

# Initial Pricing Proposal Statement of Compliance | 2025-26

7 May 2025



**Empowering** South Australia

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Due to rounding, the numbers presented in this compliance document may not add up precisely to totals listed, and percentages may not exactly reflect the absolute figures.

# 1. Introduction

This statement of compliance as well as the standardised SCS and ACS pricing models form SA Power Networks' pricing proposal for 2025-26. This is an initial pricing proposal that has been submitted on 7 May 2025.

Below is a full list of documents that form part of this proposal:

- Att. A SA Power Networks 2025-26 Statement of Compliance Public (this document)
- Att. B SA Power Networks 2025-26 Annual SCS Pricing Model Public
- Att. C SA Power Networks 2025-26 Annual ACS Pricing Model Public
- Att. D SA Power Networks 2025-26 TUoS Pricing Confidential

# 2. Demand forecasts

SA Power Networks has provided quantity forecasts for standard control services in the 'Qty forecasts' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

In comparison to the previous pricing proposal's forecast, the consumption volumes and customer numbers for the current regulatory year are similar.

### 2.1 2024-25 Estimate

#### Consumption

SA Power Networks has considered 9 months of actual consumption data in the 2024-25 estimate and determined that the quantity remains unchanged from the quantity forecasted in the 2024-25 Annual Pricing Proposal. Whilst the total quantity remains unchanged the mix between tariff classes has been revised. The estimate methodology remains consistent with previous pricing proposals in considering the most recent 12 months of consumption data, however due to the timing of submission in the first year of a new regulatory control period, there is an additional one month of actual data which has been considered.

# 2.2 2025-26 Forecast

#### Consumption

SA Power Networks' forecast methodology remains consistent with previous pricing proposals in considering the most recent 12 months of consumption data. We forecast for typical weather conditions and have the same approach for all tariff classes. This forecasting methodology does differ from the approach used in the current Tariff Structure Statement<sup>1</sup> which is based on AEMO ESOO August 2024.

#### Export

SA Power Networks uses our LV Planning Engine tool to develop the forecast export quantities for 2025-26. This tool considers long-term forecasts of consumer energy resources uptake, investment programs, export constraints and hosting capacities as well as other inputs. This forecasting methodology is the same approach used in the current Tariff Structure Statement<sup>1</sup>.

#### Customer numbers

Customer numbers are forecasted based on 2024-25 numbers escalated by the 10 year historical average growth rate based on customer numbers reported in SA Power Networks' Regulatory Information Notices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 2025-30 Tariff Structure Statement Part A December 2024 Link

### 2.2.1 Energy consumption

Table 1: Actual, Estimate and Forecast Energy consumption GWh by Tariff Class

	2023-24 Actual	2024-25 Estimate	2025-26 Forecast	2024-25 vs 2025-26 %
	GWh	GWh	GWh	%
Residential (incl. Controlled Load)	3,598	3,689	3,718	0.8%
Small & Medium Business	1,441	1,421	1,460	2.7%
Large Low Voltage Business	2,766	2,735	2,799	2.3%
Large High Voltage Business	734	744	764	2.7%
Major Business	1,191	1,231	1,174	-4.6%
TOTAL	9,731	9,820	9,914	1.0%

### 2.2.2 Energy export

Table 2: Actual, Estimate and Forecast Energy export GWh subject to a charge/reward by Tariff Class

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast
	GWh	GWh	GWh
Residential (incl. Controlled Load)	1	12	310
Small & Medium Business	-	-	83
TOTAL	1	12	393

#### 2.2.3 Customer numbers

Table 3: Actual, Estimate Forecast Customer numbers by Tariff Class

	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
	Actual	Estimate	Forecast
Residential (incl. Controlled Load)	819,996	823,291	831,750
Small & Medium Business	95,253	97,332	97,973
Large Low Voltage Business	4,493	4,637	4,668
Large High Voltage Business	179	183	185
Major Business	35	36	36
TOTAL	919,956	925,479	934,612

# 3. Tariffs

# 3.1 Standard control services

The 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model sets out the proposed 2025-26 prices for standard control services.

All tariffs remain in the same tariff class as the current Tariff Structure Statement<sup>2</sup>. This is demonstrated in tariff schedule 2 of the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

All tariffs retain the same charging parameters as the current Tariff Structure Statement<sup>2</sup>. This is also demonstrated in tariff schedule 2 of the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model. Refer to Table 4 to Table 11 for tariff structures and charging parameters for each tariff class.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 2025-30 Tariff Structure Statement Part A December 2024 Link

#### Table 4: Residential tariff structures and charging parameters

	Status/			
Network Tariff	Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Residential	Closed	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Single Rate   RSR	Accumulation	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage	\$/kWh	Anytime usage charge.
	0-30kW export capacity	Export Free	\$/kWh	11kWh per day free of charge.
				If export is less than 11kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next day, within a single billing period.
		Export Charge	\$/kWh	All export above 11kWh free allowance.
Residential	Closed	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Single Rate   RSRNF	Accumulation	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
NOTITE	meter	Usage	\$/kWh	Anytime usage charge.
	>30kW export capacity			
Residential	Default,	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Time of Use   RTOU	<b>Opt-out</b> Interval meter 0-30kW export capacity	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	12 hours per day not captured in the Off Peak or Solar Sponge windows.
		Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 12:00am – 6:00am.
		Usage – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
		Export Free – Solar Sponge Allowance	\$/kWh	9kWh per day free of charge in six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
				If export between 10:00am – 4:00pm is less than 9kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next day, within a single billing period.
		Export Charge – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
				All export above 9kWh free allowance that occurs in the Solar Sponge window.
		Export Free – All other times	\$/kWh	18 hours per day not captured in the Solar Sponge window.
Residential	Default,	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Time of Use   RTOUNE	<b>Opt-out</b> Interval meter	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
	>30kW export	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	12 hours per day not captured in the Off Peak or Solar Sponge windows.
	capacity	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 12:00am – 6:00am.
		Usage – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

Export tariffs will apply to all Residential tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity from 1 July 2025. Residential customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

	Status/			
Network Tariff	Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Residential	Customer	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Electrify   RESELE	Choice	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
	Interval meter	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	Four hour window of 5:00pm – 9:00pm.
	0-30kW export capacity	Usage – Shoulder	\$/kWh	14 hours per day not captured in the Peak or Solar Sponge windows.
		Usage – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
		Export Free – Solar Sponge Allowance	\$/kWh	9kWh per day free of charge in six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
				If export between 10:00am – 4:00pm is less than 9kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next day, within a single billing period.
		Export Charge – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
				All export above 9kWh free allowance that occurs in the Solar Sponge window.
		Export Credit – Peak	\$/kWh	Four hour window of 5:00pm – 9:00pm November – March.
		Export Free – All other times	\$/kWh	14 hours per day November – March. 18 hours per day April – October.
Residential	Customer	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Electrify	Choice	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
RESELENE	Interval meter	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	Four hour window of 5:00pm – 9:00pm.
	>30kW export capacity	Usage – Shoulder	\$/kWh	14 hours per day not captured in the Peak or Solar Sponge windows.
		Usage – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

Export tariffs will apply to all Residential tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity from 1 July 2025. Residential customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

#### Table 5: Controlled Load tariff structures and charging parameters

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter	
Off Peak	Closed	Flat rate	\$/kWh	Based on usage.	
Controlled Load  OPCL	Accumulation meter	Time clock management		Time clock is managed by SA Power Networks, and typically involves usage	
Residential and Small Business	Type 5 Interval meter			3:00pm.	
Time of Use Controlled Load	Use Default led Load Interval meter	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	10 hours per day not captured in the Off Peak and Solar Sponge windows.	
CL		Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Seven hour window of 11:30pm – 6:30am.	
Residential only			ntial only	Usage – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh
		Time clock management		Time clock is managed via the meter by the Retailer and the Metering Coordinator.	
	- ACCT	_		All start times must be randomised by at least one hour.	

Controlled load is a term used to describe any appliance load which is connected to the Controlled Load circuit. This load can operate at anytime within the Controlled Load tariff windows. Examples of controlled load include hot water and underfloor heating.

The Controlled Load tariff is an optional tariff which can be partnered with any Residential tariff or Small Business accumulation meter tariff. The applicable Controlled Load tariff is dependent on the customer's meter type: Accumulation or Interval.

·				
	Status/			
Network Tariff	Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Business	Closed	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Single Rate   BSR	Accumulation	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
	meter	Usage	\$/kWh	Anytime usage charge.
	0-30kW export capacity	Export Free	\$/kWh	11kWh per day free of charge.
	. ,			If export is less than 11kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next day, within a single billing period.
		Export charge	\$/kWh	All export above 11kWh free allowance.
Business	Closed	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Single Rate	Accumulation	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
BSKNE	meter	Usage	\$/kWh	Anytime usage charge.
	>30kW export capacity			
Business	<b>Closed</b> Accumulation	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Two-Rate   B2R		Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
	meter 0-30kW export capacity	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	Five days a week (Monday – Friday) or possibly all days of the week, as recorded by the meter. Typically 7:00am – 9:00pm.
		Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Export Free	\$/kWh	11kWh per day free of charge.
				If export is less than 11kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next day, within a single billing period.
		Export charge	\$/kWh	All export above 11kWh free allowance.
Business	Closed	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Two-Rate	Accumulation	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
BZRNE	meter >30kW export capacity	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	Five days a week (Monday – Friday) or possibly all days of the week, as recorded by the meter. Typically 7:00am – 9:00pm.
		Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak window.

#### Table 6: Small and Medium Business tariff structures and charging parameters

Accumulation meter tariff structures are based on ACST.

Export tariffs will apply to all Small Business tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity from 1 July 2025. Small Business customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

	Status/			
Network Tariff	Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Small Business	Default,	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
SBTOL	Opt-out 0-40 MWh n a	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
30100	and <120kVA	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days November – March.
	Customer Choice	Usage – Shoulder	\$/kWh	7:00am – 5:00pm WD November – March and 7:00am – 9:00pm WD April – October.
	0-160MWh p.a. regardless of kVA	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
	Interval meter	Export Free – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	9kWh per day free of charge in six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
	0-30kW export capacity	Allowance		If export between 10:00am – 4:00pm is less than 9kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next WD or NWD, within a single billing period.
				Unused free allowance from a WD can only be used on another WD.
				Unused free allowance from a NWD can only be used on another NWD.
		Export Charge – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
				All export above 9kWh free allowance that occurs in the Solar Sponge window.
		Export Free – All other times	\$/kWh	18 hours per day not captured in the Solar Sponge window.
Small Business	Default,	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Time of Use	Opt-out	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
SBIOUNE	0-40 WWN p.a. and <120kVA	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days November – March.
	Customer Choice	Usage – Shoulder	\$/kWh	7:00am – 5:00pm WD November – March and 7:00am – 9:00pm WD April – October.
	0-160MWh p.a. regardless of kVA	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
	Interval meter			
	>30kW export capacity			

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ACDT.

Export tariffs will apply to all Small Business tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity from 1 July 2025. Small Business customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

	Status/			
Network Tariff	Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Medium Business	Default,	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Time of Use	Opt-out	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
MBTOUD	40-100 WWW p.a.	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days November – March.
	0-160 MWh p.a. and >120kVA	Usage – Shoulder	\$/kWh	7:00am – 5:00pm WD November – March and 7:00am – 9:00pm WD April – October.
	Customer Choice	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
	o-160 MWh p.a. regardless of kVA	Demand – Annual	\$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
	Interval meter	Export Free – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	9kWh per day free of charge in six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
	0-30kW export capacity	Allowance		If export between 10:00am – 4:00pm is less than 9kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next WD or NWD, within a single billing period.
				Unused free allowance from a WD can only be used on another WD.
				Unused free allowance from a NWD can only be used on another NWD.
		Export Charge – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
				All export above 9kWh free allowance that occurs in the Solar Sponge window.
		Export Free – All other times	\$/kWh	18 hours per day not captured in the Solar Sponge window.
Medium Business	Default,	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Time of Use	Opt-out	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
MBTOUDNE	40-160 ivi wn p.a.	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days November – March.
	0-160 MWh p.a. and >120kVA	Usage – Shoulder	\$/kWh	7:00am – 5:00pm WD November – March and 7:00am – 9:00pm WD April – October.
	Customer Choice	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
	0-160 MWh p.a. regardless of kVA	Demand – Annual	\$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
	Interval meter			
	>30kW export capacity			

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

Export tariffs will apply to all Small Business tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity from 1 July 2025. Small Business customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

Network Tariff	Status/ Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
				5 5
Small Business	<b>Customer Choice</b>	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Time of Use	<120kVA	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
Electrity   SBELE	Interval meter	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days.
	0-30kW export	Usage – Shoulder	\$/kWh	7:00am – 10:00am and 4:00pm – 5:00pm WD.
	capacity	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
		Export Free – Solar Sponge Allowance	\$/kWh	9kWh per day free of charge in six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
				If export between 10:00am – 4:00pm is less than 9kWh, the remainder of the free allowance rolls over to the next WD or NWD, within a single billing period.
				Unused free allowance from a WD can only be used on another WD.
				Unused free allowance from a NWD can only be used on another NWD.
		Export Charge – Solar Sponge	\$/kWh	Six hour window of 10:00am – 4:00pm.
				All export above 9kWh free allowance that occurs in the Solar Sponge window.
		Export Credit – Peak	\$/kWh	Four hour window of 5:00pm – 9:00pm November – March.
		Export Free – All other times	\$/kWh	14 hours per day November – March. 18 hours per day April – October.
Small Business	<b>Customer Choice</b>	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Time of Use	<120kVA	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed metering charge per annum.
SBELENE	Interval meter	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	5:00pm – 9:00pm All days.
	>30kW export	Usage – Shoulder	\$/kWh	7:00am – 10:00am and 4:00pm – 5:00pm WD.
	capacity	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Off Peak pricing for all other times not captured in the Peak or Shoulder windows.
24 Hour Unmetered   UM	Default tariff Calculated consumption	Usage	\$/kWh	Anytime usage charge.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

Export tariffs will apply to all Small Business tariff class customers with solar and/or battery systems with 0-30kW export capacity from 1 July 2025. Small Business customers with solar and/or battery systems with >30kW export capacity will not be subject to an export tariff.

#### Table 7: Large Low Voltage Business tariff structures and charging parameters

	Status/			
Network Tariff	Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Large Low	Default,	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Voltage Business	Opt-out	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	7:00am – 9:00pm WD.
LBAD	meter	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand – Peak Annual	\$/kVA/day	Highest daily average demand during the last 12 months November – March:
				<ul> <li>CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD</li> <li>Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days</li> </ul>
				Peak demand values billed all year round.
		Demand – Anytime Annual	\$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
Large Low	Customer	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Voltage Business	Choice	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	7:00am – 9:00pm WD.
Annual Demand Flexible   LBADF	Interval meter	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand Firm – Peak Agreed	\$/kVA/day	<ul> <li>Agreed demand November – March</li> <li>on days when the temperature is 38 degrees or</li> <li>above as measured at West Terrace Adelaide or as</li> <li>otherwise agreed with regional customers:</li> <li>CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD</li> <li>Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days</li> <li>Peak demand values billed all year round.</li> </ul>
		Demand Firm – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
		Demand Flex – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
				Flexible Anytime Demand amount must be at least 500kVA and not less than 20% of total Anytime Demand.
				The energy demand of the site must be able to comply with SA Power Networks' flexible net load limits.
Large Low	Customer	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Voltage Business	Choice	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	7:00am to 9:00pm WD.
LBMD	meter	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand – Peak Monthly	\$/kVA/day	<ul> <li>Highest daily average demand during the month</li> <li>November – March:</li> <li>CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD</li> <li>Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days</li> <li>Peak demand values billed November – March.</li> </ul>
		Demand – Anytime Annual	\$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

#### Table 8: Large High Voltage Business tariff structures and charging parameters

	Status/			
Network Tariff	Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
High Voltage Business Annual Demand   HVAD High Voltage Business Annual Demand <500kVA   HVAD500	<b>Default,</b> <b>Opt-out</b> Interval meter	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
		Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	7:00am – 9:00pm WD.
		Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand – Peak Annual	\$/kVA/day	<ul> <li>Highest daily average demand during the last 12 months November – March:</li> <li>CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD</li> <li>Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days</li> <li>Peak demand values billed all year round.</li> </ul>
		Demand – Anytime Annual	\$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
High Voltage	Customer	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Business Annual	Choice	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	7:00am – 9:00pm WD.
HVADF	Interval meter	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand Firm – Peak Agreed	\$/kVA/day	Agreed demand November – March on days when the temperature is 38 degrees or above as measured at West Terrace Adelaide or as otherwise agreed with regional customers: • CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD • Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed all year round.
		Demand Firm – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
		Demand Flex – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
				Flexible Anytime Demand amount must be at least 500kVA and not less than 20% of total Anytime Demand.
				The energy demand of the site must be able to comply with SA Power Networks' flexible net load limits.
High Voltage	Customer	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.
Business Monthly Demand   HVMD	<b>Choice</b> Interval meter	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	7:00am to 9:00pm WD.
		Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	At all other times not captured in the Peak window.
		Demand – Peak Monthly	\$/kVA/day	<ul> <li>Highest daily average demand during the month November – March:</li> <li>CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD</li> <li>Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed November – March.</li> </ul>
		Demand – Anytime Annual	\$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

#### Table 9: Major Business tariff structures and charging parameters

	Status/				
Network Tariff	Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter	
Zone Substation Non-Locational   ZSS Sub Transmission Non-Locational   STR	Default tariff,	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum.	
	Opt-out	Usage	\$/kWh	Anytime based on usage.	
	l ariff calculated for individual customers	Demand – Peak Agreed	\$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during a time window determined by transmission pricing requirements which vary across the State.	
		Demand – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Minimum of 5,000 kVA.	
Zone Substation	Customer	Fixed	\$/dav	Fixed supply charge per annum.	
Non-Locational	Choice	Usage	\$/kWh	Anvtime based on usage.	
Flexible   ZSSF Sub Transmission Non-Locational Flexible   STRF	Tariff calculated for individual customers	Demand Firm – Peak Agreed	\$/kVA day	Agreed demand November – March on days when the temperature is 38 degrees or above as measured at West Terrace Adelaide or as otherwise agreed with regional customers during a time window determined by transmission pricing requirements which vary across the State.	
		Demand Firm – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Minimum 5,000 kVA (Firm + Flex).	
		Demand Flex – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Flexible Anytime Demand amount must be at least 1,000kVA and not less than 20% of total Anytime Demand. The energy demand of the site must be able to comply with SA Power Networks' flexible net lead limits	

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

#### Table 10: Large Business Generation tariff structures and charging parameters

	Status/			
Network Tariff	Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Large Low Voltage Business Generation   LBG	Default <i>,</i> Opt-out	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum (LV supplies only).
	Interval meter	Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	Not applied to Generation supplies.
HV Business	Generation	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Not applied to Generation supplies.
Generation   HVBG	includes Generation-only batteries	Demand – Peak Agreed	\$/kVA/day	<ul> <li>Highest daily average demand during the last 12 months November – March:</li> <li>CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD</li> <li>Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days Peak demand values billed all year round.</li> </ul>
		Demand – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA/day	Highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
Large Low Voltage Business	Customer Choice Interval meter	Fixed	\$/day	Fixed supply charge per annum (LV supplies only).
Generation		Usage – Peak	\$/kWh	Not applied to Generation supplies.
	Generation	Usage – Off Peak	\$/kWh	Not applied to Generation supplies.
High Voltage Business Generation Flexible   HVBGF	includes Generation-only batteries	Demand Firm – Peak Agreed	\$/kVA/day	<ul> <li>Agreed demand November – March</li> <li>on days when the temperature is 38 degrees or</li> <li>above as measured at West Terrace Adelaide or</li> <li>as otherwise agreed with regional customers:</li> <li>CBD 11:00am – 5:00pm WD</li> <li>Non CBD 5:00pm – 9:00pm All days</li> <li>Peak demand values billed all year round.</li> </ul>
		Demand Firm – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
		Demand Flex – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA/day	Agreed demand determined by highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
				Flexible Anytime Demand amount must be at least 500kVA and not less than 20% of total Anytime Demand.
				The energy demand of the site must be able to comply with SA Power Networks' flexible net load limits.
Zone Substation Non-Locational Generation   ZSSG Sub Transmission Non-Locational Generation   STRG	Default, Opt-out Tariff amended for individual customers Generation includes Generation-only batteries	Fixed	\$/day	Not applicable.
		Usage	\$/kWh	Not applicable.
		Demand – Peak Agreed	\$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during a time window determined by transmission pricing requirements which vary across the State.
		Demand – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months.
				Minimum of 5,000 kVA.
Interval meter tariff	structures are based	l on local time: ACST/	ACDT.	

#### Table 11: Major Business Generation tariff structures and charging parameters

	Status/			
Network Tariff	Metering	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Zone Substation Non-Locational Generation Flexible   ZSSGF Sub Transmission Non-Locational Generation Flexible   STRGF	Customer Choice Tariff amended for individual customers Generation includes Generation-only batteries	Fixed	\$/day	Not applicable.
		Usage	\$/kWh	Not applicable.
		Demand Firm – Peak Agreed	\$/kVA day	Agreed demand November – March on days when the temperature is 38 degrees or above as measured at West Terrace Adelaide or as otherwise agreed with regional customers during a time window determined by transmission pricing requirements which vary across the State.
		Demand Firm – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Minimum 5,000 kVA (Firm + Flex).
		Demand Flex – Anytime Agreed	\$/kVA day	Agreed demand determined by the highest 30 minute demand interval during the last 12 months. Flexible Anytime Demand amount must be at least 1,000kVA and not less than 20% of total Anytime Demand. The energy demand of the site must be able to comply with SA Power Networks' flexible net load limits.

Interval meter tariff structures are based on local time: ACST/ ACDT.

The expected weighted average revenue for each tariff class for the current and forecast years is demonstrated in output table 5 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

# 3.2 Alternative control services

The ACS pricing model sets out the proposed 2025-26 prices for alternative control services.

SA Power Networks will offer the same list of services for ancillary network services and public lighting as approved in the AER's final determination for alternative control services<sup>3</sup>. The list of services for ancillary network services and public lighting is provided in the ACS pricing model. Quoted services are provided in line with the approved control mechanism formula<sup>4</sup> using the approved labour rates in the ACS pricing model.

Alternative control services are under a price cap control mechanism as per SA Power Networks' approved Framework and Approach<sup>5</sup>. Annual prices will be set in accordance with the AER approved price cap formulas which includes prices escalated by inflation and X factor from the second year of the regulatory control period.

# 3.3 Tariff variations

We are not anticipating variations or adjustments to our tariff prices, tariff class or charging parameters within the 2025-26 period.

# 3.4 Sub-threshold tariffs

SA Power Networks is proposing one sub-threshold tariff for the regulatory year – Diversify 2.0. This tariff trial is a continuation from 2024-25 with the addition of a second tier rebate in 2025-26.

SA Power Networks has notified the AER on this sub-threshold tariff no later than four months before the start of a regulatory year. This tariff trial is available on the <u>AER website</u>.

This sub-threshold tariff has a forecast revenue that is less than 1 per cent of total allowable revenue, and therefore has a combined forecast revenue less than 5 per cent of total allowable revenue. This is demonstrated in compliance table 4 of the 'Compliance' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 15 – Alternative Control Services, with prices provided in the ancillary network services and public lighting pricing models. Refer to Final Decision – SAPN – 15.1.1 – Standardised ANS Model – April 2025 – Public ('Final Decision – Labour' and 'Final Decision

<sup>-</sup> Services' tabs) and Final Decision - SAPN - 15.2.1 - Public Lighting Pricing Model - April 2025 - Public ('Final Decision - HID' and 'Final Decision - LED' tabs).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 14 – Control mechanisms, Figure 14.5, Page 9-10

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 14 – Control mechanisms, Figure 14.4, Page 8-9

# 4. Pricing principles

The revenue expected to be recovered from each tariff class lies on or between an upper bound representing the standalone cost of serving the retail customers who belong to that class and a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving those retail customers. This is demonstrated in compliance table 5 of the 'Compliance' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

The stand alone and avoidable cost methodologies are consistent with those used for the 2020-25 Tariff Structure Statement. They have been reviewed and updated with the characteristics of our assets and feeders for the current Tariff Structure Statement<sup>6</sup>. These costs are compared with the revenue derived from SA Power Networks' proposed 2025-26 prices and forecast quantities. The tariff revenue recovered for each tariff class lies between the stand alone and avoidable costs.

The sum of the revenue expected to be recovered from each tariff allows SA Power Networks to recover the expected revenue for the relevant services in accordance with the distribution. This is demonstrated in compliance table 1 of the 'Compliance' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

Each tariff is based on the long-run marginal cost of providing the service to which it relates to the retail customers assigned to that tariff.

The long-run marginal cost calculation was updated for 2024 CPI which resulted in an immaterial change from the current Tariff Structure Statement<sup>6</sup>. The updated long-run marginal cost calculation is presented in Table 12 below.

Voltage Step	Tariff Class	Step	Total
ST	Major Business Sub Transmission	\$9.84	\$9.84
HV Bus	Major Business Zone Sub Station	\$23.38	\$33.21
HV Network	High Voltage Business	\$25.68	\$58.89
LV Bus	Large Low Voltage Business	\$12.92	\$71.82
LV Network	Combined Small Business and Residential	\$11.02	\$82.84

Table 12: Long-run marginal cost calculation \$/kVA p.a.

The way in which the long-run marginal cost calculation and the balance of efficient costs have been considered by SA Power Networks in establishing the prices are further explained in the current Tariff Structure Statement<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 2025-30 Tariff Structure Statement Part A December 2024 Link

# 5. Indicative prices

Revised indicative prices for standard control services tariffs are provided in input table 29 and 30 of the 'Indicative prices' sheet of the SCS pricing model. Revised indicative price caps for alternative control services are provided in the ACS pricing model. These indicative price levels have been determined in accordance with the current Tariff Structure Statement<sup>7</sup> and updated to account for this pricing proposal.

Several of the proposed tariff prices are materially different to the corresponding indicative prices and this is demonstrated in compliance tables 6 and 7 of the 'Compliance' sheet of the SCS pricing model. These differences are attributable to a combination of quantities and revenues.

#### Quantity GWh

- Forecast quantities for the indicative prices (10,283 GWh) is based on the August ESOO 2024 forecast and has a medium to long-term view.
- Forecast quantities for the proposed prices (9,914 GWh) are based on the latest 12 month consumption data. We forecast for typical weather conditions and have the same approach for all tariff classes.
- The quantity difference between these two forecasts by tariff classes is provided below. The tariff price change is largely driven by the volume mix variance between indicative and proposed prices across tariff classes.



#### Revenue

The total network, excluding metering revenue used to develop indicative prices, was \$1,392m compared to \$1,403m used in developing the proposed prices. The difference in revenue numbers is due to additional components impacting the proposed price revenue:

- incentive schemes;
- cost pass throughs;
- Retailer of Last Resort (RoLR);
- the overs/unders mechanism;
- new jurisdictional scheme; and
- final transmission pricing.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 2025-30 Tariff Structure Statement Part A December 2024 Link

# 6. Tariff components

# 6.1 Distribution use of system charges

Tariffs designed to pass on distribution use of system charges are available in the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model. The revenue expected to be recovered from these tariffs does not exceed the estimated amount of distributed use of system charges adjusted for over or under recovery. This is demonstrated in output table 6 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

The over or under recovery amount is calculated in a manner consistent with the AER's final decision for control mechanisms<sup>8</sup>.

Distribution use of system charges for 2025-26 are \$939.1m.

Estimated RoLR amounts reflect the unpaid network charges from Retailers who have gone into administration and triggered RoLR events. These amounts have been included in input table 7 of the 'Financial' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

Origin Energy was the designated RoLR for six retailer failures between 24 May 2022 and 1 September 2022. The AER has approved a cost recovery application from Origin Energy on 20 September 2024<sup>9</sup>. These amounts have been included in input table 4 of the 'Financial' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

# 6.2 Metering charges

From 2024-25, standard control tariffs designed to pass on legacy metering charges are available in the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model. The revenue expected to be recovered from these tariffs does not exceed the estimated amount of metering charges. This is demonstrated in output table 6 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

Tariffs designed to pass on metering charges are available in table 13 of the 'Metering' sheet of the SCS pricing model. The revenue expected to be recovered from these tariffs does not exceed the estimated amount of metering charges adjusted for over or under recovery. This is demonstrated in output table 6 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

The over or under recovery amount is calculated in a manner consistent with the AER's final decision for control mechanisms<sup>8</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 14 – Control mechanisms Appendix B

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> AER – Origin Energy Electricity Limited designated RoLR cost recovery applications Determination 20 September 2024 Link

# 6.3 Designated pricing proposal charges

Tariffs designed to pass on designated pricing proposal charges are available in the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model. The revenue expected to be recovered from these tariffs does not exceed the estimated amount of designated pricing proposal charges adjusted for over or under recovery. This is demonstrated in output table 6 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

The over or under recovery amount is calculated in a manner consistent with the AER's final decision for control mechanisms<sup>10</sup> and is compliant with the National Electricity Rules (NER).

Designated pricing proposal charges for 2025-26 are \$370.7m.

SA Power Networks recovers designated pricing proposal charges from transmission provider ElectraNet<sup>11</sup>.

### 6.4 System strength charges

SA Power Networks is planning to pass through system strength charges for system strength connection points for the 2025-26 period.

SA Power Networks will bill Distribution Network Users at system strength connection points on its distribution network to pass through system strength charges. SA Power Networks will bill the Distribution Network User on a pass through basis so that the amount, structure, and timing of the amount billed by SA Power Networks replicates as far as is reasonably practicable the amount, structure, and timing of the corresponding system strength charge billed to SA Power Networks by the System Strength Service Provider, ElectraNet.

In 2025-26 there are no system strength charges forecasted for which this pass through is required.

### 6.5 Jurisdictional scheme amounts

In 2025-26 SA Power Networks is proposing tariffs designed to pass on jurisdictional scheme amounts for two schemes instigated by the South Australian Government and determined by the AER to be jurisdictional schemes under the National Electricity Rules (NER):

- PV Feed-in Tariff
- Small Compensation Claims Regime

### 6.5.1 PV Feed-in Tariff

The PV Feed in Tariff jurisdictional scheme has not been amended since the last jurisdictional scheme approval date. The jurisdictional scheme includes the 2028 and 2028S PV Feed in Tariff schemes. The tariffs are designed to pass on jurisdictional scheme amounts and maintain the same tariff structure as previous years.

SA Power Networks developed a forecast of PV Feed in Tariff payments to be included in 2025-26 based on an average of the prior three regulatory years payments for both the 2028 and 2028S PV Feed in Tariff schemes. These payments vary year on year depending on weather and in house consumption patterns, and therefore this approach is considered reasonable.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 14 – Control mechanisms Appendix B

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Refer to attached supporting information file: Att. D SA Power Networks 2025-26 TUoS Pricing – Confidential

### 6.5.2 Small Compensation Claims Regime

The Small Compensation Claims Regime jurisdictional scheme has been established under the National Energy Retail Law (*South Australia*) *Act 2011* and came into effect on 13 March 2025. In accordance with the NER, the AER determined these arrangements to be a jurisdictional scheme on 9 April 2025<sup>12</sup>. The scheme imposes obligations on SA Power Networks to pay compensation to Residential and Small Business customers who make claims for property damage caused by failures in electricity infrastructure. In particular, where the failures cause a change in the voltage of electricity supplied to a small customer's premises outside the standard voltage range. The tariffs are designed to pass on jurisdictional scheme amounts to all Residential and Small Business customers via a fixed daily charge proportionate to the forecasted claims mix.

SA Power Networks developed a forecast of claims cost to be included in 2025-26 based on:

- Frequency of distribution network events caused by voltage changes in electricity supplied;
- Historical claims from 1 July 2022 to 13 March 2025 which have been denied due to voltage changes in electricity supplied;
- The minimum (\$100) and maximum (\$15,000) individual claim amounts;
- Repeat claimants are capped at two claims in any 12 month period; and
- Claims mix between Residential and Small Business customers.

Tariffs designed to pass on jurisdictional scheme amounts are available in the 'Tariff schedule' sheet of the SCS pricing model. The revenue expected to be recovered from these tariffs does not exceed the estimated amount of jurisdictional scheme amounts adjusted for over or under recovery. This is demonstrated in output table 6 of the 'Tables' sheet of the SCS pricing model.

The over or under recovery amount is calculated in a manner consistent with the AER's final decision for control mechanisms<sup>13</sup> and is compliant with the NER.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> AER – Letter to SA Power Networks Approving Jurisdictional Scheme – 9 April 2025 Link

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Final Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2025-30, Attachment 14 – Control mechanisms Appendix B

# 7. Compliance

### 7.1 Compliance with the determination

We confirm that our tariff assignment policy<sup>14</sup> and the methodology in which we review and assess the basis on which a customer is charged is unchanged from the current Tariff Structure Statement<sup>14</sup> and is compliant with the NER.

There are no other material changes that should be brought to the attention of the AER.

### 7.2 Compliance table

Rule Reference	Section Reference
6.18.2(a)	Chapter 1 – Introduction
6.18.8(a)(3)	Chapter 2 – Demand forecasts
6.18.2(b)(2) 6.18.2(b)(3) 6.18.2(b)(4) 6.18.6 6.18.2(b)(5) 6.18.1C 11.141.8	Chapter 3 – Tariffs
6.18.5(e) 6.18.5(f) 6.18.5(g)(2)	Chapter 4 – Pricing principles
6.18.2(d) 6.18.2(e) 6.18.2(b)(7A)	Chapter 5 – Indicative prices
6.18.2(b)(6) 6.18.2(b)(6A) 6.18.2(b)(6B) 6.18.2(b)(6C) 6.18.7 6.18.7A	Chapter 6 – Tariff components
6.18.3 6.18.4 6.18.2(b)(7) 6.18.2(b)(8)	Chapter 7 – Compliance

I, Jessica Morris – Chief Customer & Strategy Officer, confirm that the above statements are true and correct.



7 May 2025

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> 2025-30 Tariff Structure Statement Part A December 2024 Page 11 Link