

Meter Asset Management Strategy

Plan

CONTROLLED DOCUMENT

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APPROVED

Executive General Manager – Core Operations
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This plan is uncontrolled when published

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1 Purpose

Power and Water Corporation (Power and Water) is responsible for providing safe, appropriate and accurate electricity metering and to meet the requirements of Chapter 7A of the National Electricity Rules (Northern Territory) (Rules).

The purpose of this Meter Asset Management Strategy (MAMS) is 1. to describe the Corporation's overall approach to maintenance, testing, inspection, and auditing of metering installations, 2. to ensure compliance with the Rules and 3. to satisfy the requirements of the Northern Territory Electricity System Market Operator (NTESMO).

The MAMS is part of a suite of documents that encapsulate the management of Power and Water's electricity network assets and its asset management system (AMS). The suite includes higher-level asset management (e.g. policy and strategy), interfacing systems (e.g. risk management), sister AMPs for other asset classes, and detailed business cases for asset investments.

2 Scope

The MAMS supports Power and Water's vision, long term strategy, Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI) and the principles from the Operations Policy Statement and Risk and Compliance Policy Statement, and should be read in conjunction with the Metering Compliance Management Standard and the Enterprise Risk Management Standard.

The MAMS describes the management of metering assets in Power and Water, for all regulated and non-regulated electricity metering installations and applies to the Senior Manager Metering Strategy; Metering Data Provider; Metering Coordinator; Metering Provider; Field Services Metering Technicians; Approved Power and Water contractors; and Distribution services.

3 Plan

3.1 Asset Management Approach

Power and Water is committed to the efficient and safe delivery of reliable services to customers. Efficient and effective management of Power and Water's electricity network assets is critical to achieving this outcome. Accordingly, Power and Water has an asset management framework in place, which aims to:

- ensure the safety of the public and Power and Water's employees and contractors at all times
- ensure that all compliance obligations are met
- manage risk efficiently
- ensure the prudent, efficient and reliable delivery of an essential service that meets customer and stakeholder needs.

Power and Water's asset management framework broadly aligns with key elements of ISO 55001. This provides stakeholders with a high level of confidence that both risks and costs associated with the management of assets are carefully considered and optimised.

The standards and methods for metering work are prescribed to ensure quality control, through the:

- Service Rules (NP003)
- Installation Rules (NP007)
- Metering Manual (NP010)
- Guide to Metering Management (Control0617)
- Guide to Metering Provision (Control0618)

- Guide to Metering Data Provision (Control0619).

The asset management framework aligns Power and Water's Asset Management Policy Statement, strategy, and Asset Management Plans to ensure the achievement of the company's overarching corporate objectives.

3.2 Metering Asset Management Approach

Power and Water's MAMS has been developed to provide a systematic approach to the planning of programs, which are intended to ensure that the condition and performance of metering assets meet the requirements of the regulations and are compliant with chapter 7A of the Rules.

The MAMS involves a combination of time-based inspections, sample testing, and accuracy testing of meters and instrument transformers, as well as meter asset health checks that are carried out through analysis of metering data and alarms, to minimise risk, ensure regulatory compliance, and ensure efficient and cost-effective utilisation of assets.

Where metering equipment is found to no longer meet the requirements of the Rules, the equipment will be deemed faulty and will be replaced in accordance with the Electricity Metering Asset Replacement Policy.

Power and Water will replace older, mechanical meters which no longer meet the requirements of the Rules with smart meters. The move to smart meters is consistent with national trends and customer preferences. Smart meters also enable Power and Water to facilitate growing solar and batteries on the distribution network as well as preparing for customer uptake of electric vehicles. Other benefits from smart meters include network fault identification, more accurate meter reads and compliance with the Rules.

This MAMS outlines the programs which are implemented to ensure that the condition and performance of the metering assets complies with regulatory requirements.

3.3 Direct Connected Metering

Power and Water's asset management strategy for direct connected meters is to utilise sampling based on "Australian Standard AS1284.13 – Electricity Metering In-service Compliance Testing". Compliance with AS/NZS1284.13 involves five-year testing cycles of new meters within 1-3 years of being placed into service and meters that reach 15 years' service.

The Direct Connected Metering Maintenance Program CONTROL0736 details the planned asset management activities and testing of Power and Water's fleet of direct connected metering systems. Ongoing compliance is determined by analysis of test results of the representative samples of meter families. The purpose is to test the metrological functions to determine whether an installed family of electricity meters is continuing to operate in accordance with the accuracy requirements of the Rules and to ensure the integrity and accuracy of metering data delivered to the market.

The sample sizes are determined by the size of the meter population based on AS/NZS 1284.13 using inspection by attributes. Meter tests are carried out in situ, which requires the disconnection of the customer's supply for up to 30 minutes for three phase meters and up to 20 minutes for single phase meters.

Analysis of the results of these tests is used to determine if a meter family is determined compliant for a defined period before further testing is needed or is determined non-compliant.

When the accuracy of a meter population remains compliant, the family of meters will remain in service and the next required test date for the meter family is determined in accordance with AS/NZS 1284.13.

If test results find a meter population is non-compliant the meter population may be divided into sub-populations and/or additional sample tests may be performed, and the results analysed. Following this, any meter population confirmed as non-compliant requires replacement. Power and Water will arrange

for the replacement of the meter family in accordance with the Electricity Metering Asset Replacement Policy. A list of meters to be replaced and a schedule of the planned replacements will be provided to NTESMO on request.

Power and Water's Retail Management System (RMS) and excel are used to randomly select samples of installed meters that are to be tested. Power and Water has grouped families by manufacturer/type.

Power and Water's direct connected meter families and associated test sample sizes are shown in Appendix 6.1 of Direct Connected Metering Maintenance Program CONTROL0736. Power and Water's meter test sample plan for whole current meters involves a total of approximately 5,000 meter tests over the 2019-24 Regulatory Control Period, or approximately 1200 per year on average. It is proposed that all family tests will be completed within the first five years of the inaugural Regulatory Period.

3.4 Low Voltage Current Transformer Metering

Power and Water's asset management strategy for low voltage current transformer (LVCT) meter installations is to use a combination of inspections, meter tests and current transformer tests that are carried out in accordance with Schedule 7A.6 of the Rules. The Current Transformer Metering Maintenance Program CONTROL0735 details the planned asset management activities and testing of Power and Water's fleet of LVCT metering systems.

- Inspections of LVCT metering installations are required every 2.5 years for connection points with annual consumption less than 10 GWh and every 2 years for sites with annual consumption greater than 10 GWh
- Tests for meters at LVCT metering installations are required every 5 years
- Tests for Current Transformers at LVCT metering installations are completed on a sample basis in accordance with AEMO's Alternative Testing and Inspection Guidelines for Metering Installations in the NEM.

3.4.1 Inspections

Power and Water's meter inspection approach for LVCT metering installations is to inspect all installations periodically initially every 2.5 years and subsequently in accordance with the timeframes established in Schedule 7A.6 of the Rules. The purpose of the inspections is to ensure ongoing compliance with the Rules and to ensure the integrity of metering data delivered to the market.

Inspection of LVCT metering installations is completed in accordance with work instruction PSMS-21 Inspection and Commissioning of LVCT installation.

3.4.2 LVCT Meter Testing

Power and Water's meter testing approach for LVCT meters is to test meters every 5 years in accordance with Schedule 7A.6 of the Rules. The purpose is to test the metrological functions to determine whether meters are continuing to operate in accordance with the accuracy requirements of the Rules and to ensure the integrity and accuracy of metering data delivered to the market. Ongoing compliance and forward planning of any required meter replacement programs are determined by analysis of test results of the meters.

All LVCT meter tests are carried out in situ, which does not require the interruption of the customer's supply in accordance with work instruction PSMS-13 Meter Investigation - Field Meter Testing.

When testing identifies that meters no longer meet the accuracy requirements of the Rules the meters require replacement. Power and Water will arrange for the replacement of the meter in accordance with the Electricity Metering Asset Replacement Policy. A list of meters to be replaced and a schedule of the planned replacements will be provided to NTESMO on request.

Power and Water’s LVCT meter families are shown in Appendix 6.3 of Current Transformer Metering Maintenance Program CONTROL0735. Power and Water’s meter test plan for LVCT meters involves a total of approximately 2,600 meter tests over the 2019-24 Regulatory Control Period, or approximately 520 per year on average.

3.4.3 Current Transformer Testing

Power and Water’s approach is to sample test LVCTs in accordance with AEMO’s Alternative Testing and Inspection Guidelines for Metering Installations in the NEM. The purpose is to determine whether current transformers are continuing to operate in accordance with the accuracy requirements of the Rules and to ensure the integrity and accuracy of metering data delivered to the market.

There are three LVCTs at each metering installation and the three CTs are tested at the same time. All LVCT tests are carried out in situ, which requires the interruption of the customer’s supply for approximately 60 minutes in accordance with work instruction PSMS-08 LV CT Accuracy Testing.

Power and Water’s Meter Data Management System is used to select the sample of CTs that are to be tested each year. Power and Water has grouped populations by manufacturer/type as the year of manufacture is not reliably available in Power and Water records and is not shown on the meter nameplate for many meter types.

Power and Water’s LVCT populations are shown in Appendix 6.4 of Current Transformer Metering Maintenance Program CONTROL0735. The test plan for LVCTs involves a total of approximately 300 tests over the 2019-24 Regulatory Control Period, or approximately 100 per year on average.

3.5 High Voltage Metering

Power and Water’s asset management strategy for high voltage (HV) meter installations is a combination of inspections, meter tests and instrument transformer tests that are carried out in accordance with Schedule 7A.6 of the Rules. The High Voltage Metering Maintenance Program CONTROL0737 details the planned asset management activities, inspection and testing of Power and Water’s fleet of HV metering systems.

- Tests for electronic meters at HV metering installations are required every 5 years
- Tests for Instrument Transformers at HV metering installations are required every 10 years
- Inspections of HV metering installations are required every 2.5 years for connection points with annual consumption less than 10 GWh and for larger sites with increased frequency depending on the annual energy consumption.

Annual Consumption	Inspection frequency
> 100 GWh (With check metering)	2.5 years
> 100 GWh (No check metering)	1 year
> 10 GWh	2 years

Power and Water’s high voltage metering installations are listed in Appendix 6.4 of High Voltage Metering Maintenance Program CONTROL0737.

3.5.1 Inspections

Power and Water’s meter inspection approach for HV metering installations is to inspect all installations periodically in accordance with the timeframes established in Schedule 7A.6 of the Rules. The purpose

of the inspections is to ensure ongoing compliance with the requirements of the Rules and to ensure the integrity of metering data delivered to the market.

Inspection of HV metering installations is completed in accordance with work instruction PSMS-27 HV Metering Inspection.

3.5.2 HV Meter Testing

Power and Water's meter testing methodology for HV connected meters is to test individual meters every 5 years in accordance with Schedule 7A.6 of the Rules. The purpose is to test the metrological functions to determine whether meters are continuing to operate in accordance with the accuracy requirements of the Rules and to ensure the integrity and accuracy of metering data delivered to the market. Ongoing compliance and forward planning of meter replacement programs are determined by analysis of test results of the meters.

All HV meter tests are carried out in situ, which does not require the interruption of the customer's supply in accordance with work instruction PSMS-26 HV Meter Testing.

When testing identifies that meters no longer meet the accuracy requirements of the Rules the meters require replacement. Power and Water will arrange for the replacement of the meter in accordance with the Electricity Metering Asset Replacement Policy. A list of meters to be replaced and a schedule of the planned replacements will be provided to NTESMO on request.

3.5.3 Instrument Transformer Testing

Power and Water's approach is to test HV current transformers and voltage transformers every 10 years in accordance with Schedule 7A.6 of the Rules. The purpose is to determine whether the instrument transformers are continuing to operate in accordance with the accuracy requirements of the Rules and to ensure the integrity and accuracy of metering data delivered to the market.

There is a combination of voltage transformers and current transformers (often installed in a metering unit) at each metering installation and they are tested at the same time. HV instrument transformer tests are carried out in situ, which requires the interruption of the customer's supply for approximately 4 - 5 hours.

3.6 Meter Replacements

When individual meters or families of meters are identified as requiring replacement, in accordance with Power and Water's ELT decision and Electricity Metering Asset Replacement Policy, the replacement meter, will be a Type 4 meter (for sites with electricity consumption below 750MWh per annum where remote communications is available). For sites with electricity consumption above 750MWh per annum the meter type is in accordance with the requirements of chapter 7A of the NTNER.

3.6.1 Management of family failure

When meter populations are found to have failed sample testing, they will be scheduled for replacement in the subsequent annual meter replacement program(s). The replacement of large meter families may take one or more years to achieve and will require additional field resources. The metering replacement program of work is reviewed by the Metering Coordinator periodically and published to the Metering Services Schedule on a quarterly basis. An optimised program of work is to be approved by the Metering Coordinator after endorsement by the Metering Management Operational Management Forum. Authority for replacement programs requires the approval of the Senior Manager Metering Strategy or the Executive General Manager Core Operations depending on the required financial delegation.

3.6.2 Ongoing meter replacements

In the 2019-24 Regulatory Control Period, Power and Water has moved from an age-based replacement approach to a condition-based replacement approach, which is informed by its meter testing strategy. However, several meter families remain scheduled for replacement. Given the age and nature of these meter families, it is not economically viable to undertake condition monitoring tests, as they are small populations, beyond their economic life and feedback from meter manufacturers and other Australian electricity distributors shows these meters are unlikely to remain compliant with the Rules. These meter families are listed in appendix 6.2 and are currently undergoing replacement with completion scheduled in FY 2022-23.

3.7 Metering system malfunctions

Malfunctions that occur within metering systems are managed in accordance with procedure Manage Metering Malfunctions CONTROL0645.

The Metering Coordinator ensures that all metering installations provide correct and accurate metering data and that data is collected, processed, and delivered to the market. If metering installation malfunctions occur, they are managed in accordance with the Rules.

If the Metering Data Provider identifies a potential metering installation malfunction, they raise a service request for the Metering Provider to investigate.

The Metering Provider supports the Metering Coordinator by identifying and rectifying metering installation malfunctions. If the Metering Provider is unable to repair the Metering Installation within the timeframes specified in the Rules, they are to advise the Metering Coordinator who will make an application for an exemption form NTESMO.

3.8 Regulated and Non-regulated metering assets

This MAMS describes the strategy for management of metering assets in Power and Water, for all regulated and non-regulated electricity metering installations.

Power and Water is responsible for 105,000 meters at approximately 87,500 regulated electricity metering installation points and around 14,000 unregulated metering installations in the territory. Power and Water's distribution licence defines each of the regulated and non-regulated networks.

Meter and communication fleets exist across both Regulated and Unregulated networks. Where a fleet is found non-compliant, it will be replaced regardless of responsibility. The metering Program of Work is separated into regulated and unregulated components to ensure prudent ringfencing of regulated funding. Unique work orders and cost centres are used to isolate expenditure.

3.9 Summation metering

Summation metering schemes in existing metering installation will be retained if they comply with Schedule 7A.7.3.9 Summation metering. If the results of inspection and testing demonstrates the summation scheme does not comply with the Rules they will be replaced.

3.10 Communications Equipment

Power and Water has approximately 824400 modems installed on metering installations across the Territory. These modems use public telecommunications carrier infrastructure for the reading of metering data.

Existing modems are a combination of 3G and 4G; all on the Telstra Networks.

Telecommunications carriers routinely retire communications systems at the end of their economic life, which is typically 10-15 years (E.g. Analogue, 2G & CDMA networks have already been

decommissioned.) Existing 3G only modems will need to be replaced prior to Telstra’s planned decommissioning of its 3G network in 2024.

Modem replacements are optimised to coincide with the visit to the metering installation scheduled prior to the planned closure of the network.

3.11 Metering system accuracy

Power and Water manages the accuracy of metering installations through the application of the Accuracy of metering installations procedure (CONTROL0628). Metering installation components are purchased that comply with the accuracy requirements specified in schedule 7A.4 of the Rules and meters are installed and commissioned in accordance with the Metering Manual NP010 and relevant procedures.

The specifications used to procure metering equipment ensure compliance with schedule 7A.4 of the Rules and with the appropriate International and Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) and Australian standards.

4 Definitions

Where terms or words are not included in the definitions section, refer to Power and Water’s intranet glossary.

Term	Definition
AEMO	Australian Energy Market Operator
AS/NZS 1284.13	Australian Standard AS1284.13 – Electricity Metering In-service Compliance Testing
CT	Current Transformer
IEC	International Electro-Technical Standards Committee
HV	High Voltage
ILAC	International Laboratory Accreditation Corporation
Instrument transformer	Collective name for Voltage Transformers and Current Transformers
LV	Low Voltage
MAMP	Metering Asset Management Plan
MC	The Metering Coordinator is the person responsible for the provision, installation and maintenance of a metering installation; the collection processing and delivery of metering data and managing the security of and access to the metering installation, energy data, and services provided by the metering installation.
MDP	The Meter Data Provider is appointed by the Metering Coordinator for the collection metering data, the retention of that data in the metering data services database and delivery of that data to other persons (in accordance with Chapter 7A Part E of the NER).
Meter Family	Meters from a single manufacturer and of a specific design or pattern or type
MP	The Meter Provider is appointed by the Metering Coordinator for the provision, installation and maintenance of a metering installation at a connection point (in accordance with Chapter 7A Part D of the NER).
NATA	National Association of Testing Authorities
NEM	National Electricity Market

Term	Definition
NTEM	Northern Territory Electricity Market
NTESMO	Norther Territory Electricity System and Market Operator
NER	National Electricity Rules
NMI	National Metering Identifier
Rules	National Electricity Rules (Northern Territory)
PWC	Power and Water Corporation
PV	Photovoltaic
UC	Utilities Commission
VT	Voltage Transformer
3G & 4G	Third and fourth generation of mobile phone telecommunications networks

5 Change Management and Continuous Improvement

5.1 Consultation, Approval and Communication

This plan must be endorsed by the Responsible Manager and approved by the Accountable Manager.

Role / title	Requirement
Executive General Manager Core Operations	Approve this document
Senior Manager Metering Strategy	Endorse this document
Metering Operational Management Forum	Consult - endorse this document and manage the continuous improvement process
Metering Team	Communicate – inform of any changes

5.2 Review

The requirements of this plan are mandatory and shall be reviewed and updated periodically for its ongoing effectiveness. This plan will be reviewed, at a minimum, every three years or in the event of any significant change in our vision, values, long term goals, risk appetite, policy statement business model or organisational structure, or related systems or processes.

5.3 Internal References and Related Documents

Document Title	Record Number
Metering Compliance Management Standard (DRAFT)	CONTROL0461
Power and Water Service Rules	NP003
Installation Rules	NP007
Metering Manual	NP010
Direct Connected Metering Maintenance Program	CONTROL0736
Current Transformer Metering Maintenance Program	CONTROL0735
High Voltage Metering Maintenance Program	CONTROL0737

Document Title	Record Number
Guide to Metering Management	CONTROL0617
Guide to Metering Provision	CONTROL0618
Guide to Metering Data Provision	CONTROL0619
Hazardous Chemicals and Asbestos Procedure	CONTROL0009
Manage Metering Malfunctions	CONTROL0645
Accuracy of metering installations Procedure	CONTROL0628
Work Instruction Inspection and Commissioning of LV CT installation	PSMS-21
Work Instruction Meter Investigation - Field Meter Testing	PSMS-13
Work Instruction LV CT Accuracy Testing	PSMS-08
Work Instruction HV Metering Inspection	PSMS-27
Work Instruction HV Meter Testing	PSMS-26

5.4 External References, Legislative and Regulatory Obligations

National Electricity Rules (Northern Territory) Chapter 7A

- S7A.4 Types and accuracy of metering installations
- S7A.6 Inspection and testing requirements
- 7A.6.6 Metering installation types and accuracy
- 7A.7.2 Responsibility for inspection and testing
- S7A.7.3.9 Summation metering
- S7A.7.3.11 Routine testing and inspection of metering installations
- S7A.8.6 Metering installation maintenance
- S7A.8.6.1 Test plans

Australian and IEC Standards

- Meters - AS1284.1, AS1284.10.2, AS 62052.11-, AS 62052.21, AS62053.21, AS 62053.22 , AS 62054.11, AS 62054.21, AS 62056.21
- Current Transformers - AS1675 - 1986, AS60044.1, AS 60044.3, IEC 61869-1, IEC 61869-2
- Voltage Transformers - AS1243 - 1982, AS60044:2 , AS 60044.3, AS 60044.5, IEC 61869-3
- AEMO - Alternative Testing and Inspection Guidelines for Metering Installations in the NEM

5.5 Records Management

This plan and all related documents are captured, stored and managed in our Electronic Document and Records Management System and controlled in the Controlled Document Register.

5.6 Improvement suggestions



Have an improvement suggestion? Feedback and improvement suggestions for this document can be lodged by completing the online form on your browser or using the QR code from your mobile device.

URL: <https://forms.office.com/r/gxsQ1v1grd>

5.7 Document History

Date of Issue	Version	Prepared by	Description of Changes
13/08/2020	0.1	G. Flynn	Initial draft
14/08/2020	0.2	Document Control	Reviewed and minor edits.
29/09/2020	0.3	G. Flynn	Minor updates A. Gillespie feedback
05/08/2021	0.4	G. Flynn	Updated to allow for sample testing of LVCT's and WI names.
28/09/2021	0.5	Document Control	Reviewed and minor updates
06/10/2021	0.6	G.Flynn	Updated from feedback from J Esterhuizen, S Green and D Sedunary.
07/10/2021	0.7	Document Control	Metering Mangement Operational Management Forum endorsed 5 Oct. Prepared document for endorsement/approval.
11/10/2021	1.0	Document Control	Published approved controlled document
23/05/2022	1.1	J. Hocking	Updating for inclusion in AER Regulatory Proposal
1/12/2022	1.2	Document Control	Updated to new template. Ready for BU endorsement.
1/12/2022	2.0	Document Control	Published approved controlled document

6 Appendices

6.1 Summary of MAMS

METERING INSTALLATIONS	SECTION	PROPOSED STRATEGY	METHODOLOGY	RESOURCE ABILITY (IN-HOUSE/ EXTERNAL)
Direct Connected Meter Testing	Section 3.3	Sample testing	AS1284.13 "Attributes"	In-house
LVCT Meter Inspections	Section 3.4.1	Accordance to NT NER	Table S7A.6.1.3 Period between inspections	In-house
LVCT Meter Testing	Section 3.4.2	Accordance to NT NER	Table S7A.6.1.2 Maximum Period Between Tests	In-house
LV CT Testing	Section 3.4.3	Sample testing	Alternative Testing and Inspection Guidelines for Metering Installations in the NEM	In-house
HV Metering Inspections	Section 3.5.1	Accordance to NT NER	Table S7A.6.1.3 Period between inspections	In-house

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HV Meter Testing	Section 3.5.2	Accordance to NT NER	Table S7A.6.1.2 Maximum Period Between Tests	In-house
HV CT & VT Testing	Section 3.5.3	Accordance to NT NER	Table S7A.6.1.2 Maximum Period Between Tests	In-house

6.2 Summary of PWC Meter populations

Meter	Regulated	Unregulated	Total
HV Connected Meters	142	88	
LVCT Connected Meters	2326	514	
Direct Connected Meters Three Phase	15,330	815	
Direct Connected Meters Single Phase	70,565	13,185	
Total	88,363	14,602	102,965

6.3 New meter forecast

Forecast	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
	553	555	558	559	562