations such as the PSMS. There are also purchasing policies, material standards, and contractual requirements to reduce the risk of variance from required standards of safety, cost, risk and alignment to strategy. The	Wayne commented that project close-out and closing the loop with improvements could be improved. Wayne commented that various other makes of equipment that are considered unsafe are also being removed.	Having documented process(es) which ensure the asset management plan(s) are implemented in accordance with any specified conditions, in a manner consistent with the asset management policy, strategy and objectives and in such a way that cost, risk and asset system performance are appropriately controlled is critical. They are an essential part of turning intention into action (eg, as required by PAS 55 s 4.5.1).	Asset managers, operations managers, maintenance managers and project managers from other impacted areas of the business	Documented procedure for review. Documented procedure for audit of process delivery. Records of previous audits, improvement actions and documented confirmation that actions have been carried out.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?	3	Marlborough Lines measures the performance and condition of its assets in a number of ways that correspond to increasing timeframes. In the immediate term, network performance is measured by the number and duration of faults that cause customer supply interruptions. On a short-to-medium term basis network performance is measured in terms of component integrity eg. oil acidity, perishing of gaskets etc. On the long-term asset performance can be measured by capacity	Brian concurred that this is how it occurs in practice. Brian also described how MiSoft can be used to indicate where volt drop is occurring	Widely used AM standards require that organisations establish implement and maintain procedure(s) to monitor and measure the performance and/or condition of assets and asset systems. They further set out requirements in some detail for reactive and proactive monitoring, and leading/lagging performance indicators together with the monitoring or results to provide input to corrective actions and continual improvement. There is an expectation that performance and condition monitoring will provide input to improving asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).	A broad cross-section of the people involved in the organisation's asset-related activities from data input to decision-makers, i.e. an end-to-end assessment. This should include contactors and other relevant third parties as appropriate.	Functional policy and/or strategy documents for performance or condition monitoring and measurement. The organisation's performance monitoring frameworks, balanced scorecards etc. Evidence of the reviews of any appropriate performance indicators and the action lists resulting from these reviews. Reports and trend analysis using performance and condition information. Evidence of the use of performance and condition information shaping improvements and supporting asset management strategy, objectives and plan(s).
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?	3	A key aspect of mitigating asset failures is the extensive use of design and construction standards to minimise the risk of assets failing in the first place. The Emergency Preparedness Plan defines the responsibilities for managing emergency situations and returning the network to a safe and compliant state. The process for remedying risky situations or defective assets lies directly with Wayne and	Andrew said that investigation of faults can lead to more comprehensive engineering studies to determine whether a systemic defect exists, components are prematurely aging etc. It was also noted that SWER brackets have been altered to minimise the risk of live conductors falling to ground as happened in North Canterbury.	Widely used AM standards require that the organisation establishes implements and maintains process(es) for the handling and investigation of failures incidents and non-conformities for assets and sets down a number of expectations. Specifically this question examines the requirement to define clearly responsibilities and authorities for these activities, and communicate these unambiguously to relevant people including external stakeholders if appropriate.	The organisation's safety and environment management team. The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. People who have appointed roles within the asset-related investigation procedure, from those who carry out the investigations to senior management who review the recommendations. Operational controllers responsible for managing the asset base under fault conditions and maintaining services to consumers. Contractors and other third parties as appropriate.	Process(es) and procedure(s) for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances. Documentation of assigned responsibilities and authority to employees. Job Descriptions, Audit reports. Common communication systems i.e. all Job Descriptions on Internet etc.

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)							
						Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied	
						Marlborough Lines 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026	
SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)							
						Company Name AMP Planning Period Asset Management Standard Applied	
						Marlborough Lines 1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026	
Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
88	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation establish implement and maintain process(es) for the implementation of its asset management plan(s) and control of activities across the creation, acquisition or enhancement of assets. This includes design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning activities?	The organisation does not have process(es) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning but currently do not have these in place (note: procedure(s) may exist but they are inconsistent/incomplete).	The organisation is in the process of putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning. Gaps and inconsistencies are being addressed.	Effective process(es) and procedure(s) are in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during activities related to asset creation including design, modification, procurement, construction and commissioning.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
91	Life Cycle Activities	How does the organisation ensure that process(es) and/or procedure(s) for the implementation of asset management plan(s) and control of activities during maintenance (and inspection) of assets are sufficient to ensure activities are carried out under specified conditions, are consistent with asset management strategy and control cost, risk and performance?	The organisation does not have process(es)/procedure(s) in place to control or manage the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase.	The organisation is aware of the need to have process(es) and procedure(s) in place to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase but currently do not have these in place and/or there is no mechanism for confirming they are effective and where needed modifying them.	The organisation is in the process of putting in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process for confirming the process(es)/procedure(s) are effective and if necessary carrying out modifications.	The organisation has in place process(es) and procedure(s) to manage and control the implementation of asset management plan(s) during this life cycle phase. They include a process, which is itself regularly reviewed to ensure it is effective, for confirming the process(es)/ procedure(s) are effective and if necessary carrying out modifications.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
95	Performance and condition monitoring	How does the organisation measure the performance and condition of its assets?	The organisation has not considered how to monitor the performance and condition of its assets.	The organisation recognises the need for monitoring asset performance but has not developed a coherent approach. Measures are incomplete, predominantly reactive and lagging. There is no linkage to asset management objectives.	The organisation is developing coherent asset performance monitoring linked to asset management objectives. Reactive and proactive measures are in place. Use is being made of leading indicators and analysis. Gaps and inconsistencies remain.	Consistent asset performance monitoring linked to asset management objectives is in place and universally used including reactive and proactive measures. Data quality management and review process are appropriate. Evidence of leading indicators and analysis.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
99	Investigation of asset-related failures, incidents and nonconformities	How does the organisation ensure responsibility and the authority for the handling, investigation and mitigation of asset-related failures, incidents and emergency situations and non conformances is clear, unambiguous, understood and communicated?	The organisation has not considered the need to define the appropriate responsibilities and the authorities.	The organisation understands the requirements and is in the process of determining how to define them.	The organisation are in the process of defining the responsibilities and authorities with evidence. Alternatively there are some gaps or inconsistencies in the identified responsibilities/authorities.	The organisation have defined the appropriate responsibilities and authorities and evidence is available to show that these are applied across the business and kept up to date.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

<p>SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY</p> <p>This schedule requires information on the EDB'S self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices.</p>	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
	Asset Management Standard Applied	

<p>SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)</p>	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
	Asset Management Standard Applied	

Question No.	Function	Question	Score	Evidence—Summary	User Guidance	Why	Who	Record/documented Information
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	3	The Telarc audit reports for NZS 7901 and OHSAS 18001 were examined. It is noted that both of these reports have a range of working documents, charts, checklists and photos attached that Ian said he uses to improve practices between audits. It is observed that AM practices are regularly reviewed as part of both the AMMAT and PSMS activities.	Ian confirmed that the annual audits for the ISO 9001, 14001, 18001 and NZS 7901 overlap into the AM activity. Ian also confirmed that the Emergency Preparedness Plan is included in the ISO 9001 audit.	This question seeks to explore what the organisation has done to comply with the standard practice AM audit requirements (eg, the associated requirements of PAS 55 s 4.6.4 and its linkages to s 4.7).	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit teams, together with key staff responsible for asset management. For example, Asset Management Director, Engineering Director. People with responsibility for carrying out risk assessments	The organisation's asset-related audit procedure(s). The organisation's methodology(s) by which it determined the scope and frequency of the audits and the criteria by which it identified the appropriate audit personnel. Audit schedules, reports etc. Evidence of the procedure(s) by which the audit results are presented, together with any subsequent communications. The risk assessment schedule or risk registers.
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?	3	The first step of preventing poor performance or non-conformance is the use of documents such as the Network Standard Drawings, the Network Design & Construction Standards, the Material Specification (in the AMP), and the suite of Procurement Documents (contract specifications etc). The second step of preventing non-conformance is the inspection of completed works (which Marlborough Lines has indicated that it needs to improve). Marlborough Lines	Andrew commented that works inspection could be improved. Andrew also commented that detail designs are peer reviewed by the Operations Manager to ensure that details haven't been overlooked.	Having investigated asset related failures, incidents and non-conformances, and taken action to mitigate their consequences, an organisation is required to implement preventative and corrective actions to address root causes. Incident and failure investigations are only useful if appropriate actions are taken as a result to assess changes to a businesses risk profile and ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place should a recurrence of the incident happen. Widely used AM standards also require that necessary changes arising from preventive or corrective action are made to the asset management system.	The management team responsible for its asset management procedure(s). The team with overall responsibility for the management of the assets. Audit and incident investigation teams. Staff responsible for planning and managing corrective and preventive actions.	Analysis records, meeting notes and minutes, modification records. Asset management plan(s), investigation reports, audit reports, improvement programmes and projects. Recorded changes to asset management procedure(s) and process(es). Condition and performance reviews. Maintenance reviews
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?	2.5	Section 9.1 of the AMP includes a detailed comparison of Marlborough Lines CapEx, OpEx and Reliability against both national averages and suitable peers. Marlborough Lines also seeks to improve its AM practices by on-going use of the AMMAT. In regard to continually improving asset performance and in-service failure risk, the establishment of the live operating ban on Long & Crawford oil switches is a good example.	Wayne commented that KPI's around asset performance are discussed every month. Wayne commented that the public risk exposure for the remaining Long & Crawford oil switches is considered very low due to their remote location and low fault level, and that if it had been in Blenheim it would have removed long ago.	Widely used AM standards have requirements to establish, implement and maintain process(es)/procedure(s) for identifying, assessing, prioritising and implementing actions to achieve continual improvement. Specifically there is a requirement to demonstrate continual improvement in optimisation of cost risk and performance/condition of assets across the life cycle. This question explores an organisation's capabilities in this area—looking for systematic improvement mechanisms rather than reviews and audit (which are separately examined).	The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. Managers responsible for policy development and implementation.	Records showing systematic exploration of improvement. Evidence of new techniques being explored and implemented. Changes in procedure(s) and process(es) reflecting improved use of optimisation tools/techniques and available information. Evidence of working parties and research.

Company Name	Marlborough Lines
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY

This schedule requires information on the EDB's self-assessment of the maturity of its asset management practices.

115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?	3	Various technical magazines, EEA guidelines and course notes, and consultants publications have been examined.	Geoff said that a wide range of legal and regulatory advice is received from statutory bodies and consultants, ensuring the Marlborough Lines is able to amend its AM practices to comply (an example was the requirement to comply with the Electricity (Safety) Regulations 2010 that required a PSMS). Andrew commented that the EEA provides advice, EEA courses, trade shows, conferences, magazines, technical bulletins, research papers etc.	One important aspect of continual improvement is where an organisation looks beyond its existing boundaries and knowledge base to look at what 'new things are on the market'. These new things can include equipment, process(es), tools, etc. An organisation which does this (eg, by the PAS 55 s 4.6 standards) will be able to demonstrate that it continually seeks to expand its knowledge of all things affecting its asset management approach and capabilities. The organisation will be able to demonstrate that it identifies any such opportunities to improve, evaluates them for suitability to its own organisation and implements them as appropriate. This question explores an organisation's approach to this activity.	The top management of the organisation. The manager/team responsible for managing the organisation's asset management system, including its continual improvement. People who monitor the various items that require monitoring for 'change'. People that implement changes to the organisation's policy, strategy, etc. People within an organisation with responsibility for investigating, evaluating, recommending and implementing new tools and techniques, etc.	Research and development projects and records, benchmarking and participation knowledge exchange professional forums. Evidence of correspondence relating to knowledge acquisition. Examples of change implementation and evaluation of new tools, and techniques linked to asset management strategy and objectives.
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SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
	Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)	Company Name	Marlborough Lines
	AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
	Asset Management Standard Applied	

Question No.	Function	Question	Maturity Level 0	Maturity Level 1	Maturity Level 2	Maturity Level 3	Maturity Level 4
105	Audit	What has the organisation done to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system (process(es))?	The organisation has not recognised the need to establish procedure(s) for the audit of its asset management system.	The organisation understands the need for audit procedure(s) and is determining the appropriate scope, frequency and methodology(s).	The organisation is establishing its audit procedure(s) but they do not yet cover all the appropriate asset-related activities.	The organisation can demonstrate that its audit procedure(s) cover all the appropriate asset-related activities and the associated reporting of audit results. Audits are to an appropriate level of detail and consistently managed.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
109	Corrective & Preventative action	How does the organisation instigate appropriate corrective and/or preventive actions to eliminate or prevent the causes of identified poor performance and non conformance?	The organisation does not recognise the need to have systematic approaches to instigating corrective or preventive actions.	The organisation recognises the need to have systematic approaches to instigating corrective or preventive actions. There is ad-hoc implementation for corrective actions to address failures of assets but not the asset management system.	The need is recognized for systematic instigation of preventive and corrective actions to address root causes of non compliance or incidents identified by investigations, compliance evaluation or audit. It is only partially or inconsistently in place.	Mechanisms are consistently in place and effective for the systematic instigation of preventive and corrective actions to address root causes of non compliance or incidents identified by investigations, compliance evaluation or audit.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
113	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation achieve continual improvement in the optimal combination of costs, asset related risks and the performance and condition of assets and asset systems across the whole life cycle?	The organisation does not consider continual improvement of these factors to be a requirement, or has not considered the issue.	A Continual improvement ethos is recognised as beneficial, however it has just been started, and covers partially the asset drivers.	Continual improvement process(es) are set out and include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle but it is not yet being systematically applied.	There is evidence to show that continual improvement process(es) which include consideration of cost risk, performance and condition for assets managed across the whole life cycle are being systematically applied.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.

Company Name	Marlborough Lines
AMP Planning Period	1 April 2016 – 31 March 2026
Asset Management Standard Applied	

SCHEDULE 13: REPORT ON ASSET MANAGEMENT MATURITY (cont)

115	Continual Improvement	How does the organisation seek and acquire knowledge about new asset management related technology and practices, and evaluate their potential benefit to the organisation?	The organisation makes no attempt to seek knowledge about new asset management related technology or practices.	The organisation is inward looking, however it recognises that asset management is not sector specific and other sectors have developed good practice and new ideas that could apply. Ad-hoc approach.	The organisation has initiated asset management communication within sector to share and, or identify 'new' to sector asset management practices and seeks to evaluate them.	The organisation actively engages internally and externally with other asset management practitioners, professional bodies and relevant conferences. Actively investigates and evaluates new practices and evolves its asset management activities using appropriate developments.	The organisation's process(es) surpass the standard required to comply with requirements set out in a recognised standard. The assessor is advised to note in the Evidence section why this is the case and the evidence seen.
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Company Name	<u>Marlborough Lines Limited</u>
For Year Ended	<u>31 March 2016</u>

Schedule 14 Mandatory Explanatory Notes

1. This schedule requires EDBs to provide explanatory notes to information provided in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, and subclauses 2.5.1(1)(f), and 2.5.2(1)(e).
2. This schedule is mandatory—EDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.1. Information provided in boxes 1 to 12 of this schedule is part of the audited disclosure information, and so is subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
3. Schedule 15 (Voluntary Explanatory Notes to Schedules) provides for EDBs to give additional explanation of disclosed information should they elect to do so.

Return on Investment (Schedule 2)

4. In the box below, comment on return on investment as disclosed in Schedule 2. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 1: Explanatory comment on return on investment

MLL achieved a post tax return on investment (ROI) of 1.7% and an ROI comparable to the vanilla WACC of 2.4%. These are both well below the mid-point regulated WACC of 5.4% and 6.0% respectively.

This low result is in part due to the manner in which the ROI is calculated, which treats posted discounts (such as MLLs) as a deduction to revenue (line charge revenue is net of discounts) whereas if our discount was discretionary, like many other EDBs in the industry, then the discount is not included in the calculation. If our discount was discretionary, rather than posted, then our ROI would have been 5.6% (post tax) or 6.2% (vanilla).

Schedule 2 (iii) has not been completed as the value of assets commissioned for 2016 is less than 10% of our total opening RAB value (IDD 2.3.3).

No items were reclassified in the disclosure year.

Regulatory Profit (Schedule 3)

5. In the box below, comment on regulatory profit for the disclosure year as disclosed in Schedule 3. This comment must include-

- 5.1 a description of material items included in other regulated income (other than gains / (losses) on asset disposals), as disclosed in 3(i) of Schedule 3
- 5.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 2: Explanatory comment on regulatory profit

The operating surplus for 2016 of \$14.740m is similar to our 2015 result of \$14.779m as no changes to our prices occurred on 1 April 2015 and our operating environment is similar.

The overall regulatory profit for 2016 of \$5.199m is up on our 2015 result of \$4.709m largely due to increased revaluations due to higher CPI than the 0.08% recorded in 2015.

Other regulated income includes:

- Capacity and development charges
- Recoveries from fault work
- Sales of scrap (relating to the disposal of assets from the RAB)

No items have been reclassified in the disclosure year.

Merger and acquisition expenses (3(iv) of Schedule 3)

6. If the EDB incurred merger and acquisitions expenditure during the disclosure year, provide the following information in the box below-
 - 6.1 information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2)
 - 6.2 any other commentary on the benefits of the merger and acquisition expenditure to the EDB.

Box 3: Explanatory comment on merger and acquisition expenditure

No expenditure has been included in these information disclosure accounts.

Any merger and acquisition costs related to MLLs acquisition of Yealands Wine Group is specifically excluded from these accounts.

Value of the Regulatory Asset Base (Schedule 4)

7. In the box below, comment on the value of the regulatory asset base (rolled forward) in Schedule 4. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 4: Explanatory comment on the value of the regulatory asset based (rolled forward)

Our RAB has increased by \$3.7m during the disclosure year. This increase is comparable to previous year's increases, particularly once the fluctuating revaluation amounts are removed.

No items were reclassified in the disclosure year.

Regulatory tax allowance: disclosure of permanent differences (5a(i) of Schedule 5a)

8. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of the material items recorded in the following asterisked categories of 5a(i) of Schedule 5a-
- 8.1 Income not included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but taxable;
 - 8.2 Expenditure or loss in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not deductible;
 - 8.3 Income included in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax but not taxable;
 - 8.4 Expenditure or loss deductible but not in regulatory profit / (loss) before tax.

Box 5: Regulatory tax allowance: permanent differences

- 8.1 Nil
- 8.2 Non deductible expenditure of \$43k
- 8.3 Nil
- 8.4 Nil

Regulatory tax allowance: disclosure of temporary differences (5a(vi) of Schedule 5a)

9. In the box below, provide descriptions and workings of material items recorded in the asterisked category 'Tax effect of other temporary differences' in 5a(vi) of Schedule 5a.

Box 6: Tax effect of other temporary differences (current disclosure year)

The tax effect of temporary differences includes the following:

Decrease in employee provisions	(\$29k)
Decrease in bad debts provisions	(\$4k)
Amortisation of capital contributions	\$37k
Deductible expenditure	(\$279k)

Related party transactions: disclosure of related party transactions (Schedule 5b)

10. In the box below, provide descriptions of related party transactions beyond those disclosed on Schedule 5b including identification and descriptions as to the nature of directly attributable costs disclosed under subclause 2.3.6(1)(b).

Box 7: Related party transactions

No further related party transaction beyond those described in Schedule 5b.

Cost allocation (Schedule 5d)

11. In the box below, comment on cost allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5d. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 8: Cost allocation

Cost allocation is based on Marlborough Lines Contracting business unit being fully absorbed into the regulatory business as a consolidated group entity.

Non-directly attributable cost from the contracting business unit has been allocated to the regulatory business based on the proportion of labour used for that category of work.

Asset allocation (Schedule 5e)

12. In the box below, comment on asset allocation as disclosed in Schedule 5e. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 9: Commentary on asset allocation

All costs incurred are directly attributable. All costs (time, plant and materials) are directly coded to the particular asset capital project and no cost allocation has taken place.

No items were reclassified in the disclosure year.

Capital Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6a)

13. In the box below, comment on expenditure on assets for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6a. This comment must include-

- 13.1 a description of the materiality threshold applied to identify material projects and programmes described in Schedule 6a;
- 13.2 information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2),

Box 10: Explanation of capital expenditure for the disclosure year

No general threshold has been applied to identify which programme a capital job has been placed in, however each job has been looked at and placed in the programme or project that was the main driver for that project.

There have been no reclassifications in accordance with clause 2.7.1(2).

Operational Expenditure for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 6b)

- 14. In the box below, comment on operational expenditure for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 6b. This comment must include-
 - 14.1 Commentary on assets replaced or renewed with asset replacement and renewal operational expenditure, as reported in 6b(i) of Schedule 6b;
 - 14.2 Information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2);
 - 14.3 Commentary on any material atypical expenditure included in operational expenditure disclosed in Schedule 6b, a including the value of the expenditure the purpose of the expenditure, and the operational expenditure categories the expenditure relates to.

Box 11: Explanation of operational expenditure for the disclosure year

Asset replacement and renewal opex relates to where assets are replaced as part of a larger line asset, where the service potential is not improved. For example this may include items where crossarms are replaced but the pole is not.

There have been no reclassifications in accordance with clause 2.7.1(2).

There have been no items of atypical expenditure.

Variance between forecast and actual expenditure (Schedule 7)

- 15. In the box below, comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure for the disclosure year, as reported in Schedule 7. This comment must include information on reclassified items in accordance with subclause 2.7.1(2).

Box 12: Explanatory comment on variance in actual to forecast expenditure

Overall, total expenditure varied from forecast by approximately 3%. Expenditure on assets was 5% less than forecast, with operating expenditure 11% higher than that forecast.

Forecast values for expenditure on assets are based on a defined list of projects. Due to reasons often outside of MLL control (weather events, delays in obtaining necessary stakeholder consent(s)) delays to system projects occur, and as such, the full suite of projects forecast for the financial year are generally not completed. Other factors, such as safety incidents, can lead to new projects being required to be completed at short notice – these are often not anticipated when the forecasts are done. An example of this was the undergrounding of overhead lines at Anakiwa Bay following the overhead lines being struck by a yacht. These of course take up resources and are at the expense of other forecast projects.

Operational expenditure was up on that forecast due largely to the actual spend on non-network operating expenditure. Over the year, MLL implemented a new asset and works management system. Operational expenditure associated with that was considerably higher than what was anticipated.

There have been no reclassifications in accordance with clause 2.7.1(2).

Information relating to revenues and quantities for the disclosure year

16. In the box below provide-

- 16.1 a comparison of the target revenue disclosed before the start of the disclosure year, in accordance with clause 2.4.1 and subclause 2.4.3(3) to total billed line charge revenue for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 8; and
- 16.2 explanatory comment on reasons for any material differences between target revenue and total billed line charge revenue.

Box 13: Explanatory comment relating to revenue for the disclosure year

Line charge revenue for 2016 of \$34.398m is within 1% of the target revenue of \$34.876m. Volumes are essentially flat on the previous year (up 0.1%).

Network Reliability for the Disclosure Year (Schedule 10)

17. In the box below, comment on network reliability for the disclosure year, as disclosed in Schedule 10.

Box 14: Commentary on network reliability for the disclosure year

Marlborough Lines has implemented a new outage management system during the year. The system is currently limited in its ability to meet the requirement of providing a complete audit trail of outage data for every single consumer. As a consequence, there is insufficient information to support the completeness and accuracy of recorded outages for the year.

Marlborough Lines is of the view that the outage information disclosed in Schedule 10 is accurate and will be working with our software provider to implement system changes so that the auditability of the data is improved.

Normalised SAIDI for the year was 124.2 minutes for 2016 an improvement on our 2015 result of 129.9 minutes.

Insurance cover

18. In the box below, provide details of any insurance cover for the assets used to provide electricity distribution services, including-
 - 18.1 The EDB's approaches and practices in regard to the insurance of assets used to provide electricity distribution services, including the level of insurance;
 - 18.2 In respect of any self insurance, the level of reserves, details of how reserves are managed and invested, and details of any reinsurance.

Box 15: Explanation of insurance cover

Insurance cover has been maintained across all aspects of the business.

The property insurance programme does not include cover transmission and distribution lines. In the prevailing insurance market conditions coverage for transmission and distribution lines is difficult to obtain and very expensive.

Amendments to previously disclosed information

19. In the box below, provide information about amendments to previously disclosed information disclosed in accordance with clause 2.12.1 in the last 7 years, including:
 - 19.1 a description of each error; and
 - 19.2 for each error, reference to the web address where the disclosure made in accordance with clause 2.12.1 is publicly disclosed.

Box 16: Disclosure of amendment to previously disclosed information

There have been no amendments to previously disclosed information.

Company Name	<u>Marlborough Lines Limited</u>
For Year Ended	<u>31 March 2016</u>

Schedule 14a Mandatory Explanatory Notes on Forecast Information

1. This Schedule requires EDBs to provide explanatory notes to reports prepared in accordance with clause 2.6.6.
2. This Schedule is mandatory—EDBs must provide the explanatory comment specified below, in accordance with clause 2.7.2. This information is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.

Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price capital expenditure forecasts (Schedule 11a)

3. In the box below, comment on the difference between nominal and constant price capital expenditure for the current disclosure year and 10 year planning period, as disclosed in Schedule 11a.

Box 1: Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price capital expenditure forecasts

Given the low level of inflation, the difference between nominal and constant was assessed at 1.5% for the 2015/16 year and 1.5% compounding for every year thereafter for the planning period.

Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure forecasts (Schedule 11b)

4. In the box below, comment on the difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure for the current disclosure year and 10 year planning period, as disclosed in Schedule 11b.

Box 2: Commentary on difference between nominal and constant price operational expenditure forecasts

Given the low level of inflation, the difference between nominal and constant was assessed at 1.5% for the 2015/16 year and 1.5% compounding for every year thereafter for the planning period.

Company Name	<u>Marlborough Lines Limited</u>
For Year Ended	<u>31 March 2016</u>

Schedule 15 Voluntary Explanatory Notes

1. This schedule enables EDBs to provide, should they wish to-
 - 1.1 additional explanatory comment to reports prepared in accordance with clauses 2.3.1, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1 and 2.5.2;
 - 1.2 information on any substantial changes to information disclosed in relation to a prior disclosure year, as a result of final wash-ups.
2. Information in this schedule is not part of the audited disclosure information, and so is not subject to the assurance requirements specified in section 2.8.
3. Provide additional explanatory comment in the box below.

Box 1: Voluntary explanatory comment on disclosed information

Schedule 3: Line charge revenue has been calculated post discount. The discount amount is specified in Schedule 8(ii) at \$8.209m.

Schedule 4(vii) provides weighted average remaining lives as well as average expected total life. The required method of calculation weights the lives using the opening RAB value of the asset. As this value is a depreciated value it skews the weighted average remaining useful life towards the newer assets providing an indication that the overall network is much younger than it actually is. It is therefore not a good indicator of the average life of our network.


Schedule 18 Certification for Year-end Disclosures

Clause 2.9.2

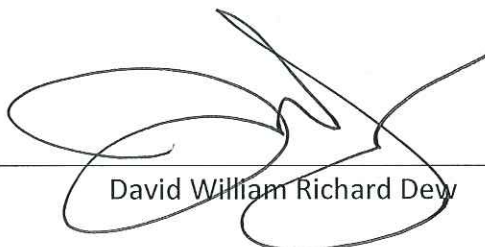
We, Kenneth John Forrest and David William Richard Dew, being Directors of Marlborough Lines Limited certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, to the best of our knowledge:

- a) the information prepared for the purposes of clauses 2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.4.21, 2.4.22, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, and 2.7.1 of the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 in all material respects complies with that determination; and
- b) the historical information used in the preparation of Schedules 8, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 10 and 14 has been properly extracted from Marlborough Lines Limited's accounting and other records sourced from its financial and non-financial systems, and that sufficient appropriate records have been retained; and

In respect of related party costs and revenues recorded in accordance with subclauses 2.3.6(1) (when valued in accordance with clause 2.2.11(5)(h)(ii) of the Electricity Distribution Services Input Methodologies Determination 2010), 2.3.6(1)(f) and 2.3.7(2)(b), we certify that, having made all reasonable enquiry, including enquiries of our related parties, we are satisfied that to the best of our knowledge and belief the costs and revenues recorded for related party transactions reasonably reflect the price or prices that would have been paid or received had these transactions been at arm's-length.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "K J Forrest".

Kenneth John Forrest

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink that reads "David William Richard Dew".

David William Richard Dew

30 August 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE DIRECTORS OF MARLBOROUGH LINES LIMITED AND TO THE COMMERCE COMMISSION

The Auditor-General is the auditor of Marlborough Lines Limited (the company). The Auditor-General has appointed me, Paul Bryden, using the staff and resources of Deloitte, to provide an opinion, on her behalf, on whether the information disclosed in schedules 1 to 4, 5a to 5g, 6a and 6b, 7, the system average interruption duration index ('SAIDI') and system average interruption frequency index ('SAIFI') information disclosed in Schedule 10 and the explanatory notes in boxes 1 to 12 in Schedule 14 ('the Disclosure Information') for the disclosure year ended 31 March 2016, have been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Electricity Distribution Information Disclosure Determination 2012 (the 'Determination').

Directors' responsibility for the Disclosure Information

The directors of the company are responsible for preparation of the Disclosure Information in accordance with the Determination, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the Disclosure Information that is free from material misstatement.

Our responsibility for the Disclosure Information

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the Disclosure Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Determination.

We conducted our engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (New Zealand) 3000 (Revised) *Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* issued by the External Reporting Board and the Standard on Assurance Engagements 3100: *Compliance Engagements* issued by the External Reporting Board. Copies of these standards are available on the External Reporting Board's website.

These standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform our assurance engagement to provide reasonable assurance about whether the Disclosure Information has been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Determination.

We have performed procedures to obtain evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Disclosure Information. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Disclosure Information, whether due to fraud or error or non-compliance with the Determination. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the Disclosure Information in order to design procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

We also evaluated:

- the appropriateness of assumptions used and whether they have been consistently applied; and
- the reasonableness of the significant judgements made by the directors of the company.

Use of this report

This independent assurance report has been prepared solely for the directors of the company and for the Commerce Commission for the purpose of providing those parties with reasonable assurance about whether the Disclosure Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Determination. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report to any person other than the directors of the company or the Commerce Commission, or for any other purpose than that for which it was prepared.

Scope and inherent limitations

Because of the inherent limitations of a reasonable assurance engagement, and the test basis of the procedures performed, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected.

We did not examine every transaction, adjustment or event underlying the Disclosure Information nor do we guarantee complete accuracy of the Disclosure Information. Also we did not evaluate the security and controls over the electronic publication of the Disclosure Information.

The opinion expressed in this independent assurance report has been formed on the above basis.

Independence and quality control

When carrying out the engagement, we complied with the Auditor-General's:

- independence and other ethical requirements, which incorporate the independence and ethical requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board; and
- quality control requirements, which incorporate the quality control requirements of Professional and Ethical Standard 3 (Amended) issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board.

We also complied with the independence requirements specified in the Determination.

The Auditor-General, and her employees, and Deloitte Limited and its partners and employees may deal with the company on normal terms within the ordinary course of trading activities of the company. Other than any dealings on normal terms within the ordinary course of business, this engagement and the annual audit of the company's financial statements, we have no relationship with or interests in the company.

Qualified Opinion

As described in Box 14 of Schedule 14, the company has been unable to extract a complete set of network reliability information, including recorded outage information. This limitation occurred because not all outage records were retained.

As a result, we could not obtain sufficient independent evidence to support the completeness and accuracy of recorded outages for the year, which are included in the SAIDI and SAIFI calculations reported in Schedule 10.

Because of the potential effect of the limitations described above, we are unable to form an opinion as to the completeness and accuracy of the data that forms the basis of the compilation of Schedule 10.

In our opinion, except for the matters described above:

- As far as appears from an examination of them, proper records to enable the complete and accurate compilation of the Disclosure Information have been kept by the company;
- As far as appears from an examination, the information used in the preparation of the Disclosure Information has been properly extracted from the company's accounting and other records and has been sourced, where appropriate, from the company's financial and non-financial systems; and
- The Disclosure Information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Determination.



Paul Bryden
for Deloitte
On behalf of the Auditor-General
Christchurch, New Zealand
31 August 2016