

NETWORK TASMAN LIMITED

# Pioneer Scheme Policy

Policy for the Establishment, Administration and Disclosure of Pioneer Schemes

Effective 1 April 2026

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Network Tasman operates a pioneer scheme so that a connection applicant who intends to use a network extension that has been previously paid for by another customer will contribute to the cost of the original works. The customer/s who have paid for the extension then receive a rebate.

Operating a pioneer scheme helps to ensure that the costs of extension assets and works are shared across connecting parties in a fair and efficient manner.

Network Tasman has the role of administering the scheme, including collecting Pioneer Scheme contributions, determining whether any later connections will also take on pioneer status, and providing rebates to the Pioneer (or Pioneers).

This policy explains how we determine which extensions qualify as a Pioneer Scheme, the information that we will publish about each scheme, how we determine contributions and rebates, and how we administer the schemes.

Our policy has been developed to meet the requirements of clauses 6B.6 to 6B.9 of the Electricity Industry Participation Code 2010 (the Code), and complements Network Tasman's existing Policy for Connection of New Loads to the Distribution Network (the Connections Policy). In the event of any inconsistencies between this policy and the requirements of clauses 6B.6 to 6B.9 of the Code, the requirements of the Code take precedence.

Where terms in this document are defined in Part 6B of the Code, those terms take the definition as set out in the Code.

Appendix A contains a compliance checklist cross-referencing policy sections against Code requirements.

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# 1. Coverage of This Policy

## 1.1 Application and Transition

This policy replaces Network Tasman's capital reapportionment policy, which is discontinued from 1 April 2026 and does not apply to any Pioneer Scheme with a start date on or after that date.

This policy does not apply to real estate developments, being the development of land for the purpose of on-selling, including its development by way of subdivision, construction of commercial or industrial premises, or construction of multiple new residential premises for sale.

Extensions established for connections covered by a Large Connection Contract, as that term is defined in the Commerce Commission's Electricity Distribution Business Input Methodologies, are also not eligible to form a Pioneer Scheme.

## 1.2 Relationship with the Connections Policy

This policy should be read alongside the Connections Policy. The Connections Policy governs the connection charge payable by a customer, including the Pioneers of a Pioneer Scheme. Where a Pioneer Scheme exists, this policy additionally governs whether a Pioneer Scheme contribution is required from subsequent connecting parties and how rebates are calculated and paid to earlier pioneers.

Costs already captured in a Pioneer Scheme contribution will be accounted for in a subsequent applicant's connection charge. In accordance with clause 6B.8(2)(c) of the Code, the costs of the Pioneering Connection Works or Vested Pioneering Works must also be determined in accordance with clause 6B.8(4)(a) as part of determining the First Pioneer's connection charge. This is addressed in section 2.3 of this policy.

# 2. Network Extensions and Pioneer Schemes

## 2.1 What is a Network Extension

Network extensions include works or operating arrangements to provide a connection to the distribution network, or to increase the security or capacity of either:

- a connection; or
- any assets owned or operated by Network Tasman that do not increase the capacity of the shared network.

Network extensions also include extension-like upgrades – works that increase the capacity of the shared network but that substantially benefit only the connecting party, and where Network Tasman reasonably considers this is likely to remain the case.

Network extensions do not include works associated with customer-owned assets or work covered by a connection administration fee.

Incremental transmission works required to connect a large customer may also be classified as a network extension. Any portion of an extension cost that relates to a benefit-based transmission charge adjustment event is excluded from Pioneer Schemes.

## 2.2 When a Pioneer Scheme Exists

A Pioneer Scheme is defined as an arrangement that covers any part of a distributor's network or the distributor's grid connections that comprises pioneering connection works, and includes an acquired pioneer scheme, and a vested pioneer scheme.

### Pioneering connection works

A network extension qualifies as Pioneering Connection Works – and triggers the establishment of a Pioneer Scheme – where all of the following apply:

- the portion of the extension cost initially met by a connection applicant, excluding the cost of any connection enhancement, but including the costs incurred by the connection applicant under any other pioneer scheme covering any part of the Network Tasman's network that the

pioneering connection works directly connect to, exceeds the Pioneer Scheme threshold of \$50,000 in December 2025 dollar terms, adjusted each year by the CPI movement; and

- the connection applicant has not agreed in writing with Network Tasman to opt out of the Pioneer Scheme; and
- Network Tasman considers it feasible that other parties may seek to connect to all or part of, or make use of, the extension at a later date.

Assessing whether it is feasible that other parties may seek to connect to or make use of an extension at a later date requires Network Tasman to exercise professional judgement having regard to the particular circumstances of each extension. Relevant considerations may include the location and nature of the extension, the density and pattern of existing connections in the area, the potential for future residential, commercial, or rural development nearby, and the technical characteristics of the assets involved. Network Tasman does not apply fixed criteria or presumptions in making this assessment, recognising that the relevant factors will vary significantly between extensions and that no general rule can adequately capture all relevant circumstances.

Extensions established under posted connection charges are not eligible to form a Pioneer Scheme. Neither are any portions of extension costs relating to a benefit-based charge adjustment event as defined in the transmission pricing methodology.

Where a First Pioneer has also incurred costs under an adjacent pioneer scheme that the pioneering connection works directly connect to, those costs must be included in determining whether the Pioneer Scheme threshold is met and in calculating the Opening Value. This ensures that the costs of connecting across successive extensions are appropriately shared among all parties who benefit from the combined works.

#### *Extensions established under posted connection charges*

The definition of pioneering connection works excludes extensions "where the extension costs are established using posted connection charges." Network Tasman considers this wording to be ambiguous. Extension costs are a physical and engineering reality — they reflect the actual cost of constructing the works — and cannot themselves be "established" by a pricing methodology. A pricing methodology determines what a customer is charged, not what the works cost.

Network Tasman's interpretation is that this exclusion is intended to apply where the charge connection applicant pays for the extension works undertaken to connection the connection applicant is set on the basis of posted connection charges — that is, where the customer's charge is determined by reference to a published fixed rate rather than by a bespoke cost assessment. This reading gives the exclusion a coherent and workable meaning consistent with its apparent purpose, which is to exclude standardised low-complexity connections from the pioneer scheme framework.

On this interpretation, an extension will not qualify as pioneering connection works where Network Tasman has funded the relevant extension works and recovered those costs from the connection applicant via a posted connection charge.

#### Vested Pioneer Schemes

A Vested Pioneer Scheme arises where a consumer carried out or funded works that were initially owned by the consumer, and Network Tasman agreed to take ownership of those works and agreed that they should form a Pioneer Scheme.

Network Tasman's view is that the vested pioneer scheme definition and the pioneering connection works definition are intended to be coextensive — that is, they describe the same economic reality approached from different directions. Pioneering connection works describes extensions contracted through Network Tasman where the connection applicant bears the cost. A vested pioneer scheme describes the same category of works where the consumer funded and constructed the works directly before vesting them with Network Tasman. In both cases the underlying purpose is the same: ensuring that the costs of an extension initially met by a connection applicant are shared fairly among those who subsequently benefit from it.

Consistent with this interpretation, Network Tasman will only agree to establish a Vested Pioneer Scheme over vested works where those works would, if contracted through Network Tasman, have met the conditions for Pioneering Connection Works. Specifically, Network Tasman will only agree to form a Vested Pioneer Scheme where:

- a) the portion of the extension cost initially met by the consumer, excluding the cost of any connection enhancement, exceeds the Pioneer Scheme threshold of \$50,000 in December 2025 dollar terms, adjusted annually by the CPI movement; and
- b) it is feasible that other parties may seek to connect to all or part of, or make use of, the vested works at a later date; and
- c) the consumer has not agreed in writing with Network Tasman that the works should not form a Pioneer Scheme.

Where vested works meet the definition of pioneering connection works in their own right — that is, they constitute a network extension funded by the consumer that meets the threshold and feasibility conditions — a Pioneer Scheme will be established without any separate agreement being required.

Network Tasman notes that the Code does not expressly require the pioneering connection works conditions to apply to vested pioneer schemes and considers this a drafting ambiguity that warrants clarification by the Authority.

In practice, Network Tasman's operational practices dictate that pioneer schemes on Network Tasman's network will almost exclusively be derived from vested pioneer schemes.

### **2.3 Assessing the Opening Value of the Pioneer Scheme**

Network Tasman does not employ field crews or directly construct network assets. All physical construction work on the network is carried out by third-party contractors who have been approved to work on Network Tasman's network. Network extensions are typically designed and constructed by these approved contractors, engaged on behalf of the connection applicant. Once complete, the works are vested with Network Tasman prior to the connection being energised.

In circumstances where Network Tasman knows the actual costs of the pioneering connection works or vested pioneering works are known, we will use those costs as an input to determining a pioneer scheme contribution.

Because Network Tasman is not a party to the contract between the connection applicant and their contractor, we do not typically have direct visibility of the cost of network extension works. From 1 April 2026, we will request that third-party contractors provide us with the actual extension costs, where they exceed \$50,000 in December 2025 dollar terms, met by the First Pioneer as part of the vesting process.

Where the contractor does not provide actual costs, we may seek cost information directly from the First Pioneer. Where cost information is provided by the First Pioneer, we will take reasonable steps to satisfy ourselves that the information is accurate before relying on it — for example, by requesting supporting documentation such as invoices or contractor quotes. If we are unable to obtain actual cost information from either the contractor or the First Pioneer, we will use our own estimate of the costs of the works.

In all cases, the cost of any connection enhancement must be excluded from the Opening Value in accordance with clause 6B.8(4)(a)(iv) of the Code. When requesting cost information from contractors and consumers, Network Tasman will ask that enhancement costs are identified and separated from minimum scheme costs. Where this breakdown is not provided, Network Tasman will use its own estimate to identify and exclude any enhancement component. The Authority has acknowledged that this information may not be readily available in vested asset scenarios, and that estimated costs are acceptable where actual costs cannot be obtained.

The Opening Value is the cost of the Pioneering Connection Works or Vested Pioneering Works, excluding any connection enhancement costs, as determined in accordance with clause 6B.8(4)(a) of the Code.

## **3. Pioneer Scheme Start and End Dates**

### **3.1 Start Date**

The start date of a Pioneer Scheme is the date on which the First Pioneer made their first connection charge payment in relation to the pioneering connection works or the vested pioneering works subject to the pioneer scheme.

If that date cannot be determined, the start date will be the date on which the First Pioneer's connection was energised.

### **3.2 Duration and Expiry**

Pioneer Schemes will expire 7 years from the start date, which is the minimum period required by the Code.

A Pioneer Scheme may cease before its expiry date only where each Pioneer and Network Tasman agree in writing to terminate the scheme early.

## **4. Administering Pioneer Schemes**

### **4.1 Network Tasman's Role**

Network Tasman is responsible for the administration of Pioneer Schemes on its network. This includes:

- determining whether a Pioneer Scheme exists in accordance with this policy and the Code;
- recording the location of each Pioneer Scheme on its network;
- calculating Pioneer Scheme contributions and rebates;
- collecting Pioneer Scheme contributions;
- distributing rebates to Pioneers; and
- publishing information about Pioneer Schemes in accordance with section 7 of this policy.

### **4.2 Administration Fee**

Network Tasman charges an administration fee of \$220 per Pioneer Scheme contribution collected, to cover the reasonable costs of administering a Pioneer Scheme. The administration fee is deducted from Pioneer Scheme contributions before calculating rebates. Note that the NTL Capital Reimbursement Allowance (NTCRA) under the Connections Policy is discontinued from 1 April 2026 and does not apply to any connection or vested asset subject to a Pioneer Scheme.

### **4.3 All Connections to Pioneer Scheme Assets Subject to the Scheme**

Network Tasman will treat all connection applicants that connect to Pioneering Connection Works or Vested Pioneering Works as subject to the relevant Pioneer Scheme. This applies regardless of how the connection application is characterised under the Connections Policy.

### **4.4 Pioneer Status – Who Holds It**

Pioneer status is held by the connection applicant who paid for the network extension covered by the Pioneer Scheme (the First Pioneer). Where a connection application is made by an agent acting on behalf of another person or entity, Pioneer status is held by the principal, not the agent.

### **4.5 Transfer of Pioneer Status**

Pioneer status transfers automatically to the current owner of the premises connected to the Pioneer Scheme extension when ownership of those premises changes. This default applies regardless of whether the change of ownership occurs by sale, gift, transmission on death, or any other means.

Network Tasman will rely on information provided to it when determining that a transfer of pioneer status has occurred. Network Tasman is not responsible for transfers of which it has not been notified, and will continue to treat the last known pioneer as the current pioneer until it receives notice of a change.

Where Network Tasman considers that applying the default transfer rule would be clearly inconsistent with the purpose of the Pioneer Scheme framework in the particular circumstances, Network Tasman may determine that pioneer status transfers to, or is retained by, a different person. Network Tasman will exercise this discretion sparingly and only where the default outcome would be plainly

inconsistent with the purpose of the Pioneer Scheme framework, which is to ensure that the person who bore the cost of the extension receives the benefit of future contributions from those who use it.

Where Network Tasman finds that a particular type of circumstance recurs and is consistently addressed in the same way under the discretion above, Network Tasman will update this policy to provide express guidance on how that circumstance will be treated, in order to give greater certainty to connection applicants and pioneers.

## 4.6 Pioneers Who Cannot Be Located

Where Network Tasman is unable to locate a Pioneer after making a reasonable attempt to do so, the following applies in accordance with clause 6B.8(5A) of the Code: Network Tasman must take reasonable steps to repay the pioneer scheme contributions already collected to those who paid them, in proportion to their contribution. Any amount that cannot be repaid may be retained by Network Tasman. Pioneer scheme contributions that would have been paid to the missing Pioneer as a rebate must no longer be collected.

This means that if a Pioneer cannot be located, those who have already paid contributions receive a refund of the portion that would have gone to that Pioneer, and future connection applicants are no longer required to pay the portion of any contribution that would have been rebated to the missing Pioneer. The extension assets remain available for connection regardless.

## 5. Determining Who is a Pioneer

### 5.1 First Pioneer

The First Pioneer is the connection applicant who initially paid for the network extension that constitutes the Pioneering Connection Works.

### 5.2 Subsequent Pioneers

A subsequent connection applicant who connects to a pioneering connection works or vested pioneering works will be treated as a Pioneer (a Subsequent Pioneer) where their Pioneer Scheme contribution (as calculated under section 6.1) is \$25,000 or more in December 2025 dollar terms, adjusted each year by the CPI movement. Network Tasman will treat all connection applicants whose Pioneer Scheme contribution meets or exceeds this threshold as Subsequent Pioneers, unless there is a specific reason not to do so in the circumstances of a particular scheme.

Subsequent Pioneers are eligible to receive rebates when further connection applicants connect to the Pioneer Scheme, in accordance with section 6.2 below.

## 6. Calculating Contributions and Rebates

### 6.1 Determining Pioneer Scheme Contributions

A Pioneer Scheme contribution is payable in addition to, and separately from, the connection charge determined under the Connections Policy and the capacity costing requirements. The capacity costing requirements and Network Tasman's connection pricing methodology continue to apply to subsequent pioneers and other connection applicants in the usual way.

#### 6.1.1 Depreciated Value of Pioneer Scheme Works

Pioneer Scheme contributions are based on the depreciated value of the Pioneer Scheme works at the time the contribution is calculated. Network Tasman applies straight-line depreciation over 20 years from the start date of the scheme.

The depreciation factor is calculated as:

$$\text{Depreciation factor} = (20 - \text{years since start date}) \div 20$$

The depreciated value of the Pioneer Scheme works is therefore:

$$\text{Depreciated Value} = \text{Opening Value} \times \text{Depreciation Factor}$$

### **6.1.2 Apportioning the Contribution**

The contribution required from a connecting party is calculated by apportioning the Depreciated Value of the Pioneer Scheme works among all parties connected or connecting to the extension, according to the nature of the assets involved.

Where the Pioneer Scheme works include line or cable, the cost of those assets is apportioned among connecting parties according to each party's share of capacity and distance, calculated as each party's connection capacity (kVA) multiplied by the length of line or cable used by that connection (km), expressed as a proportion of the combined capacity and distance of all connections to the extension.

Where the Pioneer Scheme works include other assets — such as transformers, switches, or other point assets — the cost of those assets is apportioned among connecting parties according to each party's share of capacity, calculated as each party's connection capacity (kVA) expressed as a proportion of the combined capacity of all connections to the extension.

Where a Pioneer Scheme includes both line or cable and other assets, the two apportionment methods are applied separately to the respective cost components and the results combined to produce each connecting party's total contribution.

The specific apportionment methodology for each individual scheme, including the cost attributed to each asset category, will be recorded in the scheme-specific documentation established when the scheme is created in accordance with section 6.5.

### **6.1.3 Minimum Contribution Threshold**

Network Tasman will not collect a Pioneer Scheme contribution where the calculated contribution, after deducting any administration fee, would be less than \$1,000 in December 2025 dollar terms, adjusted each year by the CPI movement.

## **6.2 Determining, collecting and distributing Rebates**

When a connection applicant connects to pioneering connection works or vested pioneering works covered by a pioneer scheme, Network Tasman will determine the Pioneer Scheme contribution required from the connection applicant. If the contribution is equal to or greater than \$1,000 in December 2025 dollar terms, Network Tasman will recover this payment from the connection applicant prior to livening.

When Network Tasman receives a Pioneer Scheme contribution from a connecting party, it will distribute that contribution (after deducting any administration fee) as rebates to all earlier Pioneers.

Rebates are shared among Pioneers in proportion to the amount each Pioneer has contributed toward the cost of the Pioneering Connection Works or Vested Pioneering Works, relative to all Pioneers combined.

Where a subsequent pioneer connects to a Pioneer Scheme, Network Tasman will apply a rebate to earlier pioneers.

Rebates will be paid as soon as practicable after a Pioneer Scheme contribution is received.

## **6.3 Worked Example**

The following example illustrates how contributions and rebates are calculated.

### **Assumptions**

- Opening Value of the Pioneer Scheme: \$100,000 (includes 0.5 km of LV line).
- First Pioneer connection capacity: 100 kVA, using the full 0.5 km of line.
- Second connection applicant connects 1 year after the start date, with 100 kVA capacity using the full 0.5 km of line.
- Third connection applicant connects 2 years after the start date, with 20 kVA capacity using 0.1 km of the line.
- Administration fee: \$220 per contribution collected.

### **Second Applicant's Contribution**

Depreciation factor =  $(20 - 1) \div 20 = 0.95$

Depreciated Value =  $\$100,000 \times 0.95 = \$95,000$

Second applicant's share =  $(100 \text{ kVA} \times 0.5 \text{ km}) \div (100 \text{ kVA} \times 0.5 \text{ km} + 100 \text{ kVA} \times 0.5 \text{ km}) = 50\%$

Contribution =  $\$95,000 \times 50\% = \$47,500$

Rebate to First Pioneer =  $\$47,500 - \$220$  (admin fee) =  $\$47,280$

The second applicant qualifies as a Subsequent Pioneer (contribution exceeds \$25,000 threshold).

### **Third Applicant's Contribution**

Depreciation factor =  $(20 - 2) \div 20 = 0.90$

Depreciated Value =  $\$100,000 \times 0.90 = \$90,000$

Third applicant's share =  $(20 \text{ kVA} \times 0.1 \text{ km}) \div (100 \text{ kVA} \times 0.5 \text{ km} + 100 \text{ kVA} \times 0.5 \text{ km} + 20 \text{ kVA} \times 0.1 \text{ km}) = 1.96\%$

Contribution =  $\$90,000 \times 1.96\% = \$1,765$  (rounded)

### **Rebates from Third Applicant's Contribution**

Net amount for rebate distribution =  $\$1,765 - \$220$  (admin fee) =  $\$1,545$

First Pioneer contribution balance =  $\$100,000 - \$47,500 = \$52,500$  (being the First Pioneer's original contribution of \$100,000, less the rebate of \$47,500 received from the second applicant's contribution)

Second Pioneer contribution balance =  $\$47,500$  (being the second applicant's Pioneer Scheme contribution)

Total Pioneer contribution balance =  $\$100,000$

Rebate to First Pioneer =  $\$1,545 \times (\$52,500 \div \$100,000) = \$811$  (approx)

Rebate to Second Pioneer =  $\$1,545 \times (\$47,500 \div \$100,000) = \$734$  (approx)

The third applicant does not qualify for Pioneer status (contribution below \$25,000 threshold).

## **6.4 Transpower Funded Asset Rebates**

Where Transpower provides a funded asset rebate to Network Tasman under clause 29 of the Transmission Pricing Methodology in relation to incremental transmission works that are covered by a Pioneer Scheme, Network Tasman will distribute that rebate to the Pioneer (or Pioneers) using the same methodology as set out in section 6.2.

## **6.5 Scheme-Specific Pricing Methodologies**

Clause 6B.7(3) of the Code requires Network Tasman to determine, for each Pioneer Scheme, additional or more detailed pricing methodologies to those set out in clause 6B.8, specifying how it will administer and collect Pioneer Scheme contributions, determine and apply rebates, and determine rebate eligibility. Network Tasman's view is that this requirement is intended to be read alongside the publication requirements in clause 6B.9, which require the policy itself to set out the methodology. Accordingly, this policy sets out the methodology that applies to all Pioneer Schemes, and the scheme-specific determination applies that methodology to the particular facts of each scheme rather than establishing a new or different methodology.

When a Pioneer Scheme is established, Network Tasman will record the following scheme-specific details:

- the Opening Value and how it was determined, including whether actual or estimated costs were used;
- whether contributions are apportioned on a kVA × km basis or a kVA-only basis, having regard to whether the pioneering connection works include a physical line or cable component;
- the administration fee (if any) applicable to that scheme; and
- which connection applicants are eligible to receive rebates, having regard to whether they qualify as Subsequent Pioneers under section 5.2.

These scheme-specific details will be published in accordance with section 7 and will be provided to connection applicants as part of the connection process. They do not vary the methodology set out in this policy but record its application to the individual scheme.

## 7. Pioneer Scheme Disclosure

### 7.1 Policy Publication

Network Tasman will publish this Pioneer Scheme Policy on its website and will make each connection applicant aware of the existence of this policy. A reference to this policy making each connection applicant aware of the policy will be included in the Network Connection Application form.

### 7.2 Scheme-Level Disclosure

For each active Pioneer Scheme, Network Tasman will publish the following information on its website:

- a Pioneer Scheme reference number;
- the part of the network the Pioneer Scheme covers;
- the start date of the Pioneer Scheme;
- the expiry date of the Pioneer Scheme; and
- the Opening Value(s) of the Pioneering Connection Works or Vested Pioneering Works, or parts of these works covered by the scheme.

Network Tasman will update scheme details as required and will confirm details of active schemes to connection applicants during the connection process.

For queries about Pioneer Schemes, please contact: [scott@networktasman.co.nz](mailto:scott@networktasman.co.nz).

Note: The requirement to publish scheme-level details under clause 6B.9 of the Code does not apply to pioneer schemes entered into before 1 April 2026.

## 8. Change of Ownership of Network Tasman

If Network Tasman is acquired by another distributor (or Network Tasman acquires another distributor) the purchasing distributor must not change any aspect of the matters determined for individual pioneer schemes established by the selling distributor, nor the terms of the selling distributor's policy as it applies to those schemes, unless each pioneer to the relevant pioneer scheme and the acquiring distributor agree in writing to any such change.

The acquiring distributor must continue to administer and comply with the requirements of each established Pioneer Scheme, including the methodologies used to calculate contributions and rebates, and the disclosure obligations under section 7.

Note: Under clause 6B.7(5)(a) of the Code, the acquiring distributor must not unilaterally change any aspect of the matters determined for an acquired pioneer scheme or the pioneer scheme policy for that scheme. However, changes may be made where each pioneer to the relevant pioneer scheme and the acquiring distributor agree in writing to the change.

## 9. Disputes

If a connection applicant that is a participant in the electricity market disputes Network Tasman's application of the pioneer scheme pricing methodology requirements, either party may commence the default dispute resolution process in Schedule 6.3 of the Code.

If a connection applicant that is not a participant in the electricity market disputes Network Tasman's application of this policy, and has notified Network Tasman of the dispute, Network Tasman will attempt to resolve the dispute in good faith. Nothing in this policy prevents a connection applicant from reporting a breach or possible breach of the Code under the Electricity Industry (Enforcement) Regulations 2010.

## Appendix A – Code Compliance Checklist

This appendix is an internal reference document cross-referencing each Code requirement against the relevant section of this policy. It does not need to be published as part of the policy.

Clause	Code Requirement	Policy Section
6B.6(1)	Each distributor must develop a pioneer scheme policy by 1 April 2026.	This policy
6B.6(2)(a)	Policy must set out how the distributor will determine whether a pioneer scheme exists.	2.2
6B.6(2)(b)	Policy must set out how it will determine subsequent pioneers and other matters in 6B.7(1)(b) and (3).	5.2, 6
6B.6(2)(c)	Policy must set out how it will otherwise administer pioneer schemes.	4
6B.7(1)(a)	Pioneer scheme continues for at least 7 years from start date unless agreed to cease.	3.2
6B.7(1)(b)	Distributor may determine which connection applicants are subsequent pioneers.	5.2
6B.7(2)(a)	Distributor must determine whether a pioneer scheme exists in accordance with Part 6B and its policy.	2.2
6B.7(2)(b)	Distributor must record the location of each pioneer scheme on its network.	7.2
6B.7(3)	Distributor must determine scheme-specific pricing methodologies for contributions, rebates and rebate eligibility.	6, 5.2
6B.7(4)	All connection applications to pioneer scheme assets must be treated as subject to the scheme.	4.3
6B.7(5)	Acquiring distributor must not change and must continue to administer acquired pioneer schemes.	8
6B.8(1)	Distributor must determine connection charges for pioneers in accordance with subclauses (2) and (3).	1.2, 6
6B.8(2)	Connection charges for first pioneer determined in accordance with connection enhancement and capacity costing requirements.	1.2, 6
6B.8(3)	Connection charges for subsequent pioneers and other applicants determined using pioneer scheme contribution requirements.	1.2, 6
6B.8(4)(a)	Pioneer scheme contribution determined using actual/estimated costs and excluding connection enhancements.	2.2, 2.3
6B.8(4)(b)	Pioneer schemes must be depreciated using a straight-line methodology over a 20 year life.	6.1.1
6B.8(4)(c)	When calculating pioneer scheme contributions, the distributor must take into account the distance along the extension and the capacity of each pioneer or connection applicant that connects to the pioneering connection works.	6
6B.8(4)(d)	Contributions under \$1,000 (CPI adjusted) not collected after deducting admin fee.	6.1.3
6B.8(5)	Rebates shared among pioneers proportionate to their contribution to the pioneering works, after deducting admin fee.	6.2
6B.8(5A)	Where a pioneer cannot be located, contributions already collected must be repaid proportionately to those who paid them and future contributions for that pioneer must cease (6B.8(5A)).	4.6

Clause	Code Requirement	Policy Section
6B.8(6)	Distributor must determine circumstances in which pioneer status may transfer.	4.5
6B.9(1)(a)(i)	Policy must be published and cover how contributions are determined.	6
6B.9(1)(a)(ii)	Policy must be published and cover how scheme contributions will be administered and collected.	4, 5, 6
6B.9(1)(a)(iii)	Policy must be published and cover how rebates are determined and applied.	6
6B.9(1)(a)(iv)	Policy must be published and cover who is eligible for rebates.	5
6B.9(1)(a)(v)	Policy must cover how funded asset rebates from Transpower are distributed to pioneers.	6.4
6B.9(1)(a)(vi)	Policy must cover how the distributor will determine whether and in what circumstances the status of the first pioneer or subsequent pioneer may transfer to a different person or persons.	4.5
6B.9(1)(b)	Each connection applicant must be made aware of the pioneer scheme policy.	7.1
6B.9(1)(c)	Details of each pioneer scheme must be published including location, start date, expiry date and opening value.	7.2