

Electricity Distribution

Annual Pricing Proposal 2021-22

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1 Introduction

This document, its appendices and attachments comprise AusNet Services' 2021-22 Pricing Proposal. It covers our direct control (standard control and alternative control) services for 2021-22 in accordance with clause 6.18.2 of the National Electricity Rules and the Australian Energy Regulator's (**AER**) Final Distribution Determination for the 2022-26 regulatory control period, which will commence on 1 July 2021.

Clause 6.18 of the Rules sets out the requirements for distribution pricing. These requirements include the pricing principles which guide this Pricing Proposal. The specific matters this Pricing Proposal must address include:

- the classification of services;
- the price 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 owns and operates one of the five distribution networks in Victoria. We supply electricity to over 750,000 residential and business customers, feeding lower-voltage electricity to customers across all of eastern and north-eastern Victorian and in Melbourne's north and east. Our electricity distribution area is shown in Figure 1.1 below which consists of 407,354 power poles, with 61,994 km of powerlines.

Figure 1.1: 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 tariffs also recover the costs from jurisdictional schemes, which currently comprise of the Victorian Premium Solar Feed-in Tariff (PFiT) and the Energy Safe Victoria (ESV) levy schemes.

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

- Metering fees 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. Examples of these services include field officer visits, truck visits and connection services for new customers.

1.3 Structure of this document

The structure of this document is outlined in the table below and has been structured to address the requirements of Clause 6.18.2 of the Rules.

- Chapter 1 Introduction
- Chapter 2 Regulatory environment
- Chapter 3 Network tariff classes .
- Chapter 4 Proposed network tariffs
- Chapter 5 Variation to tariffs
- Chapter 6 Ancillary network services
- Chapter 7 Prescribed metering charges
- Chapter 8 Public lighting
- Chapter 9 Glossary
- Chapter 10 Attachments

1.4 Compliance checklist

Table 1.1 sets out the relevant Rule requirements and where AusNet Services has demonstrated compliance within this document.

Table 1.1 – Rule compliance

Rule	Requirement	Relevant section
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6.18.2	Pricing proposal	
6.18.2(b)(2)	Set out the proposed tariffs for each tariff class that is specified in the Distribution Network Service Provider's tariff structure statement for the relevant regulatory control period;	Chapter 3
6.18.2(b)(3)	Set out, for each proposed tariff, the charging parameters and the elements of service to which each charging parameter relates;	Section 10.1 & 10.5
6.18.2(b)(4)	Set out, for each tariff class related to standard control services, the expected weighted average revenue for the relevant regulatory year and also for the current regulatory year;	Chapter 2
6.18.2(b)(5)	Set out the nature of any variation or adjustment to the tariff that could occur during the course of the regulatory year and the basis on which it could occur;	Chapter 5
6.18.2(b)(6)	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;	Section 2.4 & Attachment 2
6.18.2(b)(6A)	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;	Section 2.5 & Attachment 2
6.18.2(b)(7)	Demonstrate compliance with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination, including the Distribution Network Service Provider's tariff structure statement for the relevant regulatory control period;	This document
6.18.2(b)(7A)	Demonstrate how each proposed tariff is consistent with the corresponding indicative pricing levels for the relevant regulatory year as set out in the relevant indicative pricing schedule, or explain any material differences between them; and	Attachment 2
6.18.2(b)(8)	Describe the nature and extent of change from the previous regulatory year and demonstrate that the changes comply with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination.	Attachment 2
6.18.2(c)	The AER must on receipt of a pricing proposal from a Distribution Network Service Provider publish the proposal.	Noted
6.18.2(d)	At the same time as a Distribution Network Service Provider submits a pricing proposal under paragraph (a), the Distribution Network Service Provider must submit to the AER a revised indicative pricing schedule which sets out, for each tariff and for each of the remaining regulatory years of the regulatory control period, the indicative price levels determined in accordance with the Distribution Network Service Provider's tariff structure statement for that regulatory control period and updated so as to take into account that pricing proposal.	Section 4.7
6.18.2(e)	Where the Distribution Network Service Provider submits an annual pricing proposal, the revised indicative pricing schedule referred to in paragraph (d) must also set out, for each relevant tariff under clause 6.18.1C, the indicative price levels for that relevant tariff for each of the	Section 4.7



	remaining regulatory years of the regulatory control period, updated so as to take into account that pricing proposal.	
6.18.5	Pricing principles	
6.18.5(e)	For each tariff class, the revenue expected to be recovered must lie on or between:	Section 2.3
	 (1) an upper bound representing the stand alone cost of serving the retail customers who belong to that class; and 	
	 (2) a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving those retail customers. 	
6.18.5(f)	Each tariff must be based on the long run marginal cost of providing the service to which it relates to the retail customers assigned to that tariff with the method of calculating such cost and the manner in which that method is applied to be determined having regard to:	Section 2.2
	 The costs and benefits associated with calculating, implementing and applying that method as proposed; 	
	(2) The additional costs likely to be associated with meeting demand from retail customers that are assigned to that tariff at times of greatest utilisation of the relevant part of the distribution network; and	
	(3) The location of retail customers that are assigned to that tariff and the extent to which costs vary between different locations in the distribution network.	
6.18.5(g)	The revenue expected to be recovered from each tariff must:	Chapter 2
	(1) reflect the Distribution Network Service Provider's total	
	assigned to that tariff	
	 (2) when summed with the revenue expected to be received from all other tariffs, permit the Distribution Network Service Provider to recover the expected revenue for the relevant services in accordance with the applicable distribution determination for the Distribution Network Service Provider; and 	
	 (2) when summed with the revenue expected to be received from all other tariffs, permit the Distribution Network Service Provider to recover the expected revenue for the relevant services in accordance with the applicable distribution determination for the Distribution Network Service Provider; and (3) comply with sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) in a way that minimises distortions to the price signals for efficient usage that would result from tariffs that comply with the pricing principle set out in paragraph (f). 	
6.18.5(h)	 (2) when summed with the revenue expected to be received from all other tariffs, permit the Distribution Network Service Provider to recover the expected revenue for the relevant services in accordance with the applicable distribution determination for the Distribution Network Service Provider; and (3) comply with sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) in a way that minimises distortions to the price signals for efficient usage that would result from tariffs that comply with the pricing principle set out in paragraph (f). A Distribution Network Service Provider must consider the impact on retail customers of changes in tariffs from the previous regulatory year and may vary tariffs from those that comply with paragraphs (e) to (g) to the extent the Distribution Network Service Provider considers reasonably necessary having regard to: 	Chapter 4, 5 & section 10.10
6.18.5(h)	 (2) when summed with the revenue expected to be received from all other tariffs, permit the Distribution Network Service Provider to recover the expected revenue for the relevant services in accordance with the applicable distribution determination for the Distribution Network Service Provider; and (3) comply with sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) in a way that minimises distortions to the price signals for efficient usage that would result from tariffs that comply with the pricing principle set out in paragraph (f). A Distribution Network Service Provider must consider the impact on retail customers of changes in tariffs from the previous regulatory year and may vary tariffs from those that comply with paragraphs (e) to (g) to the extent the Distribution Network Service Provider considers reasonably necessary having regard to: (1) the desirability for tariffs to comply with the pricing principles referred to in paragraphs (f) and (g), albeit after a reasonable period of transition (which may extend over more than one regulatory control period); 	Chapter 4, 5 & section 10.10



impact of changes in tariffs through their usage decisions.

2 Regulatory environment

The AER sets AusNet Services' electricity distribution revenues and tariffs in accordance with the National Electricity Rules. The primary instruments of its regulation are:

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

In developing this Pricing Proposal, AusNet Services has therefore had regard for, and ensured consistency with the AER's Final Distribution Determination and the approval of our TSS for the 2022-26 regulatory control period published on 30 April 2021.

2.1 Electricity distribution price review requirements

AusNet Services' revenue and pricing must comply with its 2022-2026 electricity distribution price determination. Total revenues recovered through distribution prices and the relevant price formulae are explained below.

2.1.1 Revenue cap formula

AusNet Services' distribution prices are set in accordance with a revenue cap formula. The revenue cap formula applicable during the 2022-26 regulatory control period is:

Table 2.1 – Revenue cap formula

Reve	Revenue cap formulae			
1	$TAR_t \ge \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_t^{ij} q_t^{ij}$	i = 1,,n and $j = 1,,m$ and $t = 1, 2,5$		
2	$TAR_t = AAR_t + I_t + B_t + C_t$	t = 1, 2,5		
3	$AAR_t = AR_t$	t = 1		
4	$AAR_t = AAR_{t-1} \times (1 + \Delta CPI_t \times (1 - X_t))$	t = 2, 3,5		

where:

 TAR_t is the total allowable 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.

t is the regulatory year.

AR_t is the annual smoothed revenue requirement in the Post Tax Revenue Model (PTRM) for year t.



- I_t is the sum of incentive scheme adjustments in year t. Likely to incorporate revenue adjustments relating to outcomes of:
 - the f-factor incentive scheme in relation to financial year t-3 to be applied in years t=1 to 5
 - the STPIS (S-factor) in relation to:
 - regulatory year t-3 to be applied in years t-1, 2
 - regulatory year t-2 to be applied in years t=2 to 5
 - the CSIS (H-factor) in relation to financial year t-2
 - the demand management incentive scheme (DMIS) in relation to:
 - regulatory year t-3 to be applied in years t=1, 2
 - regulatory year t-2 to be applied in years t=2 to 5
 - any amounts required to true-up the demand management innovation allowance (DMIA) in relation to the 2016-20 regulatory control period to be applied in regulatory year t=2 only
 - o any other related incentive schemes as applicable that are to be applied in year t.
- *B_t* is the sum of annual adjustments for year t. It includes:
 - the true-up for any under or over recovery of actual revenue collected through DUoS charges calculated using the following method:

DUoS Under and Overs True $- Up_t = -(Opening Balance_t)(1 + WACC_t)^{0.5}$

where:

DUoS Under and Overs True $- Up_t$ is the true-up for the balance of the DUoS unders and overs account in year t.

 $Opening \ Balance_t$ is the opening balance for the DUoS unders and overs account in year t as calculated by the method in attachment 14 of the AER's Final Decision for AusNet Services Distribution Determination 2021-26.

 $WACC_t$ is the approved weighted average cost of capital (WACC) used in regulatory year t in the DUoS unders and overs account in Attachment 14 of the AER's Final Decision for AusNet Services Distribution Determination 2021-26. This WACC figure will be as approved by the AER for the relevant year.

 license fee charges incurred by the Victorian businesses, charged by the Essential Services Commission Victoria (ESCV). The recovery of these charges will occur on a two-year lag, and therefore by indexed by two years interest, calculated using the following method:

 $L_{t-2} \times (1 + WACC_t) \times (1 + WACC_{t-1})$

where:

 L_{t-2} is the sum of the license fees paid by the distributor to the ESCV relating to regulatory year t-2.

In year t=1, the t-1 period will be the six-month extension period with the nominal WACC reflecting only the first six months of 2021. To index the license fee charges for a full year, the nominal WACC for the t-2 period will be included in the calculation using the following method:

 $L_{2019-20} \times (1 + WACC_{2021-22}) \times (1 + WACC_{2020-21}) \times (1 + WACC_{2019-20})^{0.5}$



- *C_t* is the sum of approved cost pass through amounts (positive or negative) with respect to regulatory year t, as determined by the AER. It will also include any end-of-period adjustments in regulatory year t.
- ΔCPI_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS consumer price index (CPI) All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities from the December quarter in year t-2 to the December quarter in year t-1, calculated using the following method:

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

divided by

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

minus one.

 X_t is the X factor for each year of the 2021-26 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's Final Decision for AusNet Services Distribution Determination 2021-26, calculated for the relevant year.

2.1.2 Total annual revenue

AusNet Services' total annual revenue for 2021-22 is determined by the AER setting the adjusted annual smooth revenue for 2021-22 and adjusted for:

- F factor incentive scheme;
- Service Target Performance Incentive Scheme (STPIS) results;
- the recovery of Essential Services Commission of Victoria (ESC-V) license fees; and
- any AER approved pass through amounts; and
- the under or over recovery of revenue collected through DUoS charges in previous years.

AusNet Services' total annual revenue was also adjusted for the revenue waived that was part of AusNet Services' COVID-19 network relief package implemented in 2020. We will not recover the waived revenue. This adjustment is included in the B factor.

AusNet Services total annual revenue for 2021-22 is \$661m. The following table shows the components make up the total revenue for 2021-22.

Annual revenue components	2021-22 (\$'000)
Adjusted annual smoothed revenue for year t	690,786
I factor for year t	-5,335
C factor for year t	2,575
B factor for year t ¹	-27,199

Table 2.2 – Total annual revenue

¹ Includes \$0.27m of DUoS revenue waived under AusNet Services network relief package.



Total annual revenue	660,827

2.1.3 Side constraint formula

For each regulatory year after the first year of the of a regulatory control period, distribution prices are subjected to a side constraint formula that limits the revenue which can be recovered from a particular tariff class. As 2021-22 is the first year of the new regulatory control period, our tariff classes will not be subjected to side constraints.

2.1.4 Weighted average revenue

The table below sets out the weighted average revenue by tariff class from HY21 to 2021-22.

Table 2.3 – Weighted average revenue

Tariff class	HY21 weighted average revenue (\$'000)	2021-22 weighted average revenue (\$'000)
Residential	169,889	359,022
Small industrial & commercial	63,851	138,067
Medium industrial & commercial	20,914	48,240
Large industrial & commercial	41,332	92,286
High voltage	8,596	19,533
Sub transmission	1,671	3,680

2.2 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.3 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 2.4 – Results of AusNet Services' LRMC analysis

Tariff class	Voltage level	LRMC (\$/kW)
Residential	Low voltage	\$62.57
Small industrial & commercial	Low voltage	\$62.57
Medium industrial & commercial	Low voltage	\$62.57
Large industrial & commercial	Low voltage	\$62.57
High voltage	High voltage	\$44.96
Sub transmission	Sub transmission	\$10.48



2.3 Stand alone and avoidable costs

Section B.2 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 2021-22 tariffs meet this objective.

Table 2.5 – Stand alone & avoidable costs

Tariff class	Stand alone cost (\$/kWh)	Avoided distribution costs (\$/kWh)	Average Duos bill (\$/kWh)
Residential	\$0.980	\$0.012	\$0.109
Small industrial & commercial	\$0.911	\$0.010	\$0.116
Medium industrial & commercial	\$0.241	\$0.009	\$0.112
Large industrial & commercial	\$0.160	\$0.007	\$0.066
High voltage	\$0.106	\$0.004	\$0.030
Sub transmission	\$0.040	\$0.001	\$0.006

2.4 Designated pricing proposal charges

A distribution business's annual pricing proposal is required to show how designated pricing proposal charges (**DPPC**) 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 DPPC are and how AusNet Services proposes to recover them in 2021-22.

Transmission service costs are recovered from distribution customers through the DPPC. AusNet Services makes payments for transmission services to the following industry participants for the services noted:

Participants	Transmission/Network Service
Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO)	Transmission use of system services
AusNet Services Transmission	Transmission connection services
Embedded generators	Avoided transmission use of system services
Other distributors	Transmission use of system and distribution services

Table 2.6 – DPPC participants

AusNet Services recovers the costs of the above services through an energy charge to customers. The energy charges are allocated to peak, shoulder and off peak periods for each network tariff. In 2021-22, AusNet Services' total DPPC payments is set out in the below table.



Table 2.7 – DPPC payments

Designated pricing proposal components	2021-22 (\$'000)
AEMO	113,413
AusNet Services Transmission	8,899
Embedded generators	815
Inter-Network	6,358
Under/over recovery adjustment ²	-1,771
Total DPPC payments	114,997

2.5 Jurisdictional pricing proposal charges

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;"

Amounts paid out for jurisdictional schemes are recovered from distribution customers through the Jurisdictional pricing proposal charges. For the 2022-26 regulatory control period, the following jurisdictional schemes will apply:

- PFiT scheme; and
- ESV levy scheme

For 2021-22, the jurisdictional charges are made up of the residual unders and overs from 2019 to HY2021 and the forecasted PFiT payments and ESV levy for 2021-22. The following table sets out the amounts to be recovered in 2021-22.

Table 2.8 – JSA recovery arrangements

Jurisdictional recovery amounts	2021-22 (\$'000)
PFiT scheme	23,954
ESV levy scheme	3,408
Under/over recovery adjustment ³	-3,279
Total recovered by tariffs	24,083

² Includes \$0.05m of TUoS revenue waived under AusNet Services COVID-19 network relief package.

³ Includes \$0.01m of JUoS revenue waived under AusNet Services COVID-19 network relief package.



3 Network tariff classes

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

For the 2022-26 regulatory control period, AusNet Services tariff classes and the tariffs within each class are shown in the table below.

Table 3.1 – Network tariff classes

Tariff classes	Typical customer	Tariffs
Residential	Residential customers Low voltage (230V & 415V) Annual consumption is < 160 MWh per year	NEE11, NEE11S, NEE11P, NEN11, NEE13, NEE14, NEE15, NAST11, NAST11S, NAST11P, NAST13, NAST14, NAST15, NASN11, NASN11S, NASN11P, NEN20, NEE24, NSP20, NSP23, SSP23, NEE30, NEE31, NEE32
Small industrial & commercial	Small LV industrial & commercial customers Low voltage (230V & 415V) Annual consumption is < 160 MWh per year	NEE12, NEE12S, NEE12P, NEN12, NEE16, NEE17, NEE18, NAST12, NAST12S, NAST12P, NASN12, NASN12S, NASN12P, NASN19, NASN21, NASN2S, NASN2P, NEN21, NSP21, NSP27, SSP27, SSP21
Medium industrial & commercial	Medium LV industrial & commercial customers Low voltage (230V & 415V) Annual consumption is > 160 MWh and < 400 MWh per year	NEE40, NEE41, NEE42, NEE43, NEE51, NEE52, NEE55, NSP55, NSP56, NEN56, NEE60
Large industrial & commercial	Large LV industrial & commercial customers Low voltage (230V & 415V) Annual consumption is > 400 MWh per year	NEE74, NSP75, NSP76, NSP77, NSP78
High voltage	Large HV industrial & commercial customers High voltage (6.6kV, 11kV & 22kV)	NSP81, NSP82, NSP83
Sub transmission	Large extra HV industrial & commercial customers, and supplies to Latrobe Valley Open cuts and works areas Sub transmission (66kV)	NSP91, NEE93, NSP94, NSP95



4 Proposed network tariffs

4.1 Background to tariff access

Today and in the future, residential customers are driving change in the way the electricity network is used. This is affecting peak demand growth, and therefore our costs through:

- continued growth in air-conditioner load, exacerbating the early evening peak;
- the emergence of electric vehicles (EVs), which has the potential to exacerbate the early evening peak and therefore increase network costs;
- future take-up of home batteries with solar PV, effectively allowing solar generation to be shifted to any time period; and
- continued new connections driven by state population growth.

To address these issues, we will introduce a new two-rate tariff structure (new ToU tariff) for the 2022-26 regulatory control period. From 1 July 2021, the new ToU tariff will become our default tariff for residential customers.

For a full explanation of the rationale for introducing the new ToU tariff, please refer to our Tariff Structure Statement Explanatory Statement⁴.

For our existing residential customers we will:

- retain our single-rate, demand charge, and controlled load (dedicated circuit) tariff structures from the 2016-20 regulatory control period;
- reassign our legacy ToU tariff customers onto the new ToU tariff on 1 July 2021; and
- remove our legacy ToU tariffs from our tariff schedule⁵.

For small business customers consuming not more than 40MWh per year, we will:

- change the default tariff from the current single-rate tariff to a two-rate ToU tariff with a peak period of 9am-9pm local time on weekdays (the new default ToU tariff);
- move all legacy TOU tariff customers onto the new default two-rate ToU tariff on 1 July 2021; and
- remove all legacy ToU tariffs from our tariff schedule.

Separately, we will close our residential and small business suite of seasonal ToU tariff structures to new entrants.

For customers on our residential and small business legacy ToU tariffs with basic meters, AusNet Services will move these customers onto the residential and small business single-rate tariffs on 1 July 2021. We will advise retailers of the impacted customers prior to 1 July 2021. In 2021-22, we will target these customers for a switch over to an advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) meter.

For customers likely to consume over 40 MWh per year, AusNet Services have retained the existing tariffs and the current pricing structures set out in the 2016-20 TSS, with the exception of the default medium customer tariff (NSP56). For this tariff, the pricing structure will remain unchanged until 30 June 2023, and from 1 July 2023, the consumption charging window will be amended as follows:

- Morning peak charging window (7am to 10am, Monday to Friday) will be removed;
- Evening peak charging window (4pm to 11pm, Monday to Friday) will be narrowed to a 4pm to 9pm, Monday to Friday evening peak window;
- Shoulder charging window (10am to 4pm, Monday to Friday) will remain unchanged;
- Off-peak charging window will be amended to 12am to 10am and 9pm to 12am, Monday to Friday; and

⁴ https://www.aer.gov.au/networks-pipelines/determinations-access-arrangements/ausnet-services-determination-2021-26/revised-proposal ⁵ Tariff NEE24 will remain on our tariff schedule.





• Off-peak charging window on weekends will remain unchanged.

All other tariff components of NSP56 will remain unchanged.

The following table outlines the changes to consumption charging windows for NSP56.

 Table 4.1 – Changes to default medium business tariff consumption charging window

Consumption charging windows	Until 30 June 2023 (No change)	On and after 1 July 2023
Peak	7am to 10am and 4pm to 11pm, Monday to Friday	4pm to 9pm, Monday to Friday
Shoulder	10am to 4pm, Monday to Friday	10am to 4pm, Monday to Friday
Off-peak	12am to 7am and 11pm to 12am, Monday to Friday 12am to 12am, Saturday to Sunday	12am to 10am and 9pm to 12am, Monday to Friday 12am to 12am, Saturday to Sunday
	12am to 12am, Saturday to Sunday	12am to 12am, Saturday to Sund

4.2 Policies and procedures for tariff assignment

The following section summarises the tariff assignment and re-assignment options applicable to our customers classes. A detailed tariff assignment policy for the 2022-26 regulatory control period is provided in section 10.10 of this pricing proposal.

Residential customers

• New residential customers:

From 1 July 2021, new residential customer connections, customers upgrading to three phase metering, and new solar or battery installations will be assigned to the new ToU price structure. If an electric vehicle (**EV**) customer register or other formal means of identification becomes available, EV customers will also be assigned to the new ToU price structure and no longer have access to the flat rate network tariff structure.

• Existing residential customers:

Customers on the single-rate price structure or their retailer may request to be transferred to the new ToU or demand price structures.

Customers on the seasonal ToU price structure or their retailer may request to be transferred to the single-rate, new ToU or demand price structures.

Customers on the demand price structure or their retailer may request to be transferred to the singlerate or new ToU price structures.

• Opt-out provisions:

New residential customer connections, three-phase upgrade customers and existing legacy ToU customers that are assigned to the new ToU price structure or their retailer may request to be transferred to the single-rate or demand price structures.

Residential solar customers or their retailer may request transfer to the solar single-rate or demand price structures.

The table below summarises our tariff assignment and reassignment for residential customers.

 Table 4.2 – Residential assignment and tariff options



Tariffs	Assignment	Tariff options (upon request from retailer)
New ToU	New connections	Single-rate ⁷ or demand
	Supply upgrades to three-phase	
	Customers installing solar or battery	
	EV customers ⁶	
Single-rate ⁸	All existing customers remain	New ToU or demand
Legacy ToU	Customers on NEE24 will remain	Single-rate, new ToU or demand
Seasonal ToU ⁹	All existing customers remain	Single-rate, new ToU or demand
Demand	All existing customers remain	Single-rate or new ToU

Small business customers (consuming not more than 40 MWh per year)

New small business customers:

From 1 July 2021, new small business customer connections, customers upgrading to three phase metering, and new solar or battery installations will be assigned to the default ToU price structure. If an EV customer register or other formal means of identification becomes available, EV customers will also be assigned to the default ToU price structure and no longer have access to the flat rate network tariff structure.

• Existing small business customers:

Customers on the single-rate price structure or their retailer may request to be transferred to the default ToU or demand price structures.

Customers on the seasonal ToU price structure or their retailer may request to be transferred to the single-rate, default ToU or demand price structures.

Customers on the demand price structure or their retailer may request to be transferred to the singlerate or default ToU price structures.

• Opt out provisions:

New small business customer connections, three-phase upgrade customers and existing legacy ToU customers that are assigned to the default ToU price structure or their retailer may request to be transferred to the single-rate or demand price structures.

Small business solar customers or their retailer may request to be transferred to the solar single-rate or demand price structures.

The table below summarises our tariff assignment and options for small business customers.

Table 4.3 – Small business consuming 40 MWh or less per year – Assignment and tariff options

⁶ If an EV register or other formal means of identification becomes available, EV customers will be assigned to the new ToU pricing structure.

⁷ If an EV register or other formal means of identification becomes available, EV customers will no longer be able to access the flat rate network tariff structure.

⁸ Includes single-rate tariffs with a dedicated circuit. It is also closed to new entrants.



Tariffs	Assignment	Tariff options
Default ToU	New connections	Single-rate ¹¹ or demand
	Supply upgrades to three-phase	
	Businesses installing solar or battery	
	EV customers ¹⁰	
Single-rate ¹²	All existing customers remain	Default ToU or demand
Seasonal ToU ¹³	All existing customers remain	Single-rate, default ToU or demand
Demand	All existing customers remain	Single-rate or default ToU

Small business customers (consuming between 40 MWh to 160 MWh per year)

• New small business customers:

New small business customers who satisfy the 40 MWh to 160 MWh per year threshold will be re-assigned to demand price structure.

New small business solar customers who satisfy the 40 MWh to 160 MWh per year threshold will be assigned to a solar demand price structure.

If an EV customer register or other formal means of identification becomes available, EV customers will also be assigned to the default ToU price structure and will no longer be able to access the flat rate network tariff structure.

• Existing small business customers:

Small business customers who qualify for the 40 MWh to 160 MWh per year threshold will be reassigned to the demand price structures.

Small business solar customers who qualify for the 40 MWh to 160 MWh per year threshold will be reassigned to a solar demand price structures.

Small business customers who qualify will be re-assigned at the commencement of each regulatory year in the 2022-26 period.

• Opt out provisions:

Small business customers or their retailer may request to be transferred to the seasonal ToU price structure.

Small business solar customers or their retailer may request to be transferred to the solar seasonal ToU price structure.

Small business customers or their retailer who consume not more than 40 MWh in the preceding 12 months or their retailer, may request to be transferred to the single-rate, default ToU or demand price structures.

Small business solar customers who consume not more than 40 MWh in the preceding 12 months, may request to be transferred to the solar variant of the single-rate, default ToU or demand price structures.

¹⁰ If an EV register or other formal means of identification becomes available, EV customers will be assigned to the new ToU pricing structure.

¹¹ If an EV register or other formal means of identification becomes available, EV customers will no longer be able to access the flat rate network tariff structure.

¹² Includes single-rate price structures with a dedicated circuit. It is also closed to new entrants.

¹³ Closed to new entrants.



The table below summarises our tariff assignment and options for small business customers consuming between 40 MWh and 160 MWh per year.

Table 4.4 – Small business consuming between 40 MWh to 160 MWh per year – Assignment and tariff options

Tariffs	Assignment	Tariff options
Demand	New customers All existing customers remain Existing customers who qualify	Seasonal ToU ¹⁴ , single-rate ¹⁵ , default ToU or demand ¹⁶

Medium and large I&C business customers (consuming greater than 160 MWh per year)

• New medium and large customers

New customers will be assigned to a critical peak demand price structure.

• Existing medium and large customers

Existing customers or their retailer may request to be transferred to another critical peak demand price structure as long as it meets the critical peak demand tariff assignment criteria as set out in section 10.10 of this pricing proposal.

• Customers in alpine regions

Customers in AusNet Services alpine region or their retailer may request transfer to the snowfield seasonal ToU price structures.

The table below summarises our tariff assignment for customers consuming more than 160 MWh per year.

Tariffs	Assignment	Tariff options
CPD Demand	New customers	CPD demand or seasonal ToU ¹⁷
	All existing customers remain	
Single-rate ¹⁸	All existing customers remain	CPD demand or seasonal ToU ¹⁹
Legacy ToU	All existing customers remain	CPD demand
Seasonal ToU	All existing customers remain	CPD demand

Table 4.5 – Customers	s consuming greater than	160 MWh per year	r – Assignment and	tariff options
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¹⁴ Solar customers who opt out will be assigned to a solar variant of the seasonal ToU tariff.

¹⁵ If an EV register or other formal means of identification becomes available, EV customers will no longer be able to access the flat rate network tariff structure.

¹⁶ Small business customers consuming less than 40 MWh in the preceding 12 months can opt-out to a single-rate, default ToU or demand tariff. Small business solar customers consuming less than 40 MWh in the preceding 12 months can opt out to the solar variant of the single-rate, default ToU or demand tariff. For avoidance of doubt, the opt out demand tariffs are the demand tariffs available for small business customers consuming less than 40 MWh per year.

¹⁷ Customers in AusNet Services' alpine region may request transfer to snowfield seasonal tariff.

¹⁸ Includes single-rate pricing structures with a dedicated circuit. It is also closed to new entrants.

¹⁹ Customers in AusNet Services' alpine region may request transfer to snowfield seasonal tariff.



Assessment and review process for tariff assignment

The assessment and review process for tariff assignment is explained below, and is unchanged from the 2016-20 Tariff Structure Statement.

Requests to change a tariff need to be directed to, or come from, a customer's retailer.

AusNet Services requires customers seeking tariff reassignment to remain on the reassigned tariff for a minimum 12-month period. AusNet Services may make exceptions to this requirement at its discretion, where for example, it can be demonstrated that to not do so would impose hardship or unreasonable penalties on the customer. This condition prevents customers changing tariffs to take advantage of variations in prices according to their individual load, thereby bypassing payment that reflects use of the distribution network over a full 12-month cycle.

AusNet Services proposes to notify a customer's retailer in writing (including via email) of the tariff class to which the customer has been assigned or reassigned, prior to the assignment or reassignment occurring. The notice will include advice that the customer or their retailer may request further information from AusNet Services, or that they or their retailer may object to the proposed assignment or reassignment.

If the customer or their retailer objects to the proposed assignment or reassignment and that objection is not resolved to the satisfaction of the customer or their retailer, the customer has access to dispute resolution arrangements. If, as part of any dispute resolution process, AusNet Services receives a request for further information from a customer or their retailer, AusNet Services will provide such information.

AusNet Services will not provide the customer or their retailer with any information that it deems to be of a confidential nature, unless required to under any relevant legal or regulatory obligation. AusNet Services will adjust any tariff assignment or reassignment in accordance with any decision made by a valid dispute resolution mechanism (e.g. the Energy and Water Ombudsman of Victoria).

4.3 Critical peak demand tariffs

Details on the structure and operation of AusNet Services' Critical Peak Demand (CPD) tariffs are set out below.

Tariff component	Description
Standing charge	Fixed annual charges
Energy charge	Peak and off peak or peak, shoulder and off peak
Capacity charge	 For low voltage connections the capacity charges assigned is 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 is set by reference to the portion of the nameplate rating of the transformer that is allocated to the customer's requirements; and For high voltage and sub transmission connections, capacity is assigned according to the rating of the cabling and switchgear that makes the customer's connection point.
Critical peak demand charge	The demand charge is based on the average of the customer's maximum kVA recorded on the 5 nominated peak demand weekdays during the defined critical peak demand period. The average is used as an input into the demand charge for the 12 month period from 1 April to 31 March.
	For supply points not previously supplied under a CPD tariff, for the initial period from connection until a critical peak demand value is able to be established for that customer, the critical peak demand shall be 60% of the capacity.

Table 4.6 – CPD structure and operation





Tariff component	Description
Defined critical peak demand period	AusNet Services must nominate the CPD days during the period of December to March. 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 2 pm and 6 pm AEST (or 3 pm to 7 pm AEDT) on the nominated day.

Waiving maximum demand on CPD nominated days

Customers on a CPD tariff may request that the maximum demand recorded on nominated critical peak days are exempt for the purpose of setting the CPD charges for the subsequent 1 April to 31 March period.

Waiving maximum demand will be considered if there is:

- An event on the connecting electricity distribution network has occurred which affected the customer's ability to respond on a critical peak day; or
- A force majeure event, in which the customer needs to demonstrate a force majeure event prevented the customer from reducing its demand.

Review of the capacity value

Customers on CPD tariffs may submit a request to AusNet Services to review the capacity value assigned for the capacity element of the tariff, as follows.

(a) Increase to capacity - Where a customer requires increased capacity, an 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 assigned capacity will no longer be required.

Power factor correction

When a customer takes action in order to correct their power factor the benefits will occur in a lower CPD the following summer. This will result in lower CPD 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.

4.4 Backdating tariffs

AusNet Services will not backdate the network tariff effective date as a result of a customer seeking a tariff reassignment.

For a small customer, the reassignment will be made effective from the commencement date of the current billing period at the time of the retailer's notification of a tariff reassignment request. For medium and large customers, the reassignment will be made effective from the next billing period after the retailer's notification.

AusNet Services may make exceptions to the above requirement at its discretion.



4.5 Closed to new entrants tariffs

AusNet Services will not assign new connections to tariffs marked as "Closed to new entrants. Only tariffs that are open will be considered for assignment. For existing sites, the assignment to a closed tariff may be allowed where the existing tariff has the same meter requirements and tariff structure as the tariff they are moving to.

4.6 Network tariff exemptions in certain circumstances

Customers with generation facilities or batteries will be partially or fully exempt from a network tariff if the customer has signed a contract with AusNet Services which permits the exemption. AusNet Services would only enter into such a contract if:

- there is no load at the site other than load associated with the generation facility or battery;
- the generator or battery will be called upon for providing network support services and will not actively engage in any competitive market activities whilst providing this service;
- only the generation facility or battery charging load associated with providing network support services will be eligible for the network tariff exemption, which will be applied as part of the rebate based on the network support services to be provided; and
- the load associated with non-regulated services will be subject to network tariffs consistent with other assets having a similar connection to, and use of, the network.

The exemption from a network tariff may also impact the calculation of the customers' connection cost and require the customer to waive their right to access avoided transmission use of system payments.

All other batteries must be assigned to tariffs according to the tariff class assignment criteria.

4.7 Indicative tariffs

The table below sets out the proposed prices for 2021-22 and indicative prices for the remaining years in the 2022-26 regulatory control period.

Tariff	Charging parameter	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
NEE11	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	11.4503	12.0005	11.9347	11.8699	11.8119
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	12.8382	13.0996	12.6614	12.2302	11.8119
NEE11S	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	11.4503	12.0005	11.9347	11.8699	11.8119
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	12.8382	13.0996	12.6614	12.2302	11.8119
NEE11P	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	11.4503	12.0005	11.9347	11.8699	11.8119

Table 4.7 – Proposed 2021-22 prices and indicative prices for 2022-23 to 2025-26



	Block 2 (c/kWh)	12.8382	13.0996	12.6614	12.2302	11.8119
NEN11	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	8.0762	8.3677	8.2601	8.1543	8.0535
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	8.6183	8.9345	8.8170	8.7013	8.5912
NEE13	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	11.4503	12.0005	11.9347	11.8699	11.8119
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	12.8382	13.0996	12.6614	12.2302	11.8119
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEE14	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	11.4503	12.0005	11.9347	11.8699	11.8119
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	12.8382	13.0996	12.6614	12.2302	11.8119
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEE15	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	11.4503	12.0005	11.9347	11.8699	11.8119
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	12.8382	13.0996	12.6614	12.2302	11.8119
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NAST11	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	20.8532	22.5861	22.9197	23.1176	23.1605
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3419	4.6610	4.7210	4.7564	4.7635
NAST11S	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	20.8532	22.5861	22.9197	23.1176	23.1605
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3419	4.6610	4.7210	4.7564	4.7635
NAST11P	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63



	Peak (c/kWh)	20.8532	22.5861	22.9197	23.1176	23.1605
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3419	4.6610	4.7210	4.7564	4.7635
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	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NAST14	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	20.8532	22.5861	22.9197	23.1176	23.1605
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3419	4.6610	4.7210	4.7564	4.7635
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NAST15	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	20.8532	22.5861	22.9197	23.1176	23.1605
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3419	4.6610	4.7210	4.7564	4.7635
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NASN11	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Anytime (c/kWh)	7.7570	7.8859	7.7347	7.5876	7.4511
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	9.67	10.11	9.93	9.76	9.59
	Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)	2.41	2.52	2.48	2.43	2.39
NASN11S	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Anytime (c/kWh)	7.7570	7.8859	7.7347	7.5876	7.4511
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	9.67	10.11	9.93	9.76	9.59
	Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)	2.41	2.52	2.48	2.43	2.39
NASN11P	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63



Anytime (c/kWh)	7.7570	7.8859	7.7347	7.5876	7.4511
Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	9.67	10.11	9.93	9.76	9.59
Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)	2.41	2.52	2.48	2.43	2.39
Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
Peak (c/kWh)	12.8761	13.3860	13.1901	12.9975	12.8142
Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3819	4.5466	4.4829	4.4202	4.3607
Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
Peak (c/kWh)	10.1067	10.4906	10.3457	10.2032	10.0675
Off peak (c/kWh)	4.1841	4.3397	4.2797	4.2206	4.1644
Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
Summer peak (c/kWh)	41.9991	43.8338	43.1023	42.3828	41.6994
Summer shoulder (c/kWh)	37.0759	38.6867	38.0457	37.4153	36.8164
Winter peak (c/kWh)	32.7732	34.1883	33.6264	33.0739	32.5489
Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3836	4.5483	4.4846	4.4219	4.3623
Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
Summer peak (c/kWh)	41.9991	43.8338	43.1023	42.3828	41.6994
Summer shoulder (c/kWh)	37.0759	38.6867	38.0457	37.4153	36.8164
Winter peak (c/kWh)	32.7732	34.1883	33.6264	33.0739	32.5489
Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3836	4.5483	4.4846	4.4219	4.3623
Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
Summer peak (c/kWh)	41.9991	43.8338	43.1023	42.3828	41.6994
Summer shoulder (c/kWh)	37.0759	38.6867	38.0457	37.4153	36.8164
Winter peak (c/kWh)	32.7732	34.1883	33.6264	33.0739	32.5489
	Anytime (c/kWh) Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth) Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth) Standing charge (\$/year) Off peak (c/kWh) Off peak (c/kWh) Off peak (c/kWh) Standing charge (\$/year) Summer peak (c/kWh) Off peak (c/kWh) Off peak (c/kWh) Standing charge (\$/year) Standing charge (\$/year) Standing charge (\$/year) Standing charge (\$/year) Summer peak (c/kWh) Off peak (c/kWh) Standing charge (\$/year) Summer peak (c/kWh)	Anytime (c/kWh)7.7570Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)9.67Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)2.41Standing charge (\$/year)111.11Peak (c/kWh)12.8761Off peak (c/kWh)4.3819Off peak (c/kWh)10.1067Peak (c/kWh)10.1067Off peak (c/kWh)4.1841Standing charge (\$/year)111.11Standing charge (\$/year)111.11Standing charge (\$/year)111.11Summer peak (c/kWh)32.7732Winter peak (c/kWh)32.7732Off peak (c/kWh)41.9991Summer shoulder (\$/year)37.0759Winter peak (c/kWh)32.7732Off peak (c/kWh)32.7732Off peak (c/kWh)4.3836Standing charge (\$/year)111.11Summer shoulder (\$/year)37.0759Winter 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	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3836	4.5483	4.4846	4.4219	4.3623
NEE30	Standing charge (\$/year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEE31	Standing charge (\$/year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEE32	Standing charge (\$/year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEE12	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	15.5386	16.7673	17.1012	17.4276	17.7458
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	18.2667	18.9955	18.6177	18.2005	17.7458
NEE12S	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	15.5386	16.7673	17.1012	17.4276	17.7458
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	18.2667	18.9955	18.6177	18.2005	17.7458
NEE12P	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	15.5386	16.7673	17.1012	17.4276	17.7458
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	18.2667	18.9955	18.6177	18.2005	17.7458
NEE16	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	15.5386	16.7673	17.1012	17.4276	17.7458
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	18.2667	18.9955	18.6177	18.2005	17.7458
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEE17	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	15.5386	16.7673	17.1012	17.4276	17.7458
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	18.2667	18.9955	18.6177	18.2005	17.7458



	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEE18	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	15.5386	16.7673	17.1012	17.4276	17.7458
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	18.2667	18.9955	18.6177	18.2005	17.7458
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEN12	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Block 1 (c/kWh)	20.6179	21.7462	21.6224	21.4653	21.2760
	Block 2 (c/kWh)	23.5741	24.8807	24.7377	24.5559	24.3367
NAST12	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	17.5087	18.4497	18.3461	18.2149	18.0571
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.2656	4.4729	4.4500	4.4210	4.3863
NAST12S	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	17.5087	18.4497	18.3461	18.2149	18.0571
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.2656	4.4729	4.4500	4.4210	4.3863
NAST12P	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	17.5087	18.4497	18.3461	18.2149	18.0571
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.2656	4.4729	4.4500	4.4210	4.3863
NASN12	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Anytime (c/kWh)	14.0364	14.7680	14.6870	14.5848	14.4622
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	9.22	9.78	9.72	9.64	9.55
	Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)	2.30	2.44	2.42	2.41	2.38
NASN12S	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Anytime (c/kWh)	14.0364	14.7680	14.6870	14.5848	14.4622



	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	9.22	9.78	9.72	9.64	9.55
	Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)	2.30	2.44	2.42	2.41	2.38
NASN12P	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Anytime (c/kWh)	14.0364	14.7680	14.6870	14.5848	14.4622
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	9.22	9.78	9.72	9.64	9.55
	Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)	2.30	2.44	2.42	2.41	2.38
NASN19	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Anytime (c/kWh)	15.8597	16.7013	16.6084	16.4910	16.3499
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	7.38	7.82	7.77	7.71	7.64
	Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)	1.84	1.95	1.94	1.92	1.91
NASN21	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	15.8384	16.6787	16.5860	16.4687	16.3278
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.0708	4.2663	4.2446	4.2173	4.1845
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	7.38	7.82	7.77	7.71	7.64
	Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)	1.84	1.95	1.94	1.92	1.91
NASN2S	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	15.8384	16.6787	16.5860	16.4687	16.3278
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.0708	4.2663	4.2446	4.2173	4.1845
	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	7.38	7.82	7.77	7.71	7.64
	Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)	1.84	1.95	1.94	1.92	1.91
NASN2P	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	15.8384	16.6787	16.5860	16.4687	16.3278
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.0708	4.2663	4.2446	4.2173	4.1845



	Demand peak season (\$/kW/mth)	7.38	7.82	7.77	7.71	7.64
	Demand off peak season (\$/kW/mth)	1.84	1.95	1.94	1.92	1.91
NEN21	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	13.9895	14.7184	14.6376	14.5358	14.4137
	Off peak (c/kWh)	6.2117	6.5363	6.5007	6.4555	6.4011
NSP21	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Summer peak (c/kWh)	41.3960	43.7767	43.5181	43.1876	42.7878
	Summer shoulder (c/kWh)	36.5482	38.6367	38.4095	38.1195	37.7689
	Winter peak (c/kWh)	32.3114	34.1445	33.9449	33.6901	33.3824
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3322	4.5435	4.5201	4.4906	4.4552
NSP27	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Summer peak (c/kWh)	24.3994	25.7557	25.6074	25.4187	25.1911
	Summer shoulder (c/kWh)	21.7097	22.9038	22.7730	22.6067	22.4064
	Winter peak (c/kWh)	19.3603	20.4129	20.2973	20.1506	19.9741
	Off peak (c/kWh)	7.0075	7.3800	7.3393	7.2874	7.2249
SSP27	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Summer peak (c/kWh)	24.3994	25.7557	25.6074	25.4187	25.1911
	Summer shoulder (c/kWh)	21.7097	22.9038	22.7730	22.6067	22.4064
	Winter peak (c/kWh)	19.3603	20.4129	20.2973	20.1506	19.9741
	Off peak (c/kWh)	7.0075	7.3800	7.3393	7.2874	7.2249
SSP21	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Summer peak (c/kWh)	24.3994	25.7557	25.6074	25.4187	25.1911
	Summer shoulder (c/kWh)	21.7097	22.9038	22.7730	22.6067	22.4064



	Winter peak (c/kWh)	19.3603	20.4129	20.2973	20.1506	19.9741
	Off peak (c/kWh)	7.0075	7.3800	7.3393	7.2874	7.2249
NEE40	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Anytime (c/kWh)	25.1286	26.5288	26.3757	26.1810	25.9460
NEE41	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Anytime (c/kWh)	25.1286	26.5288	26.3757	26.1810	25.9460
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEE42	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Anytime (c/kWh)	25.1286	26.5288	26.3757	26.1810	25.9460
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEE43	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Anytime (c/kWh)	25.1286	26.5288	26.3757	26.1810	25.9460
	Dedicated circuit (c/kWh)	4.2623	4.4693	4.4464	4.4175	4.3828
NEE51	Standing charge (\$/year)	111.11	126.65	135.31	144.31	153.63
	Peak (c/kWh)	22.0647	23.2803	23.1471	22.9779	22.7740
	Off peak (c/kWh)	5.1455	5.4058	5.3772	5.3409	5.2972
NEE52	Standing charge (\$/year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Peak (c/kWh)	19.3366	20.3877	20.2723	20.1258	19.9495
	Off peak (c/kWh)	9.5077	10.0309	9.9740	9.9013	9.8134
NEE55	Standing charge (\$/year)	325.40	340.94	349.60	358.60	367.92
	Peak (c/kWh)	16.5799	17.4969	17.3959	17.2680	17.1143
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.6352	4.8916	4.8634	4.8276	4.7846
NSP55	Standing charge (\$/year)	325.40	340.94	349.60	358.60	367.92



	Summer peak (c/kWh)	40.5595	42.9218	42.6652	42.3372	41.9406
	Summer shoulder (c/kWh)	35.7497	37.8222	37.5967	37.3089	36.9610
	Winter peak (c/kWh)	31.5462	33.3653	33.1672	32.9144	32.6091
	Off peak (c/kWh)	2.9097	3.0621	3.0451	3.0237	2.9982
NSP56	Standing charge (\$/year)	2,925.99	3,087.31	3,069.94	3,047.61	3,020.50
	Peak (c/kWh)	13.0479	13.7520	17.4027	17.2748	17.1211
	Shoulder (c/kWh)	10.0632	10.5874	11.8861	11.8019	11.7011
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3287	4.5666	5.1774	5.1392	5.0932
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	19.10	20.25	20.13	19.97	19.78
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	31.84	33.76	33.55	33.29	32.96
NEN56	Standing charge (\$/year)	2,925.99	3,087.31	3,069.94	3,047.61	3,020.50
	Peak (c/kWh)	10.8727	11.4457	11.3817	11.3015	11.2056
	Shoulder (c/kWh)	8.2052	8.6174	8.5708	8.5128	8.4439
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.3931	4.6350	4.6083	4.5746	4.5340
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	19.10	20.25	20.13	19.97	19.78
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	31.84	33.76	33.55	33.29	32.96
NEE60	Standing charge (\$/year)	325.40	340.94	349.60	358.60	367.92
	Peak (c/kWh)	12.1513	12.8014	12.7291	12.6382	12.5293
	Off peak (c/kWh)	4.4977	4.7458	4.7185	4.6839	4.6423
NEE74	Standing charge (\$/year)	398.44	407.42	406.46	405.21	403.70
	Peak (c/kWh)	27.0079	28.5534	28.3847	28.1698	27.9104
	Off peak (c/kWh)	7.6622	8.1011	8.0532	7.9922	7.9185
NSP75	Standing charge (\$/year)	6,233.42	6,594.10	6,555.26	6,505.33	6,444.72



	Peak (c/kWh)	5.2294	5.4623	5.4349	5.4018	5.3630
	Shoulder (c/kWh)	4.2110	4.3824	4.3617	4.3370	4.3085
	Off peak (c/kWh)	1.7983	1.8837	1.8739	1.8618	1.8475
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	46.41	49.21	48.90	48.52	48.05
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	77.83	82.52	82.02	81.37	80.58
NSP76	Standing charge (\$/year)	6,233.42	6,594.10	6,555.26	6,505.33	6,444.72
	Peak (c/kWh)	5.0322	5.2532	5.2271	5.1956	5.1588
	Shoulder (c/kWh)	4.0115	4.1709	4.1515	4.1285	4.1020
	Off peak (c/kWh)	1.6780	1.7562	1.7472	1.7361	1.7230
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	48.39	51.30	50.99	50.59	50.10
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	81.83	86.76	86.23	85.55	84.72
NSP77	Standing charge (\$/year)	6,233.42	6,594.10	6,555.26	6,505.33	6,444.72
	Peak (c/kWh)	4.9902	5.2086	5.1828	5.1516	5.1153
	Shoulder (c/kWh)	3.9964	4.1550	4.1356	4.1128	4.0865
	Off peak (c/kWh)	1.6202	1.6948	1.6862	1.6756	1.6631
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	53.05	56.24	55.90	55.46	54.92
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	88.06	93.37	92.79	92.06	91.17
NSP78	Standing charge (\$/year)	6,233.42	6,594.10	6,555.26	6,505.33	6,444.72
	Peak (c/kWh)	4.6916	4.8920	4.8681	4.8395	4.8061
	Shoulder (c/kWh)	3.8005	3.9472	3.9291	3.9079	3.8836
	Off peak (c/kWh)	1.4821	1.5485	1.5407	1.5313	1.5202
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	58.36	61.87	61.50	61.01	60.42
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	96.55	102.37	101.74	100.94	99.96



NSP81	Standing charge (\$/year)	6,233.42	6,594.10	6,555.26	6,505.33	6,444.72
	Peak (c/kWh)	2.6436	2.7206	2.7100	2.6984	2.6858
	Off peak (c/kWh)	0.8093	0.8351	0.8317	0.8278	0.8236
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	38.27	40.57	40.33	40.01	39.62
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	62.72	66.50	66.09	65.57	64.93
NSP82	Standing charge (\$/year)	6,233.42	6,594.10	6,555.26	6,505.33	6,444.72
	Peak (c/kWh)	2.5822	2.6554	2.6453	2.6342	2.6222
	Shoulder (c/kWh)	2.5822	2.6554	2.6453	2.6342	2.6222
	Off peak (c/kWh)	1.0133	1.0514	1.0467	1.0412	1.0349
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	35.08	37.19	36.97	36.67	36.32
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	57.41	60.87	60.49	60.01	59.43
NSP83	Standing charge (\$/year)	6,233.42	6,594.10	6,555.26	6,505.33	6,444.72
	Peak (c/kWh)	11.5160	12.1278	12.0597	11.9740	11.8716
	Shoulder (c/kWh)	5.3757	5.6173	5.5891	5.5547	5.5144
	Off peak (c/kWh)	1.6067	1.6806	1.6720	1.6615	1.6492
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	4.08	4.32	4.30	4.26	4.22
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	6.74	7.14	7.10	7.04	6.98
NSP91	Standing charge (\$/year)	21,577.12	22,862.63	22,724.20	22,546.24	22,330.22
	Peak (c/kWh)	2.5817	2.6550	2.6448	2.6337	2.6218
	Off peak (c/kWh)	0.6255	0.6403	0.6380	0.6357	0.6334
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	2.55	2.71	2.69	2.67	2.64
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	4.21	4.46	4.43	4.40	4.35
NEE93	Standing charge (\$/year)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00



	Peak (c/kWh)	2.3415	2.4297	2.4187	2.4059	2.3913
	Off peak (c/kWh)	2.3414	2.4295	2.4186	2.4058	2.3912
NSP94	Standing charge (\$/year)	21,577.12	22,862.63	22,724.20	22,546.24	22,330.22
	Peak (c/kWh)	2.5486	2.6199	2.6099	2.5991	2.5875
	Off peak (c/kWh)	0.6082	0.6218	0.6197	0.6176	0.6154
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	1.90	2.02	2.00	1.99	1.97
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	3.16	3.35	3.33	3.31	3.27
NSP95	Standing charge (\$/year)	21,577.12	22,862.63	22,724.20	22,546.24	22,330.22
	Peak (c/kWh)	2.6138	2.6890	2.6787	2.6673	2.6550
	Off peak (c/kWh)	0.6458	0.6618	0.6594	0.6570	0.6544
	Demand capacity (\$/kVA/year)	3.95	4.19	4.16	4.13	4.09
	Demand critical peak (\$/kVA/year)	6.56	6.96	6.91	6.86	6.79

5 Variation to tariffs

5.1 Residential

AusNet Services' residential tariffs apply to customers using less than 160 MWh per annum for predominantly private domestic purposes. These customers are connected to the low voltage network (240/415 volts) and with a maximum load less than 50 kVA. The table below outlines the estimated distribution average price change for the most common residential tariff types.

Table 5.1 – Residential price change

Tariff	Average annual load (MWh)	2020 (\$ year)	HY2021 (\$ year)	Proposed (\$ year)	Change (%) vs 2020	Change (%) vs HY2021
NEE11	4.20	\$506.87	\$454.01	\$499.72	-1.41%	10.07%
NEE20 ²⁰	6.29	\$694.56	\$635.73	\$579.15	-16.62%	-8.90%

²⁰ NEE20 is closed from 1 July 2021. For comparison purpose, it is compared against NAST11.



NEE23 ²¹	4.11	\$514.98	\$469.70	\$449.03	-12.81%	-4.40%

5.2 Small industrial & commercial

Small industrial and commercial customers are customers that consume up to 160 MWh per annum. The table below outlines the estimated distribution average price change for the most common small industrial & commercial tariff types.

Tariff	Average annual load (MWh)	2020 (\$ year)	HY2021 (\$ year)	Proposed (\$ year)	Change (%) vs 2020	Change (%) vs HY2021
NEE12	5.52	\$924.96	\$828.16	\$917.27	-0.83%	10.76%
NEE2122	12.41	\$1,449.83	\$1,297.87	\$1,447.67	-0.15%	11.54%
NASN19	49.60	\$7,674.85	\$7,047.56	\$7,452.46	-2.90%	5.75%
NASN21	65.97	\$7,071.02	\$6,574.34	\$6,848.07	-3.15%	4.16%

Table 5.2 – Small industrial & commercial price change

5.3 Medium industrial & commercial

Medium industrial and commercial customers are customers that consume between 160 MWh and 400 MWh per annum. The table below outlines the estimated distribution average price change for the most common medium industrial & commercial tariff types.

Table	5.3 -	Medium	industrial	&	commercial	price	change
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Tariff	Average annual load (MWh)	2020 (\$ year)	HY2021 (\$ year)	Proposed (\$ year)	Change (%) vs 2020	Change (%) vs HY2021
NSP56	215.13	\$23,468.64	\$21,001.82	\$23,276.75	-0.82%	10.83%
NEE51	223.58	\$28,303.26	\$25,329.34	\$28,031.65	-0.96%	10.67%

5.4 Large industrial & commercial

Large customers are those customers who consume more than 400 MWh per annum. The table below outlines the estimated distribution average price change for large industrial & commercial tariff types.

 Table 5.4 – Large industrial & commercial price change

²¹ NEE23 is closed from 1 July 2021. For comparison purpose, compared against NAST11S.

²² NEE21 is closed from 1 July 2021. For comparison purpose, compared against NAST12.


Tariff	Average annual load (MWh)	2020 (\$ year)	HY2021 (\$ year)	Proposed (\$ year)	Change (%) vs 2020	Change (%) vs HY2021
NSP75	526.68	\$38,747.39	\$34,676.05	\$38,417.23	-0.85%	10.79%
NSP76	1,116.12	\$72,767.83	\$65,122.20	\$72,118.97	-0.89%	10.74%
NSP77	2,417.22	\$142,151.36	\$127,213.93	\$140,799.55	-0.95%	10.68%
NSP78	4,578.33	\$255,613.73	\$228,745.64	\$253,188.10	-0.95%	10.69%

5.5 High voltage

Customers connected to the AusNet Services' high voltage 22kV, 11kV or 6.6kV networks are assigned to a high voltage network tariff. %. The table below outlines the estimated distribution average price change for high voltage tariff types.

Table 5.5 – High voltage price change

Tariff	Average annual load (MWh)	2020 (\$ year)	HY2021 (\$ year)	Proposed (\$ year)	Change (%) vs 2020	Change (%) vs HY2021
NSP81	9,160.19	\$258,867.95	\$231,675.38	\$256,430.46	-0.94%	10.69%
NSP83	646.91	\$127,172.62	\$113,819.96	\$126,003.71	-0.92%	10.70%

5.6 Sub transmission

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. The table below outlines the estimated distribution average price change for sub transmission tariff types.

Table 5.6 – Sub transmission price change

Tariff	Average annual load (MWh)	2020 (\$ year)	HY2021 (\$ year)	Proposed (\$ year)	Change (%) vs 2020	Change (%) vs HY2021
All 90s (excludes NEE93)	55,024.02	\$250,135.11	\$223,868.82	\$247,739.34	-0.96%	10.66%

6 Ancillary network services

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 deenergisation of customer installations, field officer visits, and service truck visits.

Where the services are 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 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.

Three new ancillary network services were approved by the AER in their Final Decision for AusNet Services Distribution Determination 2021-26. These include:

- Priority re-energisation;
- Non-standard AMI request; and
- MC cyclic meter read fee.

Although approved by the AER to apply in the 2021-26 regulatory period, AusNet Services will not be offering the Priority re-energisation and Non-standard AMI request services in 2021-22. We are working to introduce these services in 2022-23.

Before introducing the MC cyclic meter read fee, AusNet Services will contact customers with basic meters to provide information on this new service that will form part of their network bill. To avoid adverse price impacts, AusNet Services will encourage these customers to switch over to an AMI meter and avoid this fee. Once all basic meter customers have been contacted, AusNet Services will implement the MC cyclic meter read fee service and will convey to retailers two months prior to the implementation date.

6.1 Ancillary network services changes

During the 2022-26 regulatory control period, ancillary network service charges are varied in accordance with the price cap formula set out below.

Table 6.1 – Fee based ancillary network services formula

Fee I	Fee based ancillary network services formula		
1	$\bar{p}_t^i \ge p_t^i$	i=1,,n and t=1, 2,,5	
2	$\bar{p}_t^i = \bar{p}_{t-1}^i \times (1 + \Delta CPI_t) \times (1 - X_t^i) + A_t^i$		

where:

- \overline{p}_t^i is the cap on the price of service i in year t. For the first year of the regulatory control period, the cap on the price of service i will be as per the schedule of approved charges set out in Attachment 15 of the AER's Final Decision for AusNet Services Distribution Determination 2021-26.
- p_t^i is the price of service i in year t.
- \overline{p}_{t-1}^i is the cap on the price of service i in year t–1.
- *t* is the regulatory year.
- ΔCPI_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities from the December quarter in year t–2 to the December quarter in year t–1, calculated using the following method:

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



divided by

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

minus one.

- X_t^i is the X factor for service i in year t. The value of this factor is as specified in Attachment 16 of the AER's Final Decision for AusNet Services Distribution Determination 2021-26.
- A_t^i is the sum of any adjustments for service i in year t. Likely to include, but not limited to adjustments for any approved cost pass through amounts (positive or negative) with respect to regulatory year t, as determined by the AER.

For 2021-22, the AER sets the ancillary network service prices. AusNet Services ancillary network prices can be found in section 10.8 of this pricing proposal.

7 Prescribed metering charges

7.1 Electricity distribution price review annual metering charges requirements

AusNet Services' metering charges are subject to a revenue cap form of regulation. During the 2022-26 regulatory control period, prescribed metering charges are varied in accordance with the formula set out below.

Table 7.1 – Annual metering charges revenue cap formula

Annı	Annual metering charges revenue cap formula		
1	$TARM_t \ge \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m p_t^i q_t^i$	i = 1,,n and t = 1, 2,5	
2	$TARM_t = AR_t + T_t + B_t + C_t$	t = 1, 2,5	
3	$AR_t = AR_{t-1} \times (1 + \Delta CPI_t \times (1 - X_t))$	t = 2, 3, 4, 5	

where:

- $TARM_t$ is the total allowable revenue for type 5 and 6 (inc. smart metering) services in year t.
- p_t^i is the price of component 'j' of tariff 'i' in year t.
- q_t^i is the forecast quantity of component 'j' of tariff 'i' in year t.
- *t* is the regulatory year.
- AR_t is the annual smoothed revenue requirement for year t. In year t=1, the annual smoothed revenue requirement is set in the AER's final decision PTRM.
- AR_{t-1} is the annual smoothed revenue requirement approved for year t-1.
- T_t is the adjustments in year t for true-ups relating to the Victorian AMI roll-out between 2009 and 2015. There are no adjustments expected for the 2021-26 regulatory control period, and therefore the T factor will have a value of 0.



B_t is the sum of annual adjustments factors for year t and includes the true-up for any under or over recovery of actual revenue collected through type 5 and 6 (inc. smart metering) charges calculated using the following method:

Metering Unders and Overs True $- Up_t = -(Opening Balance_t)(1 + WACC_t)^{0.5}$

where:

Metering Unders and Overs True - Up_t is the true-up for the balance of the type 5 and 6 (inc. smart metering) services unders and overs account in year t.

(*Opening Balance*_t) is the opening balance of the type 5 and 6 (inc. smart metering) services unders and overs account in year t as calculated by the method in Appendix B of Attachment 14 of the AER's Final Decision for AusNet Services Distribution Determination 2021-26.

 $(1 + WACC_t)$ is the approved weighted average cost of capital used in regulatory year t in the type 5 and 6 (inc. smart metering) services unders and overs account in Appendix B of Attachment 14 of the AER's Final Decision for AusNet Services Distribution Determination 2021-26. This WACC figure will be as approved by the AER for the relevant year.

- *C_t* is the sum of approved cost pass through amounts (positive or negative) attributed to these metering services with respect to regulatory year t, as determined by the AER. It will also include any applicable end-of-period adjustments in regulatory year t.
- Δ*CPI*_t is the annual percentage change in the ABS CPI All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities from the December quarter in year t–2 to the December quarter in year t–1, calculated using the following method:

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

divided by

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

minus one.

 X_t is the X factor for each year of the 2021–26 regulatory control period as determined in the metering PTRM, and annually revised for the return on debt update in accordance with the formula specified in attachment 3 of the AER's Final Decision for AusNet Services Distribution Determination 2021-26, calculated for the relevant year. This annual update of the metering PTRM will be provided alongside (or prior to) the pre-populated pricing model template prior to submission of the annual pricing proposal each year.

Metering prices are subject to a side constraint formula during the 2022-26 regulatory control period. As 2021-22 is the first year of the 2022-26 regulatory control period, our metering prices will not be subject to side constraints.

7.2 Metering revenue

The prescribed metering revenue for 2021-22 are forecast to recover \$58m. The below table sets out components that make up the metering revenue for 2021-22.

 Table 7.2 – Metering revenue components

Metering revenue components	2021-22 (\$'000)
Adjusted annual smoothed revenue for year t	56,923



C factor for year t	-15
T factor for year t	0
B factor for year t	737
Total annual revenue for metering charges	57,644

7.2.1 Metering unders and overs

In accordance with the AER's Final Decision for AusNet Services Distribution Determination 2021-26, 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. There is no carry forward amount for 2021-22 as shown below in Table 7.3.

Table 7.3 – Metering unders and overs

Metering unders and overs components	2021-22 (\$'000)
Opening balance	-723
Interest on opening balance	-26
Unders and overs recovery	737
Interest on unders and overs recovery	13
Closing balance	0

8 Public lighting

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. The data is then placed into the market and used for the retail billing of energy consumed by public lights.

AusNet Services provides two categories of lighting, standard and non-standard. Standard lights are lights erected on a distribution pole, a dedicated pole and light head supplied by AusNet Services. Non-standard lights are 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.

8.1 Public lighting tariffs

Public lighting prices have been updated to reflect prices for 2021-22. The following table sets out the prices for each light type applicable.



Table 8.1 – Public lighting prices

Light type	Central HY2021 (\$)	North & East HY2021 (\$)
Standard Output LED (Includes 18W LED)	29.46	31.58
Non Standard, Standard Output LED (Includes 14W LED)	31.28	33.33
T5 2X14W	51.71	57.56
T5 2X24W	55.22	61.62
Compact Fluorescent 32W	45.49	50.63
Compact Fluorescent 42W	45.49	50.63
Mercury Vapour 50W	93.15	99.07
Mercury Vapour 80W	60.88	66.94
Mercury Vapour 125W	89.50	99.07
HP Sodium 50W	50.04	60.10
Metal Halide 70W	265.76	254.65
LED L1	45.36	51.24
LED L2	46.04	51.91
LED L3	52.06	57.94
Mercury Vapour 250W	121.47	137.21
Mercury Vapour 400W	126.10	141.16
HP Sodium 100W	120.77	141.41
HP Sodium 150W	112.86	132.16
HP Sodium 250W	115.69	131.93
HP Sodium 400W	164.27	187.34
Metal Halide 100W	269.49	279.91
Metal Halide 150W	306.16	318.01
Smart Lighting L1	59.98	67.82
Smart Lighting L2	60.65	68.49
Smart Lighting L4	66.68	74.52

9 Glossary

Term	Definition
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AER	Australian Energy Regulator
AEDT	Australian Eastern Daylight Time (Daylight Saving Time). Is 11 hours ahead of Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) and applies from the first Sunday in October until the first Sunday in April



AEST	Australian Eastern Standard Time. Is 10 hours ahead of Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
AIC	Average incremental cost. A method of calculating the LRMC.
АМІ	Advance metering infrastructure
ARR	Annual revenue requirement
Augmentation	New network assets constructed to meet increase 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.
СРІ	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 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)	EAST is 10 hours ahead of Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
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 Government's policy on ToU pricing
High voltage (HV)	Equipment or supplies at voltages of 6.6 kV, 11 kV or 22 kV
Inclining block	A network tariff energy rate that increases as usage increase above defined thresholds
JUoS	Jurisdictional scheme of 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 and demand quantities		
kVAr, MVAr	Kilovolt amperes (reactive) and megavolt amperes (reactive), units of instantaneous total electrical power demand. Usually the peak demand is referenced. See also PF for the relationship between power and demand quantities		
kW, MW	Kilowatt and megawatt, units of instantaneous real electrical power demand. Usually the peak demand is referenced. See also PF for the relationship between power and 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 of 30 minute intervals and communicates the data to the energy supplier and its operating in the national electricity market as an interval meter.		
Low voltage (LV)	Equipment or supplies 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 includes future investment where short run marginal cost considers only the costs involved without extra investment.		
NMI	National meter identifier. A unique code that identifies a connection in point in the national electricity market		
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		
	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:		
Power factor (PF)	PF = Real power (kW) / Total power (kVA)		
	Total power (kVA) = Sqrt ($kW^2 + kVAr^2$)		
Price cap	A form of regulatory control that limits the amount by which a price can be increased		
Price structure	The components that make up a price available to customers		
Pricing proposal	AusNet Services' 2020 Pricing Proposal. Submitted in accordance with the Rules (this document)		
PTRM	Post tax revenue model		



Retailer	A financially responsible market participant (FRMP) supply 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)
STPIS	Service target performance incentive scheme
Sub-transmission (ST)	Equipment or supplies at voltage levels of 66 kV
Tariff	A grouping of network price components that are applied to customers network usage in accordance with the conditions of supply
Tariff class	A group of customers with similar connection and usage characteristics who are subject to a particular tariff or particular tariff 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
Unmetered supply	A connection to the distribution system which is not equipped with a meter and has calculated consumption. Concessions 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



10 Attachments

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Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW demand
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$/vear	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/vea	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kW/mth	\$/kW/mth
	NEE11	1	Small single rate	No	111.11		11.4503	12.8382												
	NEE11S	1	Small single rate standard feed in	No	111.11		11.4503	12.8382												
	NEE11P	1	Small single rate premium feed in	Yes	111.11		11.4503	12.8382								-60.0000				
	NEN11	1	Small single rate within embedded network	Yes	111.11		8.0762	8.6183												
	NEE13	1&9	Small single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes	111.11		11.4503	12.8382							4.2623					
	NEE14	1 & 10	Small single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes	111.11		11.4503	12.8382							4.2623					
	NEE15	1 & 11	Small single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes	111.11		11.4503	12.8382							4.2623					
	NAST11	16	Small residential time of use	No	111.11				20.8532					4.3419						
	NAST11S	16	Small residential time of use standard feed	No	111.11				20.8532					4.3419						
	NAST11P	16	Small residential time of use premium feed	Yes	111.11				20.8532					4.3419		-60.0000				
	NAST13	16 & 9	Small residential time of use & dedicated circuit	Yes	111.11				20.8532					4.3419	4.2623					
Desidential	NAST14	16 & 10	Small residential time of use & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes	111.11				20.8532					4.3419	4.2623					
Residential	NAST15	16 & 11	Small residential time of use & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes	111.11				20.8532					4.3419	4.2623					
	NASN11	15	Small residential single rate demand	No	111.11	7.7570													9.67	2.41
	NASN11S	15	Small residential single rate demand	No	111.11	7.7570													9.67	2.41
	NASN11P	15	Small residential single rate demand	Yes	111.11	7.7570										-60.0000			9.67	2.41
	NEN20	3	Small two rate within embedded network	Yes	111.11				12.8761					4.3819						
	NEE24	4	Small two rate 8:00 to 8:00*	Yes	111.11				10.1067					4.1841						
	NSP20	7	Small interval meter time of use	Yes	111.11						41.9991	37.0759	32.7732	4.3836						
	NSP23	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation standard feed in	Yes	111.11						41.9991	37.0759	32.7732	4.3836						
	SSP23	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation premium feed in	Yes	111.11						41.9991	37.0759	32.7732	4.3836		-60.0000				
	NEE30	9	Small dedicated circuit	Yes											4.2623					
	NEE31	10	Small dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes											4.2623					
	NEE32	11	Small dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes											4.2623					

1. To be read in conjunction with section 10.5 Tariff structure and charging parameters, and section 10.6 Minimum metering requirements.
 2. Prices in Ex GST.
 * Available to customers in rural areas with heating requirements.



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW
					\$/vear	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kW/mth	\$/kW/mth
	NEE12	1	Small single rate	No	111.11		15.5386	18.2667												
	NEE12S	1	Small single rate standard feed in	No	111.11		15.5386	18.2667												
	NEE12P	1	Small single rate premium feed in	Yes	111.11		15.5386	18.2667								-60.0000				
	NEN12	1	Small single rate within embedded network	Yes	111.11		20.6179	23.5741												
	NEE16	1 & 9	Small single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes	111.11		15.5386	18.2667							4.2623					
	NEE17	1 & 10	Small single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes	111.11		15.5386	18.2667							4.2623					
	NEE18	1 & 11	Small single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes	111.11		15.5386	18.2667							4.2623					
	NAST12	17	Small business time of use	No	111.11				17.5087					4.2656						
	NAST12S	17	Small business time of use standard feed in	No	111.11				17.5087					4.2656						
	NAST12P	17	Small business time of use premium feed in	Yes	111.11				17.5087					4.2656		-60.0000				
Small industrial	NASN12	15	Small business single rate demand	No	111.11	14.0364													9.22	2.30
& commercial	NASN12S	15	Small business single rate demand standard feed in	No	111.11	14.0364													9.22	2.30
	NASN12F	15	Small business single rate demand premium feed in	Yes	111.11	14.0364										-60.0000			9.22	2.30
	NASN19	15	Business > 40 MWh single rate demand	No	111.11	15.8597													7.38	1.84
	NASN21	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand	No	111.11				15.8384					4.0708					7.38	1.84
	NASN2S	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand standard feed in	No	111.11				15.8384					4.0708					7.38	1.84
	NASN2P	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand premium feed in	Yes	111.11				15.8384					4.0708		-60.0000			7.38	1.84
	NEN21	3	Small two rate within embedded network	Yes	111.11				13.9895					6.2117						
	NSP21	7	Small interval meter time of use	Yes	111.11						41.3960	36.5482	32.3114	4.3322						
	NSP27	7	Small interval meter low peak time of use	Yes	111.11						24.3994	21.7097	19.3603	7.0075						
	SSP27	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation standard feed in	Yes	111.11						24.3994	21.7097	19.3603	7.0075						
	SSP21	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation premium feed in	Yes	111.11						24.3994	21.7097	19.3603	7.0075		-60.0000				



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW
		1		1	\$/vear	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kW/mth	demand \$/kW/mth
	NEE40	6	Medium single rate	Yes	111.11	25.1286														
	NEE41	6&9	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes	111.11	25.1286									4.2623					
	NEE42	6 & 10	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes	111.11	25.1286									4.2623					
	NEE43	6 & 11	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes	111.11	25.1286									4.2623					
Modium	NEE51	3	Medium two rate	Yes	111.11				22.0647					5.1455						
industrial &	NEE52	3	Medium unmetered	No					19.3366					9.5077						
commercial	NEE55	12	Medium snowfields	No	325.40				16.5799					4.6352						
	NSP55	7	Medium interval meter time of use snowfields	No	325.40						40.5595	35.7497	31.5462	2.9097						
	NSP56	18	Medium critical peak demand 160 MWh to 400 MWh	No	2,925.99				13.0479	10.0632				4.3287			19.10	31.84		
	NEN56	13	Medium critical peak demand 160 MWh to 400 MWh within embedded network	Yes	2,925.99				10.8727	8.2052				4.3931			19.10	31.84		
	NEE60	5	Medium seven day two rate	Yes	325.40				12.1513					4.4977						
	NEE74	3	Large two rate	Yes	398.44				27.0079					7.6622						
	NSP75	13	Large critical peak demand 400 MWh to 750 MWh	No	6,233.42				5.2294	4.2110				1.7983			46.41	77.83		
Large industrial & commercial	NSP76	13	Large critical peak demand 750 MWh to 2000 MWh	No	6,233.42				5.0322	4.0115				1.6780			48.39	81.83		
	NSP77	13	Large critical peak demand 2000 MWh to 4000 MWh	No	6,233.42				4.9902	3.9964				1.6202			53.05	88.06		
	NSP78	13	Large critical peak demand over 4000 MWh	No	6,233.42				4.6916	3.8005				1.4821			58.36	96.55		
	NSP81	14	High voltage critical peak demand	No	6,233.42				2.6436					0.8093			38.27	62.72		
High voltage	NSP82	13	High voltage critical peak demand traction	No	6,233.42				2.5822	2.5822				1.0133			35.08	57.41		
	NSP83	13	High voltage critical peak demand low	No	6,233.42				11.5160	5.3757				1.6067			4.08	6.74		
	NSP91	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand < 25 MVA & < 20 km from ts	No	21,577.12				2.5817					0.6255			2.55	4.21		
Sub	NEE93	3	Large Labtrobe Valley open cut supplies	Yes					2.3415					2.3414						
transmission	NSP94	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand > 25 MVA & < 20 km from ts	No	21,577.12				2.5486					0.6082			1.90	3.16		
	NSP95	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand < 25 MVA & > 20 km from ts	No	21,577.12				2.6138					0.6458			3.95	6.56		



10.2 Distribution tariff schedule

Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW
		1	1		\$/year	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kW/mth	\$/kW/mth
	NEE11	1	Small single rate	No	111.11		8.8485	10.2365												
	NEE11S	1	Small single rate standard feed in	No	111.11		8.8485	10.2365												
	NEE11P	1	Small single rate premium feed in	Yes	111.11		8.8485	10.2365								-60.0000				
	NEN11	1	Small single rate within embedded network	Yes	111.11		5.4745	6.0166												
	NEE13	1&9	Small single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes	111.11		8.8485	10.2365							3.2389					
	NEE14	1 & 10	Small single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes	111.11		8.8485	10.2365							3.2389					
	NEE15	1 & 11	Small single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes	111.11		8.8485	10.2365							3.2389					
	NAST11	16	Small residential time of use	No	111.11				18.2515					3.3185						
	NAST11S	16	Small residential time of use standard feed	No	111.11				18.2515					3.3185						
	NAST11P	16	Small residential time of use premium feed	Yes	111.11				18.2515					3.3185		-60.0000				
	NAST13	16 & 9	Small residential time of use & dedicated	Yes	111.11				18.2515					3.3185	3.2389					
	NAST14	16 & 10	Small residential time of use & dedicated	Yes	111.11				18.2515					3.3185	3.2389					
Residential	NAST15	16 & 11	Small residential time of use & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes	111.11				18.2515					3.3185	3.2389					
	NASN11	15	Small residential single rate demand	No	111.11	5.1553													9.67	2.41
	NASN11S	15	Small residential single rate demand	No	111.11	5.1553													9.67	2.41
	NASN11P	15	Small residential single rate demand	Yes	111.11	5.1553										-60.0000			9.67	2.41
	NEN20	3	Small two rate within embedded network	Yes	111.11				10.2744					3.3585						
	NEE24	4	Small two rate 8:00 to 8:00*	Yes	111.11				7.5050					3.1607						
	NSP20	7	Small interval meter time of use	Yes	111.11						39.3974	34.4742	30.1715	3.3602						
	NSP23	7	Small interval meter time of use solar	Yes	111.11						39.3974	34.4742	30.1715	3.3602						
	SSP23	7	Small interval meter time of use solar	Yes	111.11						39.3974	34.4742	30.1715	3.3602		-60.0000				
	NEE30	9	Small dedicated circuit	Yes											3.2389					
	NEE31	10	Small dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes											3.2389					
	NEE32	11	Small dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes											3.2389					

1. To be read in conjunction with section 10.5 Tariff structure and charging parameters, and section 10.6 Minimum metering requirements.

2. Prices in Ex GST.

* Available to customers in rural areas with heating requirements.



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW
					\$/vear	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kW/mth	\$/kW/mth
	NEE12	1	Small single rate	No	111.11		12.9368	15.6649												
	NEE12S	1	Small single rate standard feed in	No	111.11		12.9368	15.6649												
	NEE12P	1	Small single rate premium feed in	Yes	111.11		12.9368	15.6649								-60.0000				
	NEN12	1	Small single rate within embedded network	Yes	111.11		18.0161	20.9724												
	NEE16	1&9	Small single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes	111.11		12.9368	15.6649							3.2389					
	NEE17	1 & 10	Small single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes	111.11		12.9368	15.6649							3.2389					
	NEE18	1 & 11	Small single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes	111.11		12.9368	15.6649							3.2389					
	NAST12	17	Small business time of use	No	111.11				14.9070					3.2422						
	NAST12S	17	Small business time of use standard feed in	No	111.11				14.9070					3.2422						
	NAST12P	17	Small business time of use premium feed in	Yes	111.11				14.9070					3.2422		-60.0000				
Small industrial	NASN12	15	Small business single rate demand	No	111.11	11.4347													9.22	2.30
& commercial	NASN12S	15	Small business single rate demand standard feed in	No	111.11	11.4347													9.22	2.30
	NASN12P	15	Small business single rate demand premium feed in	Yes	111.11	11.4347										-60.0000			9.22	2.30
	NASN19	15	Business > 40 MWh single rate demand	No	111.11	13.2580													7.38	1.84
	NASN21	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand	No	111.11				13.2367					3.0474					7.38	1.84
	NASN2S	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand standard feed in	No	111.11				13.2367					3.0474					7.38	1.84
	NASN2P	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand premium feed in	Yes	111.11				13.2367					3.0474		-60.0000			7.38	1.84
	NEN21	3	Small two rate within embedded network	Yes	111.11				11.3878					5.1883						
	NSP21	7	Small interval meter time of use	Yes	111.11						38.7942	33.9464	29.7096	3.3088						
	NSP27	7	Small interval meter low peak time of use	Yes	111.11						21.7977	19.1079	16.7586	5.9841						
	SSP27	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation standard feed in	Yes	111.11						21.7977	19.1079	16.7586	5.9841						
	SSP21	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation premium feed in	Yes	111.11						21.7977	19.1079	16.7586	5.9841		-60.0000				



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW
					\$/year	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kW/mth	demand \$/kW/mth
	NEE40	6	Medium single rate	Yes	111.11	22.5268														
	NEE41	6&9	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes	111.11	22.5268									3.2389					
	NEE42	6 & 10	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes	111.11	22.5268									3.2389					
	NEE43	6 & 11	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes	111.11	22.5268									3.2389					
Modium	NEE51	3	Medium two rate	Yes	111.11				19.4630					4.1221						
industrial &	NEE52	3	Medium unmetered	No					16.7349					8.4843						
commercial	NEE55	12	Medium snowfields	No	111.11				14.5094					4.0577						
	NSP55	7	Medium interval meter time of use snowfields	No	111.11						38.4890	33.6792	29.4757	2.3322						
	NSP56	18	Medium critical peak demand 160 MWh to 400 MWh	No	2,676.59				10.9774	7.9927				3.7512			19.10	31.84		
	NEN56	13	Medium critical peak demand 160 MWh to 400 MWh within embedded network	Yes	2,676.59				8.8022	6.1347				3.8157			19.10	31.84		
	NEE60	5	Medium seven day two rate	Yes	111.11				10.0808					3.9203						
	NEE74	3	Large two rate	Yes	149.05				24.9373					7.0848						
	NSP75	13	Large critical peak demand 400 MWh to 750 MWh	No	5,984.02				3.1589	2.1404				1.2208			46.41	77.83		
Large industrial & commercial	NSP76	13	Large critical peak demand 750 MWh to 2000 MWh	No	5,984.02				2.9617	1.9410				1.1006			48.39	81.83		
	NSP77	13	Large critical peak demand 2000 MWh to 4000 MWh	No	5,984.02				2.9196	1.9259				1.0427			53.05	88.06		
	NSP78	13	Large critical peak demand over 4000 MWh	No	5,984.02				2.6210	1.7299				0.9047			58.36	96.55		
	NSP81	14	High voltage critical peak demand	No	5,984.02				0.5730					0.2318			38.27	62.72		
High voltage	NSP82	13	High voltage critical peak demand traction	No	5,984.02				0.5116	0.5116				0.4359			35.08	57.41		
	NSP83	13	High voltage critical peak demand low energy use	No	5,984.02				9.4455	3.3052				1.0293			4.08	6.74		
	NSP91	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand < 25 MVA & < 20 km from ts	No	21,327.73				0.5112					0.0481			2.55	4.21		
Sub	NEE93	3	Large Labtrobe Valley open cut supplies	Yes					1.0100					1.0099						
transmission	NSP94	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand > 25 MVA & < 20 km from ts	No	21,327.73				0.4781					0.0307			1.90	3.16		
	NSP95	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand < 25 MVA & > 20 km from ts	No	21,327.73				0.5433					0.0684			3.95	6.56		



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW demand
				No	\$/vear	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kW/mth	\$/kW/mth
	NEE11	1	Small single rate	NO			2.0705	2.0705												
	NEE11S	1	Small single rate standard feed in	No			2.0705	2.0705												
	NEE11P	1	Small single rate premium feed in	Yes			2.0705	2.0705												
	NEN11	1	Small single rate within embedded network	Yes			2.0705	2.0705												
	NEE13	1&9	Small single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes			2.0705	2.0705							0.5775					
	NEE14	1 & 10	Small single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes			2.0705	2.0705							0.5775					
	NEE15	1 & 11	Small single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes			2.0705	2.0705							0.5775					
	NAST11	16	Small residential time of use	No					2.0705					0.5775						
	NAST11S	16	Small residential time of use standard feed in	No					2.0705					0.5775						
	NAST11P	16	Small residential time of use premium feed in	Yes					2.0705					0.5775						
	NAST13	16 & 9	Small residential time of use & dedicated circuit	Yes					2.0705					0.5775	0.5775					
Residential	NAST14	16 & 10	Small residential time of use & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes					2.0705					0.5775	0.5775					
Residential	NAST15	16 & 11	Small residential time of use & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes					2.0705					0.5775	0.5775					
	NASN11	15	Small residential single rate demand	No		2.0705														
	NASN11S	15	Small residential single rate demand standard feed in	No		2.0705														
	NASN11P	15	Small residential single rate demand premium feed in	Yes		2.0705														
	NEN20	3	Small two rate within embedded network	Yes					2.0705					0.5775						
	NEE24	4	Small two rate 8:00 to 8:00*	Yes					2.0705					0.5775						
	NSP20	7	Small interval meter time of use	Yes							2.0705	2.0705	2.0705	0.5775						
	NSP23	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation standard feed in	Yes							2.0705	2.0705	2.0705	0.5775						
	SSP23	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation premium feed in	Yes							2.0705	2.0705	2.0705	0.5775						
	NEE30	9	Small dedicated circuit	Yes											0.5775					
	NEE31	10	Small dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes											0.5775					
	NEE32	11	Small dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes											0.5775					

1. To be read in conjunction with section 10.5 Tariff structure and charging parameters, and section 10.6 Minimum metering requirements.
 2. Prices in Ex GST.
 * Available to customers in rural areas with heating requirements.



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW
					\$/vear	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kW/mth	\$/kW/mth
	NEE12	1	Small single rate	No			2.0705	2.0705												
	NEE12S	1	Small single rate standard feed in	No			2.0705	2.0705												
	NEE12P	1	Small single rate premium feed in	Yes			2.0705	2.0705												
	NEN12	1	Small single rate within embedded network	Yes			2.0705	2.0705												
	NEE16	1&9	Small single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes			2.0705	2.0705							0.5775					
	NEE17	1 & 10	Small single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes			2.0705	2.0705							0.5775					
	NEE18	1 & 11	Small single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes			2.0705	2.0705							0.5775					
	NAST12	17	Small business time of use	No					2.0705					0.5775						
	NAST12S	17	Small business time of use standard feed in	No					2.0705					0.5775						
	NAST12P	17	Small business time of use premium feed in	Yes					2.0705					0.5775						
Small industrial	NASN12	15	Small business single rate demand	No		2.0705														
& commercial	NASN12S	15	Small business single rate demand standard feed in	No		2.0705														
	NASN12P	15	Small business single rate demand premium feed in	Yes		2.0705														
	NASN19	15	Business > 40 MWh single rate demand	No		2.0705														
	NASN21	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand	No					2.0705					0.5775						
	NASN2S	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand standard feed in	No					2.0705					0.5775						
	NASN2P	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand premium feed in	Yes					2.0705					0.5775						
	NEN21	3	Small two rate within embedded network	Yes					2.0705					0.5775						
	NSP21	7	Small interval meter time of use	Yes							2.0705	2.0705	2.0705	0.5775						
	NSP27	7	Small interval meter low peak time of use	Yes							2.0705	2.0705	2.0705	0.5775						
	SSP27	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation standard feed in	Yes							2.0705	2.0705	2.0705	0.5775						
	SSP21	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation premium feed in	Yes							2.0705	2.0705	2.0705	0.5775						



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW
		1			\$/year	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kW/mth	demand \$/kW/mth
	NEE40	6	Medium single rate	Yes		2.0705														
	NEE41	6 & 9	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes		2.0705									0.5775					
	NEE42	6 & 10	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes		2.0705									0.5775					
	NEE43	6 & 11	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes		2.0705									0.5775					
Medium	NEE51	3	Medium two rate	Yes					2.0705					0.5775						
industrial &	NEE52	3	Medium unmetered	No					2.0705					0.5775						
commercial	NEE55	12	Medium snowfields	No					2.0705					0.5775						
	NSP55	7	Medium interval meter time of use snowfields	No							2.0705	2.0705	2.0705	0.5775						
	NSP56	18	Medium critical peak demand 160 MWh to 400 MWh	No					2.0705	2.0705				0.5775						
	NEN56	13	Medium critical peak demand 160 MWh to 400 MWh within embedded network	Yes					2.0705	2.0705				0.5775						
	NEE60	5	Medium seven day two rate	Yes					2.0705					0.5775						
	NEE74	3	Large two rate	Yes					2.0705					0.5775						
	NSP75	13	Large critical peak demand 400 MWh to 750 MWh	No					2.0705	2.0705				0.5775						
Large industrial & commercial	NSP76	13	Large critical peak demand 750 MWh to 2000 MWh	No					2.0705	2.0705				0.5775						
	NSP77	13	Large critical peak demand 2000 MWh to 4000 MWh	No					2.0705	2.0705				0.5775						
	NSP78	13	Large critical peak demand over 4000 MWh	No					2.0705	2.0705				0.5775						
	NSP81	14	High voltage critical peak demand	No					2.0705					0.5775						
High voltage	NSP82	13	High voltage critical peak demand traction	No					2.0705	2.0705				0.5775						
	NSP83	13	High voltage critical peak demand low	No					2.0705	2.0705				0.5775						
	NSP91	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand < 25 MVA & < 20 km from ts	No					2.0705					0.5775						
Sub	NEE93	3	Large Labtrobe Valley open cut supplies	Yes					1.3315					1.3315						
transmission	NSP94	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand > 25 MVA & < 20 km from ts	No					2.0705					0.5775						
	NSP95	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand < 25 MVA & > 20 km from ts	No					2.0705					0.5775						



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW demand
	NEE11	1	Small single rate	No	\$/year	c/kWh	C/KWh 0.5312	C/KWh 0.5312	c/kWh	C/KWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	C/KWh	c/kWh	C/KWh	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kVA/yea	\$/kW/mth	\$/kW/mth
	NEE11S	1	Small single rate standard feed in	No			0.5312	0.5312												
	NEE11P	1	Small single rate premium feed in	Yes			0.5312	0.5312												
	NEN11	1	Small single rate within embedded network	Yes			0.5312	0.5312												
	NEE13	1 & 9	Small single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes			0.5312	0.5312							0.4459					
	NEE14	1 & 10	Small single rate & dedicated circuit with	Yes			0.5312	0.5312							0.4459					
	NEE15	1 & 11	Small single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to	Yes			0.5312	0.5312							0.4459					
	NAST11	16	Small residential time of use	No					0.5312					0.4459						
	NAST11S	16	Small residential time of use standard feed	No					0.5312					0.4459						
	NAST11P	16	Small residential time of use premium feed	Yes					0.5312					0.4459						
	NAST13	16 & 9	Small residential time of use & dedicated	Yes					0.5312					0.4459	0.4459					
	NAST14	16 & 10	Small residential time of use & dedicated	Yes					0.5312					0.4459	0.4459					
Residential	NAST15	16 & 11	Small residential time of use & dedicated	Yes					0.5312					0.4459	0.4459					
	NASN11	15	Small residential single rate demand	No		0.5312														
	NASN11S	15	Small residential single rate demand	No		0.5312														
	NASN11P	15	Small residential single rate demand	Yes		0.5312														
	NEN20	3	Small two rate within embedded network	Yes					0.5312					0.4459						
	NEE24	4	Small two rate 8:00 to 8:00*	Yes					0.5312					0.4459						
	NSP20	7	Small interval meter time of use	Yes							0.5312	0.5312	0.5312	0.4459						
	NSP23	7	Small interval meter time of use solar	Yes							0.5312	0.5312	0.5312	0.4459						
	SSP23	7	Small interval meter time of use solar	Yes							0.5312	0.5312	0.5312	0.4459						
	NEE30	9	Small dedicated circuit	Yes											0.4459					
	NEE31	10	Small dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes											0.4459					
	NEE32	11	Small dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes											0.4459					

1. To be read in conjunction with section 10.5 Tariff structure and charging parameters, and section 10.6 Minimum metering requirements.
 2. Prices in Ex GST.
 * Available to customers in rural areas with heating requirements.



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW
					\$/year	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/vea	\$/kVA/vea	\$/kW/mth	demand \$/kW/mth
	NEE12	1	Small single rate	No			0.5312	0.5312												
	NEE12S	1	Small single rate standard feed in	No			0.5312	0.5312												
	NEE12P	1	Small single rate premium feed in	Yes			0.5312	0.5312												
	NEN12	1	Small single rate within embedded network	Yes			0.5312	0.5312												
	NEE16	1 & 9	Small single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes			0.5312	0.5312							0.4459					
	NEE17	1 & 10	Small single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes			0.5312	0.5312							0.4459					
	NEE18	1 & 11	Small single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes			0.5312	0.5312							0.4459					
	NAST12	17	Small business time of use	No					0.5312					0.4459						
	NAST12S	17	Small business time of use standard feed in	No					0.5312					0.4459						
	NAST12P	17	Small business time of use premium feed in	Yes					0.5312					0.4459						
Small industrial	NASN12	15	Small business single rate demand	No		0.5312														
& commercial	NASN125	15	Small business single rate demand standard feed in	No		0.5312														
	NASN12F	15	Small business single rate demand premium feed in	Yes		0.5312														
	NASN19	15	Business > 40 MWh single rate demand	No		0.5312														
	NASN21	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand	No					0.5312					0.4459						
	NASN2S	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand standard feed in	No					0.5312					0.4459						
	NASN2P	2	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand premium feed in	Yes					0.5312					0.4459						
	NEN21	3	Small two rate within embedded network	Yes					0.5312					0.4459						
	NSP21	7	Small interval meter time of use	Yes							0.5312	0.5312	0.5312	0.4459						
	NSP27	7	Small interval meter low peak time of use	Yes							0.5312	0.5312	0.5312	0.4459						
	SSP27	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation standard feed in	Yes							0.5312	0.5312	0.5312	0.4459						
	SSP21	7	Small interval meter time of use solar installation premium feed in	Yes							0.5312	0.5312	0.5312	0.4459						



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff Structure	Description	Closed to New Entrants	Standing charge	Anytime	Block 1	Block 2	Peak	Shoulder all year	Summer peak	Summer shoulder	Winter peak	Off Peak	Dedicate d circuit	Feed in rates	Capacity	Critical peak demand	Monthly peak kW demand	Monthly off peak kW
	-	-		-	\$/vear	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	\$/kVA/vea	\$/kVA/vea	\$/kW/mth	demand \$/kW/mth
	NEE40	6	Medium single rate	Yes		0.5312														
	NEE41	6 & 9	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit	Yes		0.5312									0.4459					
	NEE42	6 & 10	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Yes		0.5312									0.4459					
	NEE43	6 & 11	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Yes		0.5312									0.4459					
Modium	NEE51	3	Medium two rate	Yes					0.5312					0.4459						
industrial &	NEE52	3	Medium unmetered	No					0.5312					0.4459						
commercial	NEE55	12	Medium snowfields	No	214.29															
	NSP55	7	Medium interval meter time of use snowfields	No	214.29															
	NSP56	18	Medium critical peak demand 160 MWh to 400 MWh	No	249.39															
	NEN56	13	Medium critical peak demand 160 MWh to 400 MWh within embedded network	Yes	249.39															
	NEE60	5	Medium seven day two rate	Yes	214.29															
	NEE74	3	Large two rate	Yes	249.39															
	NSP75	13	Large critical peak demand 400 MWh to 750 MWh	No	249.39															
Large industrial & commercial	NSP76	13	Large critical peak demand 750 MWh to 2000 MWh	No	249.39															
	NSP77	13	Large critical peak demand 2000 MWh to 4000 MWh	No	249.39															
	NSP78	13	Large critical peak demand over 4000 MWh	No	249.39															
	NSP81	14	High voltage critical peak demand	No	249.39															
High voltage	NSP82	13	High voltage critical peak demand traction	No	249.39															
	NSP83	13	High voltage critical peak demand low energy use	No	249.39															
	NSP91	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand < 25 MVA & < 20 km from ts	No	249.39															
Sub	NEE93	3	Large Labtrobe Valley open cut supplies	Yes																
transmission	NSP94	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand > 25 MVA & < 20 km from ts	No	249.39															
	NSP95	14	Sub transmission critical peak demand < 25 MVA & > 20 km from ts	No	249.39															



10.5 Tariff structure and charging parameter								
Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Unit	Tariff structure description					
1	Standing charge Inclining block 1 Inclining block 2	\$/yr c/kWh c/kWh	1020 kWh/qtr kWh balance					
2	Standing charge Peak Off peak Demand	\$/yr c/kWh c/kWh \$/kW/mth	7:00 AM to 11:00 PM Monday to Friday All other times 3:00PM to 9:00PM ADST Monday to Friday. Peak season - December to March, Off Peak - All other months					
3	Standing charge Peak Off peak	\$/yr c/kWh c/kWh	7:00 AM to 11:00 PM Monday to Friday All other times					
4	Standing charge Peak Off peak	\$/yr c/kWh c/kWh	8:00 AM to 8:00 PM Monday to Friday All other times					
5	Standing charge Peak Off peak	\$/yr c/kWh c/kWh	7:00 AM to 11:00 PM Monday to Sunday All other times					
6	Standing charge Energy	\$/yr c/kWh	All energy					
7	Standing charge Summer peak Summer shoulder Winter peak Off peak	\$/yr c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh c/kWh	2:00 PM to 6:00 PM Monday to Friday, December to March 12:00 PM to 2:00 PM and 6:00 PM to 8:00 PM Monday to Friday, December to March 4:00 PM to 8:00 PM Monday to Friday, June to August All other times					



Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Unit	Tariff structure description
8	Standing charge	¢/yr	
0	Standing charge	ф/уі	2:00 AM AEST First Sunday in October to 2:00 AM AEST First Sunday in April
	Deel	e // c) A //e	
	Реак	C/KVVN	3:00 PM to 9:00 PM Monday to Friday
	Shoulder	c/kWh	7:00 AM to 3:00 PM and 9:00 PM to 10:00 PM Monday to Friday, 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM Saturday to Sunday
	Off peak	c/kWh	All other times
			AEDT in summer, AEST all other times
9	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Dedicated circuit	c/kWh	11:00 PM to 7:00 AM Monday to Sunday
10	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Dedicated circuit	c/kWh	11:00 PM to 7:00 AM and 1:00 PM to 4:00 PM Monday to Sunday
11	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Dedicated circuit	c/kWh	6 or 8 Hrs between 8:00 PM to 8:00 AM Monday to Sunday
12	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Peak	c/kWh	1 May to 30 September
	Off peak	c/kWh	All other times
13	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Peak	c/kWh	7:00 AM to 10:00 AM and 4:00 PM to 11:00 PM Monday to Friday
	Shoulder	c/kWh	10:00 AM to 4:00 PM Monday to Friday
	Off peak	c/kWh	All other times
	Capacity	\$/kVA/yr	Fixed value
	Critical peak demand	\$/kVA/yr	Average of five recorded between 3:00 PM and 7:00 PM ADST on five days nominated in advance



Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Unit	Tariff structure description
14	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Peak	c/kWh	7:00 AM to 11:00 PM Monday to Friday
	Off peak	c/kWh	All other times
	Capacity	\$/kVA/yr	Fixed value
	Critical peak demand	\$/kVA/yr	Average of five recorded between 3:00 PM and 7:00 PM ADST on five days nominated in advance
15	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Anytime	c/kWh	All energy
	Monthly demand	\$/kW/mth	3:00 PM to 9:00 PM ADST Monday to Friday. Peak season - December to March, Off Peak Season - All other months
16	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Peak	c/kWh	3:00 PM to 9:00 PM Monday to Sunday (local time)
	Off peak	c/kWh	All other times
17	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Peak	c/kWh	9:00 AM to 9:00 PM Monday to Friday (local time)
	Off peak	c/kWh	All other times



Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Unit	Tariff structure description
18			Tariff structure applicable from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2023
	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Peak	c/kWh	7:00 AM to 10:00 AM and 4:00 PM to 11:00 PM Monday to Friday
	Shoulder	c/kWh	10:00 AM to 4:00 PM Monday to Friday
	Off peak	c/kWh	All other times
	Capacity	\$/kVA/yr	Fixed value
	Critical peak demand	\$/kVA/yr	Average of five recorded between 3:00 PM and 7:00 PM ADST on five days nominated in advance
			Tariff structure applicable from 1 July 2023
	Standing charge	\$/yr	
	Peak	c/kWh	4:00 PM to 9:00 PM Monday to Friday
	Shoulder	c/kWh	10:00 AM to 4:00 PM Monday to Friday
	Off peak	c/kWh	All other times
	Capacity	\$/kVA/yr	Fixed value
	Critical peak demand	\$/kVA/yr	Average of five recorded between 3:00 PM and 7:00 PM ADST on five days nominated in advance



10.6 Minimum metering requirements

Tariff code	Minimum metering requirement
NEE11, NEN11, NEE12, NEN12, NEE40	Basic type 6 single register accumulation meter.
NEE60	A basic type 6 dual register, with standard time switching capacity.
NEN20, NEN21, NEE24, NEE30, NEE31, NEE32, NEE51, NEE52, NEE55, NEE74, NEE93	A basic type 6 dual register with an electronic time switch, capable of switching all loads to off peak overnight and at weekends.
NEE13, NEE14, NEE15, NEE16, NEE17, NEE18, NEE41, NEE42, NEE43	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.
NASN11, NASN12, NASN19, NASN21, NSP55, NAST11, NAST12	An advanced interval single element meter, "smart meter".
NSP20, NSP21, NSP27	An advanced interval single element meter, and an electronic time switch, capable of registering and recording energy consumption to derive off peak energy consumed during overnight and weekend use.
NSP23, SSP21, SSP23, SSP27	An advanced interval meter with export registers and an electronic time switch, capable of registering and recording energy consumption to derive off peak energy consumed during overnight and weekend use.
NAST13, NAST14, NAST15	An advanced internal 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.
NEE11S, NEE11P, NEE12S, NEE12P, NASN11S, NASN11P, NASN12S, NASN12P, NASN2S, NASN2P, NAST11S, NAST11P, NAST12S, NAST12P	An interval meter with export registers and an electronic time switch, capable of registering and recording energy consumption to derive off peak energy consumed during overnight and weekend use.
NSP56, NEN56, NSP75, NSP76, NSP77, NSP78, NSP81, NSP82, NSP83, NSP91, NSP94, NSP95	An interval meter, capable of measuring kWh and kVAR integrated over a 30-minute period.



10.7 Prescribed metering schedule

Metering data services

Unmetered supplies			
	Fixed Charge	\$/NMI/pa	\$30.00
	Fixed Charge	\$/Light/pa	\$1.76

Meter provision (< 160 MWh per annum)

Single Phase Single Ele	ement Meter					
	Fixed Charge	\$/meter/pa	\$63.70			
Single Phase Two Elem	ent Meter With Conta	ctor				
	Fixed Charge	\$/meter/pa	\$74.92			
Multi Phase Meter						
	Fixed Charge	\$/meter/pa	\$90.25			
Multi Phase Direct Conr	nected Meter With Cor	ntactor				
	Fixed Charge	\$/meter/pa	\$100.09			
Multi Phase Current Transformer Connected Meter						
	Fixed Charge	\$/meter/pa	\$128.62			

The charges will be applied on a per meter basis in the following manner:

- 1. Where a site is > 160 MWh, 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 MWh 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 charge under the same tariff, the "quantity" will be number of days multiplied by the number of meters.

The "EventDate" field will reflect the "EndDate" presented in the NUoS record.





Meter Exit fees

B2B Code	Meter Type	2021-22 (\$)
	Single Phase Single Element	364.37
	Single Phase Two Element with Contactor	361.32
	Multiphase	363.04
	Multiphase with Contactor	363.04
	Multiphase CT Connected	363.21



10.8 Ancillary services schedule



FEE BASED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES



B2B Code	Code	BH/AH	Field officer visits	\$ GST Excl
020600	020600	0	Field officer visits—BH	34.80
020600AH	020600	1	Field officer visits—AH	60.91
020710	020710	0	Remote Re-energisation - Any Time	-
020720	020720	0	Remote De-energisation - Any Time	-
020800	020800	0	Remote Meter Re-configuration	15.11
020900	020900	0	Remote Special Read	-
			Routine new connections — AusNet Services responsible for metering.	
			customers<100amps	
010107	010107	0	Single Ø Overhead—BH	498.35
010107AH	010107	1	Single Ø Overhead—AH	872.12
010125	010125	0	Install 95mm overhead service from LVABC - BH	852.49
010125AH	010125	1	Install 95mm overhead service from LVABC - AH	1,491.86
010109	010109	0	Single Ø Underground—BH	219.01
010109AH	010109	1	Single Ø Underground—AH	383.27
010111	010111	0	Multi Ø Overhead—Direct Connected Meter—BH	566.34
010111AH	010111	1	Multi Ø Overhead—Direct Connected Meter—AH	991.10
010112	010112	0	Multi Ø Overhead—CT Connected Meter—BH	1,081.27
010112AH	010112	1	Multi Ø Overhead—CT Connected Meter—AH	1,822.22
010113	010113	0	Multi Ø Underground—Direct Connected Meter—BH	347.11
010113AH	010113	1	Multi Ø Underground—Direct Connected Meter—aH	1,307.29
010114	010114	0	Multi Ø Underground—CT Connected Meter—BH	862.04
010114AH	010114	1	Multi Ø Underground—CT Connected Meter—AH	1,508.57
010115	010115	0	Temporary Overhead Supply—Coincident Disconnection (Truck visit)—BH	494.11
010115AH	010115	1	Temporary Overhead Supply—Coincident Disconnection (Truck visit)—AH	864.69
010127	010127	0	Single Ø with Group Metering Inspection—BH	472.23
010127AH	010127	1	Single Ø with Group Metering Inspection—AH	472.23
010129	010129	0	Multi Ø Connection with Group Metering Inspection—BH	604.57
010129AH	010129	1	Multi Ø Connection with Group Metering Inspection—AH	604.57
			Routine new connections — AusNet Services not responsible for metering,	
			customers<100amps	
010116	010116	0	Single Ø Overhead—BH	498.35
010116AH	010116	1	Single Ø Overhead—AH	872.12
010126	010126	0	Install 95mm overhead service from LVABC - BH	852.49
010126AH	010126	1	Install 95mm overhead service from LVABC - AH	1,491.86
010118	010118	0	Single Ø Underground—BH	219.01
010118AH	010118	1	Single Ø Underground—AH	383.27
010120	010120	0	Multi Ø Overhead—Direct Connected Meter—BH	566.34
010120AH	010120	1	Multi Ø Overhead—Direct Connected Meter—AH	991.10
010121	010121	0	Multi Ø Overhead—CT Connected Meter—BH	1,081.27
010121AH	010121	1	Multi Ø Overhead—CT ConnectedMeter—AH	1,822.22
010122	010122	0	Multi Ø Underground—Direct Connected Meter—BH	347.11
010122AH	010122	1	Multi Ø Underground—Direct Connected Meter—AH	1,307.29
010123	010123	0	Multi Ø Underground—CT Connected Meter—BH	862.04
010123AH	010123	1	Multi Ø Underground—CT ConnectedMeter—AH	1,508.57
010124	010124	0	Temporary Overhead Supply—Coincident Disconnection (Truck visit)—BH	494.11
010124AH	010124	1	Temporary Overhead Supply—Coincident Disconnection (Truck visit)—AH	864.69
010128	010128	0	Single Ø with Group Metering Inspection—BH	472.23
010128AH	010128	1	aingle www.Group Metering Inspection—AH	472.23
010130AH	010130	1	Multi Ø Connection with Group Metering Inspection—AH	604.57





FEE BASED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES



B2B Code	Code	BH/AH	Field officer visits	\$ GST Excl
			Service truck visits	
030000	030000	0	Service Truck - Disconnect / Reconnect at pole or pit—BH	567.41
030001	030001	0	Wasted Truck Visit - customer not ready for their requested works—BH	211.04
030001AH	030001	1	Wasted Truck Visit - customer not ready for their requested work—AH	Quoted service
030000AH	030000	1	Service Truck - Disconnect / Reconnect at pole or pit—AH	Quoted service
030100AH	030100	1	Truck Appointment - Disconnect / Reconnect or Inspection—AH	Quoted service
021000	021000	0	Group Metering / CT Inspection	514.93
			Meter equipment tests	
060100	060100	0	Single phase	311.67
060200	060200	0	Single phase (each additional meter)	71.86
060300	060300	0	Multi Phase	311.67
060400	060400	0	Multi Phase (each additional meter)	71.86
			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	325.79
100102	100102	0	Pre Approval of PV and small generator installation 15kW to 30kW - BH	325.79
100103	100103	0	Meter Exchange for PV and small generator installation	Exit Fee + Service
100103	100103	Ŭ		Truck Visit
100104	100104	0	Meter Reconfiguration for PV and small generator installation	15.11
			Other	
	ORM01		Security and watchmen lights (\$ pa)	60.88





QUOTED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES



		2021-2	2	2021-22
Labour category	Service description	\$/hour rate	: - BH	\$/hour rate - AH
Labour—wages	Construction Overhead Install	1	21.21	147.21
Labour—wages	Construction Underground Install	1	18.39	143.78
Labour—wages	Construction Substation Install	1	18.39	143.78
Labour—wages	Electrical Tester Including Vehicle & Equipment	1	74.55	238.63
Labour—wages	Planner Including Vehicle	1	62.72	
Labour—wages	Supervisor Including Vehicle	1	62.72	
Labour—design	Design	1	38.93	168.73
Labour—design	Drafting	1	06.76	129.66
Labour—design	Survey	1	25.76	152.74
Labour—design	Tech Officer	1	25.76	152.74
Labour-design	Line Inspector	1	21.21	147.21
Labour—design	Contract Supervision	1	25.76	152.74
Labour-design	Protection Engineer	1	38.93	168.73
Labour-design	Maintenance Planner	1	25.76	152.74
Labour-design	Senior Engineer	2	200.26	299.02



10.9 Public lighting schedule





PUBLIC LIGHTING PRICES

Effective 1 July 2021 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, Tow ong, Wangaratta, Wellington, Wodonga.

Annual charges charges

Charge Code	Service Description (LIGHT TYPE AND RATING)	Central (\$)	North & East (\$)
Category P ligh	nts		
17*114	Standard Output LED (Includes 18W LED)	29.46	31.58
17*115	Non Standard Luminaire, Standard Output LED (Includes 14W LED)	31.28	33.33
17*108	2 x 14W T5 Fluorescent	51.71	57.56
17*112	2 x 24W T5 Fluorescent	55.22	61.62
17*113	32W Compact Fluorescent	45.49	50.63
17*107	42W Compact Fluorescent	45.49	50.63
17*001	50W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour	93.15	99.07
17*002	80W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour	60.88	66.94
17*003	125W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour	89.50	99.07
17*010	50W High Pressure Sodium	50.04	60.10
17*109	70W Metal Halide	265.76	254.65
Category V Lig	hts		
17*117	L1 LED	45.36	51.24
17*118	L2 LED	46.04	51.91
17*119	L4 LED	52.06	57.94
17*004	250W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour	121.47	137.21
17*005	400W Colour Corrected Mercury Vapour	126.10	141.16
17*009	100W High Pressure Sodium	120.77	141.41
17*100	150W High Pressure Sodium	112.86	132.16
17*101	250W High Pressure Sodium	115.69	131.93
17*102	400W High Pressure Sodium	164.27	187.34
17*110	100W Metal Halide	269.49	279.91
17*111	150W Metal Halide	306.16	318.01
17*120	Smart Lighting L1	59.98	67.82
17*121	Smart Lighting L2	60.65	68.49
17*122	Smart Lighting L4	66.68	74.52

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

PUBLIC LIGHTING WRITTEN DOWN VALUE AND AVOIDED COSTS	Central (\$)	North & East (\$)
WDV RAB - HP Sodium 150W	184.15	198.08
WDV RAB - HP Sodium 250W	187.85	199.54
WDV RAB - HP Sodium 400W	266.74	283.35
Avoided Costs (Materials & labour - bulk lamp change and repair of faults	.)	
MV 80 Q & M	-24.96	-28.21

The prices for the written down values and avoided cost rebates were included in the AER's final decision public lighting model. For transparency, we have included these prices in our 2021/22 public lighting price list.



10.10 Tariff assignment policy

The below table outlines the tariff assignment policy for AusNet Services' tariffs for the 2022-26 regulatory control period. The customer and their retailer are both able to request a change in tariff assignment.

Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff name	Criteria
	NEE11	Small single rate	This tariff is open to residential customers by request.
	NEE11S	Small single rate standard feed in	Solar variant of the residential single-rate tariff. This tariff is open to residential solar customers with standard feed-in by request.
	NEE11P	Small single rate premium feed in	Solar variant of the residential single-rate tariff. This tariff is open to residential solar customers with premium feed-in by request, and is closed to new entrants.
	NEN11	Small single rate within embedded network	This is a shadow tariff and is not open to customers.
	NEE13	Small single rate & dedicated circuit	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NEE14	Small single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
Residential	NEE15	Small single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NAST11	Small residential time of use	This is the default residential tariff and open to residential customers.
	NAST11S	Small residential time of use standard feed in	Solar variant of the default residential tariff. This tariff is open to all residential solar customer with standard feed-in.
	NAST11P	Small residential time of use premium feed in	Solar variant of the default residential tariff. This tariff is open to residential solar customers with existing premium feed-in, and is closed to new entrants.
	NAST13	Small residential time of use & dedicated circuit	Dedicated circuit variant of the default residential tariff. This tariff is open to residential customers with existing dedicated circuit, and is closed to new entrants.
	NAST14	Small residential time of use & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	Dedicated circuit variant of the default residential tariff. This tariff is open to residential customers with existing dedicated circuit with afternoon boost, and is closed to new entrants.



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff name	Criteria
	NAST15	Small residential time of use & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	Dedicated circuit variant of the default residential tariff. This tariff is open to residential customers with existing dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00, and is closed to new entrants.
	NASN11	Small residential single rate demand	Residential demand tariff open to residential customers by request.
	NASN11S	Small residential single rate demand standard feed in	Solar variant of the residential demand tariff open to residential solar customers with standard feed-in by request.
	NASN11P	Small residential single rate demand premium feed in	Solar variant of the residential demand tariff open to residential solar customers with existing premium feed-in by request, and is closed to new entrants.
	NEN20	Small two rate within embedded network	This is a shadow tariff and is not open to customers.
	NEE24	Small two rate 8:00 to 8:00	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NSP20	Small interval meter time of use	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NSP23	Small interval meter time of use solar installation standard feed in	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	SSP23	Small interval meter time of use solar installation premium feed in	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NEE30	Small dedicated circuit	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NEE31	Small dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NEE32	Small dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
Small industrial & commercial	NEE12	Small single rate	This tariff is open to small business customers consuming less than 40 MWh per year by request.
	NEE12S	Small single rate standard feed in	Solar variant of the small business single- rate tariff. This tariff is open to small business solar customers consuming less than 40 MWh per year with standard feed-in by request.



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff name	Criteria
	NEE12P	Small single rate premium feed in	Solar variant of the small business single- rate tariff. This tariff is open to small business solar customers consuming less than 40 MWh per year with premium feed-in by request, and is closed to new entrants.
	NEN12	Small single rate within embedded network	This is a shadow tariff and is not open to customers.
	NEE16	Small single rate & dedicated circuit	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NEE17	Small single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NEE18	Small single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NAST12	Small business time of use	This is the default small business tariff and open to small business customers consuming less than 40 MWh per year.
	NAST12S	Small business time of use standard feed in	Solar variant of the default small business tariff for small business solar customers consuming less than 40 MWh per year. This tariff is open to small business solar customers with standard feed-in.
	NAST12P	Small business time of use premium feed in	Solar variant of the default small business tariff for small business solar customers consuming less than 40 MWh per year. This tariff is open to small business solar customers with existing premium feed-in, and is closed to new entrants.
	NASN12	Small business single rate demand	Demand tariff open to small business customers consuming less than 40 MWh per year by request.
	NASN12S	Small business single rate demand standard feed in	Solar variant of the demand tariff open to small business solar customers consuming less than 40 MWh per year with standard feed-in by request.
	NASN12P	Small business single rate demand premium feed in	Solar variant of the demand tariff open to small business solar customers consuming less than 40 MWh per year with existing premium feed-in by request, and is closed to new entrants.


Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff name	Criteria
	NASN19	Business > 40 MWh single rate demand	Demand tariff open to small business customers consuming between 40 MWh and 160 MWh per year.
			Existing small business customers who qualify for the 40 MWh to 160 MWh threshold will be assigned to this tariff if the previous tariff was a single-rate tariff.
			Existing small business customers who consume not more than 40 MWh in the preceding 12 months, may request to be transferred to the single-rate, default ToU or demand tariff.
	NASN21	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand	Demand tariff open to small business customers consuming between 40 MWh and 160 MWh per year.
			Existing small business customers who qualify for the 40 MWh to 160 MWh threshold will be assigned to this tariff if the previous tariff was a ToU tariff.
			Existing small business customers who consume not more than 40 MWh in the preceding 12 months, may request to be transferred to the single-rate, default ToU or demand tariff.
	NASN2S	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand standard feed in	Solar variant of the demand tariff open to small business solar customers consuming between 40 MWh and 160 MWh per year with standard feed-in.
			Existing small business customers who qualify for the 40 MWh to 160 MWh threshold will be assigned to this tariff if the previous tariff was a ToU tariff with standard feed-in.
			Existing small business customers who consume not more than 40 MWh in the preceding 12 months, may request to be transferred to the solar single-rate, default ToU or demand tariff with standard feed-in.
	NASN2P	Business > 40 MWh two rate demand premium feed in	Solar variant of the demand tariff open to small business solar customers consuming between 40 MWh and 160 MWh per year, with premium feed-in, and is closed to new entrants.
			Existing small business customers who qualify for the 40 MWh to 160 MWh threshold will be assigned to this tariff if the previous tariff was a ToU tariff with premium feed-in.



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff name	Criteria
			Existing small business customers who consume not more than 40 MWh in the preceding 12 months, may request to be transferred to the solar single-rate, default ToU or demand tariff with premium feed-in.
	NEN21	Small two rate within embedded network	This is a shadow tariff and is not open to customers.
	NSP21	Small interval meter time of use	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NSP27	Small interval meter low peak time of use	Seasonal ToU tariff open to small business customers opting out of NASN19 or NASN21, and is close to new entrants.
	SSP27	Small interval meter time of use solar installation standard feed in	Seasonal ToU tariff open to small business customers opting out of NASN2S, and is closed to new entrants.
	SSP21	Small interval meter time of use solar installation premium feed in	Seasonal ToU tariff open to small business customers opting out of NASN2P, and is closed to new entrants.
	NEE40	Medium single rate	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
Medium industrial & commercial	NEE41	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NEE42	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit with afternoon boost	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NEE43	Medium single rate & dedicated circuit 8:00 to 8:00	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NEE51	Medium two rate	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NEE52	Medium unmetered	Available to unmetered supplies.
	NEE55	Medium snowfields	Snowfield seasonal ToU tariff is open to medium business customers consuming between 160 MWh and 400 MWh per year in AusNet Services' alpine region.
	NSP55	Medium interval meter time of use snowfields	Snowfield seasonal ToU tariff is open to medium business customers consuming between 160 MWh and 400 MWh per year in AusNet Services' alpine region.



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff name	Criteria
	NSP56	Medium critical peak demand 160 MWh to 400 MWh	Critical peak demand tariff open to customers consuming between 160 MWh and 400 MWh per year, and demand greater than 50 kVA.
	NEN56	Medium critical peak demand 160 MWh to 400 MWh within embedded network	This is a shadow tariff and is not open to customers.
	NEE60	Medium seven day two rate	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
Large industrial & commercial	NEE74	Large two rate	This tariff is closed to new entrants.
	NSP75	Large critical peak demand 400 MWh to 750 MWh	Critical peak demand tariff open to customers consuming between 400 MWh and 750 MWh per year, and demand greater than 150 kVA.
	NSP76	Large critical peak demand 750 MWh to 2000 MWh	Critical peak demand tariff open to customers consuming between 750 MWh and 2 GWh per year, and demand greater than 280 kVA.
	NSP77	Large critical peak demand 2000 MWh to 4000 MWh	Critical peak demand tariff open to customers consuming between 2 GWh and 4 GWh per year, and demand greater than 550 kVA.
	NSP78	Large critical peak demand over 4000 MWh	Critical peak demand tariff open to customers consuming greater 4 GWh per year, and demand greater than 850 kVA.
High voltage	NSP81	High voltage critical peak demand	Critical peak demand tariff open to customers using 6.6 kV, 11 kV & 22 kV supplies, and demand greater than 1.15 MVA.
	NSP82	High voltage critical peak demand traction	Critical peak demand tariff open to traction load only.
	NSP83	High voltage critical peak demand low energy use	Critical peak demand tariff open to customers using 6.6 kV, 11 kV & 22 kV supplies, and demand less than 1.15 MVA.
Sub transmission	NSP91	Sub transmission critical peak demand < 25 MVA & < 20 km from TS	Critical peak demand tariff open to customers using 66 kV supplies, demand less than 25 MVA and less than 20 km from the terminal station.
	NEE93	Large Labtrobe Valley open cut supplies	This tariff is open to Latrobe Valley mines supplies only.



Tariff class	Tariff code	Tariff name	Criteria
	NSP94	Sub transmission critical peak demand > 25 MVA & < 20 km from TS	Critical peak demand tariff open to customers using 66 kV supplies, demand greater than 25 MVA and less than 20 km from the terminal station.
	NSP95	Sub transmission critical peak demand < 25 MVA & > 20 km from TS	Critical peak demand tariff open to customers using 66 kV supplies, demand less than 25 MVA and greater than 20 km from the terminal station.