ICP connection data fields and descriptions

Field Name	Description
ICP	
ICP Identifier	ICP identifier that the information is available for. An ICP identifier is a code that is unique to a consumer's premises.
ICP Status	A code representing the energisation and connection status of the ICP • 999 – new • 000 – ready • 001 – inactive • 002 – active • 003 – decommissioned
Address	
Unit/number (Physical address)	This is the physical address recorded for the ICP by the Distributor. This may differ from a street address and may not be the same as the postal address. There may also be differences in the way street numbers are recorded in the registry e.g. 1C 154 the Terrace may be recorded as 1C 154, 1C-154, 1C/154, 154 1C, 154-1C, or 154/1C.
Street (Physical address)	
Suburb (Physical address)	
Town (Physical address)	
Post code (Physical address)	*This is not displayed in the webpage results table.*
Region (Physical address)	Permissible regions include Auckland, Bay of Plenty, Canterbury, Gisborne, Hawkes Bay, Manawatu, Marlborough, Nelson & Bays, Northland, Otago, Southland, Taranaki, Timaru & Oamaru, Waikato, Wairarapa, Wanganui, Wellington, West Coast.
Property name or description	A description of the property. Often used to describe an ICPs installation location or differentiate between two ICPs at a single location – eg on a farm, this might be used to differentiate between the *House* or *workshop*. Many ICPs will not have any property name or description entered.
GPS Easting	The easting location. Optional field. Not all ICP identifiers will have this information available. It is not displayed in the webpage results table. New Zealand Transverse Mercator 2000 (NZTM2000) coordinates, as defined in Land Information New Zealand's LINZS25002 standard (Standard for New Zealand Geodetic Datum 2000 Projections).
GPS Northing	The northing location. Optional field. Not all ICP identifiers will have this information available. It is not displayed in the webpage results table. New Zealand Transverse Mercator 2000 (NZTM2000) coordinates, as defined in Land Information New Zealand's LINZS25002 standard (Standard for New Zealand Geodetic Datum 2000 Projections).

Field Name	Description
Trader	
Trader participant	Participant identifier and name of the trader that has accepted responsibility for the ICP in the registry. The trader purchases electricity from the wholesale electricity market for the ICP. Where a consumer purchases electricity from a "type 2 retailer" or a "brand name" of a parent company, the trader participant identifier shown here may not be the same as the consumers retailer.
Trader switch in progress	Indicates if a consumer is in the process of switching to a new trader. "True" means a switch is in progress.
Profile code	Profile is a fixed or variable electricity consumption pattern assigned to each ICP.
ANZSIC code	The Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) Code. Each business is assigned to an industry classification based on the activities it undertakes.
Daily unmetered kWh	Means that unmetered load is connected at the ICP. Value must be decimal (to three decimal places) or 'ENG' if the load is profiled through an engineering profile in accordance with profile class 2.1.
Unmetered load details – Trader	Details of unmetered load connected at the ICP.
Network	
Network participant	Participant identifier and name of Distributor's network that the ICP is connected to.
POC	Point of connection that the distributor connects to its parent network.
Reconciliation type	Valid reconciliation type for distributor and ICP type.
Initial connection date	The date of the ICPs initial energisation.
Generation capacity	Generation nameplate capacity in kW of embedded generation connected at the ICP.
Fuel type	The embedded generation Fuel Type connected at the ICP (eg solar).
Direct billed status	Indicates who, out of the Distributor or Trader, directly bills the customer for the distribution network lines charges. Valid values are: • Retailer • Distributor • Neither • Both • TBA • NULL

Field Name	Description
Network pricing	
Distributor price category code	A code assigned by a distributor to the ICP that relates to the distributors pricing schedule for network charging tariffs.
Distributor loss category code	A code assigned by a distributor to the ICP that must be used in reconciliation processes to reference the ICP volumes of electricity conveyed to the POC.
Chargeable capacity	Information populated by the distributor for use in network charging.
Distributor installation details	Information populated by the distributor for use in network charging.
Metering – Summary	
Metering equipment provider	The metering equipment provider recorded in the registry as responsible for the provision and certification of the metering installations at the ICP.
Metering – Installation information	
Metering installation category	1 – 5. The metering category for the metering installation that the component is certified in. Metering category is an indicator of the capacity of the metering installation. Category 1 is direct connected and is the lowest of the metering categories.
Metering installation type	Indicates what certification process the metering installation has been certified with. Values can be: • HHR (half hour) • NHH (non-half hour) • NON
Certification expiry date	Each meter must be certified by an accredited test house. This is the date of the expiry of the meter's current certification.
Metering – Component Information	
Component type	An identifier used to identify the type of metering component selected from the list of codes within the registry. Values include: • M (Meter) • C (CT) • V (VT) • D (Data Storage) • Device (Load Control Device)
Metering component serial number	Serial number for the measurement device. Devices that are meters or data storage devices that record electricity conveyed and will have channels assigned to them. Devices that are present in the metering installations that are not meters will not have channels assigned to them, eg load control devices.

Field Name	Description
Meter type	Indicates the information that the meter may record. It does not necessarily mean that HHR information is available from the trader. It will only be available where the trader collects the HHR information. Values can be: • HHR (half hour) • NHH (non-half hour) • PP (non AMI prepay)
AMI flag	An AMI meter is a smart meter. The AMI flag indicates if the meter is a communicating AMI device.
Compensation factor	Commonly known as the multiplier and must be applied to meter readings. Maximum value is 999999.999
Metering – Channel Information	
Metering component serial number	See the *Metering – Component Information* section above
Channel number	Unique number that identifies the channel assigned to the information being recorded. This number may be different to what is shown on the meter display itself.
Register content code	Valid register content code from the static reference table stored in the registry. The register content code identifies when a meter register is active. A schedule of valid register content codes is contained in SD-020 of the registry functional specification.
Period of availability	Records the minimum service hours per day that supply is available for. 24 means that the service is not subject to control by the retailer or distributor.
Unit of measurement	Indicates what the unit of measurement is used for the channel – eg: • kWh (Kilowatt-hour) • kW (Kilowatt) • kVA (Kilovolt-amp) • kVArh (Kilovolt-amp Reactive)
Energy flow direction	Indicates which direction of electricity flow is recorded by the channel. Valid values are: • 'I' for injection (measures the flow of embedded generation that is injected by the ICP into the distributors network) • 'X' extraction (measures the flow of consumption that is received by the ICP from the distributors network)
Accumulator type	Indicates how electricity volumes are derived from meter readings for the channel. Valid values are: • 'C' for cumulative (means that electricity volumes must be calculated as the difference between a start read and an end read at two

Field Name	Description
	different dates, in the same way as vehicle odometers record distance) • ‘A’ for absolute (means that electricity volumes are recorded directly by the meter register)
Switch read indicator	Indicates a meter read value for this channel needs to be supplied during a trader switch.