

Attachment 2.15

Consumer Infographics

January 2015



Ausgrid worked with Endeavour Energy and Essential Energy to provide information about our future plans for the electricity network to share with consumers in an accessible way. The following infographics were shared on our joint Facebook page, presenting key information in an easy to understand, visual format. These graphics visually presented facts and figures in relation to key areas that were relevant to our regulatory submissions.

Topic	Description
What's an electricity network?	Designed to highlight the role of an electricity distributor and how it differs from Retailers.
Blackouts	Gave facts about reliability and the common causes of unplanned outages.
Streetlights	Facts and statistics about streetlights in NSW.
Electricity bills	Showed the components of the average yearly bill for homes in NSW.
Network electricity prices	A summary of network electricity prices over the past five years.
Ways of charging for electricity	A description of different types of tariffs.
Household electricity meters	Compared the three main types of electricity meters at NSW homes.
Solar	Provided a range of facts and statistics about solar.
Prices and spending for 2014-15	A summary of the 2014-15 network electricity prices.
Managing demand	The different ways that peak demand is managed.
Customer contact	The various reasons why customers contact their electricity distributor.
Public safety	Public safety statistics from 2012-13.

How our network gets electricity to your place



YOUR HOME



Ausgrid, Endeavour Energy and Essential Energy distribute electricity throughout NSW

FACTS ABOUT BLACKOUTS



1.5 million
Customers in NSW



did not have a blackout last year

60,000
Customers in NSW



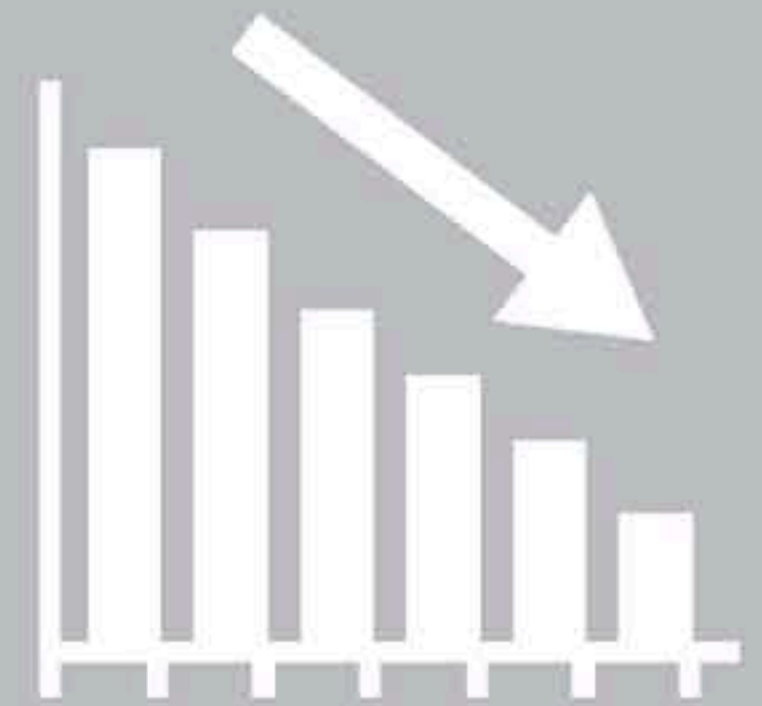
had six or more blackouts last year

1-2 hours



Most blackouts last one to two hours

25%
down



The average time customers lost power each year has been cut by 25% over the past 10 years

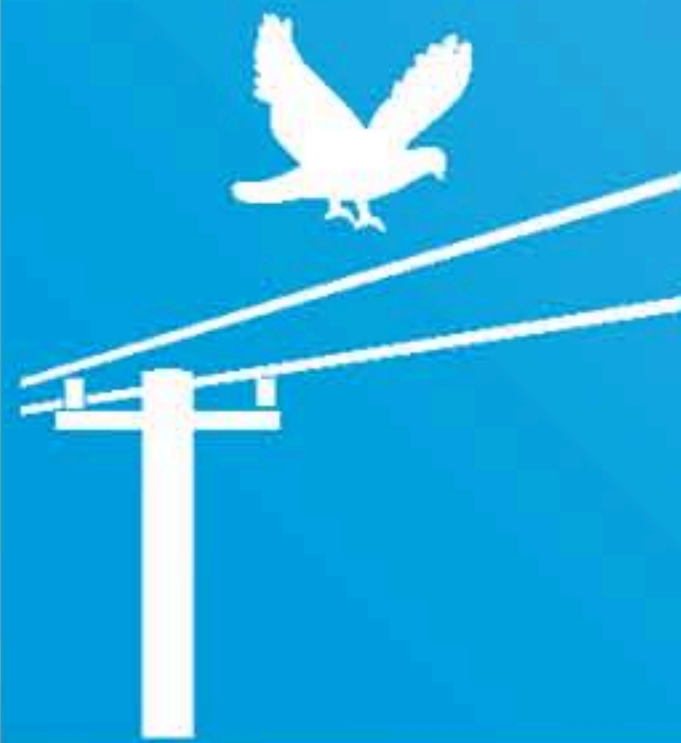
TOP CAUSES OF BLACKOUTS:



Trees hitting powerlines



Digging into underground cables



Birds, possums and animals contacting powerlines



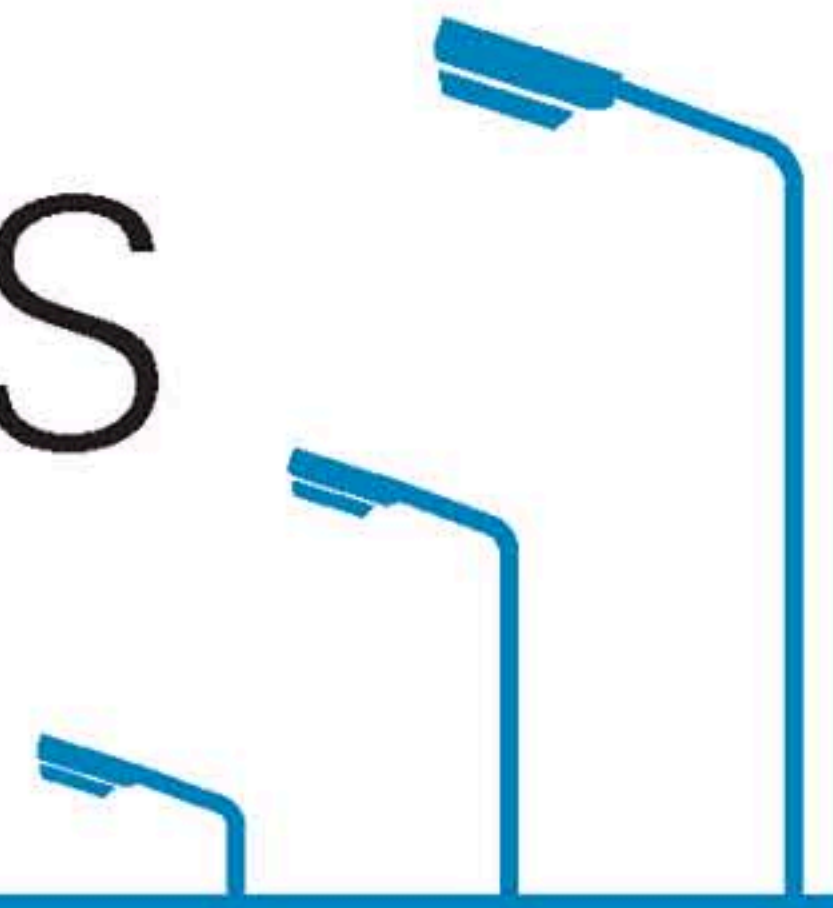
Equipment faults



Lightning and storms

FACTS
ABOUT

STREETLIGHTS



600,000
streetlights



We look after 600,000 streetlights for councils and other groups

180,000
energy efficient streetlights



180,000 of these streetlights are energy efficient, like CFLs and LEDs

64,000
repairs



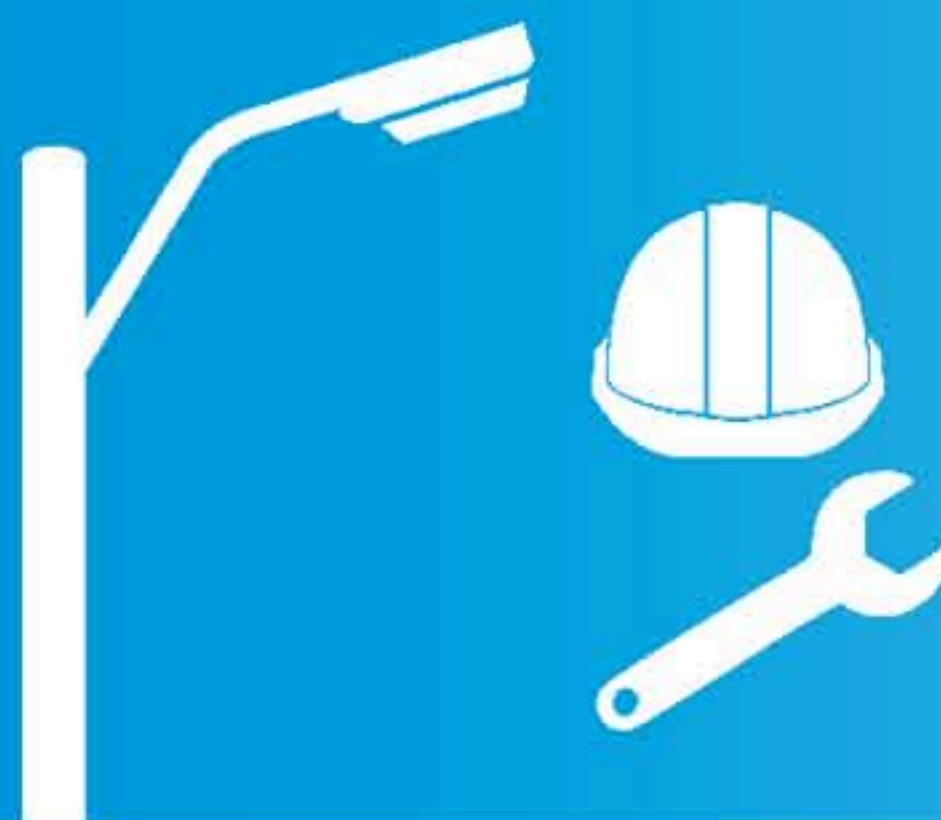
We completed about 64,000 repairs to streetlights last year

8
days



The NSW code says streetlights supplied by overhead wires should be fixed in eight days

5.3
days



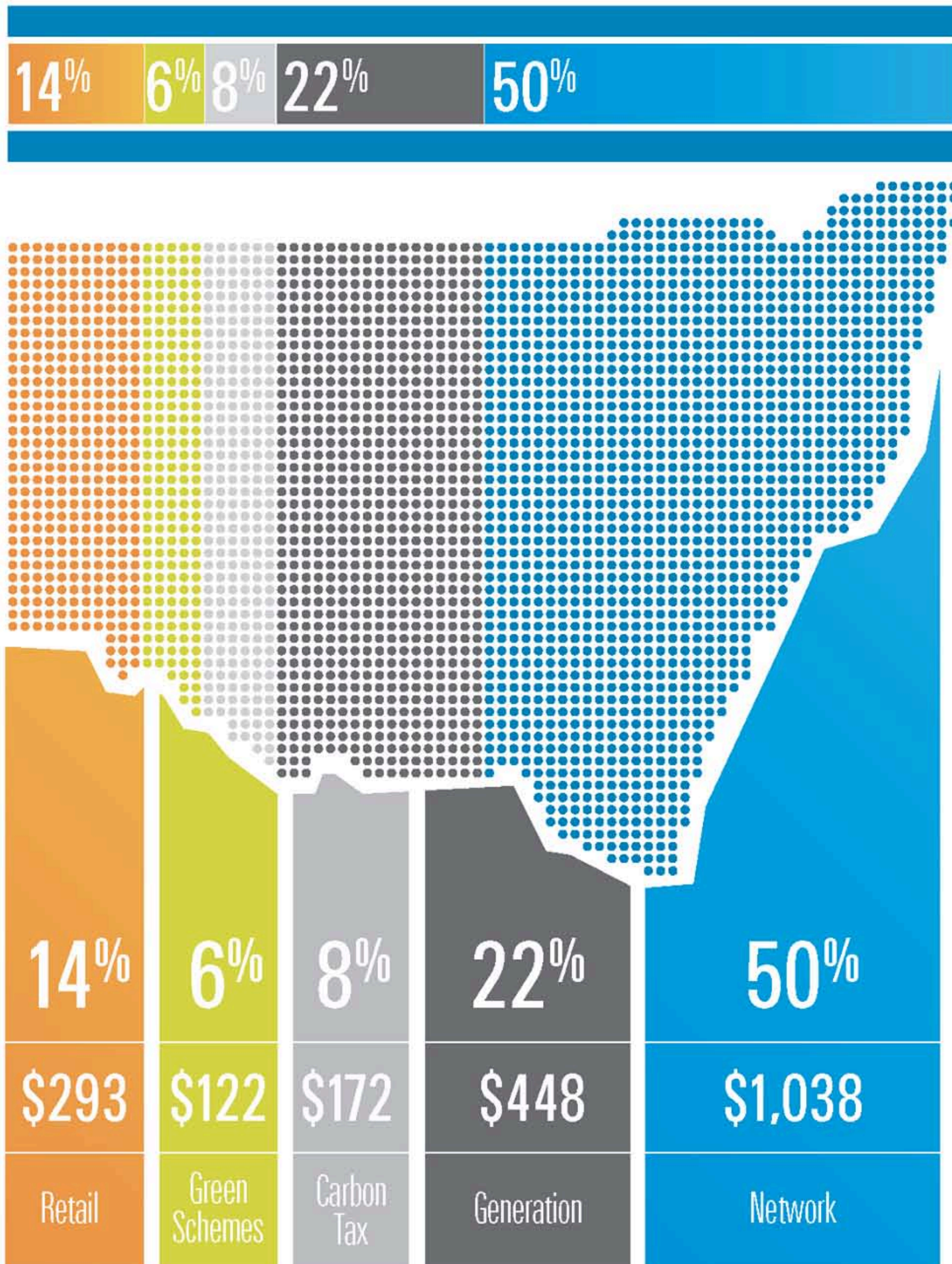
Most streetlight repairs took an average of five days last year. Faults on underground cables take much longer

\$70
million



It costs about \$70 million a year to keep streetlights working

AVERAGE YEARLY BILL FOR NSW HOMES



FACTS ABOUT NETWORK ELECTRICITY PRICES



\$595
more

Homes now pay \$595 more to run the electricity network compared to 5 years ago

\$2,428
more

Businesses now pay \$2,428 more to run the electricity network compared to 5 years ago

\$24
less

Average distribution network prices for homes decreased by \$24 in 2013

\$117
less

Average distribution network prices for businesses decreased by \$117 in 2013

WHAT NETWORK PRICES HAVE PAID FOR OVER THE PAST 5 YEARS

\$11.4 billion

To replace old equipment and safely maintain the electricity network

\$1.4 billion

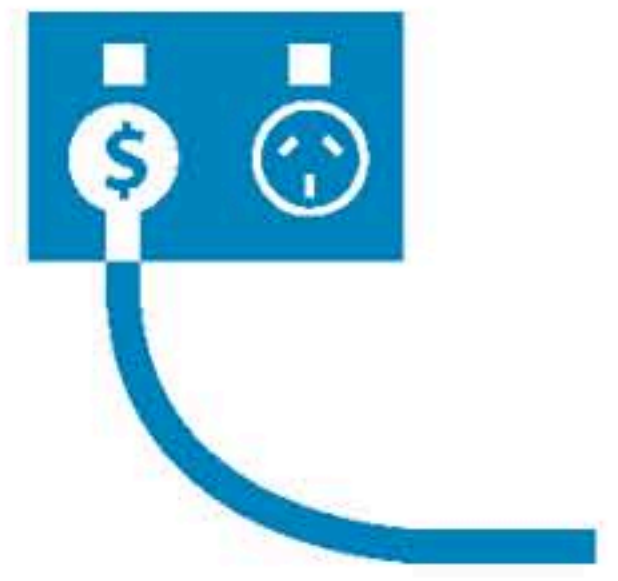
For support services like IT systems, trucks and depots

\$6.4 billion

For wages, contracted services like tree trimming, and administration



WAYS OF CHARGING ELECTRICITY USE



Inclining block



Different rates are charged for electricity use. The first part of electricity use is cheaper than all usage after it.

This the most common tariff for households in NSW.

Declining block



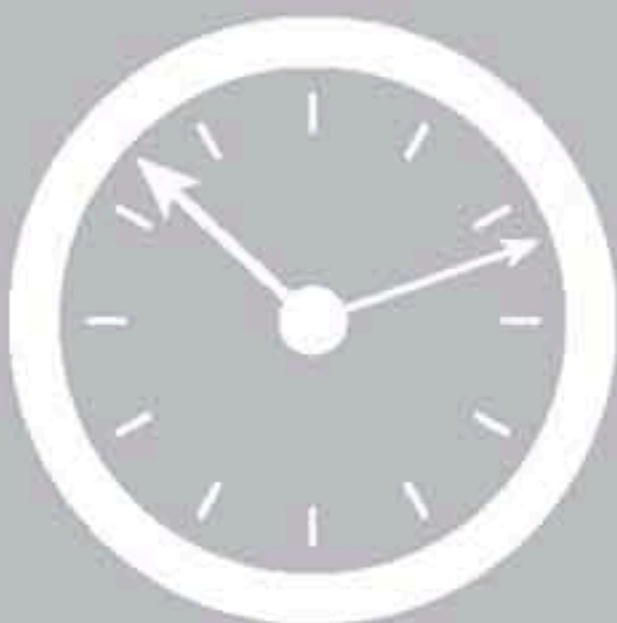
The first part of electricity use is more expensive than all usage after it.

Flat tariff



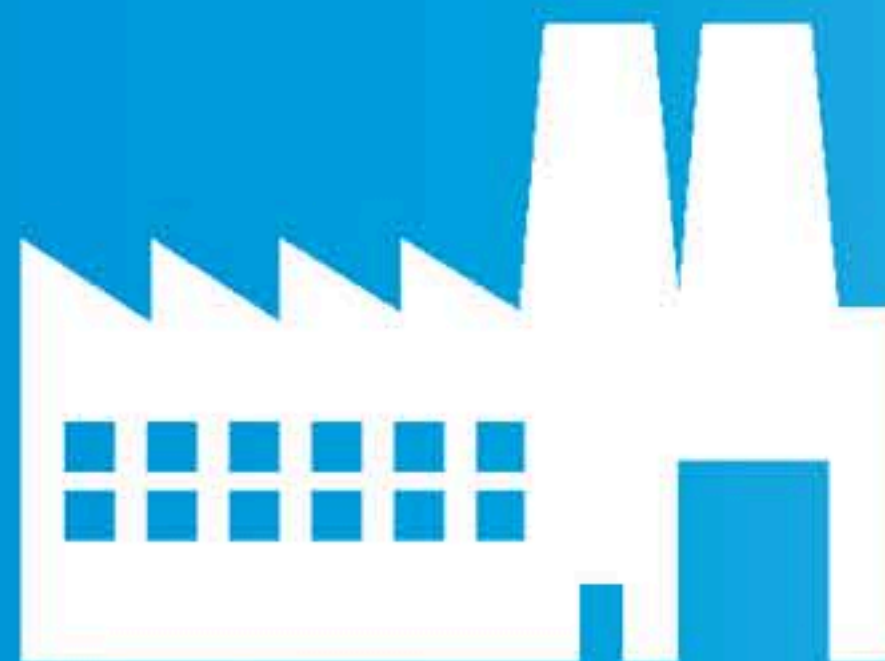
All electricity use is charged at the one price. Many homes in regional NSW are on this tariff.

Time-based pricing



The rate for electricity use changes at different times of the day. It is usually cheaper in off peak periods and more expensive in peak times.

Capacity or demand charge



A charge based on the maximum amount of electricity used during a period of time.

Usually applies to large businesses and covers costs for networks to meet the businesses' peak use.

Load control



A cheaper rate is charged to allow networks to turn off appliances in your home at certain times, like off peak hot water.

FACTS ABOUT HOUSEHOLD ELECTRICITY METERS



Traditional meter



Interval meter



Smart meter



HOW IT WORKS

Meter tracks total power use. Also called an accumulation meter.

Meter records power use and when it is used, which allows for time-based billing.

Meter records power use every 30 minutes and can communicate remotely, which allows for other customer services.



HOW IT'S READ

Meter reader records one reading from meter each quarter

Meter reader records up to four readings or downloads data with a probe each quarter

Meter sends data over a secure communications network as needed



HOW MANY IN NSW

4.6 million

890,000

30,000

(mostly in trials)

APPROX METER COST*
WITHOUT INSTALLATION

\$15 - \$35

\$40 - \$85

\$100 - \$200

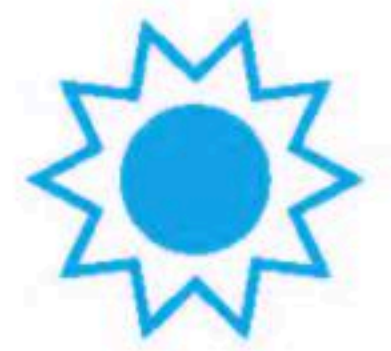
APPROX YEARLY READ COSTS*

\$3 - \$10

\$8 - \$20

\$30 - \$40

*These costs are indicative only and don't include all metering costs such as data management and infrastructure services.



FACTS ABOUT SOLAR

250,000 solar systems



There are more than 250,000 homes and businesses in NSW with solar Photovoltaic (PV) systems connected to the grid.

25 times



The number of solar panels is estimated to have increased by about 25 times over the past four years.

900 gigawatt hours



They can potentially produce up to 900 gigawatt hours of energy a year - about 1.5% of total NSW electricity use.

\$1 billion



Solar PV customers eligible for the NSW Solar Bonus Scheme will be paid over \$1 billion by December 2016 for the energy they export.

Subsidy



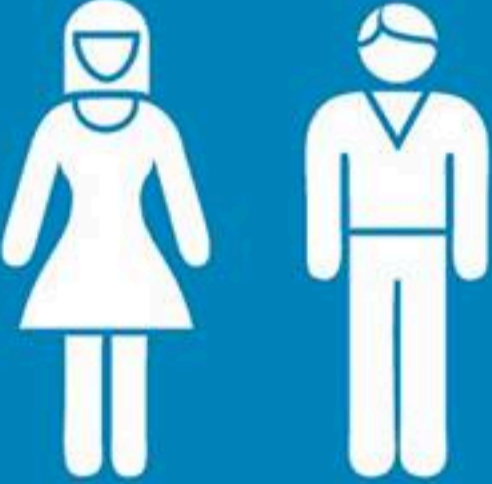






They also received a subsidy via Renewable Energy certificates to help meet Australia's Renewable Energy Target.

\$100



These payments add about \$100 a year to a typical household's electricity costs.

PRICES & SPENDING FOR 2014-2015

	Customers	Allowed revenue	Distribution network bill drop*	Capital expenditure	Operating expenditure
		\$			
	1,650,000	\$2.2 billion	5.4% decrease \$36 less	\$977 million	\$593 million
	910,000	\$0.9 billion	6% decrease \$47 less	\$452 million	\$292 million
	815,000	\$1.3 billion	2.8% decrease \$33 less	\$587 million	\$481 million

*Average residential customer using 6,500 kWh a year

WAYS OF MANAGING DEMAND



Off peak



More than 1.3 million NSW homes have cheaper off peak prices for their electric hot water system.

Energy efficiency



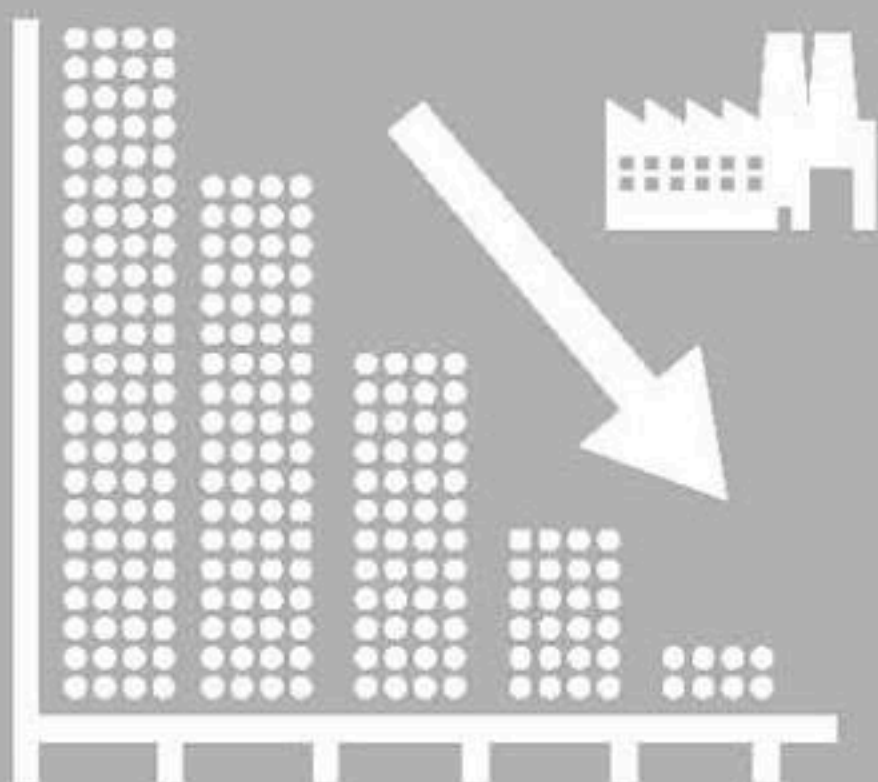
Making appliances that operate during peak times more efficiently can help reduce peak demand.

Generation & storage



Embedded generation, like solar PV, and battery storage can sometimes help supply power at peak times.

Power factor correction



This improves the efficiency of electricity supply to businesses with large electrical equipment, like electric motors.

Innovative prices



Network tariffs can be structured to provide a price signal for customers to shift their electricity use away from peak times.

Voluntary load reduction



Incentive payments are available for customers to reduce their electricity use at peak times.

WHY CUSTOMERS CONTACT US



Dangerous situations



To report dangerous situations and supply faults in the home

Outages



To get information about planned and unplanned outages.

Reporting



To report broken streetlights, graffiti on electrical equipment and trees growing near powerlines

Checking underground cables



To confirm the location of underground cables, or Dial Before You Dig.

Work in my street



To find out about maintenance work in a street.

No hot water



To report problems with electric hot water systems.

FACTS
ABOUT

PUBLIC SAFETY

2012/13



455

shocks in homes



Call your local electricity network if you receive a stock or tingle at home.

1,100

vehicles hit power poles



Safety programs relocate or remove power poles from traffic black spots.

140

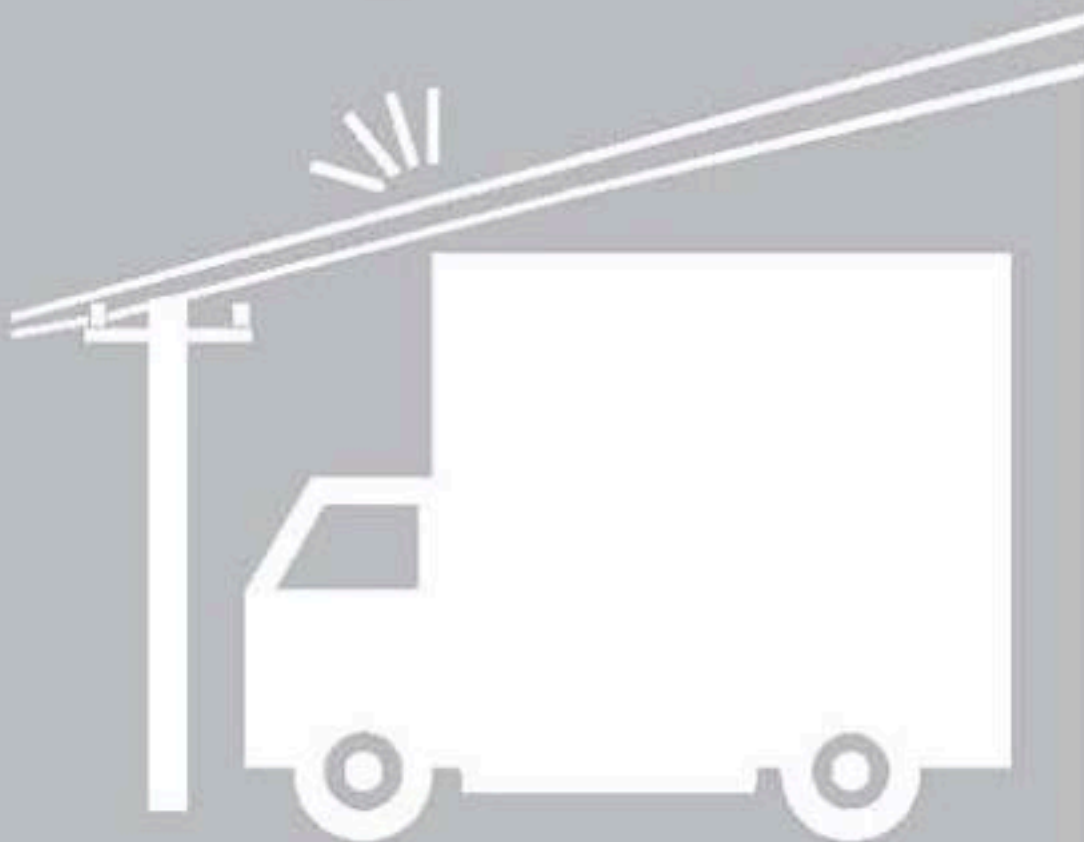
power pole failures



We inspect power poles at regular intervals to keep the community safe.

28

overhead powerline strikes



Drivers should always know the maximum height of their vehicle or load to keep clear of powerlines.

32

underground cable strikes



Check for underground cables before excavating by calling Dial Before You Dig on 1100.

68

cases of copper theft



Call Crime Stoppers on 1800 333 000 if you see any suspicious activity around substations or powerlines.