

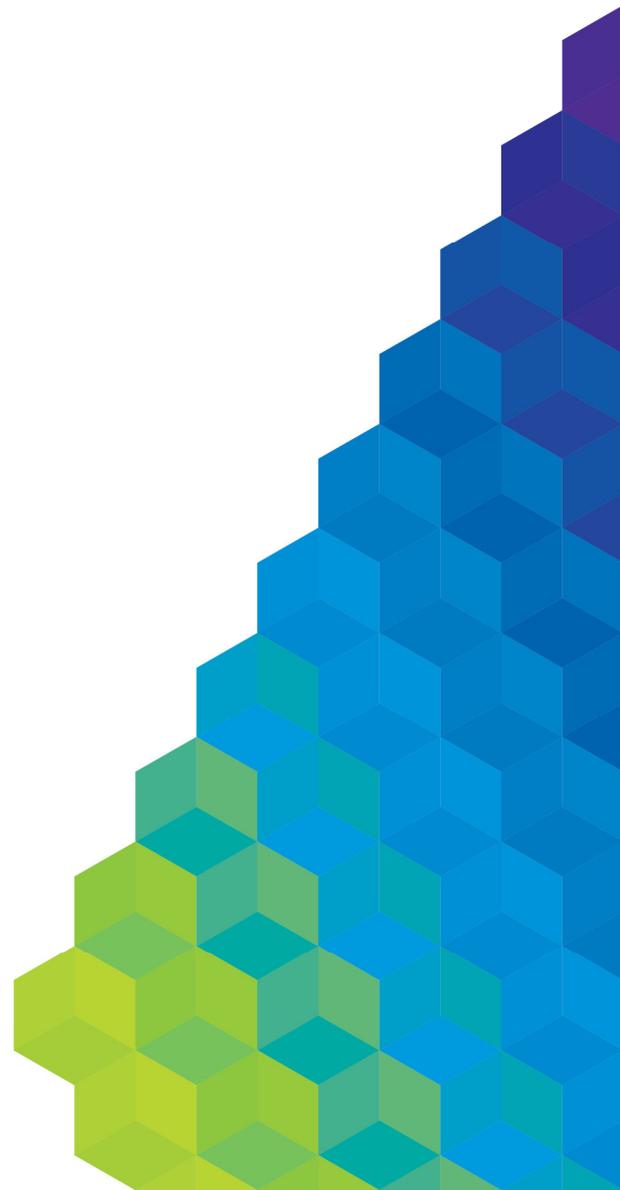


Electricity Distribution

Annual Tariff Proposal 2018

1 January 2018

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Contact

This document is the responsibility of Regulatory and Network Strategy, AusNet Services. Please contact the indicated owner of the document below with any inquiries.

Kate Jdanova
 AusNet Services
 Level 31, 2 Southbank Boulevard
 Melbourne Victoria 3006
 Ph: (03) 9695 6000

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1 Introduction

This document, its appendices and attachments comprise AusNet Services' 2018 pricing proposal. It covers all our direct control (standard control and alternative control) services for 2018 in accordance with clause 6.18.2 of the National Electricity Rules and the AER's Final Distribution Determination 2016 to 2020.

Clause 6.18 of the Rules sets out the requirements concerning distribution pricing. These requirements include the pricing principles which guide this pricing proposal, and the matters the pricing proposal must address including:

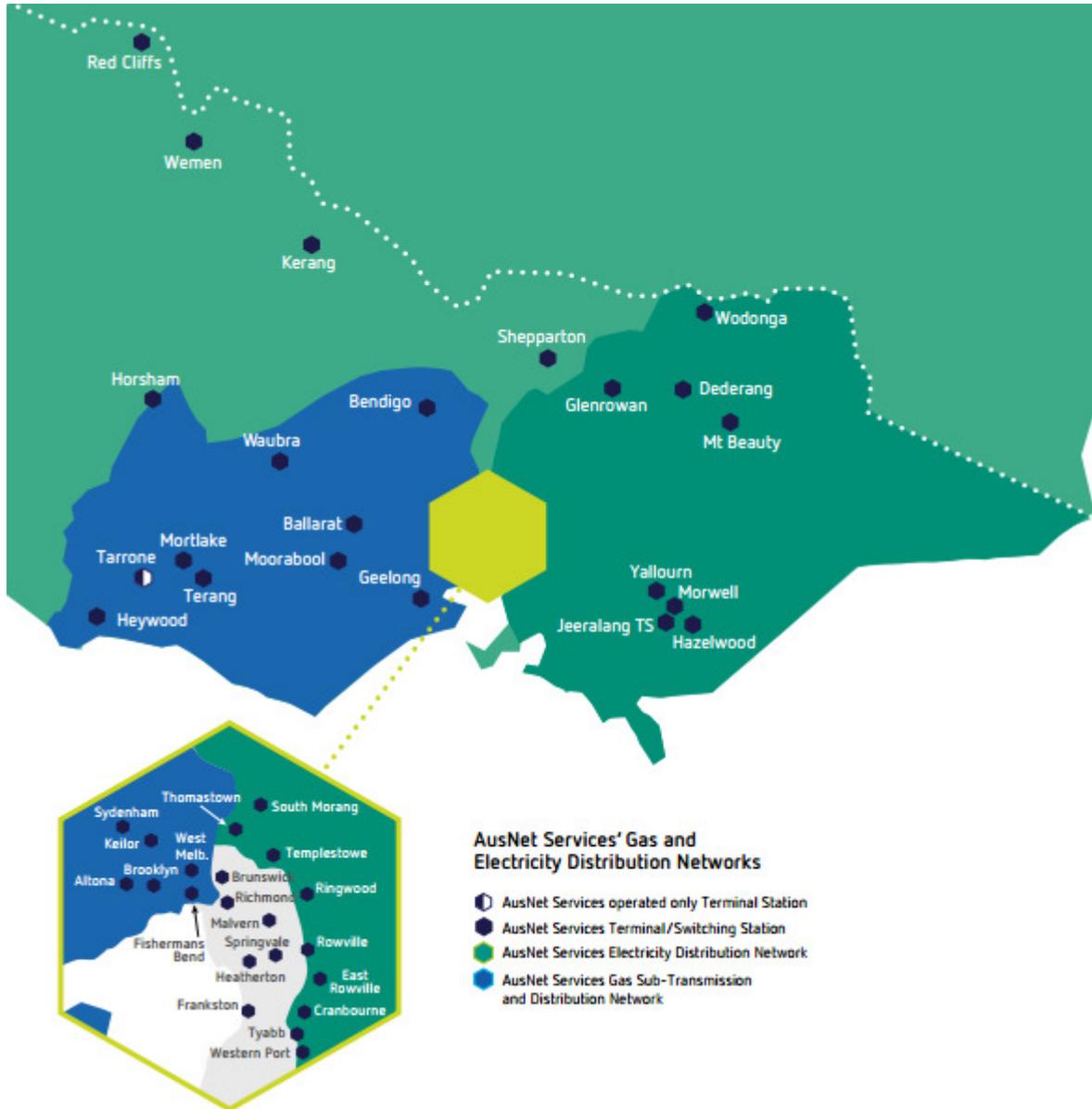
- Classification of services;
- The pricing control mechanism;
- Assigning and reassigning customers to tariff classes;
- Recovery of transmission costs; and
- Recovery of jurisdictional scheme amounts.

1.1 About AusNet Services

AusNet Services' electricity distribution network delivers electricity to 605,000 households and 75,000 businesses. The network is made up of 44,000 kilometres of electricity lines, predominantly overhead network traversing rural areas and built over the period from the 1950s to the present.

Split by the Great Dividing Range, the network covers heavily forested and mountainous areas, as well as the low lying and coastal regions of Gippsland. On the northern and eastern fringes of Melbourne, the network services highly populated suburbs including through the heavily vegetated Dandenong Ranges. AusNet Services' electricity distribution area is shown in Figure 1 below.

Figure 1: AusNet Services' Electricity and Gas regions



AusNet Services manages and maintains the electricity network in line with good industry practice to deliver electricity to customers safely and reliably. Our direct control services include:

- maintaining and operating the network;
- investing in network extensions and upgrades for future customer needs;
- connecting new customers to our network;
- providing and maintaining public lighting in our network area; and
- providing meter data to retailers.

The revenue obtained from tariffs and charges in this Pricing Proposal funds the above services.

1.2 Network Charges and Other Charges

Network tariffs (for standard control services) cover the cost of transporting electricity from the generator through the transmission and distribution networks to our customers' homes or businesses. Network charges also recover jurisdictional schemes costs which currently comprise the Victorian premium and transitional feed-in tariff schemes.

On average, 2018 distribution network tariffs will be 4% lower than in 2017.

Charges for a variety of other services (referred to in the rules as Alternative Control Services) are also addressed in this Proposal. This includes:

- metering tariffs which cover the costs of the meter and meter data services;
- public lighting charges which relate to the provision and maintenance of public lighting services; and
- other distribution services that are provided in response to the request or specific needs of our customers. Typical examples of these services are Field Officer Visits, Truck Visits and Connection Services for new customers.

1.3 Structure of this document

The purpose of this proposal is to enable distribution customers to understand the basis for the tariff policies adopted by AusNet Services and to communicate changes in tariffs. The structure of this document is outlined in the table below, including how it addresses the informational requirements of Clause 6.18 of the Rules.

Table 1.3 – Proposal Structure

Section	Title	Intent	Rules Compliance
1	Introduction	AusNet Services role & services	-
2	Regulatory Environment	Description of Price Regulation requirements	-
3	Network Tariff Classes	Tariff and Tariff Class descriptions	6.18.2(b)(2)
4	Proposed Tariffs And Charging Parameters	Tariff Rates for 2018 and how they are applied to customers	6.18.2(b)(3)
5	Total Annual Revenue	Total revenue by tariff class	6.18.2(b)(4)
6	Variations To Tariffs	Changes in rates from TSS and impact on future years	6.18.2(b)(5)

Section	Title	Intent	Rules Compliance
7	Designated Pricing Proposal Charges	How transmission charges are recovered	6.18.2(b)(6)
8	Jurisdictional Pricing Proposal Charges	How Jurisdictional costs are recovered	6.18.2(b)(7) & (8)
9	Distribution Use Of System Unders And Overs Account	True-ups to prior years	
10	Proposed Network Tariffs		6.18.2 (d)(e)
11	Annual System Of Assessment And Review Of Tariffs		
12	Public Lighting	Public Lighting services and charges	
13	Ancillary Network Services	Ancillary Services	6.2.2 (a)
14	Prescribed Metering Charges	How Prescribed metering costs are applied	
15	Glossary	Description of terms used in this document	
16	Attachments	Sets out pricing schedules.	

2 Regulatory Environment

The AER regulates AusNet Services' electricity distribution revenues and tariffs. The primary instruments of its regulation are:

- the relevant Electricity Distribution Revenue Determination for AusNet Services;
- the relevant Tariff Structure Statement; and
- the annual Pricing Proposal decision.

In developing this Pricing Proposal, AusNet Services has therefore reflected and ensured consistency with:

- the AER's Final Distribution Revenue Determination for the period 2016 to 2020 made on 26 May 2016;
- our Tariff Structure Statement (TSS) for the period 2017-2020 which was approved by the AER on 24 August 2016; and
- an addendum to the TSS (discussed further in Section 2.1) approved by the AER on 20 September 2017

It is noted that the pricing arrangements in Victoria have evolved over time. AusNet Services considers the 2017-20 TSS as an important step towards a pricing landscape that will increasingly see prices reflecting costs.

2.1 The Tariff Structure Statement and Changes to 2018 tariffs

On 30 October 2015 AusNet Services submitted its first TSS proposal to the AER. The AER approved the TSS and tariff structures applying for the 2017-20 period.

If any conflict exists between this document and the Approved TSS (and its September 2017 addendum), the TSS will prevail unless the contrary is explicitly stated.

AusNet Services notes that since 2002 AusNet Services has classified Small Industrial & Commercial (I&C) customers as those using up to 160MWh and Medium sized customers as those using 160MWh to 400MWh, consistent with National Market definitions. However, AusNet Services' TSS (at Table 3.3) identified Small I & C customers as those using up to 70MWh and Medium I & C customers as those using between 70MWh and 400MWh. To clarify, the TSS was incorrect in stating this, and this Pricing Proposal continues to use the existing classification.

For AusNet Services to comply with these settings further tariffs not proposed in the TSS and not included in the current proposal would be required to accommodate customers using between 70MWh and 160MWh that would also need to be assigned to a cost reflective tariff similar in structure to the proposed NASN19 and NASN21 tariffs but classified as Medium I&C. This would also result in a non-compliance with the approved TSS. Therefore AusNet Services preferred solution is to vary the Approved TSS by updating the relevant tables. This has no impact on customers in those tariff classes. The following table sets out the correct tariff classifications:

Table 2.1 - AusNet Services' proposed tariff classes

Tariff Classes	Typical Customer	Tariffs
Residential	Small LV Residential Customers, 230V & 415V	NEE11, NGT11, NSP11, NEN11, NEE20, NSP20, NGT20, NEN20, NEE23, NSP23, NEE24, NEE30, NSP30, NEE31, NSP31, NEE32, NSP32, NASN11
Small I & C	Small LV Industrial & commercial customers using up to 160MWh a year, 230V & 415V	NEE12, NSP12, NEN12, NEE21, NSP21, NSP27, NEN21, NEE25, NASN12, NASN19, NASN21
Medium I & C	Medium LV Industrial & Commercial customers using between 160MWh and 400MWh a year, 415V	NEE40, NEE51, NEE55, NSP55, NSP56, NEE60, NEE52
Large I & C	Large LV Industrial & Commercial customers using over 400MWh a year, 415V	NSP75, NSP76, NSP77, NSP78
High Voltage	Large HV Industrial & Commercial customers 6.6kV, 11kV & 22kV	NSP81, NSP82, NSP83
Sub Transmission	Large Extra HV Industrial & Commercial customers 66kV, & Supplies to Latrobe Valley Open Cuts and Works areas.	NSP91, NEE93, NSP94, NSP95

** Additional tariffs in schedules are created by combining Dedicated Circuit tariffs with other tariffs where customers have two element metering installed or by including Premium Transitional and Standard Feed-In arrangements for small PV customers.*

The TSS provides for the introduction of opt-in cost-reflective demand tariffs for residential and small commercial customers (<40MWh consumption per year) commencing in 2018. These tariffs are accordingly included in tariff schedules in this Tariff Proposal. We note that energy-based seasonal time of use tariffs continue to be available as an alternative cost reflective tariff structure.

An amendment to the 2016 TSS was necessary to comply with Victorian government policy amendment which is given effect via orders in council gazetted on 14 September 2017. The policy requires that medium business customers, i.e. customers consuming between 40MWh and 160MWh per year, have the option to opt-out of the network tariff with a demand charge to which they have been assigned. The opt-out arrangement is to apply from 1 January 2018.

2.2 Electricity Distribution Price Review requirements

AusNet Services revenue and pricing must comply with its 2016 – 20 Electricity Distribution Price Determination. Total revenues recovered through distribution prices and the relevant price formulae are explained in more detail below.

2.2.1 Total Annual Revenue

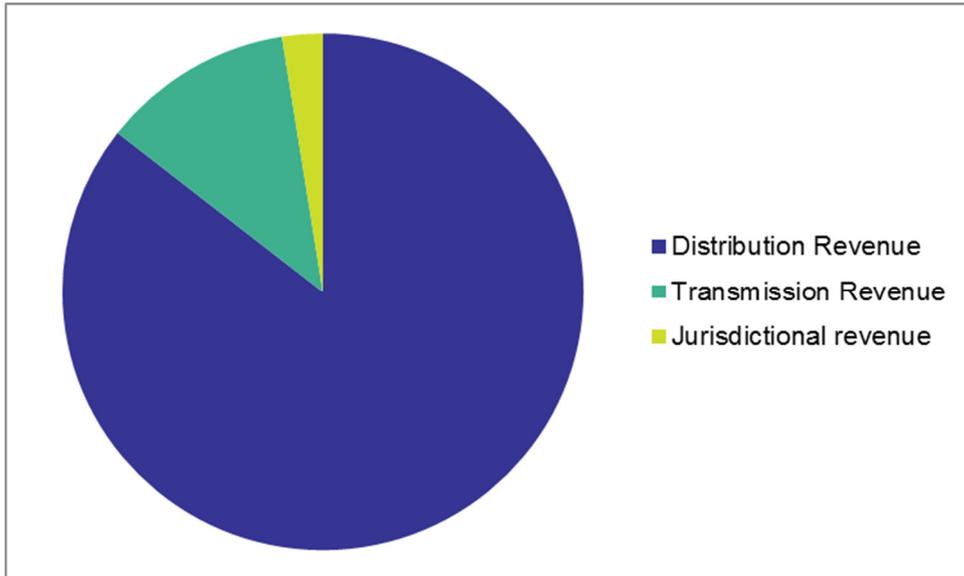
AusNet Services Total Annual Revenue for 2018 is determined by the AER taking account of the Annual Smoothed Revenue determined in the 2016 – 2020 Electricity Distribution Price Review and adjusting for CPI, service target performance incentive scheme results, f-factor scheme, the final carryover amount from the application of the DMIS from the 2011–15 regulatory control period, the recovery of Victorian Government license fee charges, the under or over recovery of revenue collected through DUoS charges in previous years, any AER approved pass through amounts and the X factor revised for the return on debt.

Taking account of each of these adjustments AusNet Services annual distribution revenue for 2018 is \$616.8M. The following table shows how the above components make up the Total Annual revenue for 2018.

Annual Revenue Item	\$M
Adjusted Annual Smoothed Revenue for year t	612.236
I factor for year t (F factor Scheme)	0.750
DUoS revenue under/over recovery approved	3.607
License Fee Recovery Amount for year t	0.182
Approved Pass through Amount for year t	0
Total Annual Revenue	616.775

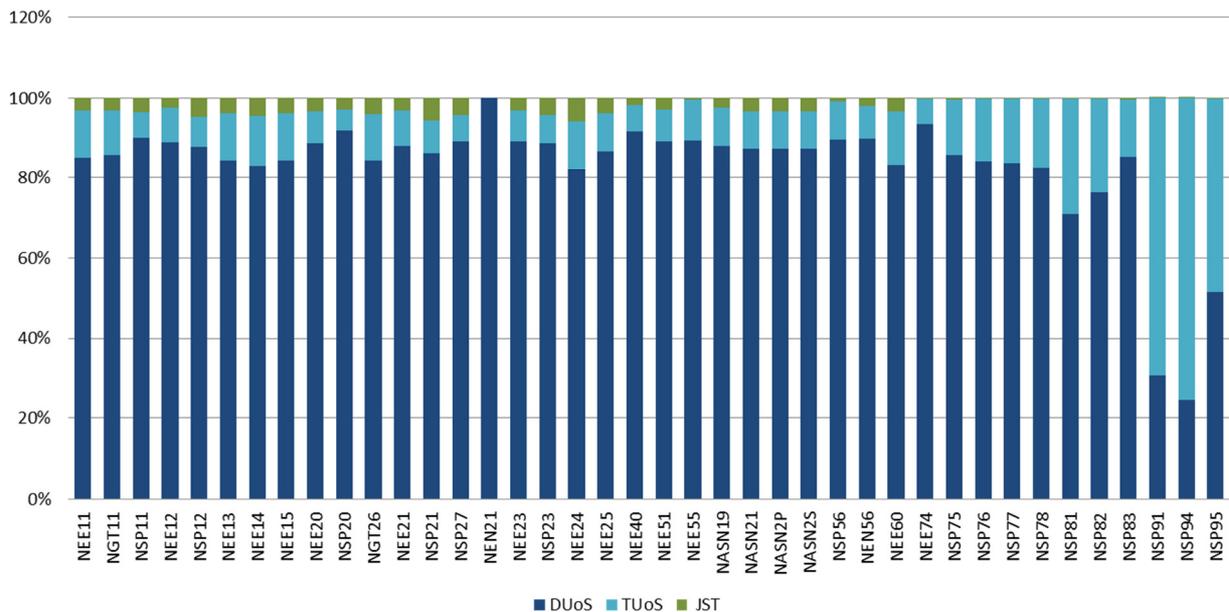
Network Revenues also include the recovery of Transmission Costs and Jurisdictional amounts. For 2018 the recovery of these components are \$85.9M and \$18.2M, and total Network Revenue is \$720.9M. The proportions are shown in the figure below.

Figure 2.2.1: Components of Total Revenue



The chart below shows the proportion of Distribution, Transmission, and Jurisdictional charges in each network tariff.

Proportion of Tariff Components



Transmission charges are discussed in section 6, and Jurisdictional charges are addressed in further detail in section 7.

2.2.2 Revenue Cap Formulae

As of 1 January 2016 AusNet Services' is subject to a Revenue Cap form of regulation.

For 2016 under the Revenue Cap regulation distribution prices were set in accordance with the formula set out in Attachment 14 of the AER Preliminary Decision which is as follows:

Price Control Formula

- $TAR_t \geq \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_t^{ij} q_t^{ij}$ i=1,...,n and j=1,...,m and t=1,...,5
- $TAR_t = AAR_t + I_t + T_t + B_t$ t = 1,2,...,5
- $AAR_t = AR_t(1 + S_t)$ t = 1
- $AAR_t = AAR_{t-1}(1 + \Delta CPI_t)(1 - X_t)(1 + S_t)$ t = 2,...,5

where;

TAR_t is the total annual revenue in year t.

p_t^{ij} is the price of component j of tariff i in year t.

q_t^{ij} is the forecast quantity of component j of tariff i in year t.

AAR_t is the adjusted annual smoothed revenue requirement for year t.

I_t is the annual adjustment f-factor scheme amount in year t. This amount will be calculated as per the method set out in the relevant f-factor scheme.

T_t is the final carryover amount from the application of the DMIS from the 2011–15 regulatory control period. This amount will be calculated using the method set out in the DMIS and will be deducted from/added to allowed revenue in the 2018 pricing proposal.

B_t is the sum of:

- the recovery of license fee charges by the Victorian Essential Services Commission indexed by one and a half years of interest, calculated using the following method:

$$L_{t-1}(1+WACC_{t-1})(1+WACC_{t-2})^{1/2}$$

where:

L_{t-1} are the licence fees paid by AusNet Services to the Victorian Essential Services Commission in the financial year ending in June of regulatory year t-1,

$WACC$ is the approved nominal weighted average cost of capital (WACC) for the relevant regulatory year using the following method,

$$Nominal\ vanilla\ WACC_t = ((1 + real\ Vanilla\ WACC_t) \times (1 + \Delta CPI_t)) - 1$$

where the *real Vanilla WACC_t* is as set out in our final decision PTRM and updated annually

- any under or over recovery of actual revenue collected through DUoS charges in regulatory year $t-2$ as calculated using the method in appendix A of Attachment 14 of the AER Preliminary Decision 2016-20;
- the AER approved pass through amounts (positive or negative) with respect to regulatory year t .

AR_t is the annual smoothed revenue requirement as stated in the Post Tax Revenue Model (PTRM) for year t (when year t is the first year of the 2016–20 regulatory control period).

S_t is the s-factor determined in accordance with the service target performance incentive scheme (STPIS) for regulatory year t .

ΔCPI_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities from the June quarter in year $t-2$ to the June quarter in year $t-1$, calculated using the following method:

The ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities for the June quarter in regulatory year $t-1$
divided by
The ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities for the June quarter in regulatory year $t-2$
minus one.

For example, for the 2017 regulatory year, $t-2$ is June quarter 2015 and $t-1$ is June quarter 2016 and for the 2018 regulatory year, $t-2$ is June quarter 2016 and $t-1$ is June quarter 2017 and so on.

X_t is the X factor for each year of the 2016–20 regulatory control period as determined in the PTRM, and annually revised for the return on debt update in accordance with the formula specified in attachment 3 of the AER Final Decision—rate of return—calculated for the relevant year.

Generally for each year within a regulatory control period the prices are also subject to a Side Constraint formula that limits the amount by which a tariff can be increased. AusNet Services was not bound by this limitation in 2016 as prices are reset for the commencement of the regulatory period. The AER’s final decision sets out the Side Constraint formula to apply to Standard Control services:

Side Constraint Formula

$$\frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m d_t^{ij} q_t^{ij}\right)}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m d_{t-1}^{ij} q_t^{ij}\right)} \leq (1 + \Delta CPI_t) \times (1 - X_t) \times (1 + 2\%) \times (1 + S_t) + I_t' + T_t' + B_t'$$

where each tariff class has "n" tariffs, with each up to "m" components, and where:

d_t^{ij} is the proposed price for component 'j' of tariff 'i' for year t.

d_{t-1}^{ij} is the price charged for component 'j' of tariff 'i' in year t-1.

q_t^{ij} is the forecast quantity of component 'j' of the tariff class in year t.

ΔCPI_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities from the June quarter in year t-2 to the June quarter in year t-1, calculated using the following method:

The ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities for the June quarter in regulatory year t-1
divided by
The ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities for the June quarter in regulatory year t-2
minus one.

For example, for the 2017 regulatory year, t-2 is June quarter 2015 and t-1 is June quarter 2016 and for the 2018 regulatory year, t-2 is June quarter 2016 and t-1 is June quarter 2017 and so on.

X_t is the X factor for each year of the 2016-20 regulatory control period as determined in the PTRM, and annually revised for the return on debt update in accordance with the formula specified in attachment 3 of the AER Final Decision—rate of return—calculated for the relevant year. If $X > 0$, then X will be set equal to zero for the purposes of the side constraint formula.

S_t is the s-factor determined in accordance with the STPIS for regulatory year t.

I_t' is the annual percentage change from the f-factor scheme amount in year t. This amount will be calculated as per the method set out in the relevant f-factor scheme.

T_t' is the annual percentage change from the final carryover amount from the application of the DMIS from the 2011-15 regulatory control period. This amount will be calculated using the method set out in the DMIS and will be deducted from/added to allowed revenue in the 2017 pricing proposal.

B_t' is annual percentage change from the sum of:

- the recovery of license fee charges by the Victorian Essential Services Commission indexed by one and a half years of interest, calculated using the following method:

$$L_{t-1}(1+WACC_{t-1})(1+WACC_{t-2})^{1/2}$$

where:

L_{t-1} are the licence fees paid by AusNet Services to the Victorian Essential Services Commission in the financial year ending in June of regulatory year $t-1$

WACC is the approved nominal weighted average cost of capital (WACC) for the relevant regulatory year, using the following method:

$$\text{Nominal vanilla } WACC_t = ((1 + \text{real Vanilla } WACC_t) \times (1 + \Delta CPI_t)) - 1$$

where the *real Vanilla WACC_t* is as set out in our final decision PTRM and updated annually

- any under or over recovery of actual revenue collected through DUoS charges in regulatory year $t-2$ as calculated using the method in appendix A of Attachment 14 of the AER Preliminary Decision 2016-20;
- the AER approved pass through amounts (positive or negative) with respect to regulatory year t .

With the exception of the CPI, X factor and S factor, the percentage for each of the other factors above can be calculated by dividing the incremental revenues (as used in the total annual revenue formula) for each factor by the expected revenues for regulatory year $t-1$ (based on the prices in year $t-1$ multiplied by the forecast quantities for year t).

3 Network Tariff Classes

This section sets out AusNet Services proposed tariffs for each tariff. AusNet Services tariff classes have been based on grouping customers that have a common connection and energy use profile.

For 2018 AusNet Services tariff classes and the tariffs within those classes are:

Customer Size	Tariff Class & Tariff	Existing (\$)	Proposed (\$)
Small	Residential - <160MWh NEE11, NEN11, NGT11, NEE13, NEN13, NGT13, NGT23, NEE14, NGT14, NGT24, NEN14, NEE15, NEN15, NGT15, NGT25, NEE20, NEN20, NEE24, NGT26, NEE23, SUN23, NEE26, NEE30, NEE31, NEE32, NSP30, NSP31, NSP32, NASN11, NASN11P	331,285,985	323,274,427
	Industrial/Commercial - <160MWh NEE12, NEN12, NSP12, NASN19, NEE16, NEN16, NSP16, NEE17, NEN17, NSP17, NEE18, NEN18, NSP18, NEE21, NEN21, NSP21, NSP27, NEE25, NASN21, SUN21, SSP21, NEE28, SSP27	134,281,112	128,002,990
Medium	Industrial/Commercial - 160 to 400MWh NEE40, NEE41, NEE42, NEE43, NEE51, NEE52, NEE60, NEE55, NSP55, NSP56, NEN56,	59,672,215	57,066,609
Large-LV1	Industrial/Commercial - 400 to 750MWh NEE74, NSP75,	29,676,141	27,425,178
Large-LV2	Industrial/Commercial - 750 to 2000MWh NSP76,	35,940,367	33,246,118
Large-LV3	Industrial/Commercial - 2GWh to 4GWh NSP77,	19,202,816	17,762,633
Large-LV4	Industrial/Commercial - Over 4GWh NSP78,	10,478,885	9,690,085
HV-1	Industrial/Commercial - 6.6, 11, 22kV NSP81,	14,257,084	13,183,274
HV-2	Industrial/Commercial* - 6.6, 11, 22kV NSP82,	N/A	N/A
HV-3	Industrial/Commercial - 6.6, 11, 22kV NSP83,	763,615	707,441
EHV-1	Industrial/Commercial* - 66kV NSP91,	N/A	N/A
EHV-2	Industrial/Commercial* - LV Gen NEE93,	N/A	N/A
EHV-3	Industrial/Commercial* - 66kV NSP94,	N/A	N/A
EHV-4	Industrial/Commercial* - 66kV NSP95	N/A	N/A

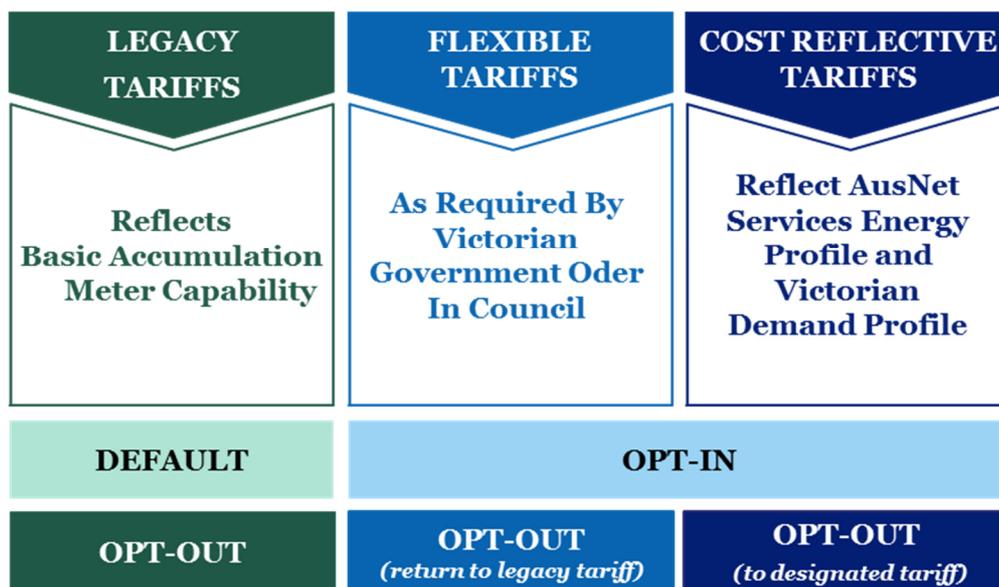
* \$ not shown as these Tariff classes apply to individual or a small number of customers.

4 Proposed Tariffs and Charging Parameters

4.1 Background to Tariff Access

AusNet Services' customers are initially assigned to a Legacy tariff structure; from these tariffs customers may opt to change their tariff structure to either a Flexible tariff or a Cost Reflective tariff. Customers that elect to be assigned to a Flexible tariff may return to the Legacy tariff they were previously assigned to or may exercise their option to be assigned to a Cost reflective tariff. Once a customer has been assigned to a Cost Reflective tariff they must remain on a Cost Reflective tariff. As customers move away from Legacy tariffs and Flexible tariffs these tariffs will be closed and removed from the tariff options.

Moving to More Cost Reflective Tariffs



4.2 Legacy Tariffs

Legacy tariffs are also referred to as Flat Rate tariffs. The energy charges on these tariffs are either all time at a single rate or where two rate tariffs are applied they are limited to either a two rate five day or two rate seven day structure. Legacy tariffs are the tariff structures that are established based on metering installations. These tariff structures are the only structures that can be delivered from an accumulation meter (Type 6) and are set in accordance with the meter installation. For other tariff structures to be applied the customers meter must be either reconfigured on site or the meter must be changed. These tariffs are not cost reflective because they do not make provision for charging rates to align to network usage profiles. AusNet Services' legacy network tariffs are:

Residential Tariffs

Tariff Type	Tariffs
Single Rate	NEE11, NEN11
Single Rate Plus Dedicated Circuit	NEE13, NEN13, NEE14, NEN14, NEE15, NEN15
Two Rate Five Day	NEE20, NEN20, NEE24,
Two Rate Five Day Solar	NEE23, SUN23, NEE26
Dedicated Circuit	NEE30, NEE31, NEE32

Industrial & Commercial Tariffs

Tariff Type	Tariffs
Single Rate	NEE12, NEN12, NEE40,
Single Rate Plus Dedicated Circuit	NEE16, NEN16, NEE17, NEN17, NEE18, NEN18, NEE41, NEE42, NEE43
Two Rate Five Day	NEE21, NEN21, NEE25, NEE51, NEE52, NEE74, NEE93
Two Rate Five Day Solar	SUN21, NEE28
Two Rate Seven Day	NEE60
Dedicated Circuit	NEE30, NEE31, NEE32

4.3 Flexible Tariffs

Flexible tariffs provide customers with an option for a multi rate tariff, and the time periods are adjusted for Daylight savings during summer months. Flexible tariffs give customers with an AMI (smart) meter the opportunity to take a more cost reflective tariff than a flat rate legacy tariff. These flexible tariffs have a common structure across all Victorian Distributors with only the rates between distributors being different. Customers must elect to take a flexible tariff and the Order requires distributors to allow customers to revert to their legacy tariff at any time. AusNet Services' flexible network tariffs are:

Residential Tariffs

Tariff Type	Tariffs
Single Rate	NGT11
Single Rate Plus Dedicated Circuit	NGT13, NGT14, NGT15
Multi Rate plus Controlled Load	NGT26, NGT23, NGT24, NGT25

4.4 Cost Reflective Tariffs

Energy based cost reflective tariffs were introduced in 2010. These tariffs were multi rate tariffs that included high rates at the times demand on the network traditionally peaks, i.e. between 3:00PM and 7:00PM during the summer months. In 2014 the Australian Energy Market Commission included the requirement that a Distributor's tariffs "...must be based on the long run marginal cost of providing the service to which it relates..." thereby placing an obligation on Distributors' tariffs to be Cost reflective.

In August 2016 the AER approved AusNet Services' Tariff Structures Statement which outlined cost reflective tariffs with a common structure to those being introduced by other Victorian Distributors. For customers using between 40MWh and 160MWh a year these tariffs commenced on 1 January 2017, being NASN19 and NASN21 as well as two variants for solar customers NASN2P for those with a Premium Feed-In agreement and NASN2S for those with a Standard Feed-In agreement.

In 2018 cost reflective tariffs with a full demand component for small residential and small commercial customers will be introduced and are included in the tariff schedule. These tariffs are NASN11 and NASN12 with variants for solar customer NASN11P and NASN12P for those with a Premium Feed-In agreement.

NASN11 and NASN12 differ from the NASN19 and NASN21 tariffs in that customers must opt-in to these tariffs, and accordingly do not have a phased introduction of the demand component. The full demand component applies for these tariffs in 2018.

The maximum demand charge is significantly weighted to the summer months (Dec – Mar) when the network is most heavily loaded and likely to reach the limits of its capacity. This is not the case for the Victorian Alpine region however, where a winter peak load occurs and the new tariffs will therefore not be available to Alpine village customers.

AusNet Services cost reflective tariffs are:

Residential Tariffs

Tariff Type	Tariffs
Multi Rate	NSP11
Multi Rate Plus Dedicated Circuit	NSP13, NSP14, NSP15
Single Rate	NASN11, NASN11P

Multi Rate Plus Controlled Load	NSP20
Multi Rate Solar	NSP23, SSP23,
Dedicated Circuit	NSP30, NSP31, NSP32

Industrial & Commercial Tariffs

Tariff Type	Tariffs
Multi Rate	NSP12, NASN19, NASN21, NEE55, NSP55, NSP56, NEN56, NSP75, NSP76, NSP77, NSP78, NSP81, NSP82, NSP83, NSP91, NSP94, NSP95
Single Rate	NASN12, NASN12P
Multi Rate Plus Dedicated Circuit	NSP16, NSP17, NSP18,
Multi Rate Plus Controlled Load	NSP21, NSP27, NASN21,
Multi Rate Solar	SSP21
Dedicated Circuit	NSP30, NSP31, NSP32

4.5 Tariff Reassignments for 40 – 160MWh Customers

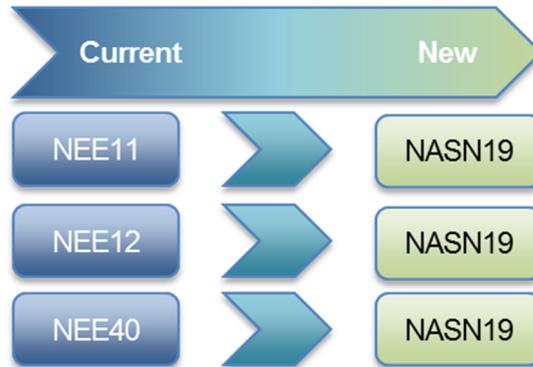
As set out in our Tariff Structure Statement customers that use above 40MWh a year were reassigned to a cost reflective tariff with the Victorian Distributors common structure on 1 January 2017 (NASN19 and NASN21 and its solar derivatives). This totals approximately 8,500 customers, a relatively small proportion (1%) of AusNet services' customer base.

In accordance with the TSS AusNet Services set a zero demand component for 2017, and the transition plan provides for increments of 20% of the full demand component to be introduced annually from 2018. Therefore, from 1 January 2018, 20% of the full demand component will be assigned to the NASN19 and NASN 21 and its solar derivatives.

The primary tariffs NASN19 and NASN21 are parented to network tariffs NEE12 and NEE21. NASN19 has about 930 customers assigned to it. NASN21 and its solar derivatives made up of the remaining almost 7,570 customers. The tariff reassignments were made from 1 January 2017 and will continue same basis for transfers as provided for in last year Tariff Pricing Proposal as follows¹:

¹ Some of the tariffs under 4.5.1, 4.5.2 and 4.5.3 intended for residential customers but historically there have been exceptions.

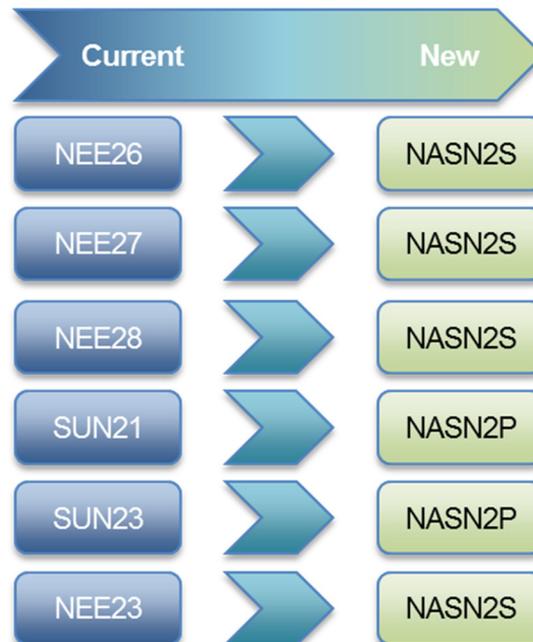
4.5.1 Customers on Single Rate Tariffs



4.5.2 Customers with Dedicated Circuits, Two Rate, and Multi Rate Tariffs



4.5.3 Customers with Small Generator (Solar) Tariffs



The Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI Tariffs) Amendment Order 2017 requires DNSPs to make available for customers assigned to cost reflective demand tariffs at least one network tariff with a zero demand usage charge or demand charging parameter. The order also establishes that such tariff is to be assigned to the customer on an opt-out basis, at the request of the customer, from 1 January 2018.

Where a 40 – 160MWh customer has requested to opt out of the default demand-based tariff, the retailer will be able to revert that customer to a network tariff that AusNet Services designates for this purpose. The tariff we will use for reversion is an existing tariff, NSP27. Whilst the tariff structure retains cost-reflective characteristics it is made up of energy components and a fixed charge only, and accordingly satisfies the requirements of the order.

New customers will be assigned to NASN19, and as per the above, will have the ability to opt-out to NSP27.

If a customer chooses to be assigned to NASN19 or NASN21 tariff there will be a minimum period of 12 months that they must remain on that tariff after which time they can elect to be reassigned to NSP27.

4.6 Charging Parameters

AusNet Services' tariffs have one or more of the following charging parameters:

- Standing charge - Unit
- All time energy use – Flat rate or inclining block - kWh
- Peak Energy - kWh

- Shoulder Energy - kWh
- Off Peak Energy - kWh
- Summer Peak Energy - kWh
- Summer Shoulder Energy - kWh
- Winter Peak Energy - kWh
- Monthly Peak Demand – kW
- Critical Peak Demand – Average of five kVA
- Capacity – kVA

These parameters are a key facet of our tariff offering and are detailed further below, with parameters for specific tariffs set out in the tariff schedules.

4.6.1 Tariff Structures

The following table sets out the tariff structures, charging parameters and metering requirements that apply to each tariff:

Tariffs	Minimum Metering Requirement	Tariff Structure Description
NEE11, NEN11, NEE12, NEN12	Basic type 6 single register accumulation meter.	Standing Charge; Inclining Blocks Block 1 up to 340kWh/Mth (1020kWh/Qtr) Block 2 Balance
NASN11	An advanced interval single element meter, "smart meter".	Standing Charge All time energy (block 1 and 2) Demand – 3:00PM to 9:00PM ADST, Monday to Friday, Peak Season Dec to Mar Off Peak all other times
NEE13 ¹ , NEN13 ¹ , NEE16 ¹ , NEN16 ¹ , NEE14 ² , NEN14 ² , NEE17 ² , NEN17 ² NEE15 ³ , NEN15 ³ , NEE18 ³ , NEN18 ³ All closed to new entrants	Two basic type 6 single register accumulation meters, one switched by timing device, or a basic type 6 dual register accumulation meter with second register switched by timing device.	Standing Charge; Inclining Blocks Block 1 up to 340kWh/Mth (1020kWh/Qtr) Block 2 Balance ¹ Dedicated Circuit – 11:00PM to 7:00AM ² Dedicated Circuit – 1:00PM to 4:00PM & 11:00PM to 7:00AM ³ Dedicated Circuit – 8:00PM to 8:00AM

Tariffs	Minimum Metering Requirement	Tariff Structure Description
NGT11, NEE40 All closed to new entrants	Basic type 6 single register accumulation meter.	Standing Charge Single Flat Rate – All usage
NEE41¹, NGT13¹, NEE42², NGT14², NEE43³, NGT15³, All closed to new entrants	Two basic type 6 single register accumulation meters, one switched by timing device, or a basic type 6 dual register accumulation meter with second register switched by timing device.	Standing Charge Single Flat Rate – All usage ¹ Dedicated Circuit – 11:00PM to 7:00AM ² Dedicated Circuit – 1:00PM to 4:00PM & 11:00PM to 7:00AM ³ Dedicated Circuit – 8:00PM to 8:00AM
NEE20, NEN20, NEE21, NEN21, NEE52; NEE93 NEE51, & NEE74, closed to new entrants	A basic type 6 dual register with an electronic time switch, capable of switching all loads to off-peak overnight and at weekends.	Standing Charge; Two Rate Five Day Peak – 7:00AM to 11:00PM Monday to Friday Off Peak – All other times

Tariffs	Minimum Metering Requirement	Tariff Structure Description
<p>NEE23, SUN23, SUN21, NEE26, NEE28, NEE27 closed to new entrants</p>	<p>An Interval meter with export registers and an electronic time switch, capable of switching all loads to off-peak overnight and at weekends.</p>	<p>Standing Charge; Two Rate Five Day Peak – 7:00AM to 11:00PM Monday to Friday Off Peak – All other times</p>
<p>NSP11, NSP12, NSP55</p>	<p>An advanced interval single element meter, “smart meter”.</p>	<p>Standing Charge Multi Rate Seasonal Summer Peak - Dec-March, Mon - Fri, 2pm - 6pm Summer Shoulder - Dec-March, Mon - Fri, 12pm-2pm and 6pm to 8pm Winter peak - Jun-Aug, Mon - Fri, 4pm to 8pm Off Peak - all other times All times are AEST</p>

Tariffs	Minimum Metering Requirement	Tariff Structure Description
NSP20, NSP21, NSP27,	An advanced interval single element meter, and an electronic time switch, capable of switching all loads to off-peak overnight and at weekends “smart meter”.	Standing Charge Multi Rate Seasonal Summer Peak - Dec-March, Mon - Fri, 2pm - 6pm Summer Shoulder - Dec-March, Mon - Fri, 12pm-2pm and 6pm to 8pm Winter peak - Jun-Aug, Mon - Fri, 4pm to 8pm Off Peak - all other times All times are AEST
NASN12, NASN19	An advanced interval single element meter, “smart meter”.	Standing Charge All time energy (block 1 and 2) Demand – 3:00PM to 9:00PM ADST, Monday to Friday, Peak Season Dec to Mar Off Peak all other times
NASN21	An advanced interval single element meter, “smart meter”.	Standing Charge Two Rate Five Day Peak – 7:00AM to 11:00PM Monday to Friday Off Peak – All other times Demand – 3:00PM to 9:00PM ADST, Monday to Friday, Peak Season Dec to Mar Off Peak all other times

Tariffs	Minimum Metering Requirement	Tariff Structure Description
<p>NSP23, SSP21, SSP23,</p>	<p>An advanced interval meter with export registers and an electronic time switch, capable of switching all loads to off-peak overnight and at weekends. meter, “smart meter”</p>	<p>Standing Charge Multi Rate Seasonal Summer Peak - Dec-March, Mon - Fri, 2pm - 6pm Summer Shoulder - Dec-March, Mon - Fri, 12pm-2pm and 6pm to 8pm Winter peak - Jun-Aug, Mon - Fri, 4pm to 8pm Off Peak - all other times All times are AEST</p>
<p>NSP13¹, NSP16¹ NSP14², NSP17² NSP15³, NSP18³</p> <p>All closed to new entrants</p>	<p>An advanced interval two element meter, “smart meter” where the second element applies to a dedicated circuit that is switched by AusNet Services and that is required to be separately measured to other off peak load.</p>	<p>Standing Charge Multi Rate Seasonal plus Dedicated Circuit Summer Peak - Dec-March, Mon - Fri, 2pm - 6pm Summer Shoulder - Dec-March, Mon - Fri, 12pm-2pm and 6pm to 8pm Winter peak - Jun-Aug, Mon - Fri, 4pm to 8pm Off Peak - all other times</p> <p>¹Dedicated Circuit – 11:00PM to 7:00AM ²Dedicated Circuit – 1:00PM to 4:00PM & 11:00PM to 7:00AM ³Dedicated Circuit – 8:00PM to 8:00AM</p>

Tariffs	Minimum Metering Requirement	Tariff Structure Description
NGT26	An advanced interval single element meter, and an electronic time switch, capable of switching all loads to off-peak overnight and at weekends “smart meter”.	Standing Charge; Flexible Peak 3:00PM to 9:00PM Mon - Fri Shoulder 7:00AM to 3:00PM & 9:00PM to 10:PM Mon – Fri 7:00AM to 10:00PM Sat & Sun Off Peak – All Other Times Times are ADST – Summer, AEST Non-Summer Summer - 2:00AM AEST First Sunday in October to 2:00AM AEST First Sunday in April

Tariffs	Minimum Metering Requirement	Tariff Structure Description
<p>NGT23¹, NGT24², NGT25³</p> <p>All closed to new entrants</p>	<p>An advanced interval two element meter, “smart meter” where the second element applies to a dedicated circuit that is switched by AusNet Services and that is required to be separately measured to other off peak load.</p>	<p>Standing Charge;</p> <p>Multi Rate Seasonal plus Dedicated Circuit</p> <p>Peak 3:00PM to 9:00PM Mon - Fri</p> <p>Shoulder 7:00AM to 3:00PM & 9:00PM to 10:PM Mon – Fri</p> <p>7:00AM to 10:00PM Sat & Sun</p> <p>Off Peak – All Other Times</p> <p>Times are ADST – Summer, AEST Non-Summer</p> <p>Summer - 2:00AM AEST First Sunday in October to 2:00AM AEST First Sunday in April</p> <p>¹Dedicated Circuit – 11:00PM to 7:00AM</p> <p>²Dedicated Circuit – 1:00PM to 4:00PM & 11:00PM to 7:00AM</p> <p>³Dedicated Circuit – 8:00PM to 8:00AM</p> <p>Times are AEST</p>
<p>NEE24, NEE25</p>	<p>A basic type 6 dual register with an electronic time switch, capable of switching all loads to off-peak overnight and at weekends.</p>	<p>Standing Charge;</p> <p>Two Rate Five Day</p> <p>Peak – 8:00AM to 8:00PM Monday to Friday</p> <p>Off Peak – All other times</p>

Tariffs	Minimum Metering Requirement	Tariff Structure Description
NEE30¹, NSP30¹ NEE31², NSP31² NEE32³, NSP32³ All closed to new entrants	A basic type 6 dual register with an electronic time switch, capable of switching all loads to off-peak overnight and at weekends.	Standing Charge Dedicated Circuits ¹ Dedicated Circuit – 11:00PM to 7:00AM ² Dedicated Circuit – 1:00PM to 4:00PM & 11:00PM to 7:00AM ³ Dedicated Circuit – 8:00PM to 8:00AM
NSP30¹ NSP31² NSP32³ All closed to new entrants	An advanced interval two element meter, “smart meter” where the second element applies to a dedicated circuit that is switched by AusNet Services and that is required to be separately measured to other off peak load.	Standing Charge Dedicated Circuits ¹ Dedicated Circuit – 11:00PM to 7:00AM ² Dedicated Circuit – 1:00PM to 4:00PM & 11:00PM to 7:00AM ³ Dedicated Circuit – 8:00PM to 8:00AM
NEE55	A basic type 6 dual register with an electronic time switch, capable of switching all loads to off-peak overnight and at weekends.	Standing Charge Seasonal Snowfield Regions Peak – 1 May to 30 September Off Peak – All other times
NEE60 Closed to new entrants	A basic type 6 dual register, with standard time switching capacity.	Standing Charge Two Rate 7 Day Peak – 7:00AM to 11:00PM Monday - Sunday Off Peak – All other times

Tariffs	Minimum Metering Requirement	Tariff Structure Description
NSP56, NEN56, NSP75, NSP76, NSP77, NSP78, NSP81, NSP82, NSP83	An interval meter, capable of measuring kWh and kVAR integrated over a 30-minute period.	Standing Charge Multi Rate Seasonal with Demand Peak – 7:00AM to 10:00AM & 4:00PM to 11:00PM Mon - Fri Shoulder – 10:00AM to 4:00PM Mon - Fri Off Peak – All other times Capacity Critical Peak Demand – 2:00PM – 6:00PM on 5 Nominated days between December and March All times are AEST
NSP91, NSP94, NSP95	An interval meter, capable of measuring kWh and kVAR integrated over a 30-minute period.	Standing Charge Two Rate 5 day with Demand Peak – 7:00AM to 11:00PM Mon - Fri Off Peak – All other times Capacity Critical Peak Demand – 2:00PM – 6:00PM on 5 Nominated days between December and March All times are AEST

4.7 Indicative tariffs

The table below compares indicative price levels for year 2018 as set out in the addendum to the Tariff Structure Statement with indicative prices for the remaining regulatory years of the regulatory control period to reflect this 2018 annual pricing proposal.

Tariff	Charging Parameter	Amended TSS 2018	2018	2019	2020
NEE11	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy Block 1 (\$/kWh)	0.0981	0.0962	0.1002	0.1031
	Energy Block 2 (\$/kWh)	0.1230	0.1249	0.1243	0.1297
NEN11	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy Block 1 (\$/kWh)	0.0684	0.0645	0.0697	0.0725
	Energy Block 2 (\$/kWh)	0.0729	0.0687	0.0744	0.0775
NASN11	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - All Time (\$/kWh)	0.0948	0.0716	0.0744	0.0763
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	8.9090	8.9111	9.3540	9.8685
	Demand off-peak season (\$/kW/mth)	2.2323	2.2278	2.3430	2.4719
NEE12	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy Block 1 (\$/kWh)	0.1320	0.1320	0.1361	0.1425
	Energy Block 2 (\$/kWh)	0.1714	0.1683	0.1776	0.1863
NASN12	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - All Time (\$/kWh)	0.1498	0.1271	0.1310	0.1372
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	8.9090	8.9111	9.3540	9.8685
	Demand off-peak season (\$/kW/mth)	2.2323	2.2278	2.3430	2.4719
NASN19	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - All Time (\$/kWh)	0.1648	0.1556	0.1641	0.1721
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	1.7822	1.7838	3.6717	5.5337
	Demand off-peak season (\$/kW/mth)	0.4456	0.4485	0.9179	1.3835
NEE20	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.1848	0.1754	0.1731	0.1671

	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0395	0.0363	0.0435	0.0586
NEN20	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.1101	0.1037	0.1135	0.1187
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0323	0.0296	0.0435	0.0586
NSP20	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - summer peak (\$/kWh)	0.4031	0.3796	0.4212	0.4433
	Energy - summer shoulder (\$/kWh)	0.3553	0.3346	0.3709	0.3903
	Energy - winter peak (\$/kWh)	0.3135	0.2952	0.3270	0.3440
	Energy - off peak (\$/kWh)	0.0321	0.0294	0.0483	0.0596
NEE21	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.1776	0.1678	0.1753	0.1741
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0416	0.0384	0.0435	0.0586
NEN21	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.1307	0.1232	0.1352	0.1391
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0646	0.0600	0.0526	0.0586
NASN21	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.1647	0.1616	0.1687	0.1676
	Energy - off peak (\$/kWh)	0.0416	0.0384	0.0435	0.0586
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	1.7822	1.7838	3.6717	5.5337
	Demand off-peak season (\$/kW/mth)	0.4456	0.4485	0.9179	1.3835
NEE23	Fixed (\$)	115.00	120.00	119.00	125.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.1822	0.1754	0.1771	0.1681
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0395	0.0363	0.0435	0.0586
	Energy - Summer Export (\$/kWh)	0.0239	0.0239	0.0104	-
NEE24	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0827	0.0779	0.0847	0.0883
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0209	0.0189	0.0376	0.0526
NGT26	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - summer peak (\$/kWh)	0.1353	0.1319	0.1351	0.1415

	Energy - winter peak (\$/kWh)	0.1353	0.1319	0.1351	0.1415
	Energy - shoulder (\$/kWh)	0.1081	0.1019	0.1091	0.1140
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0335	0.0307	0.0435	0.0586
NSP27	Fixed (\$)	109.07	109.00	114.45	120.00
	Energy - summer peak (\$/kWh)	0.2075	0.2064	0.2551	0.3023
	Energy - summer shoulder (\$/kWh)	0.1845	0.1833	0.2259	0.2673
	Energy - winter peak (\$/kWh)	0.1642	0.1631	0.2006	0.2369
	Energy - off peak (\$/kWh)	0.0727	0.0666	0.0730	0.0738
NEE30	Fixed (\$)	-	-	-	-
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0299	0.0290	0.0435	0.0586
NEE31	Fixed (\$)	-	-	-	-
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0258	0.0249	0.0435	0.0586
NEE32	Fixed (\$)	-	-	-	-
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0307	0.0297	0.0376	0.0526
NEE55	Fixed (\$)	374.07	299.00	304.45	310.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.1561	0.1485	0.1638	0.1720
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0437	0.0415	0.0458	0.0481
NEE52	Fixed (\$)	-	-	-	-
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.1777	0.1731	0.1845	0.1936
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0861	0.0866	0.0887	0.0931
NSP56	Fixed (\$)	2,720.74	2,542.00	2,659.60	2,795.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.1236	0.1179	0.1230	0.1289
	Energy - shoulder (\$/kWh)	0.0939	0.0899	0.0937	0.0980
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0413	0.0393	0.0411	0.0431
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	18.9900	17.8782	18.7721	19.8046
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	31.6566	29.8033	31.2935	33.0146
NSP75	Fixed (\$)	5,509.00	5,398.00	5,566.00	5,860.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0452	0.0441	0.0456	0.0473
	Energy - shoulder (\$/kWh)	0.0354	0.0348	0.0357	0.0369

	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0160	0.0154	0.0160	0.0166
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	47.0000	43.4478	45.6201	48.1293
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	78.0000	72.8688	76.5123	80.7205
NSP76	Fixed (\$)	5,509.00	5,398.00	5,566.00	5,860.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0427	0.0418	0.0431	0.0446
	Energy - shoulder (\$/kWh)	0.0331	0.0325	0.0334	0.0344
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0146	0.0141	0.0146	0.0152
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	49.0000	45.2966	47.5614	50.1773
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	82.0000	76.6057	80.4360	84.8600
NSP77	Fixed (\$)	5,509.00	5,398.00	5,566.00	5,860.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0423	0.0413	0.0426	0.0441
	Energy - shoulder (\$/kWh)	0.0328	0.0324	0.0332	0.0342
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0140	0.0136	0.0140	0.0146
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	52.2577	49.6691	52.1526	55.0209
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	87.0662	82.4398	86.5618	91.3227
NSP78	Fixed (\$)	5,509.00	5,398.00	5,566.00	5,860.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0392	0.0384	0.0396	0.0409
	Energy - shoulder (\$/kWh)	0.0308	0.0305	0.0312	0.0321
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0126	0.0123	0.0127	0.0131
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	57.5305	54.6332	57.3649	60.5199
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	95.5106	90.3900	94.9095	100.1295
NSP81	Fixed (\$)	5,509.00	5,398.00	5,566.00	5,860.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0196	0.0199	0.0202	0.0205
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0061	0.0062	0.0063	0.0064
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	37.9800	35.7566	37.5444	39.6094
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	62.2527	58.6082	61.5386	64.9232
NSP82	Fixed (\$)	5,509.00	5,398.00	5,566.00	5,860.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0190	0.0194	0.0196	0.0198

	Energy - shoulder (\$/kWh)	0.0190	0.0194	0.0196	0.0198
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0079	0.0079	0.0081	0.0083
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	34.8183	32.7800	34.4190	36.3120
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	56.9701	53.6348	56.3165	59.4139
NSP83	Fixed (\$)	5,509.00	5,398.00	5,566.00	5,860.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.1075	0.1027	0.1071	0.1122
	Energy - shoulder (\$/kWh)	0.0470	0.0457	0.0473	0.0490
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0142	0.0138	0.0142	0.0148
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	4.0553	3.8180	4.0088	4.2293
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	6.7064	6.3138	6.6295	6.9941
NSP91	Fixed (\$)	19,889.20	18,694.00	20,300.00	21,390.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0194	0.0198	0.0200	0.0203
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0045	0.0046	0.0047	0.0047
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	2.5333	2.3850	2.5043	2.6420
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	4.1829	3.9380	4.1349	4.3623
NEE93	Fixed (\$)	-	-	-	-
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0191	0.0190	0.0194	0.0200
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0191	0.0190	0.0194	0.0200
NSP94	Fixed (\$)	19,889.20	18,694.00	20,300.00	21,390.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0191	0.0194	0.0197	0.0199
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0043	0.0045	0.0045	0.0045
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	1.8951	1.7841	1.8733	1.9763
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	3.1421	2.9582	3.1061	3.2769
NSP95	Fixed (\$)	19,889.20	18,694.00	20,300.00	21,390.00
	Energy - peak (\$/kWh)	0.0197	0.0201	0.0203	0.0206
	Energy - off-peak (\$/kWh)	0.0047	0.0048	0.0049	0.0049
	Demand capacity (\$/kVa/mth)	3.9276	3.6976	3.8825	4.0960
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVa/mth)	6.5198	6.1381	6.4450	6.7995

4.8 Long run Marginal Cost

A detailed explanation of AusNet Services' compliance with the requirement that tariffs be based on the long run marginal cost is set out in section B.2 of its approved TSS. AusNet Services has used the Average Incremental Cost (AIC) approach in calculating the LRMC and the following table shows the results of this calculation.

Table 4.7 - Results of AusNet Services' LRMC analysis

Voltage Level	LRMC (\$/kVA)
Low Voltage	\$88.70
High Voltage	\$24.58
Sub transmission	\$16.08

4.9 Stand Alone and Avoidable Costs

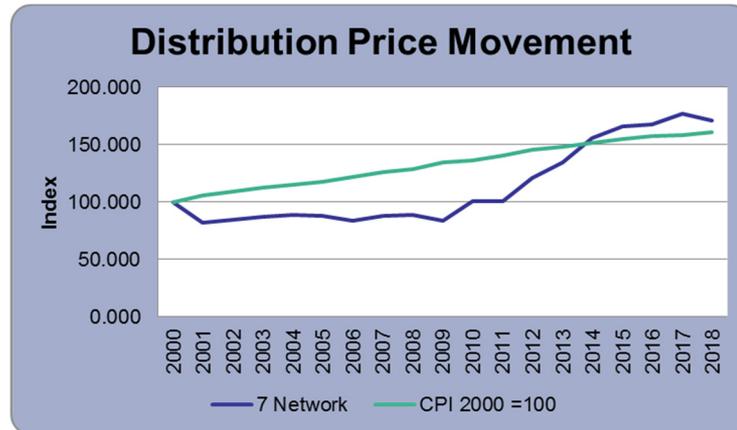
Section B.3 of the AusNet Services approved TSS sets out how AusNet Services tariffs comply with the requirement that tariffs be set between the stand alone cost and the avoidable costs of supply to a tariff class. The following table shows how the 2018 tariffs meet this objective.

Table 4.8 - Stand Alone & Avoidable Costs

Tariff Class	Stand alone Cost (\$/kWh)	Average All-in Retail Bill Avoided (\$/kWh)	Avoided Distribution Costs	Average DUoS Bill
Residential	\$0.84	\$0.27	\$0.0210	\$0.110
Small I & C	\$0.60	\$0.25	\$0.0510	\$0.115
Large I & C	\$1.13	Not applicable	\$0.0150	\$0.063
High Voltage	\$0.39	Not applicable	\$0.0030	\$0.028
Sub Transmission	\$0.02	Not applicable	\$0.0004	\$0.007

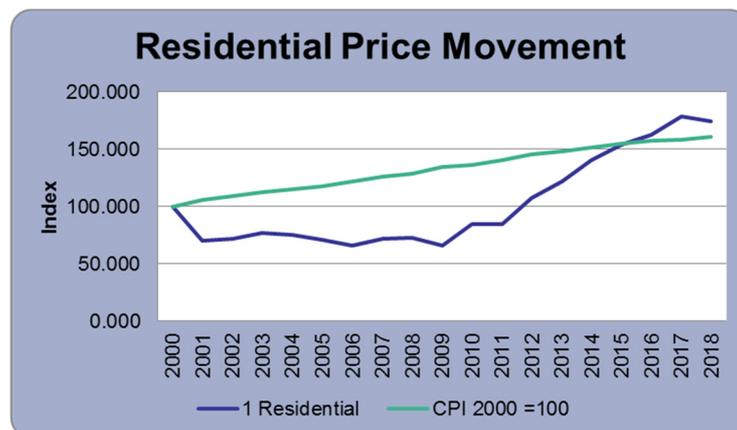
5 Variations To Tariffs

It is proposed that Distribution tariffs will decrease at an overall rate of 4.01% from 2017 levels. Historic change is shown in the figure below.



5.1 Small Residential

AusNet Services' residential tariffs apply to customers using less than 160MWh a year for predominantly private domestic purposes. These customers are connected to the low voltage network, 240/415 volts and with a maximum load less than 50kVA. The following chart shows how Distribution Use of System Charges have varied for this group of customers since 2000 compared to the CPI over the same period. The overall decrease in distribution tariffs for this customer group between 2017 to 2018 is 2.42%.



The following Tables show how tariffs changes in 2018 have impacted customers for the most common residential tariff types.

NEE11						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	4.30 MWh	1.29 MWh	3.01 MWh	4.30 MWh	5.59 MWh	7.31 MWh
Existing	\$ 570.22	\$ 245.97	\$ 431.26	\$ 570.22	\$ 709.19	\$ 894.48
Proposed	\$ 557.94	\$ 243.68	\$ 423.26	\$ 557.94	\$ 692.62	\$ 872.20
Change	-2.15%	-0.93%	-1.85%	-2.15%	-2.34%	-2.49%

NEE20						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	6.74 MWh	2.02 MWh	4.71 MWh	6.74 MWh	8.76 MWh	11.45 MWh
Existing	\$ 803.55	\$ 315.96	\$ 594.58	\$ 803.55	\$ 1,012.51	\$ 1,291.13
Proposed	\$ 751.64	\$ 301.79	\$ 558.85	\$ 751.64	\$ 944.43	\$ 1,201.49
Change	-6.46%	-4.49%	-6.01%	-6.46%	-6.72%	-6.94%

NGT26						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	7.72 MWh	2.32 MWh	5.40 MWh	7.72 MWh	10.03 MWh	13.12 MWh
Existing	\$ 793.72	\$ 313.01	\$ 587.70	\$ 793.72	\$ 999.73	\$ 1,274.42
Proposed	\$ 744.18	\$ 299.55	\$ 553.63	\$ 744.18	\$ 934.74	\$ 1,188.81
Change	-6.24%	-4.30%	-5.80%	-6.24%	-6.50%	-6.72%

NEE23						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	3.49 MWh	1.05 MWh	2.44 MWh	3.49 MWh	4.53 MWh	5.93 MWh
Existing	\$ 570.14	\$ 253.64	\$ 434.50	\$ 570.14	\$ 705.78	\$ 886.63
Proposed	\$ 546.36	\$ 247.91	\$ 418.45	\$ 546.36	\$ 674.27	\$ 844.81
Change	-4.17%	-2.26%	-3.69%	-4.17%	-4.46%	-4.72%

NEE24						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	4.27 MWh	1.28 MWh	2.99 MWh	4.27 MWh	5.55 MWh	7.26 MWh
Existing	\$ 275.20	\$ 157.46	\$ 224.74	\$ 275.20	\$ 325.66	\$ 392.94
Proposed	\$ 263.06	\$ 155.22	\$ 216.84	\$ 263.06	\$ 309.28	\$ 370.90
Change	-4.41%	-1.42%	-3.52%	-4.41%	-5.03%	-5.61%

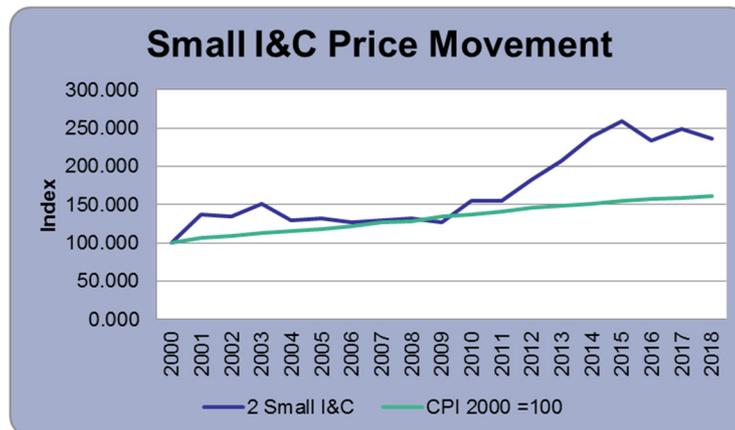
NEE30						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	1.39 MWh	0.42 MWh	0.98 MWh	1.39 MWh	1.81 MWh	2.37 MWh
Existing	\$ 42.23	\$ 12.67	\$ 29.56	\$ 42.23	\$ 54.90	\$ 71.80
Proposed	\$ 40.42	\$ 12.13	\$ 28.29	\$ 40.42	\$ 52.55	\$ 68.72
Change	-4.29%	-4.29%	-4.29%	-4.29%	-4.29%	-4.29%

NEE31						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	3.49 MWh	1.05 MWh	2.44 MWh	3.49 MWh	4.54 MWh	5.93 MWh
Existing	\$ 91.15	\$ 27.35	\$ 63.81	\$ 91.15	\$ 118.50	\$ 154.96
Proposed	\$ 86.88	\$ 26.06	\$ 60.82	\$ 86.88	\$ 112.94	\$ 147.70
Change	-4.69%	-4.69%	-4.69%	-4.69%	-4.69%	-4.69%

NEE32						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	1.43 MWh	0.43 MWh	1.00 MWh	1.43 MWh	1.86 MWh	2.44 MWh
Existing	\$ 44.55	\$ 13.36	\$ 31.18	\$ 44.55	\$ 57.91	\$ 75.73
Proposed	\$ 42.61	\$ 12.78	\$ 29.83	\$ 42.61	\$ 55.39	\$ 72.44
Change	-4.34%	-4.34%	-4.34%	-4.34%	-4.34%	-4.34%

5.2 Small Industrial & Commercial

The Victorian Government has explicitly excluded Small Business tariffs from the Flexible Pricing arrangements and from the opt in arrangements for Cost reflective tariffs where annual use is in excess of 40MWh. AusNet Services has not included any Flexible tariffs for Small Businesses and has included new cost reflective tariffs for customers using more than 40MWh. The following chart shows how Distribution Use of System Charges have varied for this group of customers since 2000 compared to the CPI over the same period. The overall decrease in distribution tariffs for this customer group between 2017 and 2018 is 4.69%.



The following Tables show how tariffs changes in 2018 have impacted customers for the most common Small Industrial & Commercial tariff types.

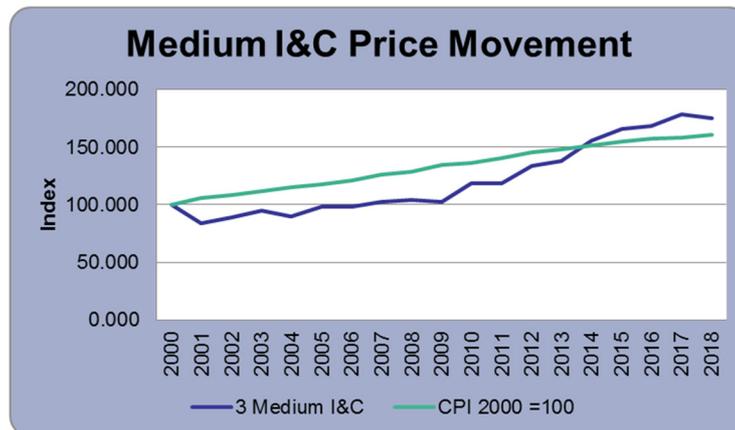
NEE12						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	6.32 MWh	1.90 MWh	4.42 MWh	6.32 MWh	8.21 MWh	10.74 MWh
Existing	\$ 1,131.17	\$ 414.25	\$ 823.92	\$ 1,131.17	\$ 1,438.42	\$ 1,848.09
Proposed	\$ 1,100.17	\$ 406.35	\$ 802.82	\$ 1,100.17	\$ 1,397.52	\$ 1,793.98
Change	-2.74%	-1.91%	-2.56%	-2.74%	-2.84%	-2.93%

NEE21						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	14.94 MWh	4.48 MWh	10.46 MWh	14.94 MWh	19.42 MWh	25.39 MWh
Existing	\$ 1,967.48	\$ 665.14	\$ 1,409.33	\$ 1,967.48	\$ 2,525.62	\$ 3,269.81
Proposed	\$ 1,830.42	\$ 625.43	\$ 1,314.00	\$ 1,830.42	\$ 2,346.85	\$ 3,035.42
Change	-6.97%	-5.97%	-6.76%	-6.97%	-7.08%	-7.17%

NSP27						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	55.02 MWh	16.51 MWh	38.51 MWh	55.02 MWh	71.52 MWh	93.53 MWh
Existing	\$ 4,934.64	\$ 1,555.29	\$ 3,486.35	\$ 4,934.64	\$ 6,382.94	\$ 8,314.00
Proposed	\$ 4,639.58	\$ 1,468.18	\$ 3,280.41	\$ 4,639.58	\$ 5,998.76	\$ 7,810.99
Change	-5.98%	-5.60%	-5.91%	-5.98%	-6.02%	-6.05%

5.3 Medium Industrial & Commercial

Medium customers are customers that consume between 160MWh and 400MWh per annum. Examples of this customer class are medium sized commercial and light industrial businesses. The following chart shows how Distribution Use of System Charges have varied for this group of customers since 2000 compared to the CPI over the same period. The overall decrease in distribution tariffs for this customer group between 2017 and 2018 is 4.37%.



The following Tables show how tariffs changes in 2018 have impacted customers for the most common Medium Industrial & Commercial tariff types.

NEE40						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	12.14 MWh	3.64 MWh	8.50 MWh	12.14 MWh	15.78 MWh	20.63 MWh
Existing	\$ 2,783.35	\$ 909.90	\$ 1,980.44	\$ 2,783.35	\$ 3,586.25	\$ 4,656.79
Proposed	\$ 2,791.55	\$ 913.76	\$ 1,986.78	\$ 2,791.55	\$ 3,596.31	\$ 4,669.33
Change	0.29%	0.42%	0.32%	0.29%	0.28%	0.27%

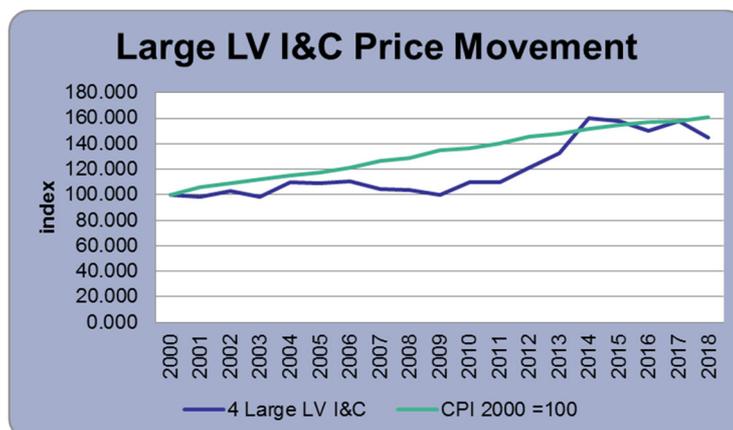
NEE51						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	85.56 MWh	25.67 MWh	59.89 MWh	85.56 MWh	111.23 MWh	145.45 MWh
Existing	\$ 11,284.07	\$ 3,460.12	\$ 7,930.95	\$ 11,284.07	\$ 14,637.19	\$ 19,108.01
Proposed	\$ 11,268.94	\$ 3,456.98	\$ 7,920.96	\$ 11,268.94	\$ 14,616.92	\$ 19,080.90
Change	-0.13%	-0.09%	-0.13%	-0.13%	-0.14%	-0.14%

NSP56						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	234.97 MWh	70.49 MWh	164.48 MWh	234.97 MWh	305.46 MWh	399.44 MWh
Existing	\$ 27,475.58	\$ 10,178.17	\$ 20,062.40	\$ 27,475.58	\$ 34,888.75	\$ 44,772.98
Proposed	\$ 25,669.47	\$ 9,480.24	\$ 18,731.23	\$ 25,669.47	\$ 32,607.71	\$ 41,858.69
Change	-6.57%	-6.86%	-6.64%	-6.57%	-6.54%	-6.51%

NEE60						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	59.10 MWh	17.73 MWh	41.37 MWh	59.10 MWh	76.84 MWh	100.48 MWh
Existing	\$ 4,081.32	\$ 1,484.80	\$ 2,968.52	\$ 4,081.32	\$ 5,194.11	\$ 6,677.84
Proposed	\$ 5,607.99	\$ 1,891.70	\$ 4,015.29	\$ 5,607.99	\$ 7,200.69	\$ 9,324.28
Change	37.41%	27.40%	35.26%	37.41%	38.63%	39.63%

5.4 Large LV Industrial & Commercial

Large customers are those customers who consume more than 400 MWh per annum. Examples of large customers are large industrial sites, commercial buildings, embedded networks, and large public owned enterprises. The following chart shows how Distribution Use of System Charges have varied for this group of customers since 2000 compared to the CPI over the same period. The overall decrease in distribution tariffs for this customer group between 2017 and 2018 is 7.53%



The following Tables show how tariffs changes in 2018 have impacted customers for Large Industrial & Commercial tariff types.

NSP75						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	541.73 MWh	162.52 MWh	379.21 MWh	541.73 MWh	704.25 MWh	920.95 MWh
Existing	\$ 43,843.74	\$ 17,223.62	\$ 32,435.12	\$ 43,843.74	\$ 55,252.36	\$ 70,463.86
Proposed	\$ 41,109.07	\$ 16,111.32	\$ 30,395.75	\$ 41,109.07	\$ 51,822.39	\$ 66,106.82
Change	-6.24%	-6.46%	-6.29%	-6.24%	-6.21%	-6.18%

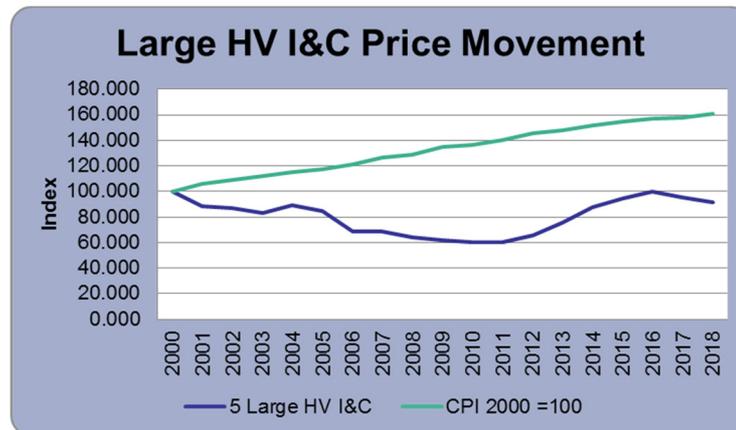
NSP76						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	1,198.11 MWh	359.43 MWh	838.68 MWh	1,198.11 MWh	1,557.55 MWh	2,036.79 MWh
Existing	\$ 86,794.48	\$ 30,108.85	\$ 62,500.64	\$ 86,794.48	\$ 111,088.33	\$ 143,480.12
Proposed	\$ 81,670.90	\$ 28,279.87	\$ 58,789.03	\$ 81,670.90	\$ 104,552.77	\$ 135,061.92
Change	-5.90%	-6.07%	-5.94%	-5.90%	-5.88%	-5.87%

NSP77						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	2,277.61 MWh	683.28 MWh	1,594.33 MWh	2,277.61 MWh	2,960.89 MWh	3,871.94 MWh
Existing	\$ 156,738.00	\$ 51,091.90	\$ 111,461.10	\$ 156,738.00	\$ 202,014.90	\$ 262,384.10
Proposed	\$ 147,627.96	\$ 48,066.99	\$ 104,958.97	\$ 147,627.96	\$ 190,296.94	\$ 247,188.92
Change	-5.81%	-5.92%	-5.83%	-5.81%	-5.80%	-5.79%

NSP78						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	4,544.56 MWh	1,363.37 MWh	3,181.19 MWh	4,544.56 MWh	5,907.92 MWh	7,725.75 MWh
Existing	\$ 291,103.10	\$ 91,401.43	\$ 205,516.67	\$ 291,103.10	\$ 376,689.53	\$ 490,804.77
Proposed	\$ 274,562.90	\$ 86,147.47	\$ 193,813.43	\$ 274,562.90	\$ 355,312.37	\$ 462,978.33
Change	-5.68%	-5.75%	-5.69%	-5.68%	-5.68%	-5.67%

5.5 Large HV Industrial & Commercial

Customers connected to the AusNet Services High Voltage 22kV, 11kV or 6.6kV networks are assigned to a High Voltage Network tariff, The following chart shows how Distribution Use of System Charges have varied for this group of customers since 2000 compared to the CPI over the same period. The overall change in distribution tariffs for this customer group between 2017 and 2018 is 7.52%



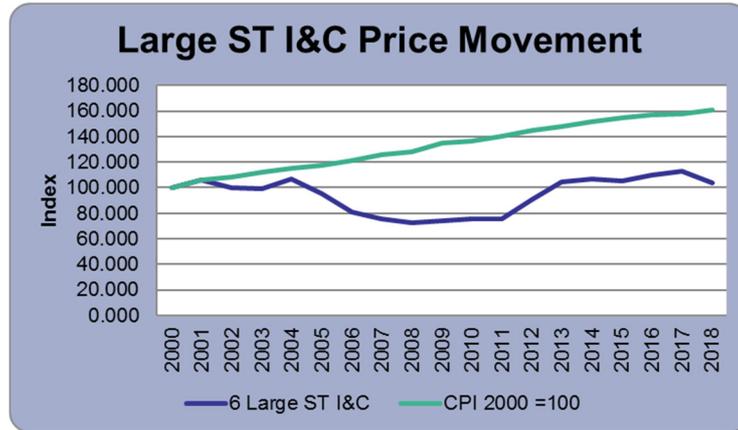
The following Tables show how tariffs changes in 2018 have impacted customers for High Voltage Industrial & Commercial tariff types.

NSP81						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	10,014.30 MWh	3,004.29 MWh	7,010.01 MWh	10,014.30 MWh	13,018.59 MWh	17,024.31 MWh
Existing	\$ 365,290.55	\$ 113,657.67	\$ 257,447.89	\$ 365,290.55	\$ 473,133.22	\$ 616,923.44
Proposed	\$ 349,347.01	\$ 108,582.70	\$ 246,162.31	\$ 349,347.01	\$ 452,531.71	\$ 590,111.32
Change	-4.36%	-4.47%	-4.38%	-4.36%	-4.35%	-4.35%

NSP83						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	592.67 MWh	177.80 MWh	414.87 MWh	592.67 MWh	770.47 MWh	1,007.53 MWh
Existing	\$ 44,226.35	\$ 17,338.40	\$ 32,702.94	\$ 44,226.35	\$ 55,749.75	\$ 71,114.29
Proposed	\$ 41,584.76	\$ 16,254.03	\$ 30,728.73	\$ 41,584.76	\$ 52,440.79	\$ 66,915.50
Change	-5.97%	-6.25%	-6.04%	-5.97%	-5.94%	-5.90%

5.6 Large ST Industrial & Commercial

AusNet Services has only a small number of customers taking supply directly from the sub-transmission system. These customers are very diverse in terms of their location, the size of their load and their annual energy use. In recognition of this diversity, AusNet Services has developed a pricing methodology that is based on customer's size and distance from Terminal Stations. The following chart shows how Distribution Use of System Charges have varied for this group of customers since 2000 compared to the CPI over the same period. The overall change in distribution tariffs for this customer group between 2017 and 2018 is 7.56%.



The following Tables show how tariffs changes in 2018 have impacted customers for Sub Transmission Industrial & Commercial tariff types.

All 90s (Excludes NEE93)						
	Base Case	Very Low	Low	Average	High	Very High
Energy	44,122.90 MWh	13,236.87 MWh	30,886.03 MWh	44,122.90 MWh	57,359.77 MWh	75,008.93 MWh
Existing	\$ 666,911.12	\$ 213,378.94	\$ 472,540.19	\$ 666,911.12	\$ 861,282.06	\$ 1,120,443.31
Proposed	\$ 603,504.60	\$ 195,222.88	\$ 428,526.72	\$ 603,504.60	\$ 778,482.48	\$ 1,011,786.32
Change	-9.51%	-8.51%	-9.31%	-9.51%	-9.61%	-9.70%

5.7 Capacity & Critical Peak Tariffs

AusNet Services has a Capacity & Critical peak Demand Tariff for medium and large customers. Only customers that seek a reassignment to these tariffs during the 2018 year will be subject to the process described in the table below for the first time. Details on the structure and operation of this tariff are set out below.

Table 5.7 - AusNet Services' Critical Peak Demand Tariff

>160MWh (large LV, HV and Sub-transmission customers)	
Tariff Component	Critical Peak Tariff
Capacity Charge	1. Low Voltage Capacity charge based on the nameplate rating of the transformer supplying the customer's installation. For sites where the transformer is not dedicated to the customer installation the charge will be established as the portion of the transformer that is allocated to the customer's requirements.

>160MWh (large LV, HV and Sub-transmission customers)	
Tariff Component	Critical Peak Tariff
	2. High Voltage & Sub transmission Capacity based on the rating of the cabling and switchgear that makes the customer connection point.
Critical Peak Demand Charge	The demand charge is based on the average of customer's maximum kVA recorded on the 5 nominated peak demand weekdays during the Defined Critical Peak Demand Period.
Defined Critical Peak Demand Period	Days must be during the period of December to March, and the days will be nominated and communicated to customers with a minimum of one business day's notice. The period during which the demand is to be measured is between 2pm-6pm AEST ² on the nominated day. The 5 maximum's are averaged and used as the basis for the demand charge for the 12 month period from April to March.
Energy Charge	Peak, Off Peak or Peak, Shoulder & Off Peak similar to existing charges
Standing Charge	Fixed annual charge, similar to existing charges

The network benefits of a Critical Peak Demand charge are that it:

- better targets the demand that is driving system capacity constraints, as it focuses only on Demand during peak times of the peak day:
- overcomes the inequities whereby a customer is charged a 'Demand' tariff on their peak 'demand', even though that demand is not contributing to the overall system peak, and therefore, is not contributing to AusNet Services' future augmentation costs,
- is easier for customers to respond to, as they only have to alter their consumption for between 1 to 5 days, and for 4 hours within those days, to get a benefit, whereas the traditional demand tariff requires a permanent step down in electricity consumption, which provides more scope for customers to change their consumption in response to the price signal (eg: use of back up generation on those days, changed hours of operation on those days), and
- is clearly tied to 'past' peak demand, therefore there are less costs associated with administering this tariff as demand adjustments for existing customers are not required.

AusNet Services will advise the nominated days to customers and their respective Retailers concurrently, at least one business day in advance. In addition, AusNet Services will use a longer

² 2:00PM to 6:00PM AEST which is the standard meter time, or 3:00PM to 7:00PM AEDT.

range weather forecast to flag with customers the possible nomination of a day up to a week in advance. This will not represent a firm commitment; rather, it would provide customers with advance notice of the possible nomination of a certain day, which in turn will allow them to make some preparations in advance. The final nomination would still occur at least 1 business day prior to the nominated day. AusNet Services notes that this 'advance notification' stems from a suggestion that was made by a Retailer at one of the one-on-one retailer forums that AusNet Services held with all key Retailers to discuss the introduction of these tariffs.

AusNet Services will communicate this nominated day via any electronic form of notification such as SMS, email and by posting to the AusNet Services website.

For supply points not previously supplied under a contract demand tariff, for the initial period from connection until a Critical Peak demand is able to be established for that customer the critical peak demand shall be 60% of the Capacity.

Conditions for the review of the Capacity Value:

- (a) Increase to Capacity. Where a customer requires increased capacity application may be made to AusNet Services for the network to be augmented to cater for the new requirements. Any variation will be made in accordance with AusNet Services' supply extension policy.
- (b) Reduction to capacity. Capacity values are not reviewable except in circumstances where a customer's requirement has changed significantly and the current level of capacity will no longer be required. In these circumstances the following Conditions for a review will apply.

Conditions for the review of the Capacity Value:

Low Voltage

- All obligations under any previous supply extension contract have been met;
- Agree to install load limiting devices on the customer's main switch board in accordance with **Victorian Service & Installation Rules** to limit the load on the substation;
- Allow AusNet Services to exchange the transformer with a smaller unit;
- Allow AusNet Services to replace the transformer with a smaller unit if the existing unit is still in place at the end of its physical life;
- If the transformer is on the customer's premise, allow AusNet Services to take "street" circuits from the substation to supply other customers;
- Acknowledge that if they ever require a supply upgrade to the site a customer contribution may be required (even if the transformer has not been changed).

High Voltage

1. All obligations under previous supply extension contract have been met;
2. The customer installs a Capacity control device in accordance with **Victorian Service & Installation Rules** Supply Protection & Supply Capacity Limitation – Guidelines Section 1.1 as follows;
 - a. The customers 22 kV main switch protection relay providing the following settings to trip the main switch circuit breaker;
 - i. MVA setting 102% of the Demand Capacity (if amps are used for the setting then the max setting in amps needs to accommodate the voltage conditions at the connection point);
 - ii. Time delay 10 seconds;
 - b. The relay settings are to be locked by the provision of a sealing facility to secure the adjustable settings by the use of distributor seals or equivalent means;
3. If the Demand Capacity is exceeded and the relay setting results in any loss of supply to the installation AusNet Services accepts no liability;
4. Any site attendance by AusNet Services will incur an appropriate approved charge;
5. Restoration to the site following an operation will depend upon the security provided at 2b above and can be undertaken by the customer or by the attendance of AusNet Services personnel.

A copy of the Victorian Service & Installation Rules can be downloaded from the following site:
<http://www.victoriansir.org.au/>

5.8 Power Factor Correction

When a customer takes action in order to correct their power factor the benefits will occur in a lower Critical Peak Demand the following summer. This will result in lower Critical Peak demand charges in following years with no need for AusNet Services to reduce demand charges in the current year.

In some circumstances where the customer is able to release the capacity for AusNet Services to supply other customers AusNet Services may be able to give consideration to a reduction in the Capacity to what is expected with the new power factor correction. This allows AusNet Services to

more efficiently use the network. In these circumstances, a Capacity control device might be required to be installed.

6 Designated Pricing Proposal Charges

6.1 Overview

A Distribution Business's Annual Pricing Proposal is required to show how Designated Pricing Proposal Charges are applied to customers and what adjustments relate to previous years. Clause 6.18.2 (b) (6) specifically requires that "A *pricing proposal* must: set out how *designated pricing proposal charges* are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those charges in the previous *regulatory year*"

This section describes what designated pricing proposal charges are and how AusNet Services proposes to recover them in 2018. An explanation is provided of the mechanism that accounts for any year on year over or under recovery of these charges which has a final impact on 2018 prices.

Transmission service costs are recovered from Distribution Customers through the Designated Pricing Proposal charges. AusNet Services makes payments for Transmission services to the following industry participants for the services noted:

Participant	Transmission/Network Service
AusNet Services Transmission	Transmission Connection Services
AEMO	Transmission Use of System Services
Embedded Generators	Avoided Transmission Use of System Services
Other Distributors	Transmission Use of System and Distribution Services

6.2 Charges for 2018

AusNet Services has estimated payments for the services covered by the Designated Pricing Proposal for 2018 to be:

Transmission Network Service Provider	\$M
AEMO	80.014
AusNet Services Transmission	9.486
Embedded generators	0.823
Inter-network	-4.804

Total (AEMO + Embedded Generators – Inter-Network)	85.519
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AusNet Services recovers the costs of the above services through an energy charge to customers. The energy charges are allocated to peak and off peak periods for each network tariff.

For 2017 AusNet Services has estimated that the Designated Pricing proposal rates for the year will result in an under recovery of \$402,104. Under the 2016-20 Price Determination AusNet Services is required to adjust this by the Nominal Pre-tax WACC and deduct \$440,207 to the 2018 DPPC revenue. The following table sets out the DPPC recovery arrangements for 2018:

Total Designated Pricing Payment Recovery for 2018	\$M
Transmission Charges for 2018	85.519
DPPC revenue under recovery approved	0.456
Total DPPC related payments for 2018	85.976

After including these adjustments AusNet Services DPPC recovery for 2018 is forecast to be \$85,975,723.

7 Jurisdictional Pricing Proposal Charges

7.1 Overview

Under Victorian legislation AusNet Services is required to make payments to certain customers with small generation systems, mainly solar panel installations, for the energy that they feed in to the network. Two schemes have been operating for the past five years, the Premium scheme and the Transitional scheme. The Transitional scheme ceased to operate on 31 December 2016, the Premium scheme will continue to operate until 1 November 2024.

A Distribution Business's Annual Pricing Proposal is required to show how Jurisdictional Pricing Proposal Charges are applied to customers and what adjustments relate to previous years. Clause 6.18.2 (b) (6A) specifically requires that "A *pricing proposal* must: set out how jurisdictional scheme amounts for each approved jurisdictional scheme are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those amounts;"

This section describes what Jurisdictional pricing proposal charges are and how AusNet Services proposes to recover them in 2018. An explanation is provided of the mechanism that accounts for any year on year over or under recovery of these charges which has a final impact on 2018 prices.

Amounts paid out for Jurisdictional schemes are recovered from Distribution Customers through the Jurisdictional Pricing Proposal charges. AusNet Services makes payments to retailers with qualifying customers on tariffs that have a Premium Feed in Tariff component with Network invoices each month.

7.2 Jurisdictional Charges for 2018

Jurisdictional Charges for 2018 are made up of the residual under/over recovery from 2016 and the under/over recovery for 2017 and forecast Premium payments for 2018. The following table sets out the amounts to be recovered in 2018 tariffs:

Table 7.3 - JSA Recovery Arrangements

Jurisdictional Recovery Amounts	\$M
Premium Feed-In Charges for 2018	24.190
Approved over recovery	-6.026
Total recovered by tariffs for 2018	18.164

The tariffs that have been set to recover an amount of \$18,163,792 are set out in Attachment 12.4. This is 31.6% less than is estimated to be recovered in 2017 mostly due to over recovered amounts in 2016 and expected to be over recovered in 2017.

8 Public Lighting

8.1 Public Lighting Overview

AusNet Services provides public lighting services to 30 local government councils, Vic Roads, the Alpine Resorts Commission and Gippsland Ports. The services provided include the installation, maintenance and repair of public lighting installations, the operation of a fault and emergency call centre, a GIS system to locate and identify light installations. Energy supplied to Public Lights is a contestable service; to facilitate market settlement AusNet Services derives the unmetered 30 minute energy data for the public lights this data is then placed into the market and used for the retail billing of energy consumed by public lights.

Typically lighting installations includes poles, brackets, lanterns, wiring, and control gear. Currently, the AusNet Services manages and maintains around 145,000 streetlights in our electricity distribution area. Energy efficient lights account for 65,000 of the total number of lights installed. AusNet Services provides two categories of lighting, standard and non-standard.

Standard Lights are lights erected on a distribution pole, a dedicated pole supplied by AusNet Services and light head supplied by AusNet Services. Non-standard lights are those lights on decorative poles and those with a decorative lantern. AusNet Services provides the labour and services associated with the maintenance of non-standard public lights, the public lighting customer must provide the replacement decorative pole or decorative lantern.

Local government councils and VicRoads are responsible for decisions regarding the location and types of lights installed.

8.2 Public Lighting Tariffs for 2018

Public Lighting prices are varied in accordance with the Public Lighting pricing model updated for the changes in the CPI. The following table sets out the price changes for 2018 for each light type.

Table 12 – Public Lighting Price Changes

Light Type	Central			North & East		
	2017	2018	%Δ	2017	2018	%Δ
LED 18W	15.18	16.59	9.3%	15.57	17.02	9.3%
Non Standard, Standard Output LED	15.18	16.59	9.3%	15.57	17.02	9.3%
High Output LED	15.18	16.59	9.3%	15.57	17.02	9.3%
T5 2X14W	32.79	34.81	6.1%	37.46	39.61	5.7%
T5 2X24W	39.02	41.15	5.5%	44.47	46.75	5.1%
Compact Fluorescent 32W	29.11	30.89	6.1%	33.34	35.25	5.7%
Compact Fluorescent 42W	29.11	30.89	6.1%	33.34	35.25	5.7%
Mercury Vapour 50W	56.36	62.44	10.8%	62.39	68.73	10.2%
Mercury Vapour 80W	36.84	40.81	10.8%	42.16	46.44	10.2%
Mercury Vapour 125W	54.15	59.99	10.8%	62.39	68.73	10.2%
HP Sodium 50W	41.18	43.68	6.1%	48.24	51.02	5.8%
Metal Halide 70W	160.80	178.15	10.8%	160.39	176.67	10.2%
LED L1	22.00	24.05	9.3%	22.41	24.50	9.3%
LED L2	22.67	24.78	9.3%	23.15	25.31	9.3%
LED L3	24.09	26.34	9.3%	24.52	26.81	9.3%
Mercury Vapour 250W	98.49	104.47	6.1%	109.05	115.39	5.8%
Mercury Vapour 400W	102.24	108.45	6.1%	112.19	118.72	5.8%
HP Sodium 100W	99.38	105.41	6.1%	113.51	120.05	5.8%
HP Sodium 150W	92.88	98.52	6.1%	106.08	112.20	5.8%
HP Sodium 250W	93.80	99.49	6.1%	104.85	110.95	5.8%
HP Sodium 400W	133.20	141.28	6.1%	148.89	157.55	5.8%
Metal Halide 100W	221.77	235.23	6.1%	224.68	237.64	5.8%
Metal Halide 150W	251.95	267.23	6.1%	255.26	269.98	5.8%

9 Ancillary Network Services

9.1 Ancillary Network Services Overview

Ancillary Network Services are network services provided to individual customers using the same resources as those used to provide other regulated network services. The costs of providing these services are recovered from the individual customer requesting the service and not from all other customers. The types of service include customer connections, energisation and de-energisation of customer installations, field officer visits, and service truck visits. Where the services is routine in nature and provided on a regular basis to a number of customers AusNet Services sets a fixed fee for the service. In those instances where the number of jobs is infrequent and or the nature of the work varies significantly charges are made on the basis of recovering the actual cost incurred at approved charge out rates.

9.2 Price Changes for 2018

Ancillary Network Service charges have been varied in accordance with the AER determination for the 2016-2020 period which is CPI – X, price cap formula as set out below:

$$\bar{p}_t^i \geq p_t^i \quad i=1,\dots,n \text{ and } t=2,3,4,5$$

$$\bar{p}_t^i = \bar{p}_{t-1}^i (1 + CPI_t) (1 - X_t^i)$$

Where:

\bar{p}_t^i is the cap on the price of service i in year t

p_t^i is the price of service i in year t

\bar{p}_{t-1}^i is the cap on the price of service i in year t-1

t is the regulatory year

CPI_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS consumer price index (CPI) All Groups,

X_t^i is the X factor for service i in year t.

The application of the price cap formula for 2017 where the CPI change was 1.93% and the X factor - 0.79% results in a price increase of 2.7%

10 Prescribed Metering Charges

10.1 Electricity Distribution Price Review annual metering charges requirements

Under the 2016-20 Electricity Distribution Price Review AusNet Services' metering charges are subject to a Revenue Cap form of regulation. For 2018 under the Revenue Cap regulation metering charges are varied in accordance with the formula set out in Attachment 16 of the AER Final Decision which is as follows:

The formula for the annual metering charges revenue cap is:

$$(1) \quad TARM_t \geq \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_t^{ij} q_t^{ij} \quad i=1,\dots,n \text{ and } j=1,\dots,m \text{ and } t=1,\dots,5$$

$$(2) \quad TARM_t = AR_t + T_t + B_t \quad t=1,2,\dots,5$$

$$(3) \quad AR_t = AR_{t-1}(1 + \Delta CPI_t)(1 - X_t) \quad t=1,2,\dots,5$$

where:

$TARM_t$ is the total annual revenue for annual metering charges in year t.

p_t^{ij} is the price of component 'j' of metering service 'i' in year t.

q_t^{ij} is the forecast quantity of component 'j' of metering service 'i' in year t.

AR_t is the annual revenue requirement for year t. When year t is the first year of the 2016–20 regulatory control period, AR_t is the annual revenue requirement in the annual metering charges Post Tax Revenue Model (PTRM) for year t.

T_t is a once off adjustment to 2018 to 2020 charges for the unders and overs recoveries relating to Advanced Metering Infrastructure actual revenues and actual costs incurred in 2014 and 2015.³

B_t is the sum of annual adjustment factors in year t as calculated in the unders and overs account.

³ AER, AMI Transition Charges Application Final Decision, p.5

AR_{t-1} is the annual revenue requirement for year t-1.

ΔCPI_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities from the June quarter in year t-2 to the June quarter in year t-1, calculated using the following method:

The ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities for the June quarter in regulatory year t-1

divided by

The ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities for the June quarter in regulatory year t-2

minus one.

X_t is the X-factor for each year of the 2016-20 regulatory control period as determined in the annual metering charges PTRM.

From 2017 to 2020, side constraints will apply, and the permissible percentage increase will be the greater of CPI-X plus 2 per cent or CPI plus 2 per cent. The side constraint formula is:

$$p_t^i \leq p_{t-1}^i (1 + \Delta CPI_t) (1 - X_t^i) (1 + 2\%) + T_t^i + B_t^i$$

where:

p_t^i is the price of annual metering charges service 'i' in year t.

p_{t-1}^i is the price of annual metering charges service 'i' in year t-1.

ΔCPI_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities from the June quarter in year t-2 to the June quarter in year t-1, calculated using the following method:

The ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities for the June quarter in regulatory year t-1

divided by

The ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities for the June quarter in regulatory year $t-2$ minus one.

X_t is the X-factor for each year of the 2016–20 regulatory control period as determined in the annual metering charges PTRM.

T_t is the annual percentage change from the unders and overs recoveries relating to Advanced Metering Infrastructure actual revenues and actual costs incurred in 2014 and 2015. It is a once off adjustment to 2018 to 2020 charges.⁴

B_t is the annual percentage change from the sum of annual adjustment factors in year t as calculated in the unders and overs account.

10.1 Metering Charges Unders and Overs Account

Prescribed metering charges in 2018 are forecast to be 44.4% less than 2017 rates and to recover \$50,930,366. In accordance with the 2016-20 Electricity Distribution Price Review, AusNet Services is expected to achieve a closing balance as close to zero as practicable in its annual metering charges unders and overs account when proposing variations to the amount and structure of annual metering charges. The carry forward amount for 2018 is -\$8,883.

Table 10.1 – Metering Charges Unders and Overs

Description	2018 Forecast
Opening Balance	-\$97,603
Interest on Opening Balance	-\$5,696
Under recovery for 2018	\$91,776
Interest on 2018 under recovery	\$2,640
Closing Balance	-\$8,883

⁴ AER, AMI Transition Charges Application Final Decision, p.5

11 Glossary

Term	Definition
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AER	Australian Energy Regulator
AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time, AEST is 10 hours ahead of Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
AIC	Average Incremental Cost, a method of calculating the LRMC
AMI	Advanced Metering Infrastructure
ARR	Annual revenue requirement
Augmentation	New network assets constructed to meet increased demand
Capacity	The amount of energy that a part of the network is able to carry
CES	Certificate of Electrical Safety
Controlled Load	A customer's electricity circuit that the DNSP controls the hours in which the supply is made available.
CPI	Consumer price index
Demand	Energy consumption at a point in time
Demand Management	The modification of behaviour so as to constrain demand at critical times
Distribution Network	The poles and wires assets that transport energy between the transmission network and customers.
Distributor (DNSP)	Distribution Network Service Provider, the owner/operator of a distribution network
DMIS	Demand management incentive scheme
DPPC	Designated pricing proposal charges
DUoS	Distribution use of system
Eastern Standard Time (EST)	EST is 10 hours ahead of Coordinated Universal Time
Final Decision	The Australian Energy Regulator's final decision determination 2016 to 2020, May 2016
FiT	Feed in Tariff
Flexible Pricing	Flexible pricing means different rates for electricity at different times of the day as defined by the Victorian Governments policy on ToU pricing
High voltage (HV)	Equipment or supplies at voltages of 22kV 11kV or 6.6kV
Inclining Block	A network tariff energy rate that increases as usage increases above defined thresholds
JUoS	Jurisdictional scheme use of system
kVA, MVA	Kilovolt amperes and Megavolt amperes, units of instantaneous total electrical power demand. Usually the peak demand is referenced. See also PF for the relationship between power demand quantities
kVAr, MVAR	Kilovolt amperes (reactive) and Megavolt amperes (reactive) units of instantaneous reactive electrical power demand. Usually the peak demand is referenced. See also PF for the relationship between power demand quantities.
kW, MW	Kilowatt and Megawatt, units of instantaneous real electrical power demand.

Term	Definition
	Usually the peak demand is referenced. See also PF for the relationship between power demand quantities
kWh, MWh	Kilowatt hour and Megawatt hour, units of electrical energy consumption
Local Time	Daylight savings time in accordance with the Victorian Government's requirements
Logically Converted AMI meter	A meter that records energy use for 30 minute intervals and communicates the data to the energy supplier and is operating in the national energy market as an interval meter.
Low voltage (LV)	Equipment or supply at a voltage of 230 V single phase or 415 V, three phase
LRMC	Long Run Marginal Costs
Marginal Cost	The cost of providing a small increment of service. The Long Run Marginal Cost (LRMC) includes future investment; Short Run Marginal Cost (SRMC) considers only the costs involved without extra investment
NMI	National Meter Identifier a unique code that identifies a connection point in the NEM
NUoS	Network use of system. The utilisation of the total electricity network in the provision of electricity to consumers (NUoS = DUoS + TUoS + JUoS)
PFIT	Premium Feed-in tariff
Power factor (PF)	A measure of the ratio of real power to total power of a load. The relationship between real, reactive and total power is as follows: $PF = \text{Real Power (kW)} / \text{Total Power (kVA)}$ $\text{Total Power (kVA)} = \sqrt{\text{kW}^2 + \text{kVAR}^2}$
Price structure	The components that make up a Price available to customers
Pricing proposal	AusNet Services' 2016 Pricing Proposal, submitted in accordance with the Rules (this document)
PTRM	Post tax revenue model
Retailer	A financially responsible market participant supplying electricity to customers
Revenue cap	A form of regulatory control which limits the total revenue in a given period.
Rules	Australian Energy Market Commission, National Electricity Rules (NER), Version 65, 1 October 2014
STPIS	Service target performance incentive scheme
Sub-transmission (ST)	Equipment or supplies at voltage levels of 66kV
Tariff	A grouping of network price components that are applied to customers network usage in accordance with their conditions of supply
Tariff class	A group of customers with similar connection and usage characteristics who are subject to a particular tariff or particular tariffs and a common price control.
TAR	Total Annual Revenue
TFIT	Transitional Feed-in tariff
ToU	Time of Use, a system of pricing where energy or demand charges are set at different rates dependent on the time the energy use is recorded
Transmission Network	The assets and service that transport energy from generators to major load centres where it is transferred to the distribution network
TSS	Tariff structure statement
TUoS	Transmission Use of System

Term	Definition
Unmetered supply	A connection to the distribution system which is not equipped with a meter and has calculated consumption. Connections to public lights, phone boxes, minor traffic lights and the like may be supplied without a physical metering installation.
WACC	Weighted average cost of capital

12 Attachments

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12.1 Network Tariff Schedule

Tariff Code & Structures	Description	Standing Charge \$/Year	BLOCK 1 c/kWh	BLOCK 2 c/KWh	PEAK c/KWh	SHOULDER ALL YEAR c/KWh	SUMMER PEAK c/KWh	SUMMER SHOULDER c/KWh	WINTER PEAK c/KWh	OFF PEAK c/KWh	DEDICATED CIRCUIT c/KWh	SUMMER EXPORT c/KWh	FEEDIN RATES c/KWh2	CAPACITY \$/kVA/Year	CRITICAL PEAK DEMAND \$/kVA/Year	MONTHLY PEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth	MONTHLY OFFPEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth
Residential																	
NEE 11 ¹	Small Single Rate	109.00	9.6213	12.4940													
NASN11 ¹⁵	Small Residential Single Rate	109.00	7.1638	7.1638												8.91	2.23
NASN11P ¹⁵	Small Residential Single Rate Premium Feed In	109.00	7.1638	7.1638								-2.3897	-60.0000			8.91	2.23
NEN11 ¹	Small Single Rate within Embedded Network	109.00	6.4474	6.8702													
NGT11 ⁵	Small Flexible Single Rate	109.00	11.7532														
NSP11 ⁷	Small Interval meter time of use	109.00					37.9634	33.4581	29.5206	2.9443							
NEE13 ^{8,9}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit	109.00	9.6213	12.4940							2.8996						
NEN13 ^{8,9}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit within Embedded Network	109.00	6.4474	6.8702							2.8996						
NGT13 ^{8,9}	Small Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit	109.00	11.7532								2.8996						
NSP13 ^{8,9}	Small Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit	109.00					37.9634	33.4581	29.5206	2.9443							
NEE14 ^{8,10}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00	9.6213	12.4940							2.4896						
NEN14 ^{8,10}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost within Embedded Network	109.00	6.4474	6.8702							2.4896						
NGT14 ^{8,10}	Small Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00	11.7532								2.4896						
NSP14 ^{8,10}	Small Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00					37.9634	33.4581	29.5206	2.9443	2.4896						
NEE15 ^{8,11}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00	9.6213	12.4940							2.9746						
NEN15 ^{8,11}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00 within Embedded Network	109.00	6.4474	6.8702							2.9746						
NGT15 ^{8,11}	Small Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00	11.7532								2.9746						
NSP15 ^{8,11}	Small Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00					37.9634	33.4581	29.5206	2.9443	2.9746						
NEE20 ⁹	Small Two Rate	109.00			17.5412					3.6345							
NEN20 ⁹	Small Two Rate within Embedded Network	109.00			10.3739					2.9620							
NSP20 ⁹	Small Interval meter time of use	109.00					37.9629	33.4576	29.5201	2.9443							
NEE23 ⁹	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Pre December 2012	120.00			17.5413					3.6346		-2.3897					
NEE26 ⁹	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Post January 2013	120.00			17.5413					3.6346		-2.3897					
SUN23 ⁹	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Premium Feed In	120.00			17.5413					3.6346		-2.3897	-60.00				
NSP23 ⁷	Small Interval Meter time of use Solar Installation Standard Feed In	120.00					37.9629	33.4576	29.5201	2.9443		-2.3897					
SSP23 ⁷	Small Interval Meter time of use Solar Installation Premium Feed In	120.00					37.9629	33.4576	29.5201	2.9443		-2.3897	-60.00				
NEE24 ⁴	Small Two Rate 8:00 to 8:00	109.00			7.7930					1.8911							
NGT26 ³	Small Flexible	109.00	13.1880	13.1880		10.1890				3.0724							
NGT23 ^{8,9}	Small Flexible & Dedicated Circuit	109.00	13.1880	13.1880		10.1890				3.0724	2.8996						
NGT24 ^{8,10}	Small Flexible & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00	13.1880	13.1880		10.1890				3.0724	2.4896						
NGT25 ^{8,11}	Small Flexible & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00	13.1880	13.1880		10.1890				3.0724	2.9746						
NEE30 ⁸	Small Dedicated circuit										2.8996						
NSP30 ⁹	Small Interval Dedicated circuit										2.8996						
NEE31 ¹⁰	Small Dedicated circuit with Afternoon Boost										2.4896						
NSP31 ¹⁰	Small Interval Meter Dedicated circuit with Afternoon Boost										2.4896						
NEE32 ¹	Small Dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00										2.9746						
NSP32 ¹	Small Interval Meter Dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00										2.9746						

Tariff Code	Description	Standing Charge \$/Year	BLOCK 1 c/kWh	BLOCK 2 c/kWh	PEAK c/kWh	SHOULDER ALL YEAR c/kWh	SUMMER PEAK c/kWh	SUMMER SHOULDER c/kWh	WINTER PEAK c/kWh	OFF PEAK c/kWh	DEDICATED CIRCUIT c/kWh	SUMMER EXPORT c/kWh	FEED IN RATES c/kWh2	CAPACITY \$/kVA/Year	CRITICAL PEAK DEMAND \$/kVA/Year	MONTHLY PEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth	MONTHLY OFF PEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth
Business																	
NEE 12 ¹	Small Single Rate	109.00	13.1990	16.8278													
NASN12 ¹⁵	Small Business Single Rate	109.00	12.7103	12.7103												8.91	2.23
NASN12P ¹⁵	Small Business Single Rate Premium Feed In	109.00	12.7103	12.7103								-2.3897	-60.0000			8.91	2.23
NASN19 ¹⁵	Business >40MWh Single Rate	109.00	15.5551	15.5551												1.78	0.45
NEN12 ¹	Small Single Rate within Embedded Network	109.00	18.9587	21.7563													
NSP12 ⁷	Small Interval Meter time of use	109.00					37.9629	33.4576	29.5201	2.9443							
NEE16 ^{1 & 9}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit	109.00	13.1990	16.8278							2.8996						
NEN16 ^{1 & 9}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit within Embedded Network	109.00	18.9587	21.7563							2.8996						
NSP16 ^{7 & 9}	Small Interval Meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit	109.00					37.9629	33.4576	29.5201	2.9443	2.8996						
NEE17 ^{1 & 10}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00	13.1990	16.8278							2.4896						
NEN17 ^{1 & 10}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost within Embedded Network	109.00	18.9587	21.7563							2.4896						
NSP17 ^{7 & 10}	Small Interval Meter time of use & dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00					37.9629	33.4576	29.5201	2.9443	2.4896						
NEE18 ^{1 & 11}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00	13.1990	16.8278							2.9746						
NEN18 ^{1 & 11}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:01 within Embedded Network	109.00	18.9587	21.7563							2.9746						
NSP18 ^{7 & 11}	Small Interval Meter time of use & dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00					37.9629	33.4576	29.5201	2.9443	2.9746						
NEE21 ³	Small Two Rate	109.00			16.7825						3.8404						
NEN21 ³	Small Two Rate within Embedded Network	109.00			12.3176						5.9979						
NSP21 ⁷	Small Interval meter time of use	109.00					37.9629	33.4576	29.5201	2.9443							
NASN21 ²	Business >40MWh Two Rate	109.00			16.1614						3.8404					1.78	0.45
NASN2P ²	Business >40MWh Two Rate Premium Feed In	109.00			16.1614						3.8404	-2.3897	-60.00			1.78	0.45
NASN2S ²	Business >40MWh Two Rate Standard Feed In	109.00			16.1614						3.8404	-2.3897	-60.00			1.78	0.45
SUN21 ³	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Premium Feed In	109.00			16.7825						3.8404	-2.3897	-60.00				
SSP21 ⁷	Small Interval meter time of use Solar Installation Premium Feed In	109.00					20.6430	18.3313	16.3123	6.6596	-2.3897	-60.00					
SSP27 ⁷	Small Interval meter time of use Solar Installation Standard Feed In	109.00					20.6430	18.3313	16.3123	6.6596	-2.3897	-60.00					
NEE27 ³	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Pre December 2012	109.00			16.7825						3.8404	-2.3897					
NEE28 ³	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Post January 2013	109.00			16.7825						3.8404	-2.3897					
NSP27 ⁷	Small Interval meter Low Peak time of use	109.00					20.6430	18.3313	16.3123	6.6596							
NEE25 ⁴	Small Two Rate 8:00 to 8:00	109.00			15.8928						3.6746						
NEE40 ⁸	Medium Single Rate	109.00	22.1032														
NEE41 ^{8 & 9}	Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit	109.00	22.1032								2.8996						
NEE42 ^{8 & 10}	Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00	22.1032								2.4896						
NEE43 ^{8 & 11}	Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00	22.1032								2.9746						
NEE51 ³	Medium Two Rate	109.00			19.3798					4.4596							
NEE52 ³	Medium Unmetered				17.3098					8.6596							
NEE55 ¹²	Medium Snowfields	299.00			14.8456					4.1531							
NSP55 ⁷	Medium Interval meter time of use Snowfields	299.00					37.5579	33.0526	29.1151	2.6043							
NSP56 ¹³	Medium Critical Peak Demand 160MWh to 400MWh	2,542.00			11.7853	8.9908				3.9330				17.88	29.80		
NEN56 ¹³	Medium Critical Peak Demand 160MWh to 400MWh within Embedded Network	2,542.00			9.3378	6.9640				3.9330				17.88	29.80		
NEE60 ⁵	Medium Seven Day Two Rate	299.00			10.5048					3.9196							
NEE74 ²	Large Two Rate	320.00			23.4703					6.6594							
NSP75 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand 400MWh to 750MWh	5,398.00			4.4128	3.4753				1.5435				43.45	72.87		
NSP76 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand 750MWh to 2000MWh	5,398.00			4.1764	3.2548				1.4124				45.30	76.61		
NSP77 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand 2000MWh to 4000MWh	5,398.00			4.1292	3.2351				1.3568				49.67	82.44		
NSP78 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand over 4000MWh	5,398.00			3.8409	3.0458				1.2260				54.63	90.39		
NSP81 ¹⁴	High Voltage Critical Peak Demand	5,398.00			1.9938					0.6174				35.76	58.61		
NSP82 ¹³	High Voltage Critical Peak Demand traction	5,398.00			1.9368	1.9368				0.7877				32.78	53.63		
NSP83 ¹³	High Voltage Critical Peak Demand low energy use	5,398.00			10.2721	4.5725				1.3750				3.62	6.31		
NSP91 ¹⁴	Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand <25MVA & <20KM from TS	18,694.00			1.9762					0.4640				2.39	3.94		
NEE93 ³	Large Latrobe Valley Open Cut Supplies				1.8952					1.8951							
NSP94 ¹⁴	Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand >25MVA & <20KM from TS	18,694.00			1.9436					0.4478				1.78	2.96		
NSP95 ¹⁴	Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand <25MVA & >20KM from TS	18,694.00			2.0060					0.4827				3.70	6.14		

12.2 Distribution Use of System Tariff Schedule

Tariff Code	Description	Standing Charge \$/Year	BLOCK 1 c/kWh	BLOCK 2 c/KWh	PEAK c/KWh	SHOULDER c/KWh	SUMMER PEAK c/KWh	SUMMER SHOULDER c/KWh	WINTER PEAK c/KWh	OFF PEAK c/KWh	DEDICATED CIRCUIT c/KWh	SUMMER EXPORT c/KWh	FEEDIN RATES c/KWh2	CAPACITY \$/kVA/Year	CRITICAL PEAK DEMAND \$/kVA/Year	MONTHLY PEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth	MONTHLY OFFPEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth
Residential																	
NEE11 ¹	Small Residential Single Rate	109.00	7.7110	10.5837													
NASN11 ¹⁵	Small Residential Single Rate	109.00	5.2540	5.2540												8.91	2.23
NASN11P ¹⁵	Small Residential Single Rate Premium Feed In	109.00	5.2540	5.2540								-2.3897	-60.0000			8.91	2.23
NEN11 ¹	Small Residential Single Rate within Embedded Network	109.00	4.5376	4.9604													
NGT11 ⁹	Small Residential Flexible Single Rate	109.00	9.8434														
NSP11 ⁷	Small Residential Interval meter time of use	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847							
NEE13 ^{1 & 9}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit	109.00	7.7110	10.5837							2.1400						
NEN13 ^{1 & 9}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit within Embedded Network	109.00	4.5376	4.9604							2.1400						
NGT13 ^{9 & 9}	Small Residential Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit	109.00	9.8434								2.1400						
NSP13 ^{9 & 9}	Small Residential Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847	2.1400						
NEE14 ^{1 & 10}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00	7.7110	10.5837							1.7300						
NEN14 ^{1 & 10}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost within Embedded Network	109.00	4.5376	4.9604							1.7300						
NGT14 ^{9 & 10}	Small Residential Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00	9.8434								1.7300						
NSP14 ^{9 & 10}	Small Residential Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847	1.7300						
NEE15 ^{1 & 11}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00	7.7110	10.5837							2.2150						
NEN15 ^{1 & 11}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00 within Embedded Network	109.00	4.5376	4.9604							2.2150						
NGT15 ^{9 & 11}	Small Residential Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00	9.8434								2.2150						
NSP15 ^{9 & 11}	Small Residential Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847	2.2150						
NEE20 ³	Small Residential Two Rate	109.00			15.6314					2.8749							
NEN20 ³	Small Residential Two Rate within Embedded Network	109.00			8.4641					2.2024							
NSP20 ⁷	Small Residential Interval meter time of use	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847							
NEE23 ³	Small Residential Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Pre December 2012	120.00			15.6315					2.8750		-2.3897					
NEE26 ³	Small Residential Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Post January 2013	120.00			15.6315					2.8750		-2.3897					
SUN23 ³	Small Residential Two Rate Solar Installation Premium Feed In	120.00			15.6315					2.8750		-2.3897	-60.00				
NSP23 ⁷	Small Residential Interval Meter time of use Solar Installation Standard Feed In	120.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847		-2.3897					
SSP23 ⁷	Small Residential Interval Meter time of use Solar Installation Premium Feed In	120.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847		-2.3897	-60.00				
NEE24 ⁴	Small Residential Two Rate 8:00 to 8:00	109.00			5.8832					1.1315							
NGT26 ⁹	Small Residential Flexible	109.00	11.2782	11.2782		8.2792				2.3128							
NGT23 ^{9 & 9}	Small Residential Flexible & Dedicated Circuit	109.00	11.2782	11.2782		8.2792				2.3128	2.1400						
NGT24 ^{9 & 10}	Small Residential Flexible & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00	11.2782	11.2782		8.2792				2.3128	1.7300						
NGT25 ^{9 & 11}	Small Residential Flexible & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00	11.2782	11.2782		8.2792				2.3128	2.2150						
NEE30 ⁹	Small Residential Dedicated circuit										2.1400						
NSP30 ⁹	Small Residential Interval Dedicated circuit										2.1400						
NEE31 ¹⁰	Small Residential Dedicated circuit with Afternoon Boost										1.7300						
NSP31 ¹⁰	Small Residential Interval Meter Dedicated circuit with Afternoon Boost										1.7300						
NEE32 ¹¹	Small Residential Dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00										2.2150						
NSP32 ¹¹	Small Residential Interval Meter Dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00										2.2150						

Tariff Code	Description	Standing Charge \$/Year	BLOCK 1 c/kWh	BLOCK 2 c/KWh	PEAK c/KWh	SHOULDER ALL YEAR c/KWh	SUMMER PEAK c/KWh	SUMMER SHOULDER c/KWh	WINTER PEAK c/KWh	OFF PEAK c/KWh	DEDICATED CIRCUIT c/KWh	SUMMER EXPORT c/KWh	FEEDIN RATES c/KWh2	CAPACITY \$/kVA/Year	CRITICAL PEAK DEMAND \$/kVA/Year	MONTHLY PEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth	MONTHLY OFFPEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth
Business																	
NEE12 ¹	Small Single Rate	109.00	11.2892	14.9180													
NASN12 ¹⁵	Small Business Single Rate	109.00	10.8005	10.8005												8.91	2.23
NASN12P ¹⁵	Small Business Single Rate Premium Feed In	109.00	10.8005	10.8005								-2.3897	-60.0000			8.91	2.23
NASN19 ¹⁵	Business >40MWh Single Rate	109.00	13.6453	13.6453												1.78	0.45
NEN12 ¹	Small Single Rate within Embedded Network	109.00	17.0489	19.8465													
NSP12 ⁷	Small Interval Meter time of use	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847							
NEE16 ^{1 & 9}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit	109.00	11.2892	14.9180							2.1400						
NEN16 ^{1 & 9}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit within Embedded Network	109.00	17.0489	19.8465							2.1400						
NSP16 ^{7 & 9}	Small Interval Meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847	2.1400						
NEE17 ^{1 & 10}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00	11.2892	14.9180							1.7300						
NEN17 ^{1 & 10}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost within Embedded Network	109.00	17.0489	19.8465							1.7300						
NSP17 ^{1 & 10}	Small Interval Meter time of use & dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847	1.7300						
NEE18 ^{1 & 11}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00	11.2892	14.9180							2.2150						
NEN18 ^{1 & 11}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:01 within Embedded Network	109.00	17.0489	19.8465							2.2150						
NSP18 ^{7 & 11}	Small Interval Meter time of use & dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847	2.2150						
NEE21 ³	Small Two Rate	109.00			14.8727						3.0808						
NEN21 ³	Small Two Rate within Embedded Network	109.00			10.4078						5.2383						
NSP21 ⁷	Small Interval meter time of use	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847							
NASN21 ²	Business >40MWh Two Rate	109.00			14.2516						3.0808					1.78	0.45
NASN2P ²	Business >40MWh Two Rate Premium Feed In	109.00			14.2516						3.0808	-2.3897	-60.00			1.78	0.45
NASN2S ²	Business >40MWh Two Rate Standard Feed In	109.00			14.2516						3.0808	-2.3897	-60.00			1.78	0.45
SUN21 ³	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Premium Feed In	109.00			14.8727						3.0808	-2.3897	-60.00				
SSP21 ⁷	Small Interval meter time of use Solar Installation Premium Feed In	109.00					18.7332	16.4215	14.4025	5.9000	-2.3897	-60.00					
SSP27 ⁷	Small Interval meter time of use Solar Installation Standard Feed In	109.00					18.7332	16.4215	14.4025	5.9000	-2.3897						
NEE27 ³	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Pre December 2012	109.00			14.8727						3.0808	-2.3897					
NEE28 ³	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Post January 2013	109.00			14.8727						3.0808	-2.3897					
NSP27 ⁷	Small Interval meter Low Peak time of use	109.00					18.7332	16.4215	14.4025	5.9000							
NEE25 ⁴	Small Two Rate 8:00 to 8:00	109.00			13.9830						2.9150						
NEE40 ⁶	Medium Single Rate	109.00	20.1934														
NEE41 ^{6 & 9}	Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit	109.00	20.1934								2.1400						
NEE42 ^{6 & 10}	Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost	109.00	20.1934								1.7300						
NEE43 ^{6 & 11}	Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00	109.00	20.1934								2.2150						
NEE51 ³	Medium Two Rate	109.00			17.4700						3.7000						
NEE52 ³	Medium Unmetered				15.4000						7.9000						
NEE55 ¹²	Medium Snowfields	109.00			13.3408						3.7335						
NSP55 ⁷	Medium Interval meter time of use Snowfields	109.00					36.0531	31.5478	27.6103	2.1847							
NSP56 ¹³	Medium Critical Peak Demand 160MWh to 400MWh	2,352.00			10.2805	7.4860					3.5134			17.88	29.80		
NEN56 ¹³	Medium Critical Peak Demand 160MWh to 400MWh within Embedded Network	2,352.00			7.8330	5.4592					3.5134			17.88	29.80		
NEE60 ⁷	Medium Seven Day Two Rate	109.00			9.0000						3.5000						
NEE74 ³	Large Two Rate	130.00			21.9655						6.2398						
NSP75 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand 400MWh to 750MWh	5,208.00			2.9080	1.9705					1.1239			43.45	72.87		
NSP76 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand 750MWh to 2000MWh	5,208.00			2.6716	1.7500					0.9928			45.30	76.61		
NSP77 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand 2000MWh to 4000MWh	5,208.00			2.6244	1.7303					0.9372			49.67	82.44		
NSP78 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand over 4000MWh	5,208.00			2.3361	1.5410					0.8064			54.63	90.39		
NSP81 ¹⁴	High Voltage Critical Peak Demand	5,208.00			0.4890						0.1978			35.76	58.61		
NSP82 ¹³	High Voltage Critical Peak Demand traction	5,208.00			0.4320	0.4320					0.3681			32.78	53.63		
NSP83 ¹³	High Voltage Critical Peak Demand low energy use	5,208.00			8.7673	3.0677					0.9554			3.82	6.31		
NSP91 ¹⁴	Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand <25MVA & <20KM from TS	18,504.00			0.4714						0.0444			2.39	3.94		
NEE93 ³	Large Latrobe Valley Open Cut Supplies	0.00			0.9302						0.9301						
NSP94 ¹⁴	Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand >25MVA & <20KM from TS	18,504.00			0.4388						0.0282			1.78	2.96		
NSP95 ¹⁴	Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand <25MVA & >20KM from TS	18,504.00			0.5012						0.0631			3.70	6.14		

12.3 Transmission Use of System Tariff Schedule

Description	Standing Charge \$/Year	BLOCK 1 c/kWh	BLOCK 2 c/KWh	PEAK c/KWh	SHOULDER ALL YEAR c/KWh	SUMMER PEAK c/KWh	SUMMER SHOULDER c/KWh	WINTER PEAK c/KWh	OFF PEAK c/KWh	DEDICATED CIRCUIT c/KWh	SUMMER EXPORT c/KWh	FEEDIN RATES c/KWh2	CAPACITY \$/kVA/Year	CRITICAL PEAK DEMAND \$/kVA/Year	MONTHLY PEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth	MONTHLY OFFPEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth
Small Residential Single Rate		1.5053	1.5053													
Small Residential Single Rate		1.5048	1.5048													
Small Residential Single Rate Premium Feed In		1.5048	1.5048													
Small Residential Single Rate within Embedded Network		1.5048	1.5048													
Small Residential Flexible Single Rate		1.5048														
Small Residential Interval meter time of use						1.5053	1.5053	1.5053	0.4196							
Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit		1.5053	1.5053							0.4196						
Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit within Embedded Network		1.5048	1.5048							0.4196						
Small Residential Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit		1.5048								0.4196						
Small Residential Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit						1.5053	1.5053	1.5053	0.4196	0.4196						
Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost		1.5053	1.5053							0.4196						
Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost within Embedded Network		1.5048	1.5048							0.4196						
Small Residential Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost		1.5048								0.4196						
Small Residential Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost						1.5053	1.5053	1.5053	0.4196	0.4196						
Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00		1.5053	1.5053							0.4196						
Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00 within Embedded Network		1.5048	1.5048							0.4196						
Small Residential Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00		1.5048								0.4196						
Small Residential Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00						1.5053	1.5053	1.5053	0.4196	0.4196						
Small Residential Two Rate				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Residential Two Rate within Embedded Network				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Residential Interval meter time of use						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196							
Small Residential Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Pre December 2012				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Residential Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Post January 2013				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Residential Two Rate Solar Installation Premium Feed In				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Residential Interval Meter time of use Solar Installation Standard Feed In						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196							
Small Residential Interval Meter time of use Solar Installation Premium Feed In						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196							
Small Residential Two Rate 8:00 to 8:00				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Residential Flexible		1.5048	1.5048		1.5048				0.4196							
Small Residential Flexible & Dedicated Circuit		1.5048	1.5048		1.5048				0.4196	0.4196						
Small Residential Flexible & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost		1.5048	1.5048		1.5048				0.4196	0.4196						
Small Residential Flexible & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00		1.5048	1.5048		1.5048				0.4196	0.4196						
Small Residential Dedicated circuit										0.4196						
Small Residential Interval Dedicated circuit										0.4196						
Small Residential Dedicated circuit with Afternoon Boost										0.4196						
Small Residential Interval Meter Dedicated circuit with Afternoon Boost										0.4196						
Small Residential Dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00										0.4196						
Small Residential Interval Meter Dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00										0.4196						

Description	Standing Charge	BLOCK 1	BLOCK 2	PEAK	SHOULDER ALL YEAR	SUMMER PEAK	SUMMER SHOULDER	WINTER PEAK	OFF PEAK	DEDICATED CIRCUIT	SUMMER EXPORT	FEEDIN RATES	CAPACITY	CRITICAL PEAK DEMAND	MONTHLY KW DEMAND	MONTHLY KW DEMAND
	\$/Year	c/kWh	c/KWh	c/KWh	c/KWh	c/KWh	c/KWh	c/KWh	c/KWh	c/KWh	c/KWh	c/KWh2	\$/kVA/Year	\$/kVA/Year	\$/kW	\$/kW2
Small Single Rate		1.5048	1.5048													
Small Business Single Rate		1.5048	1.5048													
Small Business Single Rate Premium Feed In		1.5048	1.5048													
Business >40MWh Single Rate		1.5048	1.5048													
Small Single Rate within EmbeddedNetwork		1.5048	1.5048													
Small Interval Meter time of use						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196							
Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit		1.5048	1.5048							0.4196						
Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit within Embedded Network		1.5048	1.5048							0.4196						
Small Interval Meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196	0.4196						
Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost		1.5048	1.5048							0.4196						
Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost within Embedded Network		1.5048	1.5048							0.4196						
Small Interval Meter time of use & dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196	0.4196						
Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00		1.5048	1.5048							0.4196						
Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:01 within Embedded Network		1.5048	1.5048							0.4196						
Small Interval Meter time of use & dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196	0.4196						
Small Two Rate				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Two Rate within Embedded Network				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Interval meter time of use						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196							
Business >40MWh Two Rate				1.5048					0.4196							
Business >40MWh Two Rate Premium Feed In				1.5048					0.4196							
Business >40MWh Two Rate Standard Feed In				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Two Rate Solar Installation Premium Feed In				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Interval meter time of use Solar Installation Premium Feed In						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196							
Small Interval meter time of use Solar Installation Standard Feed In						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196							
Small Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Pre December 2012				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Post January 2013				1.5048					0.4196							
Small Interval meter Low Peak time of use						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196							
Small Two Rate 8:00 to 8:00				1.5048					0.4196							
Medium Single Rate		1.5048														
Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit		1.5048								0.4196						
Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost		1.5048								0.4196						
Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00		1.5048								0.4196						
Medium Two Rate				1.5048					0.4196							
Medium Unmetered				1.5048					0.4196							
Medium Snowfields				1.5048					0.4196							
Medium Interval meter time of use Snowfields						1.5048	1.5048	1.5048	0.4196							
Medium Critical Peak Demand 160MWh to 400MWh				1.5048	1.5048				0.4196							
Medium Critical Peak Demand 160MWh to 400MWh within Embedded Network				1.5048	1.5048				0.4196							
Medium Seven Day Two Rate				1.5048					0.4196							
Large Two Rate				1.5048					0.4196							
Large Critical Peak Demand 400MWh to 750MWh				1.5048	1.5048				0.4196							
Large Critical Peak Demand 750MWh to 2000MWh				1.5048	1.5048				0.4196							
Large Critical Peak Demand 2000MWh to 4000MWh				1.5048	1.5048				0.4196							
Large Critical Peak Demand over 4000MWh				1.5048	1.5048				0.4196							
High Voltage Critical Peak Demand				1.5048					0.4196							
High Voltage Critical Peak Demand traction				1.5048	1.5048				0.4196							
High Voltage Critical Peak Demand low energy use				1.5048	1.5048				0.4196							
Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand <25MVA & <20KM from TS				1.5048					0.4196							
Large Latrobe Valley Open Cut Supplies				0.9650					0.9650							
Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand >25MVA & <20KM from TS				1.5048					0.4196							
Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand <25MVA & >20KM from TS				1.5048					0.4196							

12.4 Jurisdictional Tariff Schedule

Tariff Code	Description	Standing Charge \$/Year	BLOCK 1 c/kWh	BLOCK 2 c/KWh	PEAK c/KWh	SHOULDER ALL YEAR c/KWh	SUMMER PEAK c/KWh	SUMMER SHOULDER c/KWh	WINTER PEAK c/KWh	OFF PEAK c/KWh	DEDICATED CIRCUIT c/KWh	SUMMER EXPORT c/KWh	FEEDIN RATES c/KWh2	CAPACITY \$/kVA/Year	CRITICAL PEAK DEMAND \$/kVA/Year	MONTHLY PEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth	MONTHLY OFFPEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth
Residential																	
NEE11 ¹	Small Residential Single Rate		0.4050	0.4050													
NASN11 ¹⁵	Small Residential Single Rate		0.4050	0.4050													
NASN11P ¹⁵	Small Residential Single Rate Premium Feed In		0.4050	0.4050													
NEN11 ¹	Small Residential Single Rate within Embedded Network		0.4050	0.4050													
NGT11 ⁵	Small Residential Flexible Single Rate		0.4050														
NSP11 ⁷	Small Residential Interval meter time of use						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400							
NEE13 ^{1 & 9}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NEN13 ^{1 & 9}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit within Embedded Network		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NGT13 ^{5 & 9}	Small Residential Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit		0.4050								0.3400						
NSP13 ^{7 & 9}	Small Residential Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400	0.3400						
NEE14 ^{1 & 10}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NEN14 ^{1 & 10}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost within Embedded Network		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NGT14 ^{5 & 10}	Small Residential Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost		0.4050								0.3400						
NSP14 ^{7 & 10}	Small Residential Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400	0.3400						
NEE15 ^{1 & 11}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NEN15 ^{1 & 11}	Small Residential Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00 within Embedded Network		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NGT15 ^{5 & 11}	Small Residential Flexible Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00		0.4050								0.3400						
NSP15 ^{7 & 11}	Small Residential Interval meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400	0.3400						
NEE20 ³	Small Residential Two Rate				0.4050					0.3400							
NEN20 ³	Small Residential Two Rate within Embedded Network				0.4050					0.3400							
NSP20 ⁷	Small Residential Interval meter time of use						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400							
NEE23 ³	Small Residential Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Pre December 2012				0.4050					0.3400							
NEE26 ³	Small Residential Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Post January 2013				0.4050					0.3400							
SUN23 ³	Small Residential Two Rate Solar Installation Premium Feed In				0.4050					0.3400							
NSP23 ⁷	Small Residential Interval Meter time of use Solar Installation Standard Feed In						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400							
SSP23 ⁷	Small Residential Interval Meter time of use Solar Installation Premium Feed In						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400							
NEE24 ⁴	Small Residential Two Rate 8:00 to 8:00				0.4050					0.3400							
NGT26 ³	Small Residential Flexible		0.4050	0.4050		0.4050				0.3400							
NGT23 ^{3 & 9}	Small Residential Flexible & Dedicated Circuit		0.4050	0.4050		0.4050				0.3400	0.3400						
NGT24 ^{3 & 10}	Small Residential Flexible & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost		0.4050	0.4050		0.4050				0.3400	0.3400						
NGT25 ^{3 & 11}	Small Residential Flexible & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00		0.4050	0.4050		0.4050				0.3400	0.3400						
NEE30 ⁹	Small Residential Dedicated circuit										0.3400						
NSP30 ⁹	Small Residential Interval Dedicated circuit										0.3400						
NEE31 ¹⁰	Small Residential Dedicated circuit with Afternoon Boost										0.3400						
NSP31 ¹⁰	Small Residential Interval Meter Dedicated circuit with Afternoon Boost										0.3400						
NEE32 ¹¹	Small Residential Dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00										0.3400						
NSP32 ¹¹	Small Residential Interval Meter Dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00										0.3400						

Tariff Code	Description	Standing Charge \$/Year	BLOCK 1 c/kWh	BLOCK 2 c/KWh	PEAK c/KWh	SHOULDER ALL YEAR c/KWh	SUMMER PEAK c/KWh	SUMMER SHOULDER c/KWh	WINTER PEAK c/KWh	OFF PEAK c/KWh	DEDICATED CIRCUIT c/KWh	SUMMER EXPORT c/KWh	FEEDIN RATES c/KWh2	CAPACITY \$/kVA/Year	CRITICAL PEAK DEMAND \$/kVA/Year	MONTHLY PEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth	MONTHLY OFFPEAK KW DEMAND \$/kW/Mnth
Business																	
NEE12 ¹	Small Single Rate		0.4050	0.4050													
NASN12 ¹⁵	Small Business Single Rate		0.4050	0.4050													
NASN12P ¹⁵	Small Business Single Rate Premium Feed In		0.4050	0.4050													
NASN19 ¹⁵	Business >40MWh Single Rate		0.4050	0.4050													
NEN12 ¹	Small Single Rate within Embedded Network		0.4050	0.4050													
NSP12 ⁷	Small Interval Meter time of use						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400							
NEE16 ^{1 & 9}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NEN16 ^{1 & 9}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit within Embedded Network		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NSP16 ^{7 & 9}	Small Interval Meter time of use & Dedicated Circuit						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400	0.3400						
NEE17 ^{1 & 10}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NEN17 ^{1 & 10}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost within Embedded Network		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NSP17 ^{7 & 10}	Small Interval Meter time of use & dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400	0.3400						
NEE18 ^{1 & 11}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NEN18 ^{1 & 11}	Small Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:01 within Embedded Network		0.4050	0.4050							0.3400						
NSP18 ^{7 & 11}	Small Interval Meter time of use & dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400	0.3400						
NEE21 ³	Small Two Rate				0.4050					0.3400							
NEN21 ³	Small Two Rate within Embedded Network				0.4050					0.3400							
NSP21 ⁷	Small Interval meter time of use						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400							
NASN21 ²	Business >40MWh Two Rate				0.4050					0.3400							
NASN2P ²	Business >40MWh Two Rate Premium Feed In				0.4050					0.3400							
NASN2S ²	Business >40MWh Two Rate Standard Feed In				0.4050					0.3400							
SUN21 ³	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Premium Feed In				0.4050					0.3400							
SSP21 ⁷	Small Interval meter time of use Solar Installation Premium Feed In						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400							
SSP27 ⁷	Small Interval meter time of use Solar Installation Standard Feed In						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400							
NEE27 ³	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Pre December 2012				0.4050					0.3400							
NEE28 ³	Small Two Rate Solar Installation Standard Feed In Post January 2013				0.4050					0.3400							
NSP27 ⁷	Small Interval meter Low Peak time of use						0.4050	0.4050	0.4050	0.3400							
NEE25 ⁴	Small Two Rate 8:00 to 8:00				0.4050					0.3400							
NEE40 ⁶	Medium Single Rate		0.4050														
NEE41 ^{6 & 9}	Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit		0.4050								0.3400						
NEE42 ^{6 & 10}	Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit with Afternoon Boost		0.4050								0.3400						
NEE43 ^{6 & 11}	Medium Single Rate & Dedicated Circuit 8:00 to 8:00		0.4050								0.3400						
NEE51 ³	Medium Two Rate				0.4050					0.3400							
NEE52 ³	Medium Unmetered				0.4050					0.3400							
NEE55 ¹²	Medium Snowfields	190.00															
NSP55 ⁷	Medium Interval meter time of use Snowfields	190.00															
NSP56 ¹³	Medium Critical Peak Demand 160MWh to 400MWh	190.00															
NEN56 ¹³	Medium Critical Peak Demand 160MWh to 400MWh within Embedded Network	190.00															
NEE60 ⁵	Medium Seven Day Two Rate	190.00															
NEE74 ³	Large Two Rate	190.00															
NSP75 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand 400MWh to 750MWh	190.00															
NSP76 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand 750MWh to 2000MWh	190.00															
NSP77 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand 2000MWh to 4000MWh	190.00															
NSP78 ¹³	Large Critical Peak Demand over 4000MWh	190.00															
NSP81 ¹⁴	High Voltage Critical Peak Demand	190.00															
NSP82 ¹³	High Voltage Critical Peak Demand traction	190.00															
NSP83 ¹³	High Voltage Critical Peak Demand low energy use	190.00															
NSP91 ¹⁴	Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand <25MVA & <20KM from TS	190.00															
NEE93 ³	Large Latrobe Valley Open Cut Supplies	190.00															
NSP94 ¹⁴	Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand >25MVA & <20KM from TS	190.00															
NSP95 ¹⁴	Sub transmission Critical Peak Demand <25MVA & >20KM from TS	190.00															

12.5 Tariff Structure

Tariff Structure 1		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Inclining Block 1	c/kWh	1020kWh/qtr
Inclining Block 2	c/kWh	kWh Balance
Tariff Structure 2		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Peak Energy	c/kWh	7:00AM to 11:00PM Monday to Friday
Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
Demand	\$/kW/Month	3:00PM to 9:00PM ADST, Monday to Friday, Peak Season Dec to Mar Off Peak all other months
Tariff Structure 3		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Peak Energy	c/kWh	7:00AM to 11:00PM Monday to Friday
Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
Tariff Structure 4		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Peak Energy	c/kWh	8:00AM to 8:00PM Monday to Friday
Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
Tariff Structure 5		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Peak Energy	c/kWh	7:00AM to 11:00PM Monday to Sunday
Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
Tariff Structure 6		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Energy	c/kWh	All energy
Tariff Structure 7		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Summer Peak	c/kWh	Dec - Mar, Mon - Fri, 2:00PM - 6:00PM
Summer Shoulder	c/kWh	Dec - Mar, Mon - Fri, 12:00Noon to 2:00PM and 6:00PM to 8:00PM
Winter Peak	c/kWh	Jun - Aug, Mon - Fri, 4:00PM to 8:00PM
Off Peak	c/kWh	All other times

Tariff Structure 8		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Summer		2:00AM AEST First Sunday in October to 2:00AM AEST First Sunday in April
Peak	c/kWh	Mon – Fri 3:00PM to 9:00PM
Shoulder	c/kWh	Mon – Fri 7:00AM to 3:00PM & 9:00PM to 10:00PM; and Sat - Sun 7:00AM to 10:00PM
Off Peak	c/kWh	All other times
AEDT in Summer AEST all other times.		

Tariff Structure 9		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	11:00PM to 7:00AM Monday to Sunday

Tariff Structure 10		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	11:00PM to 7:00AM & 1:00PM to 4:00PM Monday to Sunday

Tariff Structure 11		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	6 or 8 Hrs between 8:00PM to 8:00AM Monday to Sunday

Tariff Structure 12		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Peak Energy	c/kWh	1 May to 30 September
Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times

Tariff Structure 13		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Peak Energy	c/kWh	7:00AM to 10:00AM & 4:00PM to 11:00PM Monday to Friday
Shoulder Energy	c/kWh	10:00AM to 4:00PM Monday to Friday
Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
Demand Capacity	\$/kVA/yr	Fixed Value
Demand Critical Peak	\$/kVA/yr	Average of five recorded between 3:00PM & 7:00PM ADST on five days nominated in advance

Tariff Structure 14		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Peak Energy	c/kWh	7:00AM to 11:00PM Monday to Friday
Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
Demand Capacity	\$/kVA/yr	Fixed Value
Demand Critical Peak	\$/kVA/yr	Average of five recorded between 3:00PM & 7:00PM ADST on five days nominated in advance

Tariff Structure 15		
Standing Charge	\$/Year	
Inclining Block 1	c/kWh	1020kWh/qtr
Inclining Block 2	c/kWh	kWh Balance (these tariffs expressed as single rate, all energy is charged at the same rate in 2018)
Demand	\$/kW/Month	3:00PM to 9:00PM ADST, Monday to Friday, Peak Season Dec to Mar Off Peak all other months

12.6 Prescribed Metering Schedule

Metering Data Services

Un Metered Supplies

Fixed Charge	\$/NMI/pa	\$ 317.16
Fixed Charge	\$/Light/pa	\$ 1.6578

Meter Provision

<160 MWh a year Single Phase Single Element Meter

Fixed Charge	\$/meter/pa	\$60.80
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Single Phase Two Element Meter With Contactor

Fixed Charge	\$/meter/pa	\$69.90
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Multi Phase Meter

Fixed Charge	\$/meter/pa	\$84.00
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Multi Phase Direct Connected Meter With Contactor

Fixed Charge	\$/meter/pa	\$93.00
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Multi Phase Current Transformer Connected Meter

Fixed Charge	\$/meter/pa	\$120.00
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The charges will be applied on a per meter basis in the following manner:

1. Where a site is > 160 MW, a > 160 MWh Multi Phase CT Connected Meter Provisioning tariff will be applied on a per meter basis.
 2. For < 160 MWh sites:
 - a. Which have Multi-phase connections with CT equipment, a Multi Phase CT Connected Meter Provisioning tariff will be applied on a per meter basis.
 - b. Which have Multi-phase connections with a Direct Connection, a Multi Phase, Direct Connected tariff will be applied on a per meter basis.
 - c. With only one meter, which is a Single-phase, single register connection a Single Phase Non Off Peak Meter Provisioning tariff will be applied.
 - d. With Single-phase connections that do not receive a Single Phase Non Off Peak Meter tariff, a Single Phase Off Peak Meter tariff will be applied.
- Note that if a site fits the criteria for more than one of the < 160 MW tariffs, all applicable tariffs may be applied.

The Meter Provisioning charges will be calculated by applying a daily rate to the time period covered in the related NUoS bill.

These charges will be visible in the detailed Billing file, provided on a monthly basis. The charges will be presented in the “600” line structure.

- The “Quantity” field in this structure will reflect the number of days being charged for. In a situation where there are multiple Multi-Phase meters being charged under the same tariff, the “quantity” will be the number of days multiplied by the number of meters.

The “EventDate” field will reflect the “EndDate” presented in the NUoS record

Meter Exit fees

Date of Application - 1 January 2018

B2B Code	Meter Type	2018 \$
	Single Phase Single Element	435.74
	Single Phase Two Element with Contactor	455.83
	Multiphase	492.77
	Multiphase with Contactor	531.66
	Multiphase CT Connected	612.14

12.7 Ancillary Services Schedule

FEE BASED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

Date of Application - 1 January 2018

B2B Code	Code	AH/NH	Field officer visits	\$ GST Excl
020600	020600	0	Field officer visits—BH	18.96
020600AH	020600	1	Field officer visits—AH	341.31
020710	020710	0	Remote Re-energisation - Any Time	6.49
020720	020720	0	Remote De-energisation - Any Time	6.49
020800	020800	0	Remote Meter Re-configuration	28.90
020900	020900	0	Remote Special Read	1.39
			Routine new connections — AusNet Services responsible for metering, customers <100amps	
010107	010107	0	Single Ø Overhead—BH	409.33
010107AH	010107	1	Single Ø Overhead—AH	493.61
010125	010125	0	Install 95mm overhead service from LVABC - BH	674.59
010125AH	010125	1	Install 95mm overhead service from LVABC - AH	845.07
010109	010109	0	Single Ø Underground—BH	212.59
010109AH	010109	1	Single Ø Underground—AH	271.93
010111	010111	0	Multi Ø Overhead—Direct Connected Meter—BH	437.48
010111AH	010111	1	Multi Ø Overhead—Direct Connected Meter—AH	527.55
010112	010112	0	Multi Ø Overhead—CT Connected Meter—BH	587.34
010112AH	010112	1	Multi Ø Overhead—CT ConnectedMeter—AH	708.28
010113	010113	0	Multi Ø Underground—Direct Connected Meter—BH	318.14
010113AH	010113	1	Multi Ø Underground—Direct Connected Meter—AH	394.01
010114	010114	0	Multi Ø Underground—CT Connected Meter—BH	458.99
010114AH	010114	1	Multi Ø Underground—CT ConnectedMeter—AH	568.45
010115	010115	0	Temporary Overhead Supply—Coincident Disconnection (Truck visit)—BH	344.41
010115AH	010115	1	Temporary Overhead Supply—Coincident Disconnection (Truck visit)—AH	437.43
			Routine new connections — AusNet Services not responsible for metering, customers <100amps	
010116	010116	0	Single Ø Overhead—BH	409.33
010116AH	010116	1	Single Ø Overhead—AH	493.61
010126	010126	0	Install 95mm overhead service from LVABC - BH	674.59
010126AH	010126	1	Install 95mm overhead service from LVABC - AH	845.07
010118	010118	0	Single Ø Underground—BH	212.59
010118AH	010118	1	Single Ø Underground—AH	271.93
010120	010120	0	Multi Ø Overhead—Direct Connected Meter—BH	437.48
010120AH	010120	1	Multi Ø Overhead—Direct Connected Meter—AH	527.55
010121	010121	0	Multi Ø Overhead—CT Connected Meter—BH	587.34
010121AH	010121	1	Multi Ø Overhead—CT ConnectedMeter—AH	708.28
010122	010122	0	Multi Ø Underground—Direct Connected Meter—BH	318.14
010122AH	010122	1	Multi Ø Underground—Direct Connected Meter—AH	394.01
010123	010123	0	Multi Ø Underground—CT Connected Meter—BH	458.99
010123AH	010123	1	Multi Ø Underground—CT ConnectedMeter—AH	568.45
010124	010124	0	Temporary Overhead Supply—Coincident Disconnection (Truck visit)—BH	344.41
010124AH	010124	1	Temporary Overhead Supply—Coincident Disconnection (Truck visit)—AH	437.43
			Service truck visits	
030000	030000	0	Service Truck Visit—BH	344.41
030001	030001	0	Wasted Truck Visit—BH	195.98
030001AH	030001	1	Wasted Truck Visit—AH	283.34
030000AH	030000	1	Service Truck Visit—AH	437.43
030100AH	030100	1	Truck Appointment—AH	Quoted service
			Meter equipment tests	
060100	060100	0	Single phase	162.18
060200	060200	0	Single phase (each additional meter)	60.42
060300	060300	0	Multi Phase	192.40
060400	060400	0	Multi Phase (each additional meter)	90.62
			Small Generator Installations (including PV)	
100100	100100	0	Pre Approval of PV and small generator installation < 4.6kW - BH	
100101	100101	0	Pre Approval of PV and small generator installation 4.6kW to 15kW - BH	151.05
100102	100102	0	Pre Approval of PV and small generator installation 15kW to 30kW - BH	200.25
100103	100103	0	Meter Exchange for PV and small generator installation	Exit Fee + Service Truck Visit
100104	100104	0	Meter Reconfiguration for PV and small generator installation	28.61



QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

Date of Application - 1 January 2018

Labour category	Service description	2018	2018
		\$/hour rate - BH	\$/hour rate - AH
Labour—wages	Construction Overhead Install	105.73	128.41
Labour—wages	Construction Underground Install	103.27	125.42
Labour—wages	Construction Substation Install	103.27	125.42
Labour—wages	Electrical Tester Including Vehicle & Equipment	184.62	208.15
Labour—wages	Planner Including Vehicle	141.94	-
Labour—wages	Supervisor Including Vehicle	141.94	-
Labour—design	Design	121.19	147.18
Labour—design	Drafting	93.13	113.10
Labour—design	Survey	109.70	133.23
Labour—design	Tech Officer	109.70	133.23
Labour—design	Line Inspector	105.73	128.41
Labour—design	Contract Supervision	109.70	133.23
Labour—design	Protection Engineer	121.19	147.18
Labour—design	Maintenance Planner	109.70	133.23

12.8 Public lighting Schedule



PUBLIC LIGHTING PRICES

Effective 1 January 2018

NOTE: ALL PRICES EXCLUSIVE OF GST

PUBLIC LIGHTING OPERATION, REPAIR, REPLACEMENT AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES

The following prices apply to Standard and Non Standard public lights that are maintained by AusNet Services Electricity under the Public Lighting Code throughout its distribution area unless an alternative charge has been negotiated and agreed in writing with the public lighting customer.

Central is Local Government areas of:

• Banyule, Cardinia, Casey, Darebin, Frankston, Greater Dandenong, Hume, Knox, Manningham, Maroondah, Nillumbik, Whittlesea, Yarra Ranges.

North and East are Local Government areas of:

• Alpine, Bass Coast, Baw Baw, Benalla, Bogong Trading Company, East Gippsland, Falls Creek Resort, Indigo, La Trobe, Mansfield, Mitchell, Moira, Mount Buller Resort, Murrindindi, South Gippsland, Strathbogie, Towong, Wangaratta, Wellington, Wodonga.

Annual Charge

Charge Code	Service Description (LIGHT TYPE AND RATING)	Central \$	North & East \$
Category P lights			
17*114	Standard Output LED (Includes 18W LED)	16.59	17.02
17*115	Non Standard Luminaire, Standard Output LED	16.59	17.02
17*116	High Output LED	16.59	17.02
17*108	2 x 14W T5 Fluorescent	34.81	39.61
17*112	2 x 24W T5 Fluorescent	41.15	46.75
17*113	32W Compact Fluorescent	30.89	35.25
17*107	42W Compact Fluorescent	30.89	35.25
17*001	50W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour	62.44	68.73
17*002	80W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour	40.81	46.44
17*003	125W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour	59.99	68.73
17*010	50W High Pressure Sodium	43.68	51.02
17*109	70W Metal Halide	178.15	176.67
Category V Lights			
17*117	L1 LED	24.05	24.50
17*118	L2 LED	24.78	25.31
17*119	L3 LED	26.34	26.81
17*004	250W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour	104.47	115.39
17*005	400W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour	108.45	118.72
17*009	100W High Pressure Sodium	105.41	120.05
17*100	150W High Pressure Sodium	98.52	112.20
17*101	250W High Pressure Sodium	99.49	110.95
17*102	400W High Pressure Sodium	141.28	157.55
17*110	100W Metal Halide	235.23	237.64
17*111	150W Metal Halide	267.23	269.98

The following obsolete light types have been deleted from AusNet Services' Standard and Non Standard Light offering.

17*006	700W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour
17*007	90W Low Pressure Sodium
17*008	180W Low Pressure Sodium
17*103	2x20W Fluorescent
17*104	4x40W Fluorescent

The third character (*) in the above charge Codes is variable dependent upon location and shared or full cost allocation.



PUBLIC LIGHTING PRICES
Effective 1 January 2018
NOTE: ALL PRICES EXCLUSIVE OF GST

PUBLIC LIGHTING WRITTEN DOWN VALUE AND AVOIDED COSTS

	Central	North & East
	\$	\$
WDV RAB - MV 80 Luminaire	\$ 51.29	\$ 56.37
WDV RAB - HP Sodium 150W	\$ 61.72	\$ 66.39
WDV RAB - HP Sodium 250W	\$ 62.96	\$ 66.88
WDV RAB - HP Sodium 400W	\$ 89.40	\$ 94.96
Avoided Costs (Materials & labour - bulk lamp change and repair of faults)		
MV 80 O & M	-\$ 25.02	-\$ 30.24
HP Sodium 150W	-\$ 37.52	-\$ 46.04
HP Sodium 250W	-\$ 38.10	-\$ 45.19
HP Sodium 400W	-\$ 54.10	-\$ 64.17