Pricing Proposal

For the financial year ending June 2023

March 2022

Content

1 ABOUT THIS PRICING PROPOSAL

1.1 Introduction

We submit this Pricing Proposal for 2022-23, the fourth regulatory year of the 2019-24 regulatory control period, to the Australian Energy Regulator (**AER**) in accordance with the requirements of the National Electricity Rules (**NER)**.

On 30 April 2019, the AER released its final decision on Ausgrid's electricity distribution determination for the 2019-24 regulatory control period (referred to as 'the AER's final determination' or 'the AER's final decision').[1] This includes the AER's decision on our Tariff Structure Statement (**TSS**) for the 2019-24 control period.[2] Our approved TSS is published on the AER's website[3] and is also available on our website.[4]

On 30 September 2019, Ausgrid submitted a proposal to the AER to approve an amendment to our TSS to include new network tariffs to apply to certain embedded network customers.[5] We lodged this request in accordance with clause 6.18.1B of the NER.

On 28 February 2020, the AER released its decision to not approve our proposal to amend the TSS. The AER was not satisfied that the threshold to amend the TSS under clause 6.18.1B of the NER had been met.[6]

As a result of the AER's decision, our current TSS released on 30 April 2019 ('the TSS') continues to apply.

Our Pricing Proposal for standard control services is based on the TSS. It also provides schedule of charges for alternative control services (**ACS**) (public lighting, ancillary network services (**ANS**) and metering services) based on the AER's final determination.

On 28th February 2022 Ausgrid submitted a sub-threshold notification to the AER for trial tariffs to apply in the 2022-23 year. Under clause 6.18.1C of the NER the pricing principles do not apply to sub-threshold tariffs and are deemed to comply with the current TSS. Ausgrid's sub-threshold tariff submission is available on the AER's website at aer.gov.au/networks-pipelines/network-tariff-reform/tariff-trials

1.2 Structure of this Pricing Proposal

This Pricing Proposal has the following structure:

---

1 AER, *Final Decision – Ausgrid Distribution Determination 2019 to 2024*, April 2019. Available at https://www.aer.gov.au/networks-pipelines/determinations-access-arrangements/ausgrid-determination-2019-24/final-decision.

2 AER, *Final Decision – Ausgrid Distribution Determination 2019 to 2024, Attachment 18 Tariff Structure Statement*, April 2019. Available at https://www.aer.gov.au/system/files/AER%20-%20Final%20decision%20-%20Ausgrid%20distribution%20determination%202019-24%20-%20Attachment%2018%20-%20Tariff%20structure%20statement%20-%20April%202019.pdf.

3 AER, *Final Decision – Ausgrid Distribution Determination 2019 to 2024, Amended Tariff Structure Statement*, April 2019 – Clean. Available at https://www.aer.gov.au/system/files/AER%20-%20Final%20Decision%20-%20Ausgrid%20distribution%20determination%202019-24%20-%20Amended%20Tariff%20Structure%20Statement%20-%20April%202019%20-%20Clean.pdf.

4 Ausgrid, *Attachment 10.1 – Tariff Structure Statement*, April 2019. Available at https://www.ausgrid.com.au/-/media/Documents/Regulation/Reports-plans/Ausgrid-approved-TSS-2019-24.pdf.

5 Ausgrid, *Tariff Structure Statement Amendment*, September 2019. Available at https://www.aer.gov.au/system/files/Ausgrid%20-%20Clean%20version%20-%20Tariff%20Structure%20Statement%20amendment%20-%2030%20September%202019_0.pdf.

6 AER, Determination *Ausgrid Tariff Structure Statement 2019-24 Amendment Proposal*, February 2020. Available at https://www.aer.gov.au/system/files/AER%20decision%20-%20Ausgrid%20TSS%20amendment%20proposal%20-%2028%20February%202020.pdf.

- Chapter 2 presents an overview of our Pricing Proposal
- Chapter 3 presents our tariff classes
- Chapter 4 presents our tariffs and charging parameters
- Chapter 5 summarises the weighted average revenue
- Chapter 6 summarises variations to tariffs
- Chapter 7 summarises designated pricing proposal charges
- Chapter 8 summarises Climate Change Fund (**CCF**) charges
- Chapter 9 summarises the distribution use of system unders and overs account
- Chapter 10 summarises changes from the previous regulatory year
- Chapter 11 summarises customer impacts
- Chapter 12 demonstrates consistency with the TSS
- Chapter 13 demonstrates compliance with NER
- Chapter 14 summarises the annual system of assessment and review of tariffs
- Chapter 15 covers public lighting services
- Chapter 16 covers ANS
- Chapter 17 covers metering services.

The accompanying Explanatory Notes in Appendix A provide more detail on this Pricing Proposal including indicative prices for the remaining regulatory year of the 2019-24 regulatory control period (Appendix A.1), our customer impacts analysis (Appendix A.2) and supporting information. Appendix B provides a schedule of charges for ACS.

1.3 Feedback

We welcome feedback from our customers and stakeholders on this pricing proposal, our recent trial tariff sub-threshold submission, and as part of our engagement on next Tariff Structure Statement (for the 2024-29 period). Please provide feedback to:

pricing@ausgrid.com.au or

Network Pricing Manager
Ausgrid
GPO Box 4009
Sydney NSW 2001

Customers may also comment via Ausgrid's Linkedin page at linkedin.com/company/ausgrid/ or via twitter.com/Ausgrid.

2 OVERVIEW

This document is our Pricing Proposal for the fourth year of the 2019-24 regulatory control period. We submit it for review and approval by the AER as required by clause 6.18.2(a)(2) of the NER. It is structured to allow ready assessment of compliance by the AER.

2.1 Key reforms

The proposal is based on our TSS. The key pricing reforms proposed for the 2019-24 regulatory period and approved by the AER are:

- Introduction of demand tariffs as the default assignment for residential and small business new connections and customers on flat tariffs upgrading their meter by customer choice, from 1 July 2019;
- Our new TOU-demand and existing TOU tariffs are opt-out options for all customers assigned to a demand tariff;
- Transitional TOU tariffs for residential and small business customers are no longer transitioning and are set to the same level as legacy flat tariffs for the 2019-24 regulatory period. Together they are referred to as 'flat tariffs';
- Flat tariffs are closed to new customers as they are not cost reflective;
- Customers on flat tariffs replacing faulty meters are assigned to the introductory demand tariff for 12 months, and then reassigned to a demand tariff;
- TOU customers replacing a meter for any reason remain on TOU tariffs and can opt-in to demand tariffs;
- Transitional tariffs for medium and large business customers will transition to an appropriate capacity-based tariff over the 2019-24 regulatory period;
- No change to the seasonal TOU charging windows for energy for residential and small business customers; and
- Alignment of seasonal charging windows for peak energy with summer and winter seasonal demand charges. Residential and small business charging windows for 'low season' maximum demand are aligned with the capacity charging windows for larger businesses (2-8 pm working weekdays).

Our tariff classes are presented in Chapter 3. Proposed tariffs and charging parameters are presented in Chapter 4.

Our Pricing Proposal also includes assessment and reassignment of existing customers to an appropriate tariff based on the consumption threshold (see Chapter 14).

2.2 Target revenue

The AER's 2019-24 Determination for Ausgrid established our smoothed revenue allowance for 2022-23 and methodology to calculate the resulting revenue targets. Table 2.1 below shows the revenue targets for Distribution Use of System (**DUOS**), Transmission Use of System (**TUOS**), CCF, and the resulting Network Use of System (**NUOS**) revenue target. We have set our proposed network tariffs for 2022-23 to recover these revenue targets.

The target revenue includes the AER's decision on revenue adjustments from Demand Management Innovation Scheme (**DMIS**) and the Service Target Performance Incentive Scheme (**STPIS**). These adjustments have been included in the AER's determination for the 2019-24 period.[7]

The 2022-23 target revenue has been reduced by $38.971 million as a result of the expected closing balances of the unders and overs accounts at 30 June 2022.

Table 2.1. Ausgrid's target revenues for 2022-23 ($m)

Revenue component	Target revenue for 2022-23 ($m)
Distribution use of system (DUOS)	1,378.24
Transmission use of system (TUOS)	369.58
Climate Change Fund (CCF)	144.13
Total Network use of system (NUOS)	1,891.95

Weighted average revenue for DUOS is discussed in Chapter 5.

2.3 Customer impacts

Our Pricing Proposal results in a $17 (-1.6%) decrease in average network charges (NUOS) from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

Our 'typical' residential customer on a legacy flat energy tariff with energy consumption of 5 MWh per year, has a $15 (-2.7%) decrease in the network component of the annual bill from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

Our 'typical' small business customer on a legacy flat energy tariff with energy consumption of 10 MWh per year has a reduction of $21 (-1.6%) in the network component of the annual bill from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

Our 'typical' medium size customers are proposed to have their network bill reduced by $735 (-10.5%) from 2021-22 to 2022-23 for a 'typical' medium size non-residential customer with energy consumption of 70 MWh, and a decrease of $199 (-0.7%) for a medium to large customer with energy consumption of 300 MWh per year.

Network tariffs for our large (>750 MWh per year) and commercial and industrial customers are proposed to change on average within a 10% range, reflective of the extent that their usage profiles at different voltage levels contribute to our network costs, and aligned with the indicative prices for the current TSS

2.4 Consistency with the approved TSS

Our Pricing Proposal is based on our approved TSS. There are no departures in proposed tariff classes, tariffs and charging parameters. Differences in indicative prices are explained by our update of forecasts of customer numbers, energy consumption and demand, as well as an

[7] AER, *Final Decision – Ausgrid Distribution Determination 2019 to 2024, Attachment 1 – Annual revenue requirement*, April 2019, p 1-8. Available at https://www.aer.gov.au/system/files/AER%20-%20Final%20decision%20-%20Ausgrid%20distribution%20determination%202019-24%20-%20Attachment%201%20-%20Annual%20revenue%20requirement%20-%20April%202019.pdf.

updated estimate of the 2022-23 designated pricing proposal charges including TransGrid's charges, and the CCF contributions (see Chapter 12).

The transition and rebalancing of certain tariffs envisaged in our TSS was paused in 2020-21 due to uncertainties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. These price paths were resumed in the 2021-22 price proposal and continue in this year's proposal. We have also updated our energy consumption and tariff forecasts for the remainder of the regulatory period, reflecting an updated expectation about the outlook of the COVID-19 recovery.

2.5 Compliance with the NER

Our Pricing Proposal complies with the AER's determination and the NER (see Chapter 13).

2.6 Annual tariff review outcomes

Our Pricing Proposal includes reassignment of about 5,000 non-residential customers to an appropriate tariff based on their average consumption profiles supported by 24 months of historical data, subject to customer impacts assessment (see Chapter 14).

2.7 Alternative control services

Our Pricing Proposal provides a schedule of charges for ACS: public lighting (Chapter 15), ANS (Chapter 16) and metering services (Chapter 17).

.

3 TARIFF CLASSES

This section sets out the tariff classes for standard control services that are specified in our approved TSS for 2019-24 (NER clause 6.18.2(b)(2)). Our TSS contains policies and procedures we will apply to assign customers to tariff classes. It also sets out the policies and procedures for assigning customers to tariffs within each class. Additional explanation is provided in our ES7 Network Price Guide.

Table 3.1 below summarises our five network tariff classes, and the individual tariffs in each tariff class, including a set of demand tariffs for residential customers and for non-residential customers with less than 40 MWh energy consumption a year, introduced on 1 July 2019 (see Section 2.1 of the TSS).

Assignment of customers to tariff classes are presented in Section 2.2 of the TSS.

Assignment of customers to a tariff within the tariff class are presented in Section 2.3 of the TSS.

Table 3.1. Ausgrid's tariff class descriptions from 1 July 2019

Tariff Class	Definition	Primary Network Tariffs	Other Network Tariffs
Low Voltage	Applicable to separately metered low voltage (415V or 240V) connections, as measured at the metering point.	EA025 – Residential TOU EA111 – Residential demand (introductory) EA115 – Residential TOU demand EA116 – Residential demand EA225 – Small business TOU EA251 – Small business demand (introductory) EA255 – Small business TOU demand EA256 – Small business demand EA302 – LV 40-160 MWh EA305 – LV 160-750 MWh EA310 – LV >750 MWh	*Secondary* EA030 – Controlled load 1 EA040 – Controlled load 2 *Closed** EA010 – Residential non-TOU *closed* EA011 – Residential transitional TOU *closed* EA050 – Small business non-TOU *closed* EA051 – Small business transitional TOU *closed* EA316 – Transitional 40-160 MWh *closed* EA317 – Transitional 160-750 MWh *closed* EA325 – LV Connection (standby) *closed*
High Voltage	Applicable to any connection at high voltage (11kV) level, as measured at the metering point.	EA370 – HV Connection (system) EA380 – HV Connection (substation)	EA360 – HV Connection (standby) *closed* Individually calculated tariffs
Sub-transmission	Applicable to any connection at a sub-transmission voltage (132/66/33kV), as measured at the metering point.	EA390 – ST Connection (system) EA391 – ST Connection (substation)	Individually calculated tariffs
Unmetered	Applicable to any LV connection that is defined as an unmetered supply by Ausgrid in consultation with AEMO as per clause S7.2.3 (Item 5) of the Rules.	EA401 – Public lighting EA402 – Constant unmetered EA403 – EnergyLight	
Transmission	Applicable to any site that is connected to the electricity transmission network.	EA501 – Transmission tariff	Individually calculated tariffs

Note: * *Closed* means only available for customers already assigned to the tariff. Transitional tariffs EA316 and EA317 closed during 2019-20 after the reassignments of existing customers reviewed for consumption thresholds was completed, to mitigate customer impacts. Once there are no more customers assigned to the closed tariff, we may remove this tariff from the pricing table at the annual pricing proposal. If there are no customers assigned to a tariff, we may also exclude it from the tariff table for the annual pricing proposal.

4 PROPOSED TARIFFS AND CHARGING PARAMETERS

This section sets out, for each proposed tariff, the charging parameters and the elements of service to which each charging parameter relates (NER clause 6.18.2(b)(3)).

Tables 4.1 - 4.4 below set out our proposed prices for NUOS and its components (DUOS, TUOS and CCF) for 2022-23. Indicative NUOS prices for each remaining year of the 2019-24 regulatory period are provided in Appendix A.1 (NER clause 6.18.2(d)).

The four types of charging parameters are:

- network access charge;
- energy consumption charge;
- demand charge; and
- capacity charge.[8]

The energy consumption and demand charges may vary by time of day and/or by season, with different time periods applied to residential and non-residential customers.

Seasonal definitions of time periods used in the charging parameters for the Time of Use (TOU) energy consumption charge, demand charge and capacity charge for different customer categories are provided in our TSS[9] and are further explained in our ES7 Network Price Guide.[10]

8 Ausgrid's TSS, Section 3.1, p 15.
9 Ausgrid's TSS, Section 3.1, pp 16-24.
10 Ausgrid, *ES7 - Network Price Guide*, December 2019. Available at https://www.ausgrid.com.au/Industry/Regulation/Network-prices.

Table 4.1. Ausgrid's network use of system (NUOS) tariffs by charging parameter from 1 July 2022 (exclusive of GST)

Tariff Class	Tariff Code	Tariff Name	Network Access Charge	Energy consumption charge				Demand charge		Capacity charge	
				Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	High season	Low season	Peak	Peak
			c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day
Low Voltage	EA010	Residential non-TOU *closed*	32.6162	8.8050							
	EA011	Residential transitional TOU *closed*	32.6162		8.8050	8.8050	8.8050				
	EA025	Residential TOU	48.9230		27.7957	4.7936	3.3095				
	EA111	Residential demand (introductory)	34.8002		8.3374	8.3374	8.3374	1.0105	1.0105		
	EA115	Residential TOU demand	47.9870		25.0030	3.6567	2.9253	4.1286	4.1286		
	EA116	Residential demand	39.5566		2.2402	2.2402	2.2402	23.3736	13.8116		
	EA030	Controlled load 1	0.7938	1.7486							
	EA040	Controlled load 2	10.4678	4.0093							
	EA050	Small business non-TOU *closed*	129.2350	7.7342							
	EA051	Small business transitional TOU *closed*	129.2350		7.7342	7.7342	7.7342				
	EA225	Small business TOU	134.6866		24.4307	5.7478	2.7126				
	EA251	Small business demand (introductory)	120.4715		7.8821	7.8821	7.8821	0.9785	0.9785		
	EA255	Small business TOU demand	146.9735		20.6144	5.4929	2.0788	4.7698	4.7698		
	EA256	Small business demand	135.5998		2.0210	2.0210	2.0210	26.8697	20.1523		
	EA302	LV 40-160 MWh	460.8392		5.4220	1.7554	0.7098			33.1069	
	EA305	LV 160-750 MWh	1639.1031		5.3970	1.0806	0.7098				40.1690
	EA310	LV >750 MWh	3302.4031		4.5138	1.0806	0.7098				43.4952
	EA316	Transitional 40-160 MWh *closed*	302.0860		16.9490	6.4323	1.8615			15.7335	
	EA317	Transitional 160-750 MWh *closed*	788.1040		15.0170	4.7834	1.5209				13.8000
	EA325	LV Connection (standby) *closed*	2548.9918		9.1268	6.8213	1.8570				6.0364
High Voltage	EA360	HV Connection (standby) *closed*	2136.3486		7.9481	3.7546	2.2666				0.7873
	EA370	HV Connection (system)	5130.0237		2.7127	1.7255	1.1327				21.9950
	EA380	HV Connection (substation)	5130.0237		2.5120	1.6197	1.0908				18.3719
Sub-transmission	EA390	ST Connection (system)	5694.7384		2.1695	1.6940	1.1147				5.9744
	EA391	ST Connection (substation)	5694.7384		2.0630	1.5230	1.0593				5.8618
Unmetered	EA401	Public lighting		7.4664							
	EA402	Constant unmetered		9.0180							
	EA403	EnergyLight		6.8401							
Transmission	EA501	Transmission-connected	27249.2260								0.8752

Table 4.2. Ausgrid's distribution use of system (DUOS) tariffs by charging parameter from 1 July 2022 (exclusive of GST)

Tariff Class	Tariff Code	Tariff Name	Network Access Charge	Energy consumption charge				Demand charge		Capacity charge	
				Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	High season	Low season	Peak	Peak
			c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day
Low Voltage	EA010	Residential non-TOU *closed*	32.6162	4.7157							
	EA011	Residential transitional TOU *closed*	32.6162		4.7157	4.7157	4.7157				
	EA025	Residential TOU	47.6390		16.2986	4.3814	2.8972				
	EA111	Residential demand (introductory)	29.1346		6.4291	6.4291	6.4291	1.0105	1.0105		
	EA115	Residential TOU demand	42.2024		16.2051	2.1174	1.3860	4.1286	4.1286		
	EA116	Residential demand	33.6967					23.3736	13.8116		
	EA030	Controlled load 1	0.7938								
	EA040	Controlled load 2	10.4678								
	EA050	Small business non-TOU *closed*	129.2350	4.0321							
	EA051	Small business transitional TOU *closed*	129.2350		4.0321	4.0321	4.0321				
	EA225	Small business TOU	133.2488		15.0902	5.0380	2.0028				
	EA251	Small business demand (introductory)	102.2896		4.9676	4.9676	4.9676	0.9785	0.9785		
	EA255	Small business TOU demand	124.6580		12.3282	4.7832	1.3691	4.7698	4.7698		
	EA256	Small business demand	117.0393					26.8697	20.1523		
	EA302	LV 40-160 MWh	460.8392		4.0664	1.0456				31.7490	
	EA305	LV 160-750 MWh	1639.1031		3.7329						38.8365
	EA310	LV >750 MWh	3302.4031		1.8953						39.4820
	EA316	Transitional 40-160 MWh *closed*	302.0860		7.2896	4.7095	0.7055			15.7335	
	EA317	Transitional 160-750 MWh *closed*	788.1040		4.4388	2.9281	0.3764				13.8000
	EA325	LV Connection (standby) *closed*	2548.9918		8.4170	6.1116	1.1473				0.7810
High Voltage	EA360	HV Connection (standby) *closed*	2136.3486		4.6769	0.4965	0.3598				0.1097
	EA370	HV Connection (system)	5130.0237		1.7140	0.9386	0.3535				19.4355
	EA380	HV Connection (substation)	5130.0237		1.5278	0.8367	0.3151				16.3519
Sub-transmission	EA390	ST Connection (system)	5694.7384		1.2429	0.8777	0.3389				5.1609
	EA391	ST Connection (substation)	5694.7384		1.1460	0.7106	0.2855				4.7890
Unmetered	EA401	Public lighting		5.3489							
	EA402	Constant unmetered		6.4838							
	EA403	EnergyLight		4.5257							
Transmission	EA501	Transmission-connected									

Table 4.3. Ausgrid's transmission use of system (TUOS) tariffs by charging parameter from 1 July 2022 (exclusive of GST)

Tariff Class	Tariff Code	Tariff Name	Network Access Charge	Energy consumption charge				Demand charge		Capacity charge	
				Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	High season	Low season	Peak	Peak
			c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day
Low Voltage	EA010	Residential non-TOU *closed*		3.6770							
	EA011	Residential transitional TOU *closed*			3.6770	3.6770	3.6770				
	EA025	Residential TOU	1.2840		11.0848						
	EA111	Residential demand (introductory)	5.6656		1.4961	1.4961	1.4961				
	EA115	Residential TOU demand	5.7846		8.3857	1.1271	1.1271				
	EA116	Residential demand	5.8599		1.8279	1.8279	1.8279				
	EA030	Controlled load 1		1.3364							
	EA040	Controlled load 2		3.5971							
	EA050	Small business non-TOU *closed*		2.9923							
	EA051	Small business transitional TOU *closed*			2.9923	2.9923	2.9923				
	EA225	Small business TOU	1.4379		8.6307						
	EA251	Small business demand (introductory)	18.1819		2.2047	2.2047	2.2047				
	EA255	Small business TOU demand	22.3155		7.5764						
	EA256	Small business demand	18.5605		1.3113	1.3113	1.3113				
	EA302	LV 40-160 MWh			0.6459					1.3580	
	EA305	LV 160-750 MWh			0.9543	0.3709					1.3325
	EA310	LV >750 MWh			1.9087	0.3709					4.0133
	EA316	Transitional 40-160 MWh *closed*			8.9497	1.0131	0.4462				
	EA317	Transitional 160-750 MWh *closed*			9.8685	1.1455	0.4347				
	EA325	LV Connection (standby) *closed*									5.2554
High Voltage	EA360	HV Connection (standby) *closed*			2.5614	2.5484	1.1971				0.6776
	EA370	HV Connection (system)			0.2889	0.0772	0.0694				2.5595
	EA380	HV Connection (substation)			0.2744	0.0733	0.0660				2.0200
Sub-transmission	EA390	ST Connection (system)			0.1904	0.0802	0.0397				0.8135
	EA391	ST Connection (substation)			0.1809	0.0762	0.0377				1.0729
Unmetered	EA401	Public lighting		1.4077							
	EA402	Constant unmetered		1.8245							
	EA403	EnergyLight		1.6047							
Transmission	EA501	Transmission-connected	27249.2260								0.8752

Table 4.4. Ausgrid's Climate Change Fund (CCF) tariffs by charging parameter from 1 July 2022 (exclusive of GST)

Tariff Class	Tariff Code	Tariff Name	Network Access Charge	Energy consumption charge				Demand charge		Capacity charge	
				Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	High season	Low season	Peak	Peak
			c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day
Low Voltage	EA010	Residential non-TOU *closed*		0.4122							
	EA011	Residential transitional TOU *closed*			0.4122	0.4122	0.4122				
	EA025	Residential TOU			0.4122	0.4122	0.4122				
	EA111	Residential demand (introductory)			0.4122	0.4122	0.4122				
	EA115	Residential TOU demand			0.4122	0.4122	0.4122				
	EA116	Residential demand			0.4122	0.4122	0.4122				
	EA030	Controlled load 1		0.4122							
	EA040	Controlled load 2		0.4122							
	EA050	Small business non-TOU *closed*		0.7098							
	EA051	Small business transitional TOU *closed*			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA225	Small business TOU			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA251	Small business demand (introductory)			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA255	Small business TOU demand			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA256	Small business demand			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA302	LV 40-160 MWh			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA305	LV 160-750 MWh			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA310	LV >750 MWh			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA316	Transitional 40-160 MWh *closed*			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA317	Transitional 160-750 MWh *closed*			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA325	LV Connection (standby) *closed*			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
High Voltage	EA360	HV Connection (standby) *closed*			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA370	HV Connection (system)			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
	EA380	HV Connection (substation)			0.7098	0.7098	0.7098				
Sub-transmission	EA390	ST Connection (system)			0.7361	0.7361	0.7361				
	EA391	ST Connection (substation)			0.7361	0.7361	0.7361				
Unmetered	EA401	Public lighting		0.7098							
	EA402	Constant unmetered		0.7098							
	EA403	EnergyLight		0.7098							
Transmission	EA501	Transmission-connected									

5 WEIGHTED AVERAGE REVENUE

This chapter sets out the weighted average revenue from tariffs within each tariff class for standard control services proposed for the fourth year of the 2019-24 regulatory control period (NER clause 6.18.2(b)(4)).

Table 5.1 below demonstrates that there is no economic cross-subsidy between tariff classes, consistent with the requirements of clause 6.18.5(e)(1) of the NER.

Table 5.1. Comparison of 2022-23 DUOS tariffs vs standalone and avoidable costs ($m)

Regulatory year	2022-23, $m		
Tariff Class	**Avoidable costs**	**Expected DUOS revenue**	**Standalone costs**
Low Voltage	296.58	1,283.64	1,302.05
High Voltage	18.33	49.62	777.93
Sub-transmission	36.40	36.59	304.29
Unmetered	1.45	8.39	1,006.92

Note: Excludes GST.

6 VARIATIONS TO TARIFFS

Clause 6.18.2(b)(5) of the NER requires that a pricing proposal set out the nature of any variation or adjustment to the tariff that could occur during the regulatory year and the basis on which it could occur.

We do not propose to vary or adjust our existing network tariffs during 2022-23.

7 DESIGNATED PRICING PROPOSAL CHARGES

Clause 6.18.2(b)(6) of the NER requires that a pricing proposal must set out how designated pricing proposal charges (previously known as transmission use of system services and related 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.

In addition, clause 6.18.7(b) states that recovery of designated pricing proposal charges should not exceed the estimated amount of these charges for the relevant regulatory year, once the overs and unders account has been taken into account.

Ausgrid's TUOS tariffs[11] are designed to recover the allowed revenue for our electricity transmission (dual-function) network, to pass through the prescribed transmission costs of TransGrid, inter-distributor transfers and avoided TUOS, and to recover/return any under/over recovery of designated transmission revenues in the previous period.

In our Pricing Proposal, we have updated the forecast of TransGrid charges for 2022-23, as well as the estimate of inter-distributor transfers and avoided TUOS, to calculate the 2022-23 prices.

We set TUOS prices that satisfy the revenue cap compliance formula.[12]

Table 7.1. Unders and overs account forecast closing balance – TUOS ($'000)

Financial Year	Units	2020-21 (actual)	2021-22 (estimate)	2022-23 (forecast)
Interest rate applicable to balance	%	4.90%	3.63%	6.15%
Opening balance	$'000	$5,713	$10,270	$8,385
Interest on opening balance	$'000	$280	$373	$516
Under/over recovery for regulatory year	$'000	$4,176	-$2,218	-$8,639
Interest on under/over recovery for regulatory year	$'000	$101	-$40	-$262
Closing balance of TUOS unders and overs account	$'000	$10,270	$8,385	$0

[11] This document uses the terms Transmission Use of System (TUOS) and Designated pricing proposal charges interchangeably.

[12] AER, *Final Decision – Ausgrid Distribution Determination 2019 to 2024, Attachment 13 – Control mechanisms*, March 2021, p 13-9.

8 CLIMATE CHANGE FUND

Clause 6.18.2(b)(6A) of the NER requires that a pricing proposal must set out how the jurisdictional scheme amounts (in NSW, the the CCF) are to be passed on to customers, including any adjustments for over or under recovery of these amounts in any previous regulatory year.

We have updated the forecast CCF contributions for 2022-23 (see Appendix A.4). We also updated interest rate applicable to the balance using the AER's final decision.

We set CCF prices for 2022-23 to target a zero balance for the CCF unders and overs account.

Table 8.1. Unders and overs account forecast closing balance – CCF ($'000)

Financial Year	Units	2020-21 (actual)	2021-22 (estimate)	2022-23 (forecast)
Interest rate applicable to balance	%	4.90%	3.63%	6.15%
Opening balance	$'000	-$3,938	-$7,402	-$7,051
Interest on opening balance	$'000	-$193	-$269	-$434
Under/over recovery for regulatory year	$'000	-$3,193	$609	$7,265
Interest on under/over recovery for regulatory year	$'000	-$77	$11	$220
Closing balance of CCF unders and overs account	$'000	-$7,402	-$7,051	$0

9 DISTRIBUTION USE OF SYSTEM UNDERS AND OVERS ACCOUNT

Ausgrid must maintain a DUOS unders and overs account in its annual pricing proposal under clause 6.18.2(b)(7) of the NER.

We set DUOS prices for 2022-23 to target a zero balance for the DUOS unders and overs account, taking into account estimated revenue for 2021-22 (see Table 9.1).

The target revenue under the final decision includes the amount for STPIS as calculated under the STPIS 2.0 guideline and the revised control mechanism formula (see Table 9.2).[13]

To verify compliance, we applied the AER's decision on the side constraint which includes factors related to the incentive schemes (see Table 9.3).[14]

Compliance with the side constraint by each tariff class is demonstrated in Table 9.4.

Table 9.1. Unders and overs account forecast closing balance – DUOS ($'000)

Financial Year	Units	2020-21 (actual)	2021-22 (estimate)	2022-23 (forecast)
Interest rate applicable to balance	%	4.90%	3.63%	6.15%
Opening balance	$'000	-$14,994	-$18,132	$37,637
Interest on opening balance	$'000	-$735	-$659	$2,317
Under/over recovery for regulatory year	$'000	-$2,346	$55,430	-$38,778
Interest on under/over recovery for regulatory year	$'000	-$57	$998	-$1,176
Closing balance of DUOS unders and overs account	$'000	-$18,132	$37,637	$0

[13] AER, *Final Decision – Ausgrid Distribution Determination 2019 to 2024, Attachment 13 – Control mechanisms*, March 2021, p 13-6.

[14] AER, *Final Decision – Ausgrid Distribution Determination 2019 to 2024, Attachment 13 – Control mechanisms*, March 2021, p 13-9.

Table 9.2. DUOS control mechanism – compliance with revenue cap ($'000)

Control Mechanism	Formula	Value
Adjusted annual smoothed revenue requirement (t-1)	ARR_{t-1}	1,410,993
CPI	ΔCPI_t	3.50%
X-factor	X_t	3.69%
Adjusted annual smoothed revenue requirement (t)	$ARR_t = ARR_{t-1} \times (1+\Delta CPI_t) \times (1-X_t)$	1,406,535
DMIS, DMIA and STPIS adjustments	I_t	10,486
Annual adjustment factors	B_t	-38,778
Cost pass-through amounts[15]	C_t	0
FY19 true-up (applicable to FY21 only)	RV_t	0
Total allowable revenue	$TAR_t = ARR_t + I_t + B_t + C_t + RV_t$	1,378,242
Proposed revenue	PR_t	1,378,242
Revenue cap compliance	**$TAR_t >= PR_t$**	**Yes**

Table 9.3. DUOS - compliance with side constraint

Side constraint	Formula	Value
CPI	ΔCPI_t	3.50%
X-factor	X_t	3.69%
DMIS, DMIA and STPIS adjustments	I_t	0.73%
Annual adjustment factors	B_t	-2.71%
Cost pass through amounts	C_t	0.00%
Side Constraint Limit	$(1+\Delta CPI_t) \times (1-X_t) \times (1+2\%) + I_t' + B_t' + C_t' - 1$	3.59%

Note: If $X_t > 0$ then X_t will be set equal to zero.

[15] Note the pass through of the 2019-20 storm recovery costs is recovered via a revised X-factor.

Table 9.4. DUOS – average tariff class price change

Tariff class	Weighted Average revenue 2021-22* ($'000)	Weighted Average revenue 2022-23* ($'000)	% change
Low Voltage	$1,333,217	$1,281,853	-3.9%
High Voltage	$50,780	$49,620	-2.3%
Subtransmission	$40,548	$36,592	-9.8%
Unmetered	$8,147	$8,391	3.0%

Note: Excludes trial tariff revenues.

10 CHANGES FROM THE PREVIOUS REGULATORY YEAR

Clause 6.18.2(b)(8) of the NER requires that a pricing proposal 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.

Our approved TSS for the 2019-24 regulatory control period further advances our tariff reform towards cost reflective tariffs.

The transition towards cost reflective tariffs for medium and large low voltage customers on transitional tariffs was delayed in 2020-21 due to uncertainties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. The 2021-22 Pricing Proposal resumed the transition and component re-balancing paths envisaged in our TSS, adjusted for the changes in the forecasts and revenues and moderated by consideration of customer impacts.

10.1 Demand tariffs for residential and small business customers

From 1 July 2019, we introduced demand tariffs for residential and small business customers.

Each demand tariff consists of a fixed daily charge (in cents per day), an energy consumption charge (in cents per kWh) with a seasonal TOU structure, and a seasonal demand charge (in cents per kW per day). The demand measure is the maximum energy consumption recorded over any 30-minute period within the defined seasonal demand window on a working weekday in each month (measured in kW). The resulting demand charge applies for each day in the month (before being reset for the next month) (see TSS Section 3.2).

The demand window for measuring the maximum demand is aligned with a corresponding TOU peak energy window. In seasons where there is no peak energy on working weekdays, a window of 2-8 pm applies for low season demand charging (see TSS Section 3.1 and ES7 Network Price Guide for detail).

We do not propose any changes in our existing tariffs or tariff structures from the previous regulatory year (2021-22).

10.2 Tariff assignment policy

From 1 July 2019, demand tariffs became a default assignment for residential and small business new connections and customers on flat tariffs upgrading their meter by customer choice.

Tariff assignment policy and tariffs include a demand (introductory) tariff for 12 months for existing residential and small business customers on a flat tariff when they replace their meter due to meter failure. The demand (introductory) tariffs give customers an opportunity to understand their patterns of usage for 12 months before being automatically reassigned to the default demand tariff. Customers assigned to the demand (introductory) tariff have the option to be reassigned to another demand tariff, or to a TOU tariff (see TSS Section 2.3). After 12 months on a demand (introductory) tariff, customers are automatically re-assigned to a demand tariff.

TOU-demand and TOU tariffs are opt-out options for all customers assigned to a demand tariff.

TOU customers replacing meter for any reason remain on TOU tariffs and can opt-in to demand tariffs (see ES7 Network Price Guide for detail).

We do not propose any changes in our tariffs assignment policy from the previous regulatory year (2021-22).

10.3 Closure of non-cost reflective tariffs

In line with the AER's final decision on our TSS, our transitional TOU tariffs for residential (EA011) and small business (EA051) customers introduced during 2018-19 were set to the legacy flat tariff in NUOS charges in 2019-20.[16] Note that EA010 and EA011 customers might be subject to different metering service charges depending on the meter type and the connection history (see Chapter 17).

Existing flat (non-cost reflective) residential and small business tariffs (EA010/EA011 and EA050/EA051) were closed in 2019-20 to new customers (see ES7 Network Price Guide for detail).

We do not propose any changes in policy regarding closure of non-cost reflective tariffs from the previous regulatory year (2021-22).

10.4 Transitional tariffs for medium to large customers

Transitional tariffs for medium and large business customers will transition to an appropriate capacity-based tariff over the 2019-24 period.[17] Transitional tariff EA316 (40-160 MWh) will converge with EA302 (40-160 MWh). Transitional tariff EA317 (160-750 MWh) will converge with EA305 (160-750 MWh).

We introduced capacity charges for the transitional tariffs EA316 (in kW) and EA317 (in kVA) effective from 1 July 2021. This transition will continue in 2022-23, ensuring that all charging components for these tariffs are aligned by 1 July 2024.

10.5 Demand windows are aligned with TOU peak

Our Pricing Proposal, in line with the TSS, maintains current seasonal TOU charging windows for energy for residential and small business customers. The summer and winter seasonal demand windows are aligned with corresponding peak energy windows. In other months ('low season') where the peak energy price does not apply, residential and small business charging windows are aligned with the capacity charging windows for larger businesses (2-8 pm working weekdays).

We do not propose any changes in our charging windows from the previous regulatory year (2021-22).

[16] AER, *Final Decision – Ausgrid Distribution Determination 2019 to 2024, Attachment 18 Tariff Structure Statement*, April 2019, p 18-15. Available at https://www.aer.gov.au/system/files/AER%20-%20Final%20decision%20-%20Ausgrid%20distribution%20determination%202019-24%20-%20Attachment%2018%20-%20Tariff%20structure%20statement%20-%20April%202019.pdf.

[17] AER, *Final Decision – Ausgrid Distribution Determination 2019 to 2024, Attachment 18 Tariff Structure Statement*, April 2019, p 18-16. Available at https://www.aer.gov.au/system/files/AER%20-%20Final%20decision%20-%20Ausgrid%20distribution%20determination%202019-24%20-%20Attachment%2018%20-%20Tariff%20structure%20statement%20-%20April%202019.pdf.

11 CUSTOMER IMPACTS

In setting our tariffs we apply pricing principles under clause 6.18.5 of the NER which include considering customer impacts (NER section 6.18.5(h)). We have supported our approved TSS with extensive customer impact analysis (see TSS Section 4.4). We replicate this analysis in Appendix A.2.

This Pricing Proposal for 2022-23 has been developed when the uncertainty about the COVID-19 pandemic has somewhat reduced but not yet fully resolved, with the degree of its impact on Australian people and business, and the recovery path remaining uncertain.

We have updated our volume forecasts and addressed a revenue over-recovery of about $39 million that occurred in 2021-22. This over-recovery is a result of residential energy volumes being higher than expected due to the COVID-19 lockdown in NSW extending from June to November 2021.

Our transmission charges for 2022-23 have increased, as Ausgrid's allowed transmission revenue is on an increasing path while distribution revenue is on a decreasing path for the 2019-24 regulatory period.

Overall, our target revenue from tariffs for 2022-23 has decreased, mainly due to the over recovery from the prior year. Our volume projections for 2022-23 forecast a continued growth in the business sector (2.5% pa) and a small decline in residential volumes (-0.3% pa) due to an expected partial transition back to working at business premises for some office-workers.

Our proposed prices result in a reduction in average network charges, with an $17 (-1.6%) decrease in average network charges (NUOS) from 2021-22 to 2022-23. Average network charges are defined as total NUOS revenue divided by the total number of customers.

Our 'typical' residential customer bills are proposed to decrease by 2.7% from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

Our small business customers progress towards closing the gap between residential and small business gross energy charges, as envisaged in the TSS, with a 'typical' small business customer receiving a reduction in network bill (-1.6%) from 2021-22 to 2022-23.

Our 'typical' medium size customers are proposed to have their network bill reduced by $735 (-10.5%) from 2021-22 to 2022-23 for a 'typical' medium size non-residential customer with energy consumption of 70 MWh, and a decrease of $199 (-0.7%) for a medium to large customer with energy consumption of 300 MWh per year.

Network tariffs for our large (>750 MWh per year) and commercial and industrial customers are proposed on average to change within a 10% range, reflective of the extent that their usage profiles at different voltage levels contribute to our network costs.

11.1 Impact on residential customers

From 1 July 2019, demand tariffs became the default assignment for residential and small business new connections and customers on flat tariffs upgrading their meter by customer choice.

Our 'typical' residential customer on a legacy flat energy tariff with energy consumption of 5 MWh per year, has a $15 (-2.7%) decrease in the network component of the annual bill from 2021-22 to 2022-23 (see Table 11.1).

Table 11.1. Impacts on typical residential customer bills in 2022-23

Tariff	Usage MWh pa	Network component of bill in 2022-23	Percentage and $ change from 2021-22
EA010 Non-Time of Use	5	$559	-2.7% (-$15)
EA025 Time of Use	5	$557	-1.8% (-$10)
EA116 Demand	5	$538	0.4% ($2)
EA115 Time of Use demand	5	$548	-2.1% (-$11)

Note: Excludes GST.

11.2 Impact on small business customers

Our 'typical' small business customer on a legacy flat energy tariff with energy consumption of 10 MWh per year has a reduction of $21 (-1.6%) in the network component of the annual bill from 2021-22 to 2022-23 (see Table 11.2).

Table 11.2. Impacts on typical small business customer bills in 2022-23

Tariff	Usage MWh pa	Network component of bill in 2022-23	Percentage and $ change from 2021-22
EA050 Non-Time of Use	10	$1,245	-1.6% (-$21)
EA225 Time of Use	10	$1,237	-1.2% (-$15)
EA256 Demand	10	$1,117	2.3% ($25)
EA255 Time of Use demand	10	$1,226	3.5% ($42)

Note: Excludes GST.

11.3 Impact on medium and large business customers

Our 'typical' medium size customers are proposed to have their network bill reduced by $735 (-10.5%) from 2021-22 to 2022-23 for a 'typical' medium size non-residential customer with energy consumption of 70 MWh, and a marginal decrease of $199 (-0.7%) for a medium to large customer with energy consumption of 300 MWh per year.

Table 11.3 shows the bill impact outcomes for the LV business tariffs with the most customers.

Table 11.3. Impacts on typical medium and large business customer bills in 2022-23

Tariff	Usage MWh pa	Network component of bill in 2022-23	Percentage and $ change from 2021-22
EA302 40-160 MWh pa	70	$6,242	-10.5% (-$735)
EA305 160-750 MWh pa	300	$26,974	-0.7% (-$199)
EA310 >750 MWh pa	1000	$69,777	6.8% ($4,418)

Note: Excludes GST. Usage is for a 'typical' customer on each tariff.

Detailed analysis of customer impacts is presented in Appendix A.2.

12 CONSISTENCY WITH THE TARIFF STRUCTURE STATEMENT

Clause 6.18.2(b)(7A) of the NER requires that a pricing proposal must 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.

This Pricing Proposal is based on our TSS for 2019-24, noting that consideration of customer impacts have influenced the speed of proposed transition and rebalancing. Tariff transition and revenue rebalancing across classes was delayed by one year in 2020-21 due to uncertainties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. This transition was resumed in the 2021-22 and continues in 2022-23.

For this Pricing Proposal we have taken the opportunity to update our volume estimates. These changes are driven by our standard econometric approach combined with the current return to growth in the business sector. With uncertainty about COVID-19 reduced but not fully resolved, our forecasts also reflect a steady changed pattern of consumption across residential customers.

Our Pricing Proposal's volume estimates for 2022-23 are 1.3% higher than the consumption expected for the full 2021-22 year. Over the same period the business sector is expected to increase by 2.5% and the residential sector to decrease by 0.3% (excluding controlled load).

Deviations from the indicative prices for 2022-23 are due to the updates to:

- allowed revenues;
- forecast customer numbers;
- energy and demand forecasts including those resulting from the proposed reassignment of customers as part of the annual review of tariff thresholds;
- prescribed services (TransGrid TUOS); and
- approved jurisdictional schemes (CCF) contributions

Our indicative prices for the remaining years of the regulatory period reflect our tariff reform which includes:

- ensuring that the disparity between small business and residential demand tariffs is progressively removed
- offsetting any increases in peak energy charges by decreases in shoulder or off-peak charges to remove incentive for inefficient investment in distributed energy resources (**DER**) by businesses.
- continuing the transition of tariffs EA316 and EA317 to cost reflective levels (noting the delay in this transition in 2021-22 due to COVID considerations).

Table 12.1 provides a comparison of network tariff prices by charging parameter (prices proposed for 2022-23 in this Pricing Proposal vs indicative prices for 2022-23 based on the initial Pricing Proposal 2019-20).

Table 12.1. Comparison of Ausgrid's 2022-23 network tariffs by charging parameter (exclusive of GST) – proposed vs indicative – Low Voltage tariff class

Tariff Code	Tariff Name		Network Access Charge	Energy consumption charge			Demand charge		Capacity charge	
				Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	High season	Low season	Peak	Peak
			c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day
EA010	Residential non-TOU *closed*	Proposal	32.6162	8.8050							
		Indicative	37.2390	8.4437							
		% difference	-12.4%	4.3%							
EA011	Residential transitional TOU *closed*	Proposal	32.6162		8.8050	8.8050	8.8050				
		Indicative	37.2390		8.4437	8.4437	8.4437				
		% difference	-12.4%		4.3%	4.3%	4.3%				
EA025	Residential TOU	Proposal	48.9230		27.7957	4.7936	3.3095				
		Indicative	46.4216		24.7337	5.4407	3.5582				
		% difference	5.4%		12.4%	-11.9%	-7.0%				
EA030	Controlled load 1	Proposal	0.7938	1.7486							
		Indicative	0.1588	1.7659							
		% difference	399.9%	-1.0%							
EA040	Controlled load 2	Proposal	10.4678	4.0093							
		Indicative	11.6309	4.6091							
		% difference	-10.0%	-13.0%							
EA111	Residential demand (introductory)	Proposal	34.8002		8.3374	8.3374	8.3374	1.0105	1.0105		
		Indicative	38.0654		8.0126	8.0126	8.0126	1.0251	1.0251		
		% difference	-8.6%		4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	-1.4%	-1.4%		
EA115	Residential TOU demand	Proposal	47.9870		25.0030	3.6567	2.9253	4.1286	4.1286		
		Indicative	47.5887		23.8163	3.8091	2.8085	4.1123	4.1123		
		% difference	0.8%		5.0%	-4.0%	4.2%	0.4%	0.4%		
EA116	Residential demand	Proposal	39.5566		2.2402	2.2402	2.2402	23.3736	13.8116		
		Indicative	37.7006		2.9171	2.9171	2.9171	20.2722	10.1361		
		% difference	4.9%		-23.2%	-23.2%	-23.2%	15.3%	36.3%		

Tariff Code	Tariff Name		Network Access Charge	Energy consumption charge				Demand charge		Capacity charge	
				Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	High season	Low season	Peak	Peak
			c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day
EA050	Small business non-TOU *closed*	Proposal	129.2350	7.7342							
		Indicative	121.3947	7.7556							
		% difference	6.5%	-0.3%							
EA051	Small business transitional TOU *closed*	Proposal	129.2350		7.7342	7.7342	7.7342				
		Indicative	121.3947		7.7556	7.7556	7.7556				
		% difference	6.5%		-0.3%	-0.3%	-0.3%				
EA225	Small business TOU	Proposal	134.6866		24.4307	5.7478	2.7126				
		Indicative	119.1831		20.3612	7.1472	2.9458				
		% difference	13.0%		20.0%	-19.6%	-7.9%				
EA251	Small business demand (introductory)	Proposal	120.4715		7.8821	7.8821	7.8821	0.9785	0.9785		
		Indicative	121.6644		7.2904	7.2904	7.2904	0.9934	0.9934		
		% difference	-1.0%		8.1%	8.1%	8.1%	-1.5%	-1.5%		
EA255	Small business TOU demand	Proposal	146.9735		20.6144	5.4929	2.0788	4.7698	4.7698		
		Indicative	122.2885		17.7314	6.3591	2.1461	3.9029	3.9029		
		% difference	20.2%		16.3%	-13.6%	-3.1%	22.2%	22.2%		
EA256	Small business demand	Proposal	135.5998		2.0210	2.0210	2.0210	26.8697	20.1523		
		Indicative	120.5234		2.9944	2.9944	2.9944	19.6490	14.7367		
		% difference	12.5%		-32.5%	-32.5%	-32.5%	36.7%	36.7%		

Tariff Code	Tariff Name		Network Access Charge	Energy consumption charge				Demand charge		Capacity charge	
				Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	High season	Low season	Peak	Peak
			c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day
EA302	LV 40-160 MWh	Proposal	460.8392		5.4220	1.7554	0.7098			33.1069	
		Indicative	480.6177		5.4643	2.0898	1.0387			33.1116	
		% difference	-4.1%		-0.8%	-16.0%	-31.7%			0.0%	
EA305	LV 160-750 MWh	Proposal	1639.1031		5.3970	1.0806	0.7098				40.1690
		Indicative	1561.5649		5.0523	2.0107	1.0676				33.2994
		% difference	5.0%		6.8%	-46.3%	-33.5%				20.6%
EA310	LV >750 MWh	Proposal	3302.4031		4.5138	1.0806	0.7098				43.4952
		Indicative	2874.0471		3.8351	1.5983	0.8144				37.7968
		% difference	14.9%		17.7%	-32.4%	-12.8%				15.1%
EA316	Transitional 40-160 MWh *closed*	Proposal	302.0860		16.9490	6.4323	1.8615			15.7335	
		Indicative	247.5390		20.7974	7.0063	1.7050			5.1585	
		% difference	22.0%		-18.5%	-8.2%	9.2%			205.0%	
EA317	Transitional 160-750 MWh *closed*	Proposal	788.1040		15.0170	4.7834	1.5209				13.8000
		Indicative	848.1128		16.4062	4.1373	1.3209				4.1240
		% difference	-7.1%		-8.5%	15.6%	15.1%				234.6%
EA325	LV Connection (standby) *closed*	Proposal	2548.9918		9.1268	6.8213	1.8570				6.0364
		Indicative	2497.9143		9.5350	7.8342	2.4553				0.3848
		% difference	2.0%		-4.3%	-12.9%	-24.4%				1468.7%

Table 12.2. Comparison of Ausgrid's 2022-23 network tariffs by charging parameter (exclusive of GST) – proposed vs indicative – other tariffs

Tariff Class	Tariff Code	Tariff Name		Network Access Charge	Energy consumption charge				Demand charge		Capacity charge	
					Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	High season	Low season	Peak	Peak
				c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day
High Voltage	EA360	HV Connection (standby) *closed*	Proposal	2136.3486		7.9481	3.7546	2.2666				0.7873
			Indicative	2259.6801		8.1272	3.6924	2.1949				0.8076
			% difference	-5.5%		-2.2%	1.7%	3.3%				-2.5%
	EA370	HV Connection (system)	Proposal	5130.0237		2.7127	1.7255	1.1327				21.9950
			Indicative	5370.9244		2.9695	1.6402	1.1579				23.0146
			% difference	-4.5%		-8.6%	5.2%	-2.2%				-4.4%
	EA380	HV Connection (substation)	Proposal	5130.0237		2.5120	1.6197	1.0908				18.3719
			Indicative	5370.9244		2.5844	1.5976	1.0581				19.1944
			% difference	-4.5%		-2.8%	1.4%	3.1%				-4.3%
Sub-transmission	EA390	ST Connection (system)	Proposal	5694.7384		2.1695	1.6940	1.1147				5.9744
			Indicative	7232.5979		2.5805	1.7500	1.0860				7.9957
			% difference	-21.3%		-15.9%	-3.2%	2.6%				-25.3%
	EA391	ST Connection (substation)	Proposal	5694.7384		2.0630	1.5230	1.0593				5.8618
			Indicative	7232.5979		2.4950	1.5842	1.0204				7.0342
			% difference	-21.3%		-17.3%	-3.9%	3.8%				-16.7%
Unmetered	EA401	Public lighting	Proposal		7.4664							
			Indicative		7.6224							
			% difference		-2.0%							
	EA402	Constant unmetered	Proposal		9.0180							
			Indicative		9.0749							
			% difference		-0.6%							
	EA403	EnergyLight	Proposal		6.8401							
			Indicative		7.0672							
			% difference		-3.2%							
Transmission	EA501	Transmission-connected	Proposal	27249.2260								0.8752
			Indicative	38590.7997								1.1491
			% difference	-29.4%								-23.8%

13 COMPLIANCE WITH NATIONAL ELECTRICITY RULES

Clause 6.18.2(b)(7) of the NER requires that a pricing proposal must demonstrate compliance with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination, including the TSS for the relevant regulatory control period.

Our approved TSS has demonstrated compliance with the pricing principles (NER clause 6.18.5).

This Pricing Proposal is based on our TSS for 2019-24. We carefully manage the speed of the transition and rebalancing, by taking into account customer impacts and delivering efficient pricing signals within the constraints of our control mechanism. This approach is consistent with clause 6.18.5(h) of the NER, which provides for giving effect to the pricing principles over a reasonable period of transition.

We have updated the volume and revenue forecasts for the remainder of the regulatory period and provided an indicative price schedule for the remaining years of the 2019-24 regulatory period.

Table 13.1 provides a compliance checklist.

Table 13.1. Compliance checklist of pricing proposal against key rule provisions

Rule provision	Requirement	Sections in Pricing Proposal	Other documents
6.18.2(b)(2)	A pricing proposal must 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)	A pricing proposal must set out, for each proposed tariff, the charging parameters and the elements of service to which each charging parameter relates.	Chapter 4	Explanatory Notes
6.18.2(b)(4)	A pricing proposal must 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 5	Explanatory Notes
6.18.2(b)(5)	A pricing proposal must 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 6	
6.18.2(b)(6)	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.	Chapter 7	
6.18.2(b)(6A)	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.	Chapter 8	
6.18.2(b)(6B)	A pricing proposal must describe how each approved jurisdictional scheme that has been amended since the last jurisdictional scheme approval date meets the jurisdictional scheme eligibility criteria.	n/a	
6.18.2(b)(7)	A pricing proposal must 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.	Chapter 12 Chapter 13	Compliance spreadsheets
6.18.2(b)(7A)	A pricing proposal must 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.	Chapter 12 Chapter 13	Compliance spreadsheets
6.18.2(b)(8)	A pricing proposal must 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.	Chapter 10	Explanatory Notes

Rule provision	Requirement	Sections in Pricing Proposal	Other documents
6.18.2(d)	At the same 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.	Appendix A.1	Explanatory Notes

14 ANNUAL SYSTEM OF ASSESSMENT AND REVIEW OF TARIFFS

Consistent with the methodology for annual tariff assessment and review set out in our approved TSS[18] and with the AER's final decision,[19] this chapter discusses the outcomes of our annual reviews of network tariffs for existing retail customers. Our annual review is to ensure that the current tariff class and the tariff within the class remain appropriate for the customer. We reassign existing customers as part of the annual review if a different tariff is supported by 24 months of data.

Table 14.1: Proposed tariff reassignments for 2022-23

Current Network Tariff	Proposed Network Tariff	No. of Customers
Small business TOU (EA225)	LV 40-160 MWh (EA302)	504
	LV 160-750 MWh (EA305)	22
	LV >750 MWh (EA310)	1
LV 40-160 MWh (EA302)	Small business TOU (EA225)	1,539
	Small business demand (EA256)	1,614
	LV 160-750 MWh (EA305)	85
	LV >750 MWh (EA310)	5
LV 160-750 MWh (EA305)	Small business demand (EA256)	61
	LV 40-160 MWh pa (EA302)	460
	LV >750 MWh pa (EA310)	23
LV >750 MWh (EA310)	Small business demand (EA256)	4
	LV 40-160 MWh pa (EA302)	9
	LV 160-750 MWh (EA305)	210
Transitional 40-160 MWh *closed* (EA316)	Small business TOU (EA225)	418
	Small business demand (EA256)	51
	LV 160-750 MWh (EA305)	2
Transitional 160-750 MWh *closed* (EA317)	Small business demand (EA256)	1
	LV 40-160 MWh pa (EA302)	6
Total number of customers		5,015

Note: *Closed* means only available for customers already assigned to the tariff. Transitional tariffs EA316 and EA317 were closed during 2019-20 after the reassignments of existing customers reviewed for consumption thresholds was completed, to mitigate customer impacts. A new level of metering service charge might apply depending on the meter type and the connection history (see Chapter 17).

18 Ausgrid's TSS, p 14.

19 AER, *Final Decision – Ausgrid Distribution Determination 2019 to 2024, Attachment 18 Tariff Structure Statement*, April 2019, pp 18-20 – 18-23.

Based on customers' energy consumption history as at 30 September 2021, we propose to reassign 5,015 customers during 2022-23 (see Table 14.1). We will notify customers' retailers before implementing tariff changes. We have considered impacts on customers subject to the reassignment and utilised transitional tariffs where the impact of moving the customer to their new NUOS tariff was unacceptable.

15 PUBLIC LIGHTING SERVICES

Public lighting services are classified as ACS. These services are subject to a different control mechanism to our general network services, which the AER has given a standard control services classification.

Public lighting encompasses the provision, construction and maintenance of public lighting and emerging public lighting technology. Ausgrid provides public lighting services to over 100 customers including councils, community groups and government associations. There are over 250,000 public lights in Ausgrid's network area, which are typically installed on major and minor roadways. A conventional public light comprises of five (5) main components: a lamp, a luminaire, a bracket, a support structure, and a connection to the low voltage electricity network.

The public lighting charges listed in Appendix B of the 2022-23 Pricing Proposal contain 41 additional post-2009 annuity prices and one maintenance charge for public lighting that were not part of the AER's final decision for the FY20-24 regulatory period.

At the time of finalising the ACS pricing schedules for the FY20-24 regulatory period, the latest generation of LED luminaires with smart city capabilities was not readily available in the market. Due to substantial technological advancement in the LED technology, Ausgrid was able to secure new products through a tender process that was completed in late 2020.

Of the additional 41 prices, 38 relate to LED luminaries being installed in streetlights across the Ausgrid network as part of accelerated LED streetlight replacement roll-out programs. The majority of these will be installed as part of the major road roll-out scheduled to commence in FY23. Several of the new LED luminaires also come with Zhaga ports, a smart interface allowing sensing and communication technology to be connected.

The remaining three additional prices relate to smart controllers which are being introduced as part of the major road LED replacement program. The post 2009 annuity charge for smart controllers will be in addition to the luminaire's capital charge, and similarly recovered over a 10-year period.

An additional maintenance price has also been added for smart controllers.

In calculating the post-2009 annuity prices for the new LED luminaires, Ausgrid has used the same methodology used in the FY20-24 regulatory proposal.

Public Lighting Prices for 2022-23

Our proposed public lighting prices for 2022-23 are shown in Appendix B. Due to rounding, there may be some discrepancies between the historical approved ACS prices and those presented in the ACS pricing model.

While preparing the pre-2009 capital charges we identified that FY21 charges were incorrectly calculated, which also affected the FY22 prices. This resulted in prices higher than they should have been.

To rectify this, we have calculated the present value of payments that should have applied and are adjusting FY23 and FY24 prices to achieve the same present value. This means price changes for those years will be lower than CPI for the affected customers.

16 ANCILLARY NETWORK SERVICES

Background

ANS are non-routine services that are provided to individual customers on an “as needs” basis. These services are classified by the AER as ACS and do not form part of Ausgrid’s distribution use of system revenue requirement determined by the AER. Rather, the DNSP recovers the costs of providing ACS through a range of fees.

Ancillary network services charges for 2022-23

Our proposed ANS charges for 2022-23 are shown in Appendix B. Due to rounding, there may be some discrepancies between the historical approved ACS prices and those presented in the ACS pricing model.

17 METERING SERVICES

Background

The AER classified our type 5 and 6 metering services as an ACS.[20] Ausgrid recovers the costs of these services through a range of metering charges approved in the AER's Final Decision, and which are escalated each year by an approved price control mechanism. The cost recovery of our type 5 and 6 metering services is separate from our distribution use of system revenue requirement.

Metering services charges for 2022-23

Our proposed metering services charges for 2022-23 are shown in Appendix B. Due to rounding, there may be some discrepancies between the historical approved ACS prices and those presented in the ACS pricing model.

[20] AER, *Final Decision: Ausgrid 2019-24 distribution determination*, April 2019, p. 12-13.

Pricing Proposal

For the financial year ending June 2023

Appendix A: Explanatory Notes Standard Control Services

March 2022

Content

A.1 Indicative pricing schedule for the remaining years in the 2019-24 control period

Table A.1.1. Ausgrid's network tariffs by charging parameter (exclusive of GST) – Proposed 2022-23

Tariff Class	Tariff Code	Tariff Name	Network Access Charge	Energy consumption charge				Demand charge		Capacity charge	
				Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	High season	Low season	Peak	Peak
			c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day
Low Voltage	EA010	Residential non-TOU *closed*	32.6162	8.8050							
	EA011	Residential transitional TOU *closed*	32.6162		8.8050	8.8050	8.8050				
	EA025	Residential TOU	48.9230		27.7957	4.7936	3.3095				
	EA111	Residential demand (introductory)	34.8002		8.3374	8.3374	8.3374	1.0105	1.0105		
	EA115	Residential TOU demand	47.9870		25.0030	3.6567	2.9253	4.1286	4.1286		
	EA116	Residential demand	39.5566		2.2402	2.2402	2.2402	23.3736	13.8116		
	EA030	Controlled load 1	0.7938	1.7486							
	EA040	Controlled load 2	10.4678	4.0093							
	EA050	Small business non-TOU *closed*	129.2350	7.7342							
	EA051	Small business transitional TOU *closed*	129.2350		7.7342	7.7342	7.7342				
	EA225	Small business TOU	134.6866		24.4307	5.7478	2.7126				
	EA251	Small business demand (introductory)	120.4715		7.8821	7.8821	7.8821	0.9785	0.9785		
	EA255	Small business TOU demand	146.9735		20.6144	5.4929	2.0788	4.7698	4.7698		
	EA256	Small business demand	135.5998		2.0210	2.0210	2.0210	26.8697	20.1523		
	EA302	LV 40-160 MWh	460.8392		5.4220	1.7554	0.7098			33.1069	
	EA305	LV 160-750 MWh	1639.1031		5.3970	1.0806	0.7098				40.1690
	EA310	LV >750 MWh	3302.4031		4.5138	1.0806	0.7098				43.4952
	EA316	Transitional 40-160 MWh *closed*	302.0860		16.9490	6.4323	1.8615			15.7335	
	EA317	Transitional 160-750 MWh *closed*	788.1040		15.0170	4.7834	1.5209				13.8000
	EA325	LV Connection (standby) *closed*	2548.9918		9.1268	6.8213	1.8570				6.0364
High Voltage	EA360	HV Connection (standby) *closed*	2136.3486		7.9481	3.7546	2.2666				0.7873
	EA370	HV Connection (system)	5130.0237		2.7127	1.7255	1.1327				21.9950
	EA380	HV Connection (substation)	5130.0237		2.5120	1.6197	1.0908				18.3719
Sub-transmission	EA390	ST Connection (system)	5694.7384		2.1695	1.6940	1.1147				5.9744
	EA391	ST Connection (substation)	5694.7384		2.0630	1.5230	1.0593				5.8618
Unmetered	EA401	Public lighting		7.4664							
	EA402	Constant unmetered		9.0180							
	EA403	EnergyLight		6.8401							
Transmission	EA501	Transmission-connected	27249.2260								0.8752

Table A.1.2. Ausgrid's network tariffs by charging parameter (exclusive of GST) – Indicative – 2023-24

Tariff Class	Tariff Code	Tariff Name	Network Access Charge	Energy consumption charge				Demand charge		Capacity charge	
				Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	High season	Low season	Peak	Peak
			c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day
Low Voltage	EA010	Residential non-TOU *closed*	40.8342	8.9067							
	EA011	Residential transitional TOU *closed*	40.8342		8.9067	8.9067	8.9067				
	EA025	Residential TOU	50.6719		25.7991	5.7708	3.8771				
	EA111	Residential demand (introductory)	40.8342		8.5424	8.5424	8.5424	1.1202	1.1202		
	EA115	Residential TOU demand	50.6719		25.7991	3.9050	2.9206	4.4809	4.4809		
	EA116	Residential demand	40.8342		2.3608	2.3608	2.3608	22.4043	11.2022		
	EA030	Controlled load 1	0.1660	1.8209							
	EA040	Controlled load 2	12.1592	4.7454							
	EA050	Small business non-TOU *closed*	128.6301	6.7823							
	EA051	Small business transitional TOU *closed*	128.6301		6.7823	6.7823	6.7823				
	EA225	Small business TOU	126.8213		23.5624	4.6501	2.0984				
	EA251	Small business demand (introductory)	126.8213		6.4804	6.4804	6.4804	1.1202	1.1202		
	EA255	Small business TOU demand	126.8213		20.5574	3.7794	1.5684	4.4809	4.4809		
	EA256	Small business demand	126.8213		1.1833	1.1833	1.1833	22.4043	16.8032		
	EA302	LV 40-160 MWh	250.4059		4.4796	1.7868	1.0889			36.1111	
	EA305	LV 160-750 MWh	1020.7294		4.4346	1.9715	1.2326				36.1111
	EA310	LV >750 MWh	2745.8646		4.3670	1.9180	1.2348				36.1111
	EA316	Transitional 40-160 MWh *closed*	250.4059		4.4796	1.7868	1.0889			36.1111	
	EA317	Transitional 160-750 MWh *closed*	1020.7294		4.4346	1.9715	1.2326				36.1111
	EA325	LV Connection (standby) *closed*	2621.6667		10.1746	8.3387	2.4567				0.4016
High Voltage	EA360	HV Connection (standby) *closed*	2283.4605		8.7137	4.2299	2.4739				0.7078
	EA370	HV Connection (system)	5427.4468		2.8973	1.7617	1.1487				21.9369
	EA380	HV Connection (substation)	5427.4468		2.8736	1.7151	1.1477				18.8215
Sub-transmission	EA390	ST Connection (system)	6798.5913		2.4919	1.8455	1.2528				6.9967
	EA391	ST Connection (substation)	6798.5913		2.1922	1.6090	1.1592				6.1679
Unmetered	EA401	Public lighting		7.3679							
	EA402	Constant unmetered		8.4328							
	EA403	EnergyLight		7.3190							
Transmission	EA501	Transmission-connected	68664.5508								2.2053

A.2 Customer impact analysis

Customer impacts under our Pricing Proposal follow directions of the impacts discussed in detail in our approved TSS (April 2019). The Pricing Proposal appropriately balances the need to improve the efficiency of our network tariffs against the important requirement to consider the impact of these tariff reforms on our customers. Impact on individual customers depends on the retail product offered by their retailer, and on customer's behavioural response.

Our Pricing Proposal results in a reduction in average network charges, with a $17 (-1.6%) decrease in average network charges (NUOS) from 2021-22 to 2022-23. Average network charges are defined as total NUOS revenue divided by the total number of customers.

Our 'typical' residential customer on a legacy flat energy tariff with energy consumption of 5 MWh per year, has a $15 (-2.7%) decrease in the network component of the annual bill from 2021-22 to 2022-23 (see Table A2.1).

Our 'typical' small business customer on a legacy flat energy tariff with energy consumption of 10 MWh per year has a reduction of $21 (-1.6%) in the network component of the annual bill from 2021-22 to 2022-23 (see Table A2.2).

Our 'typical' medium size customers are proposed to have their network bill reduced by $735 (-10.5%) from 2021-22 to 2022-23 for a 'typical' medium size non-residential customer with energy consumption of 70 MWh, and a decrease of $199 (-0.7%) for a medium to large customer with energy consumption of 300 MWh per year (see Table A2.3).

Network prices for our large (>750 MWh per year) and commercial and industrial customers are on average proposed to change within a 10% range, reflective of the extent that their usage profiles at different voltage levels contribute to our network costs.

The final prices for each tariff will continue to be determined on an annual basis.

Table A2.1. Impacts on typical residential customer bills in 2022-23

Tariff	Usage MWh pa	Network component of bill in 2022-23	Percentage and $ change from 2021-22
EA010 Non-Time of Use	5	$559	-2.7% (-$15)
EA025 Time of Use	5	$557	-1.8% (-$10)
EA116 Demand	5	$538	0.4% ($2)
EA115 Time of Use demand	5	$548	-2.1% (-$11)

Note: Excludes GST.

Table A2.2. Impacts on typical small business customer bills in 2022-23

Tariff	Usage MWh pa	Network component of bill in 2022-23	Percentage and $ change from 2021-22
EA050 Non-Time of Use	10	$1,245	-1.6% (-$21)
EA225 Time of Use	10	$1,237	-1.2% (-$15)
EA256 Demand	10	$1,117	2.3% ($25)
EA255 Time of Use demand	10	$1,226	3.5% ($42)

Note: Excludes GST.

Table A2.3. Impacts on typical medium and large business customer bills in 2022-23

Tariff	Usage MWh pa	Network component of bill in 2022-23	Percentage and $ change from 2021-22
EA302 40-160 MWh pa	70	$6,242	-10.5% (-$735)
EA305 160-750 MWh pa	300	$26,974	-0.7% (-$199)
EA310 >750 MWh pa	1000	$69,777	6.8% ($4,418)

Note: Excludes GST. Usage is for a 'typical' customer on each tariff.

For the customer impact analysis, we follow the methodology described in detail in our TSS. Where an outcome with an opt-out is presented, additional improvement can be achieved for some customers with opting out into TOU tariffs (not modelled).

The following sections present impacts for:

- Residential customers
- Small business customers
- Medium and large business low voltage customers
- High voltage customers (on listed tariffs)
- Subtransmission customers (on listed tariffs).

The set of figures shows the impact for different groups of customers depending on their meter type and tariff, at the fourth year of the regulatory period in 2022-23. Each figure has a summary table of the impacts including average annual bill impact, energy consumption, demand and average load factor.

Average load factor is the average demand as a proportion of the maximum demand in a year and is important in determining the impact of a demand charge. The average load factor for a residential customer is approximately 10%. Customers with a very low load factor have very peaky demand (and drive higher network costs than other customers with the same overall consumption but higher load factor) and are more affected by demand charges. Customers with a higher load factor are less affected.

Residential customer impacts

Based on Figure 2.3 in Section 2 of the TSS showing the assignment of residential customers from 1 July 2019, the following figures show the impact on residential customers from 2022-23 prices.

Box A2.1 is a key to the set of residential customer impact figures including:

- Figures A2.1 to A2.7: the impact on customers on each of the tariffs in 2022-23 from 1 July 2022
- Figures A2.8 and A2.9: the impact on customers on flat tariff being assigned to a new demand (introductory) tariff due to meter failure after 1 July 2022, and the impact of being reassigned to the default demand tariff after 12 months
- Figure A2.10: the impact on customers being assigned to a demand tariff due to change from a flat tariff to a smart meter by customer initiated action after 1 July 2022
- Figure A2.11: the impact on TOU customers opting-in to a demand tariff due to change for any reason from an interval meter to a smart meter after 1 July 2022

Box A2.1. Key to residential customer impact figures

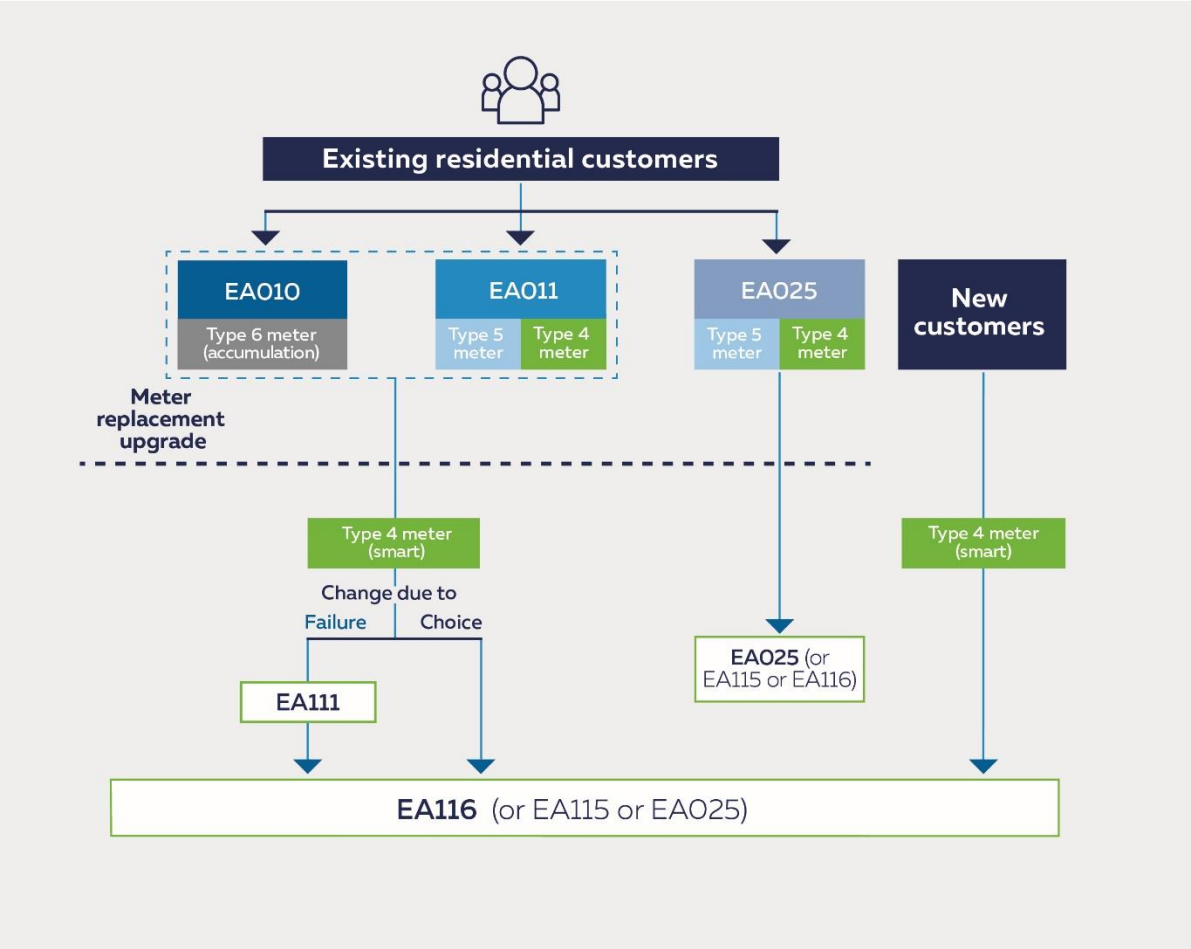
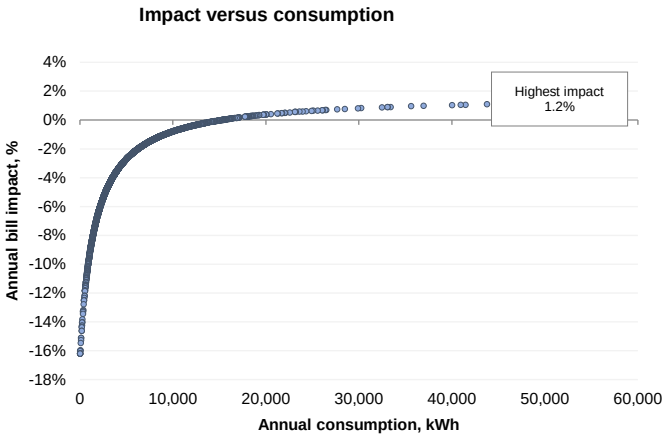
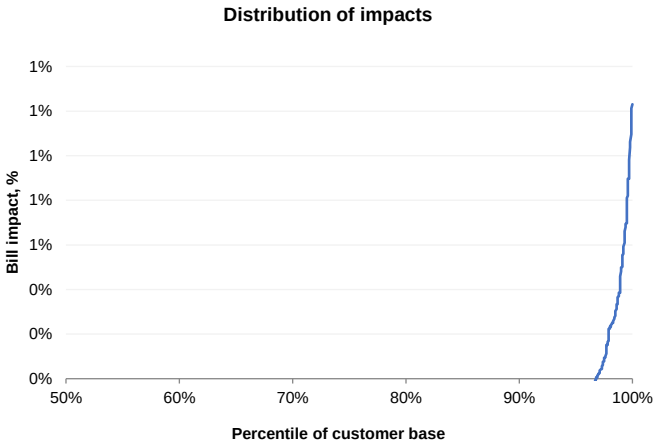
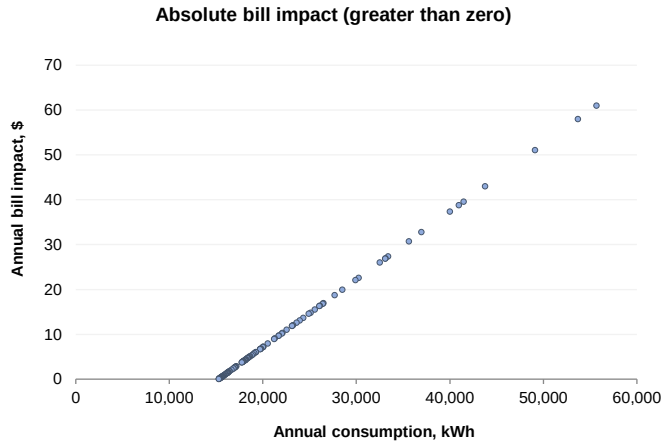


Figure A2.1. EA010/EA011 Flat tariff from 2021-22 to 2022-23

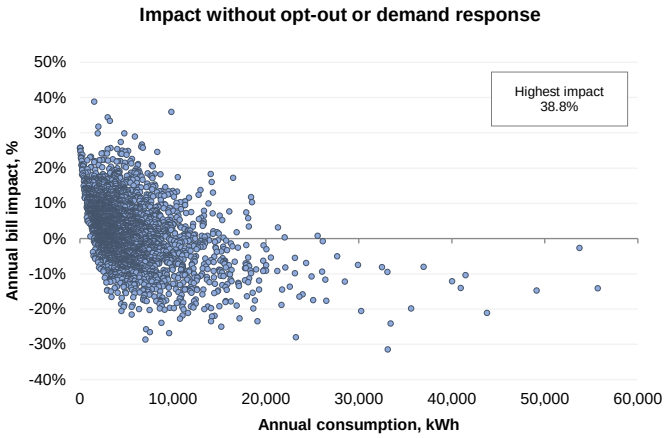


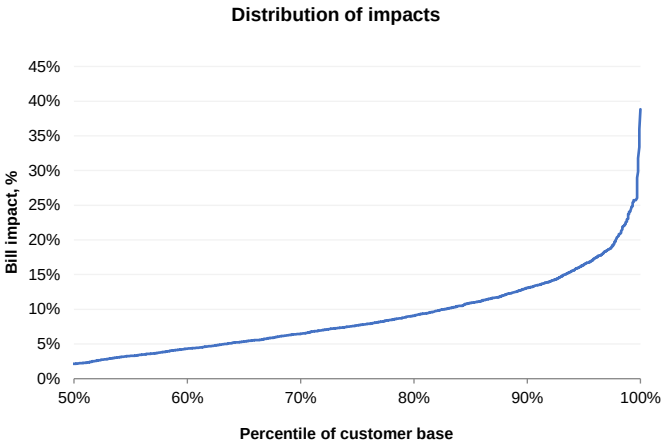


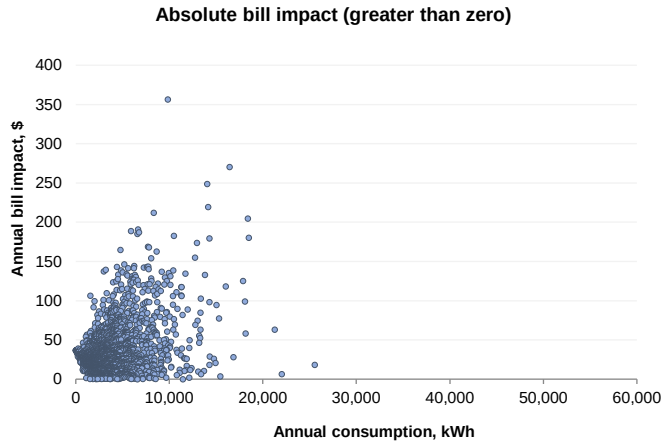


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-3.9%	0.4%	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($15)	$10	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	21,569	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	13.1	-	-
Average load factor, %	10.2%	20.5%	-	-

Figure A2.2. Customers with interval meters opting-out from EA011 Flat to EA025 TOU on 1 July 2022

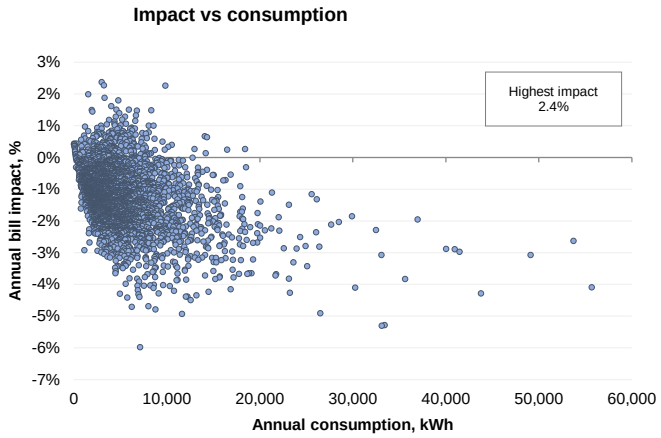


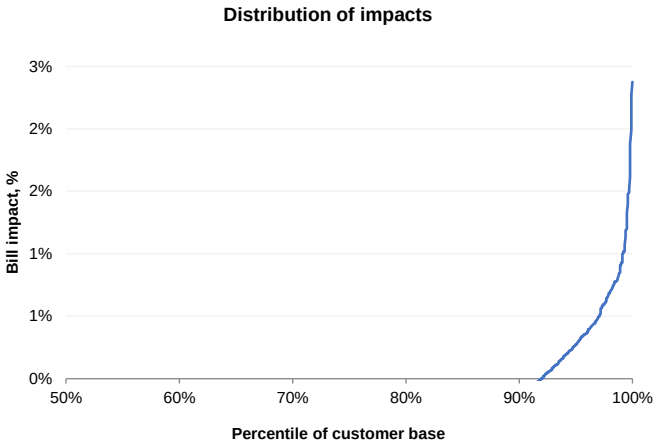


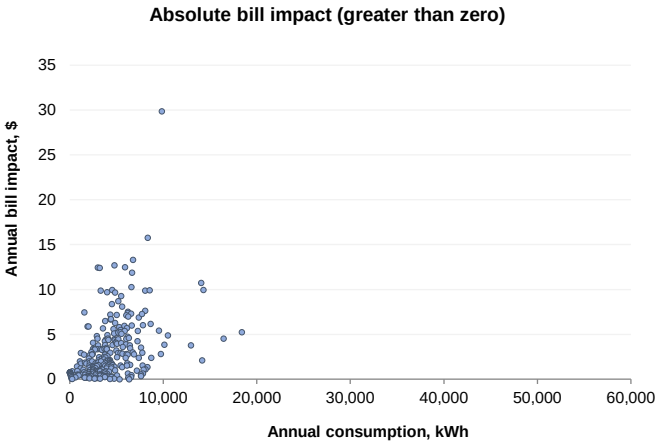


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	60.1%	17.3%	2.1%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	2.0%	7.6%	14.9%	24.1%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($2)	$35	$66	$96
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	3,927	3,468	2,910
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.0
Average load factor, %	10.2%	8.4%	7.0%	5.2%

Figure A2.3. EA025 TOU tariff from 2021-22 to 2022-23

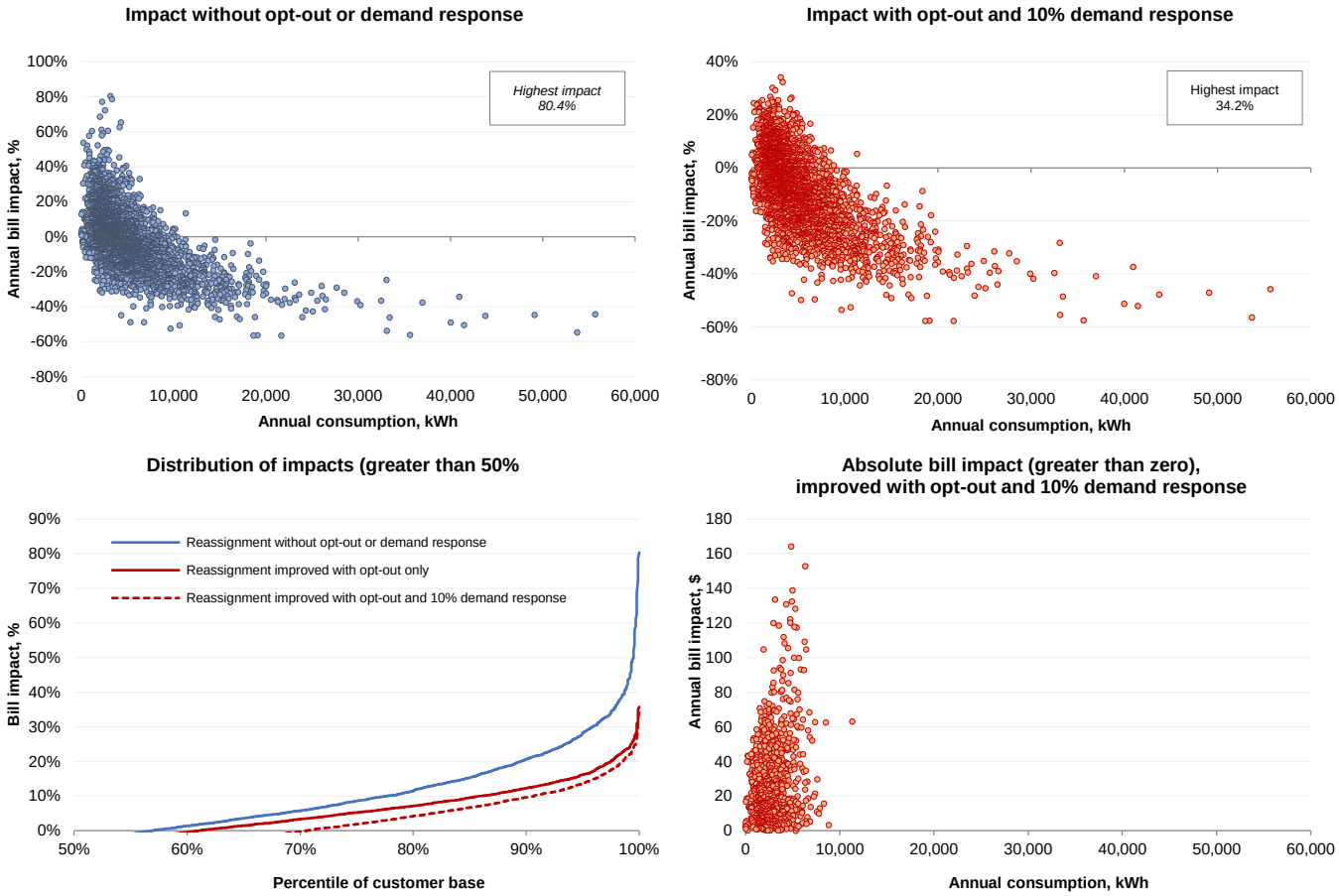






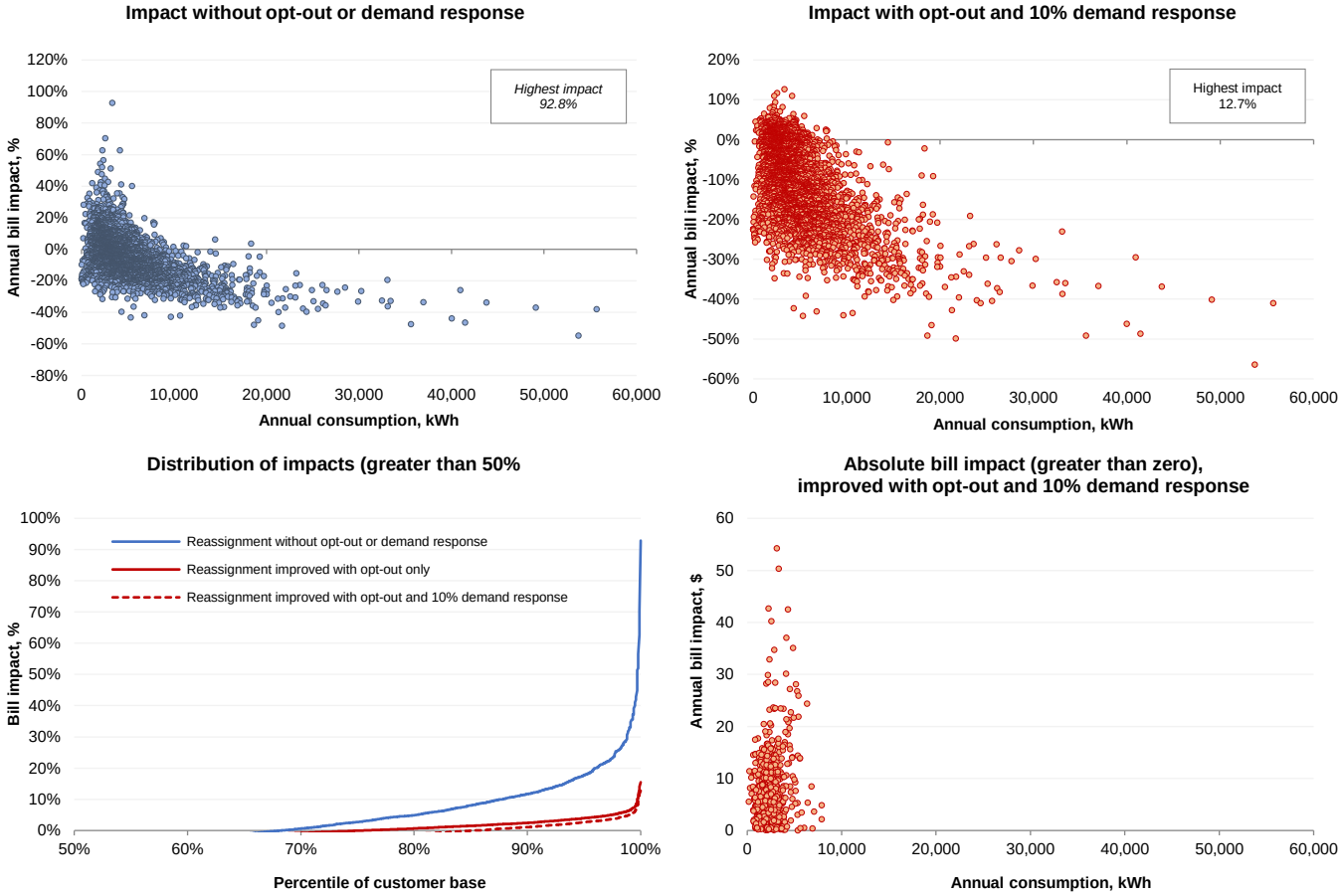
Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	8.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-1.3%	0.5%	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($8)	$3	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	4,195	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	6.2	-	-
Average load factor, %	10.2%	7.0%	-	-

Figure A2.4. Customers with smart meters opting-out from EA011 Flat to EA116 Demand on 1 July 2022



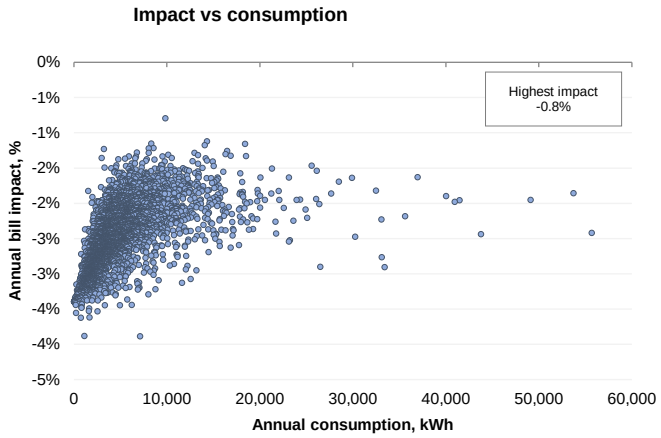
Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	29.3%	9.3%	1.5%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-8.6%	8.0%	15.2%	23.2%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($87)	$29	$53	$80
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	2,672	2,345	2,371
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	5.0	5.2	6.1
Average load factor, %	10.2%	6.0%	5.0%	4.1%

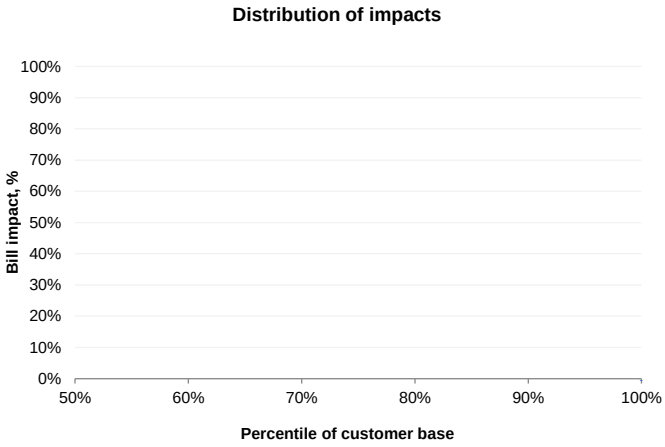
Figure A2.5. Customers with smart meters opting-out from EA025 TOU to EA116 Demand on 1 July 2022

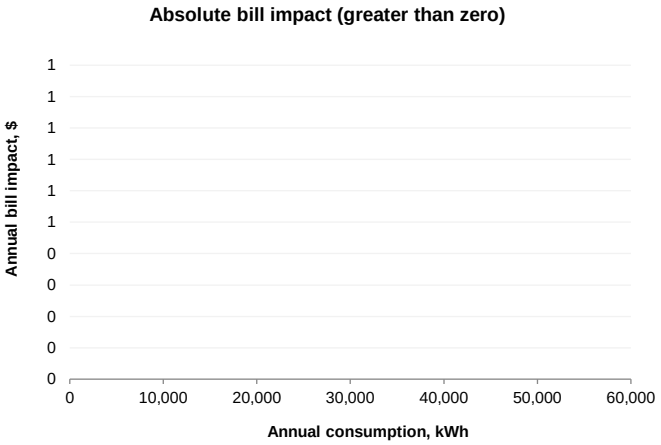


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	14.7%	0.1%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-11.7%	2.2%	11.6%	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($93)	$8	$47	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	2,477	2,805	-
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	5.3	12.0	-
Average load factor, %	10.2%	5.4%	2.8%	-

Figure A2.6. EA115 TOU Demand tariff from 2021-22 to 2022-23

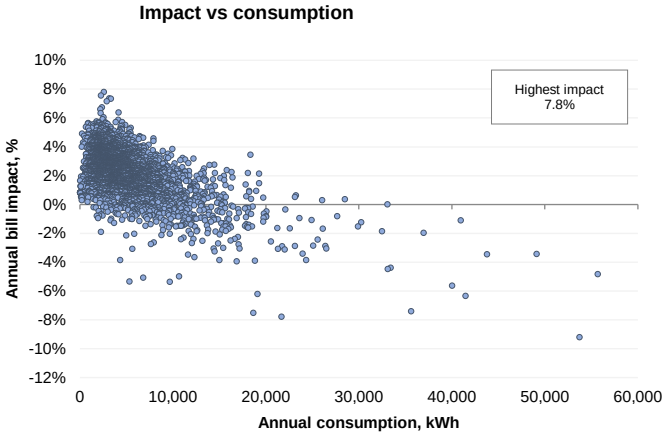


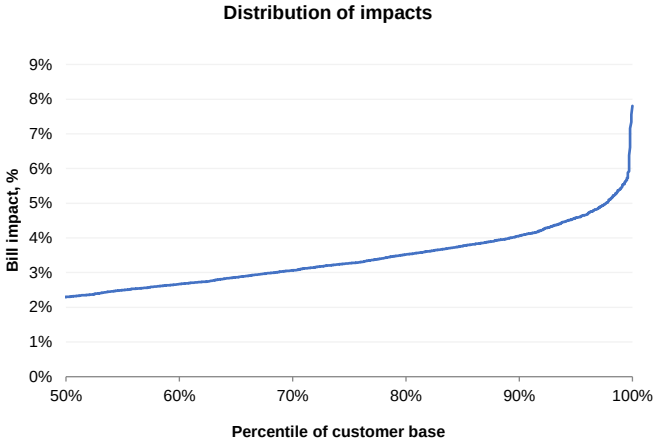


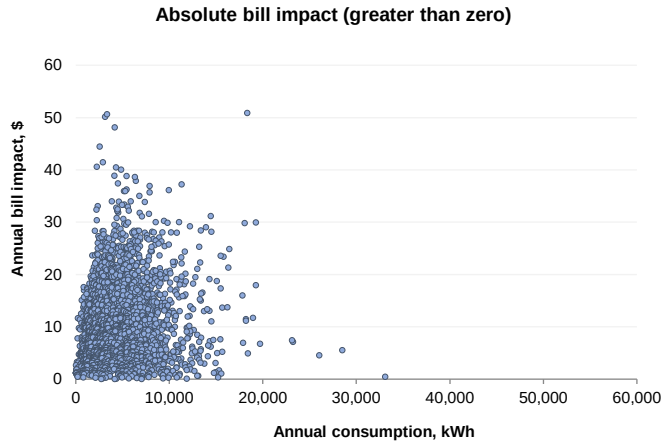


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-2.5%	-	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($13)	-	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	-	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	-	-	-
Average load factor, %	10.2%	-	-	-

Figure A2.7. EA116 Demand tariff from 2021-22 to 2022-23

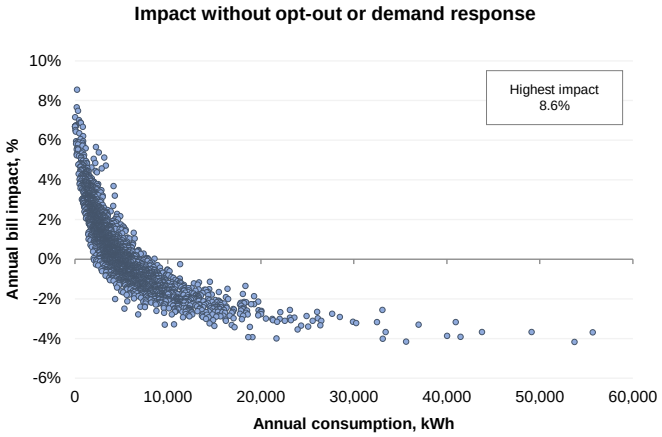


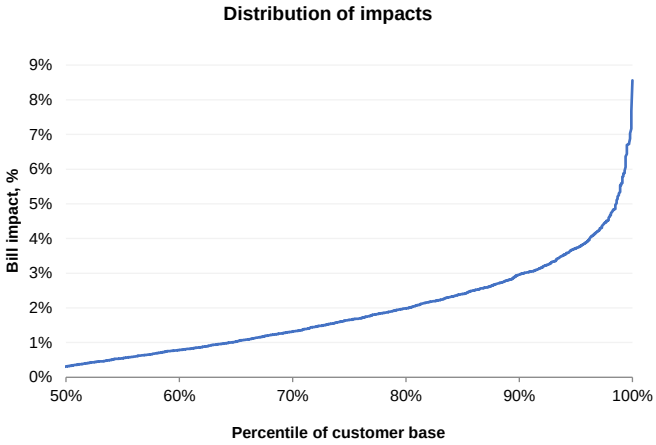


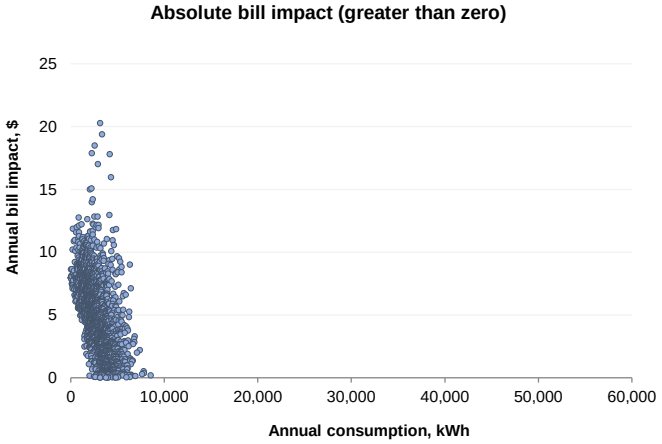


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	91.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	2.2%	2.5%	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	$9	$11	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	4,488	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	5.4	-	-
Average load factor, %	10.2%	9.2%	-	-

Figure A2.8. Reassignment of customers following a meter replacement (due to failure) from EA010/EA011 Flat to EA111 Demand (introductory) in 2022-23

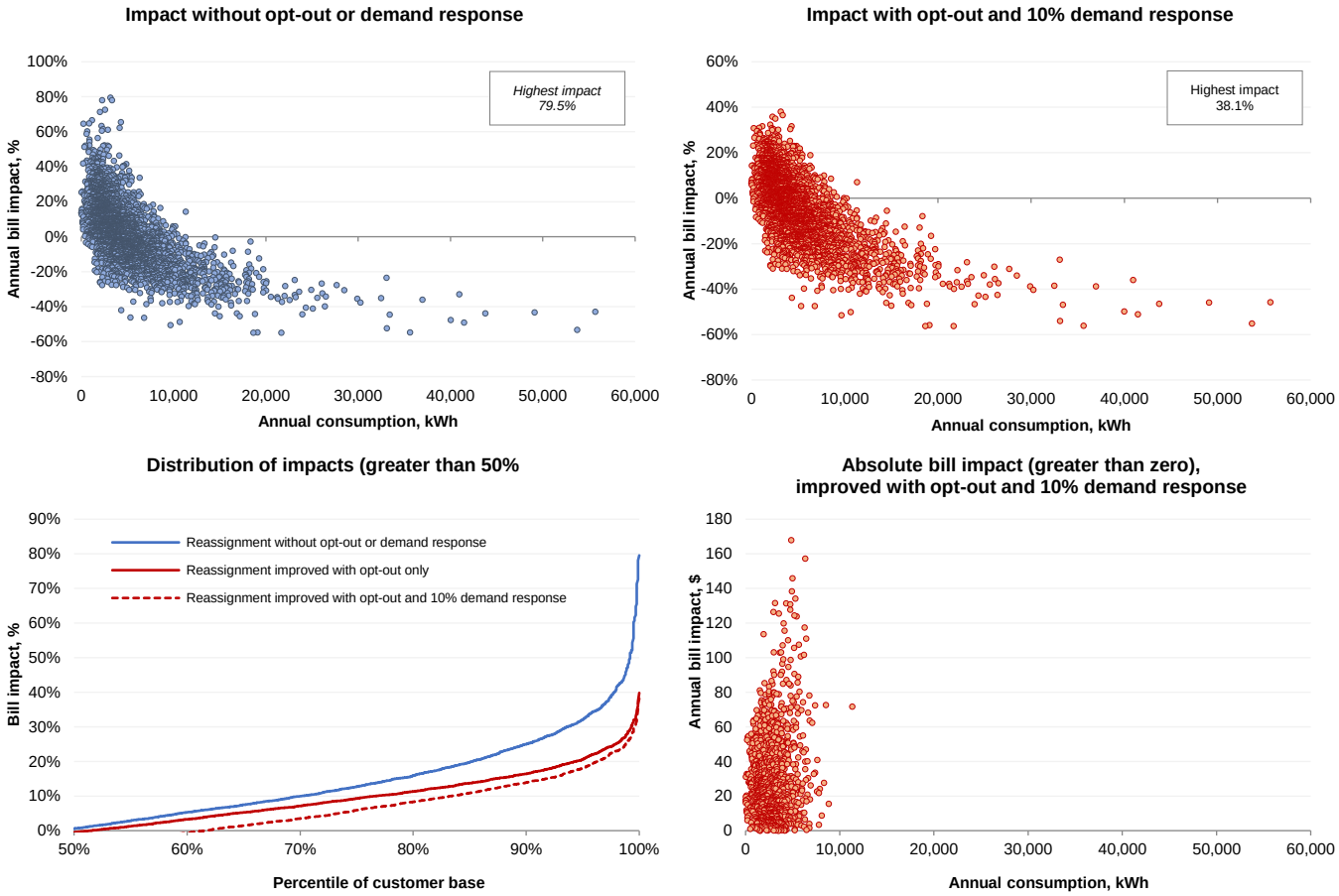






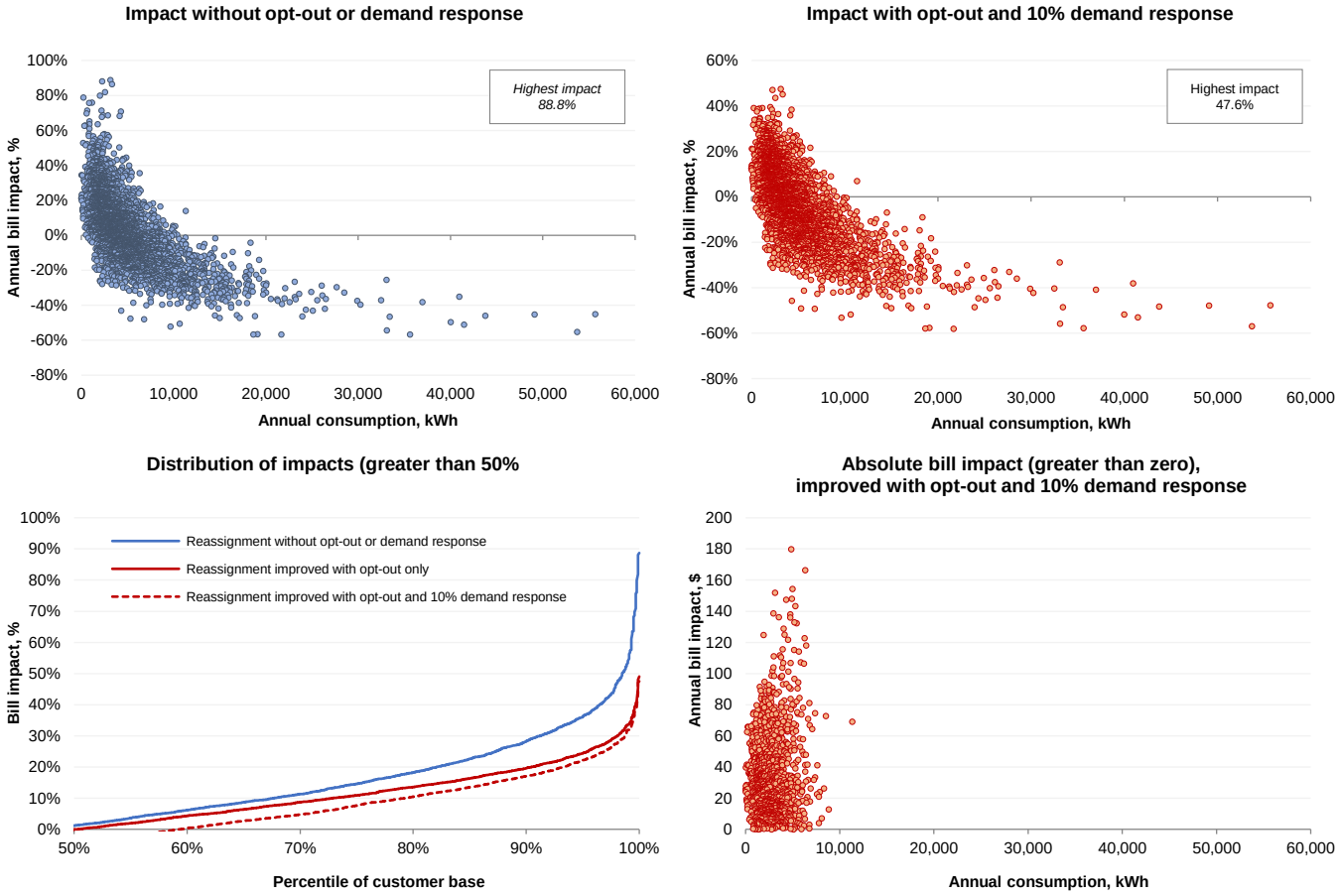
Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	56.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	0.5%	1.7%	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($3)	$5	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	2,802	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	4.5	-	-
Average load factor, %	10.2%	7.5%	-	-

Figure A2.9. Customers opting-out from EA111 Demand (introductory) to EA116 Demand in 2022-23



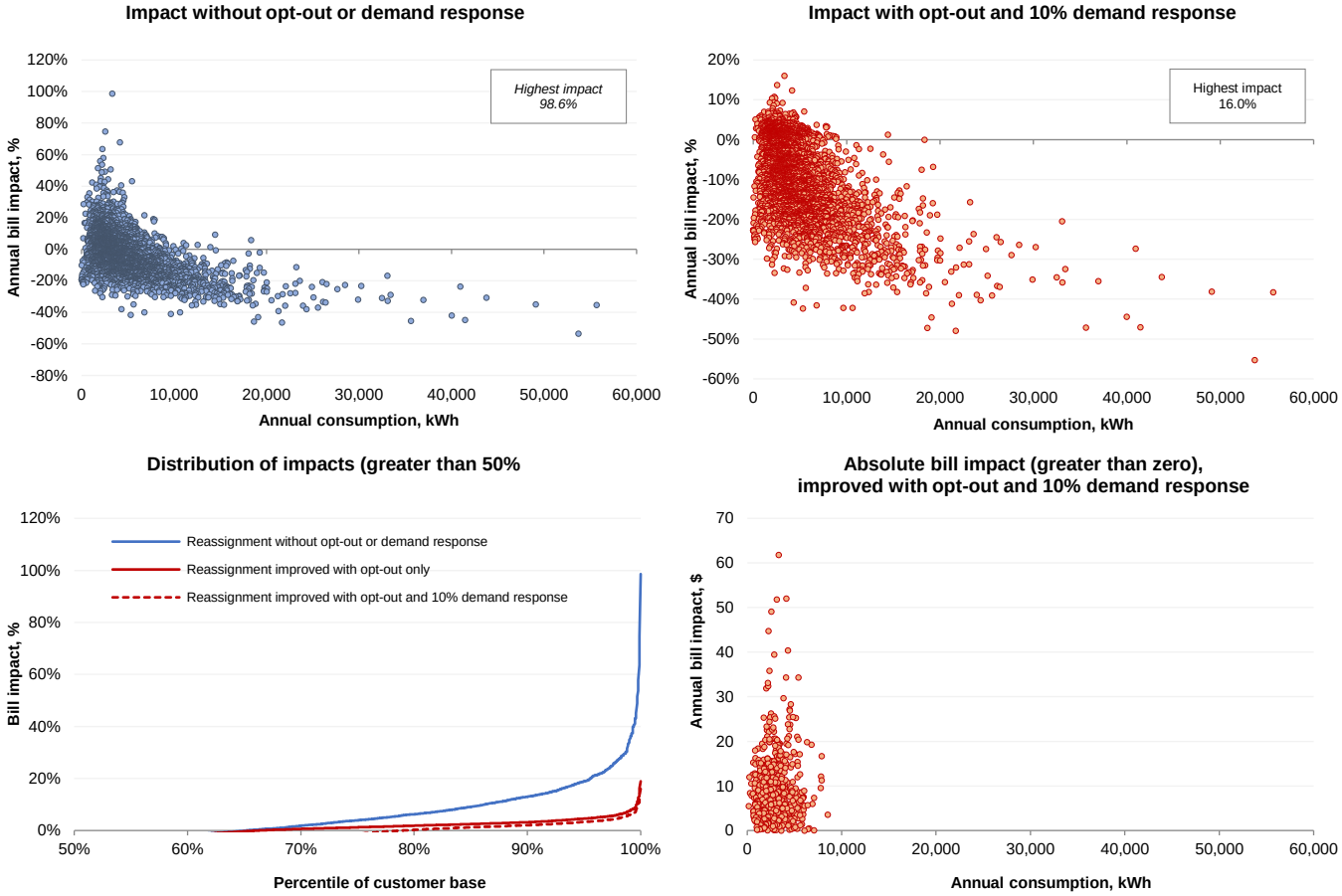
Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	38.4%	16.6%	3.7%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-5.3%	9.8%	16.3%	24.3%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($69)	$33	$52	$72
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	2,710	2,206	1,949
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	4.8	4.7	5.0
Average load factor, %	10.2%	6.5%	5.3%	4.2%

Figure A2.10. Reassignment of customers following a meter replacement by customer choice from EA010/EA011 Flat to EA116 Demand in 2022-23



Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	40.6%	20.7%	6.6%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-4.6%	11.6%	18.2%	26.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($72)	$37	$55	$70
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	2,684	2,183	1,755
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	4.7	4.5	4.4
Average load factor, %	10.2%	6.5%	5.4%	4.3%

Figure A2.11. Customers with smart meters opting-out from EA025 TOU to EA116 Demand in 2022-23



Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	21.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-10.6%	2.4%	12.3%	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($84)	$9	$49	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,189	2,753	2,947	-
Average maximum demand, kW	5.6	5.3	11.0	-
Average load factor, %	10.2%	5.9%	3.2%	-

Small business customer impacts

Based on Figure 2.4 in Section 2 of the TSS showing the assignment of small business customers from 1 July 2019, the following figures show the impact on small business customers from the 2022-23 prices.

Box A2.2 is a key to the set of small business customer impact figures including:

- Figures A2.12 to A2.18: the impact on customers on each of the tariffs in 2021-22 from 1 July 2022
- Figures A2.19 and A2.20: the impact on customers on flat tariffs being assigned to a new demand (introductory) tariff due to meter failure after 1 July 2022, and the impact of being reassigned to the default demand tariff after 12 months
- Figure A2.21: the impact on customers being assigned to a new demand tariff due to change from a flat tariff to a smart meter by a customer initiated action after 1 July 2022
- Figure A2.22: the impact on TOU customers opting-in to a demand tariff due to change for any reason from an interval meter to a smart meter after 1 July 2022

Box A2.2. Key to small business customer impact figures

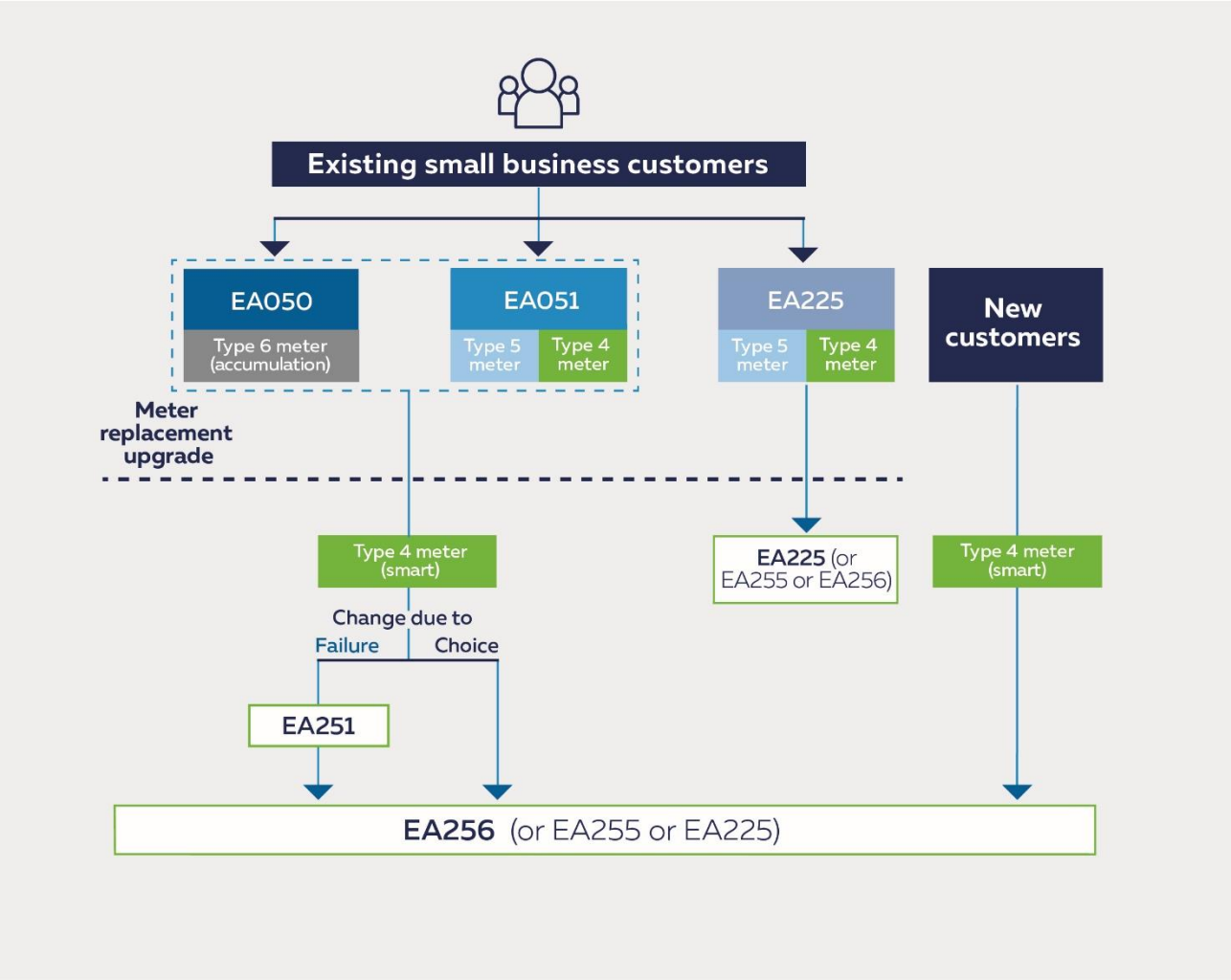
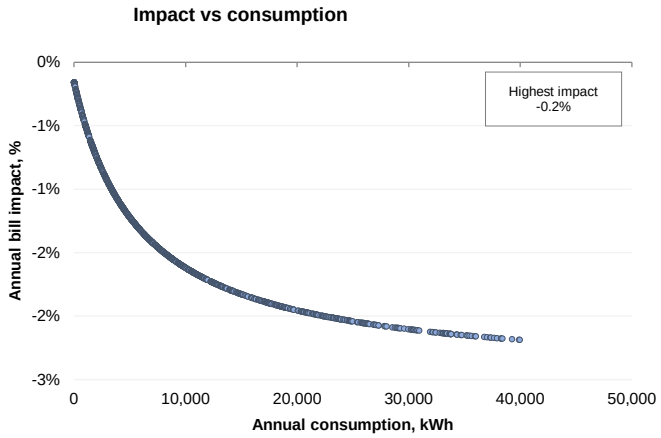
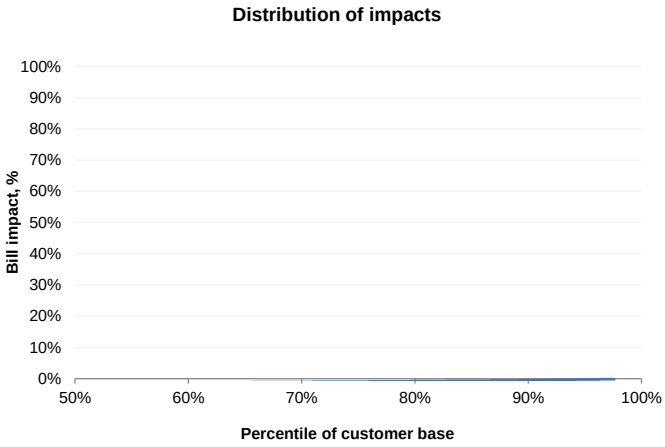
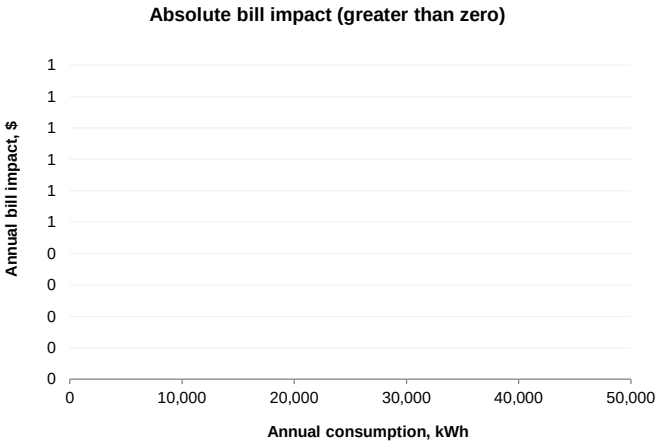


Figure A2.12. EA050/EA051 Flat tariff from 2021-22 to 2022-23

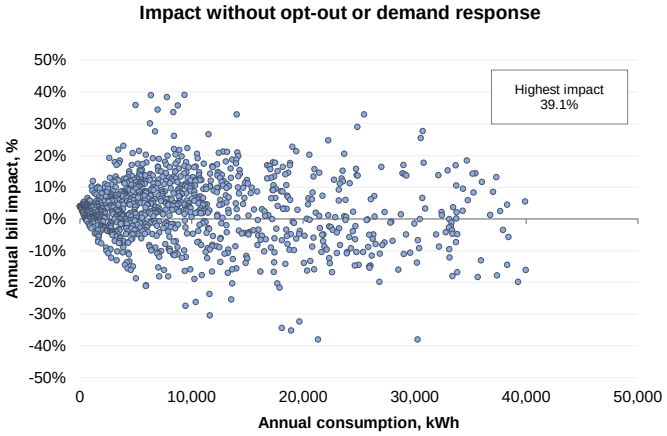


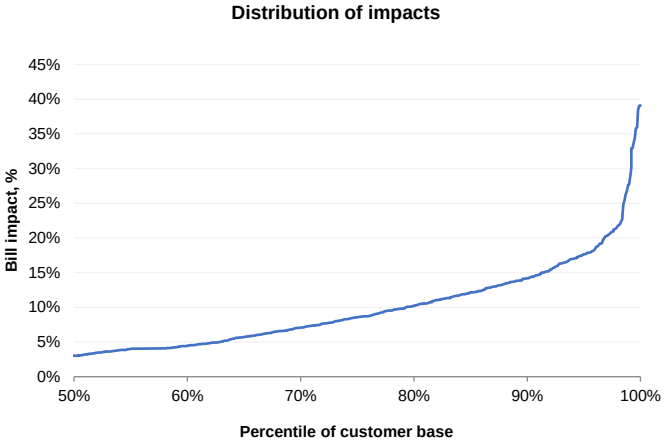


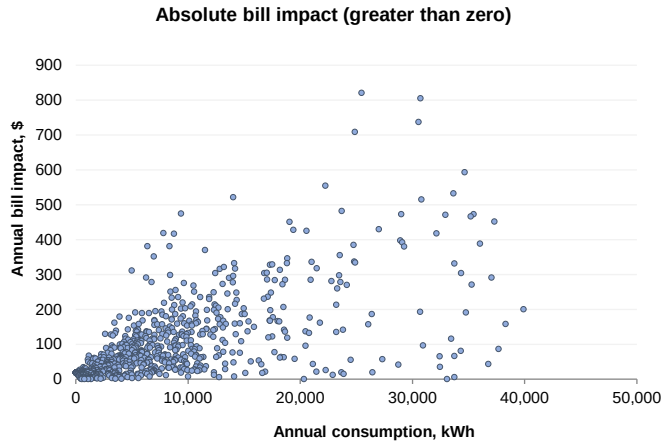


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-1.3%	-	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($20)	-	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	-	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	-	-	-
Average load factor, %	18.5%	-	-	-

Figure A2.13. Customers with interval meters opting-out from EA051 Flat to EA225 TOU on 1 July 2022

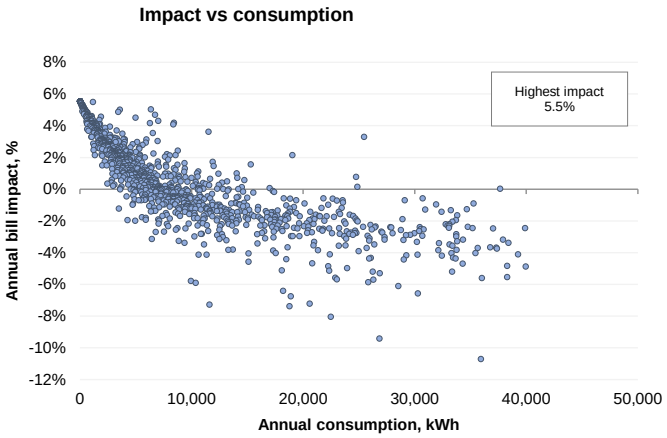


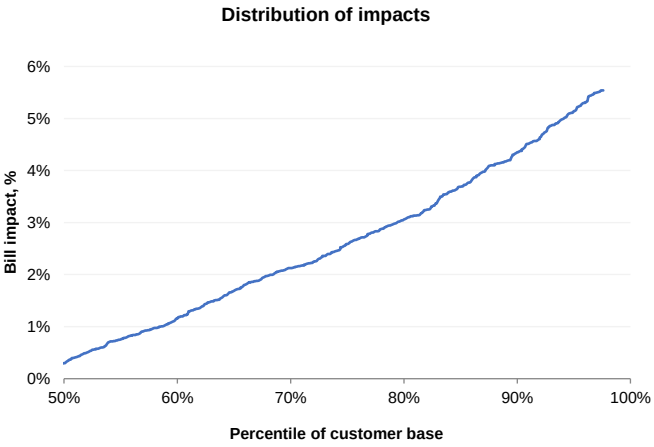


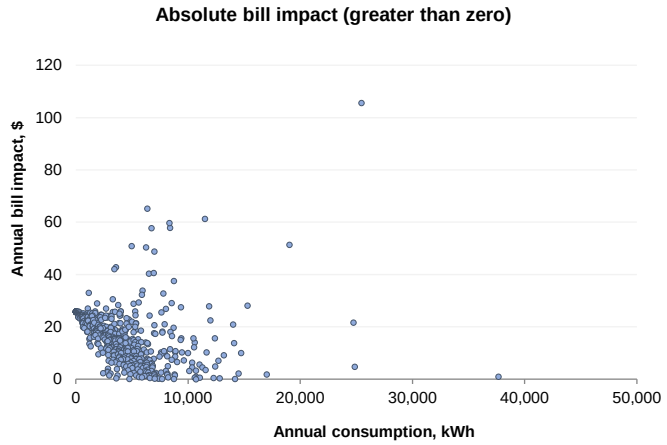


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	66.1%	20.6%	3.1%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	2.8%	7.9%	15.7%	26.4%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	$27	$102	$222	$382
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	8,353	11,648	12,494
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	7.1	10.8	17.0
Average load factor, %	18.5%	14.1%	14.1%	10.1%

Figure A2.14. EA225 TOU tariff from 2021-22 to 2022-23

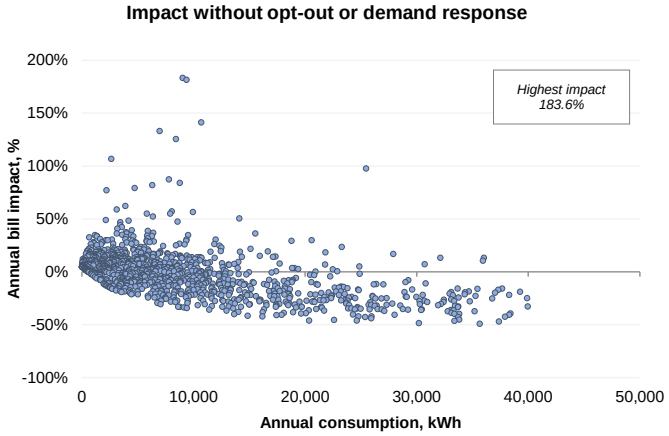


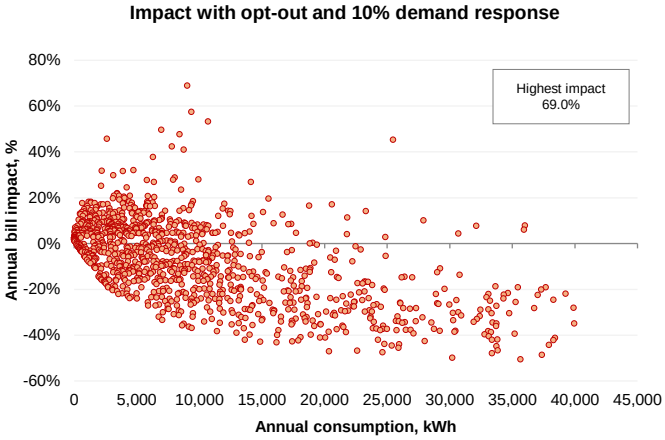


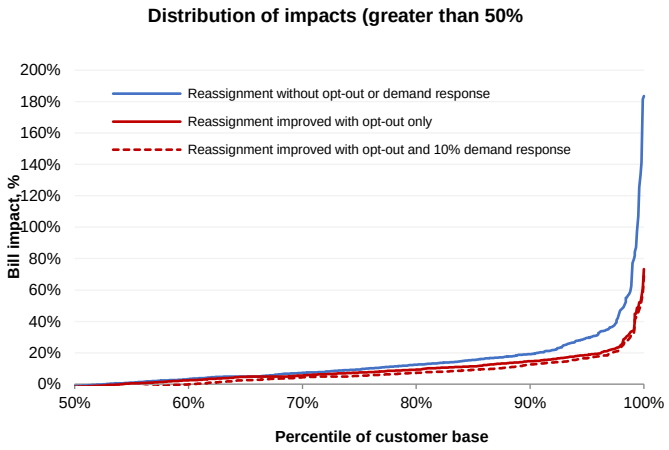


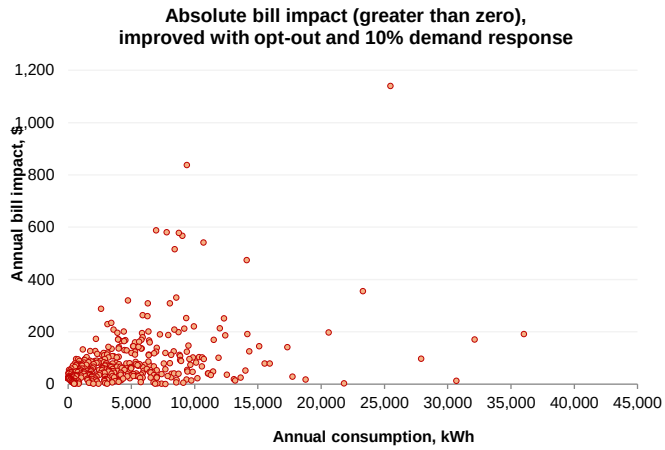
Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	54.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	0.5%	2.5%	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($9)	$17	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	3,961	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	4.7	-	-
Average load factor, %	18.5%	14.9%	-	-

Figure A2.15. Customers with smart meters opting-out from EA051 Flat to EA256 Demand on 1 July 2022



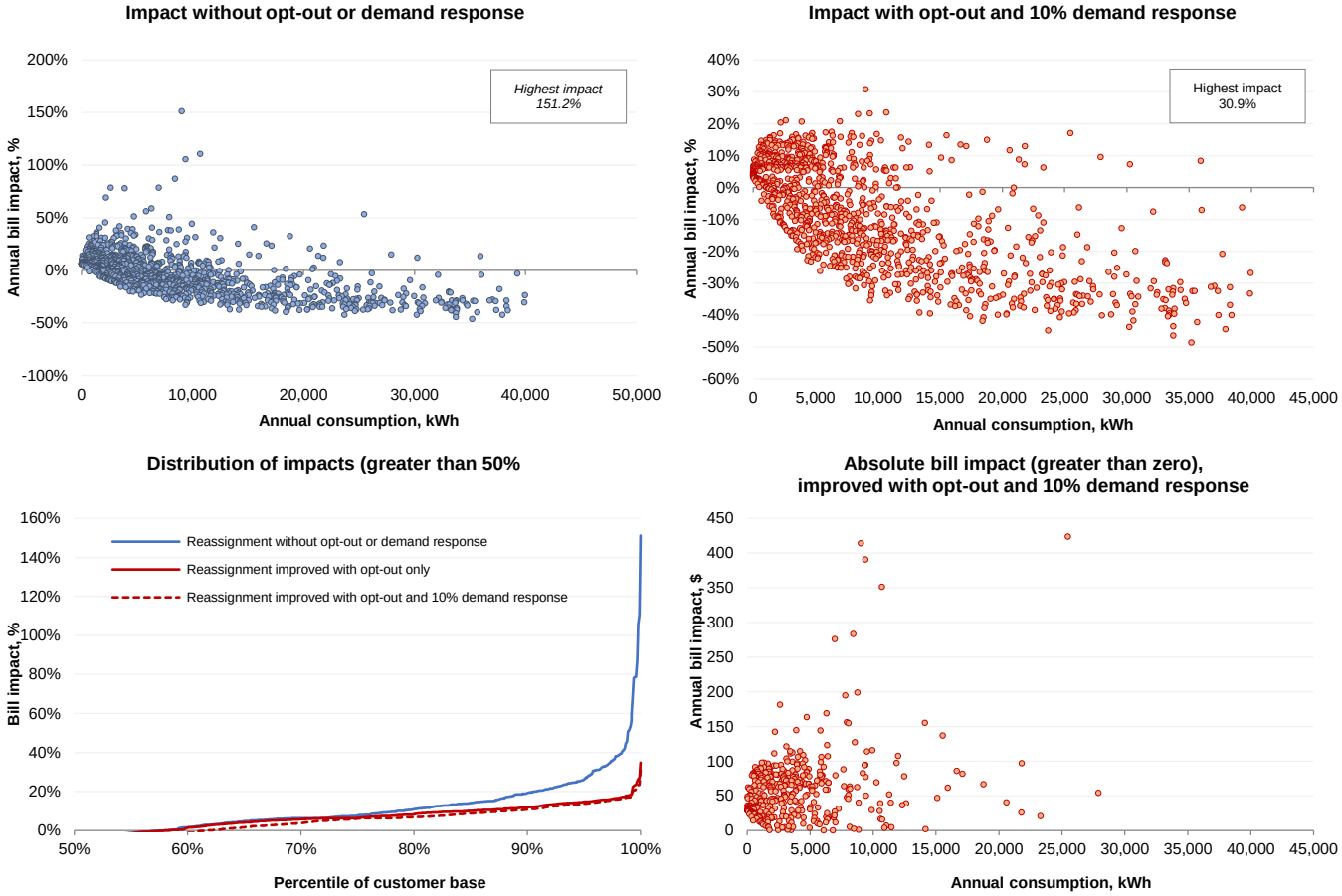






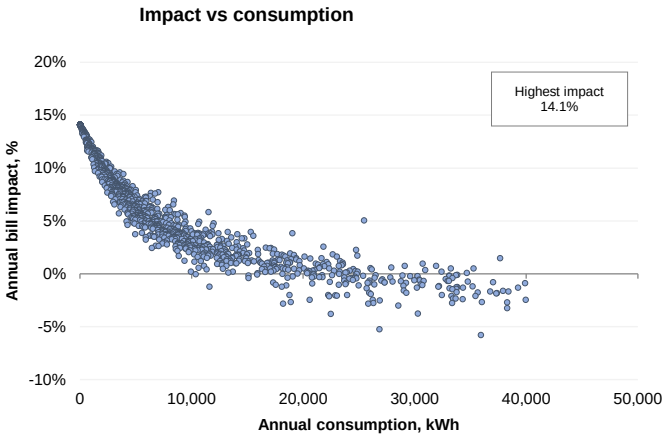
Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	39.8%	13.1%	2.8%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-6.9%	9.4%	18.1%	33.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($165)	$80	$160	$346
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	4,370	4,427	6,588
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	6.7	9.2	19.0
Average load factor, %	18.5%	8.1%	5.6%	4.7%

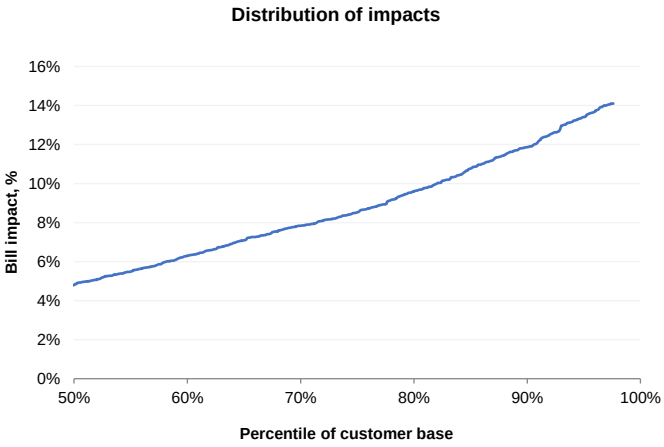
Figure A2.16. Customers with smart meters opting-out from EA225 TOU to EA256 Demand on 1 July 2022

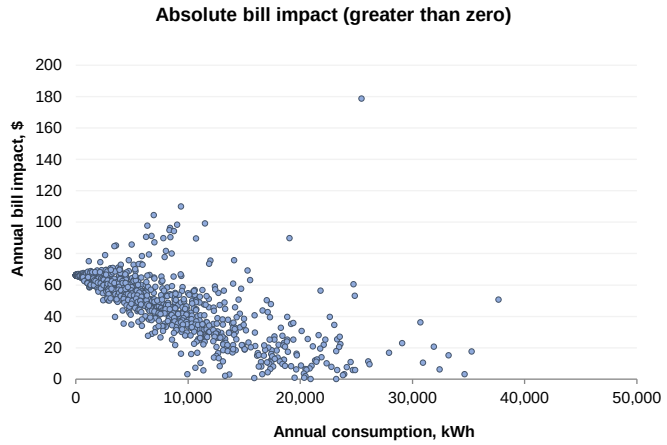


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	38.5%	11.9%	0.7%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-8.8%	7.9%	13.7%	22.9%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($201)	$59	$100	$273
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	3,729	2,733	6,633
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	6.2	7.3	31.4
Average load factor, %	18.5%	9.4%	4.7%	2.6%

Figure A2.17. EA255 TOU Demand tariff from 2021-22 to 2022-23

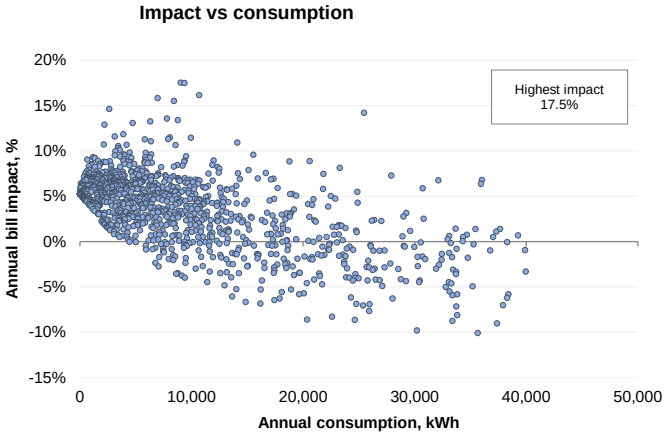


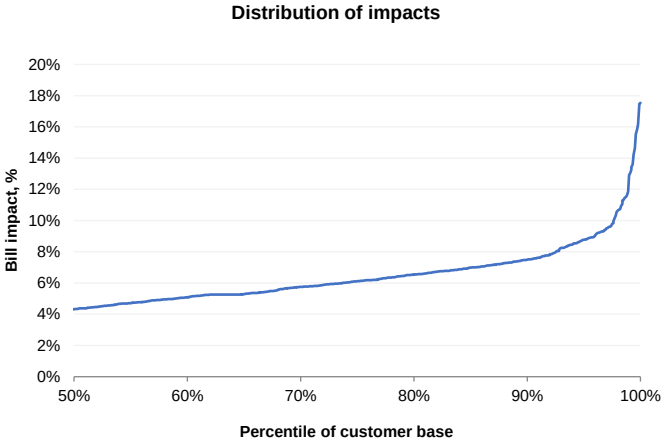


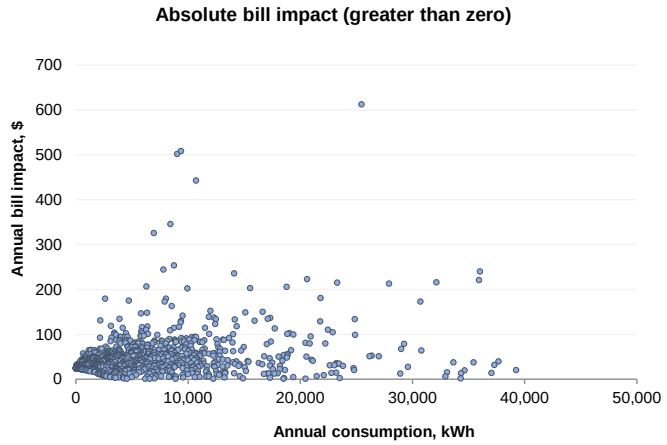


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	89.2%	17.9%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	5.4%	6.2%	12.3%	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	$40	$50	$65	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	7,395	862	-
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	6.3	1.6	-
Average load factor, %	18.5%	17.3%	13.1%	-

Figure A2.18. EA256 Demand tariff from 2021-22 to 2022-23

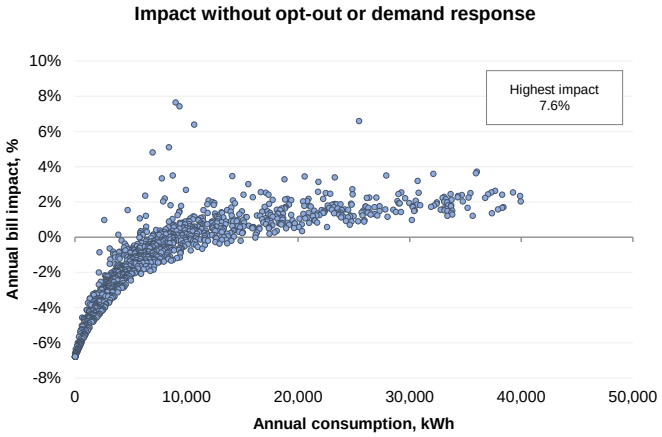


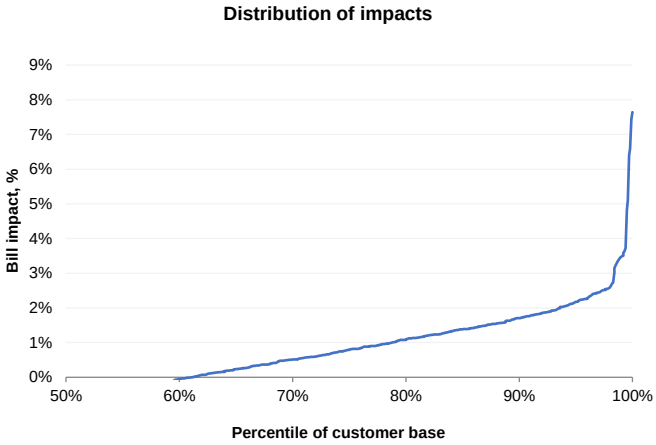


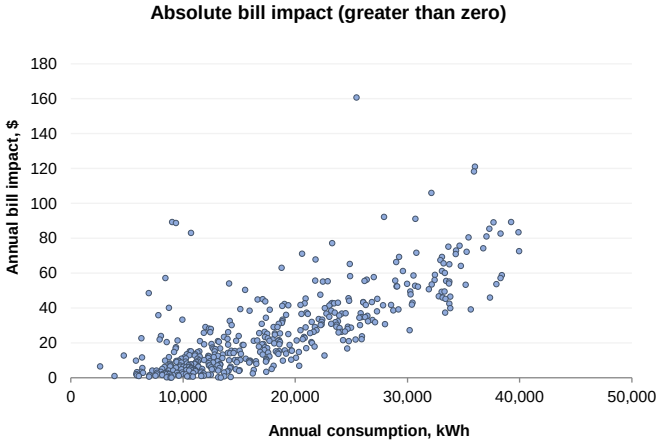


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	81.1%	2.3%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	3.5%	5.0%	12.8%	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	$33	$50	$229	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	7,068	7,172	-
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	6.9	21.9	-
Average load factor, %	18.5%	14.6%	4.2%	-

Figure A2.19. Reassignment of customers following a meter replacement (due to failure) from EA050/EA051 Flat to EA251 Demand (introductory) in 2022-23

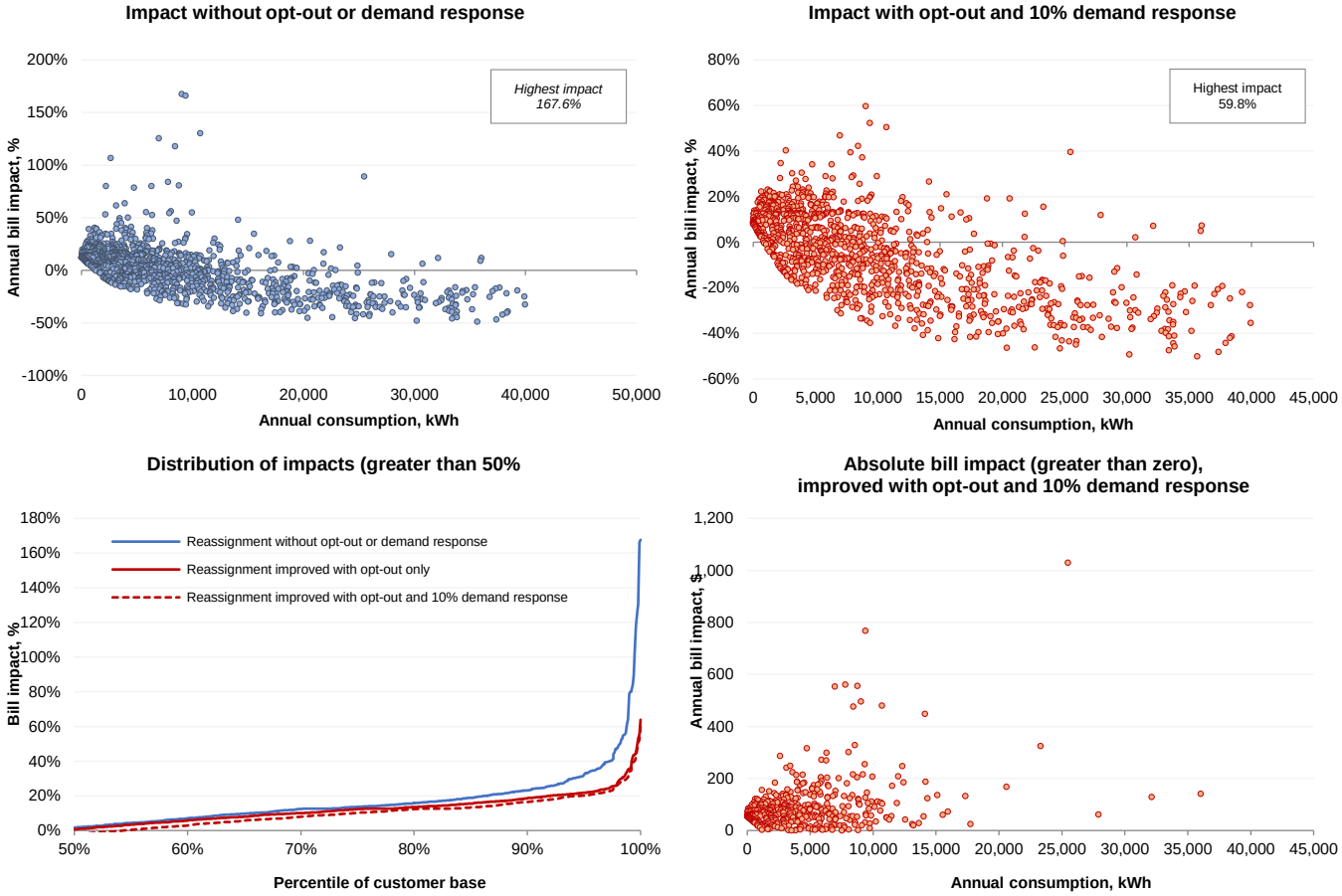






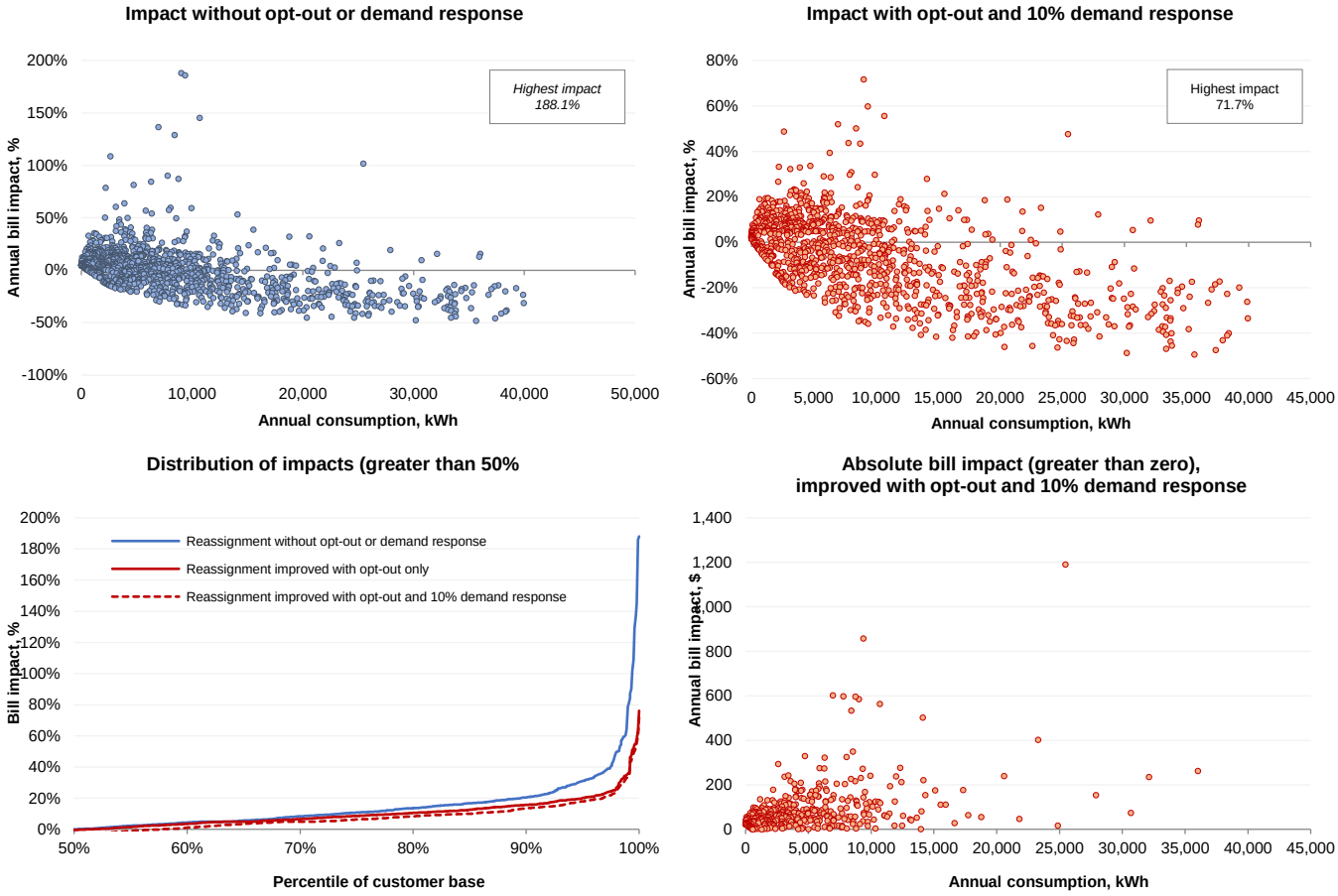
Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	38.8%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-1.2%	1.3%	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($0)	$26	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	18,161	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	12.3	-	-
Average load factor, %	18.5%	20.4%	-	-

Figure A2.20. Customers opting-out from EA251 Demand (introductory) to EA256 Demand in 2022-23



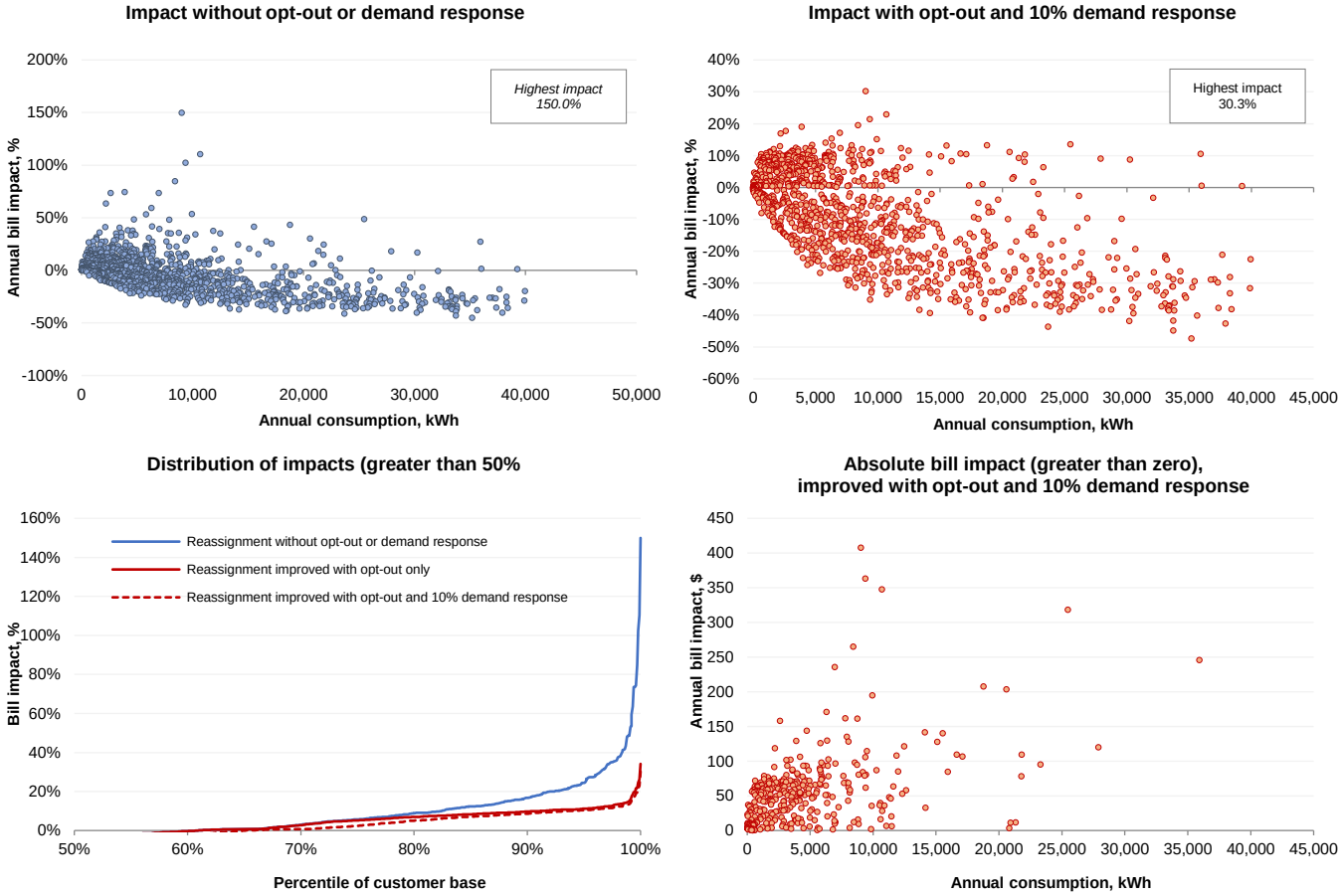
Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	45.8%	25.4%	5.2%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-4.4%	11.7%	16.8%	27.3%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($145)	$89	$124	$238
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	4,125	3,083	4,311
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	6.1	6.0	12.3
Average load factor, %	18.5%	9.4%	6.4%	4.3%

Figure A2.21. Reassignment of customers following a meter replacement by customer choice from EA050/EA051 Flat to EA256 Demand in 2022-23



Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	42.4%	14.7%	3.2%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-5.8%	9.8%	18.3%	32.8%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($145)	$84	$162	$334
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	4,511	4,566	6,339
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	6.7	9.1	17.6
Average load factor, %	18.5%	8.5%	5.9%	4.9%

Figure A2.22. Customers with smart meters opting-out from EA225 TOU to EA256 Demand in 2022-23



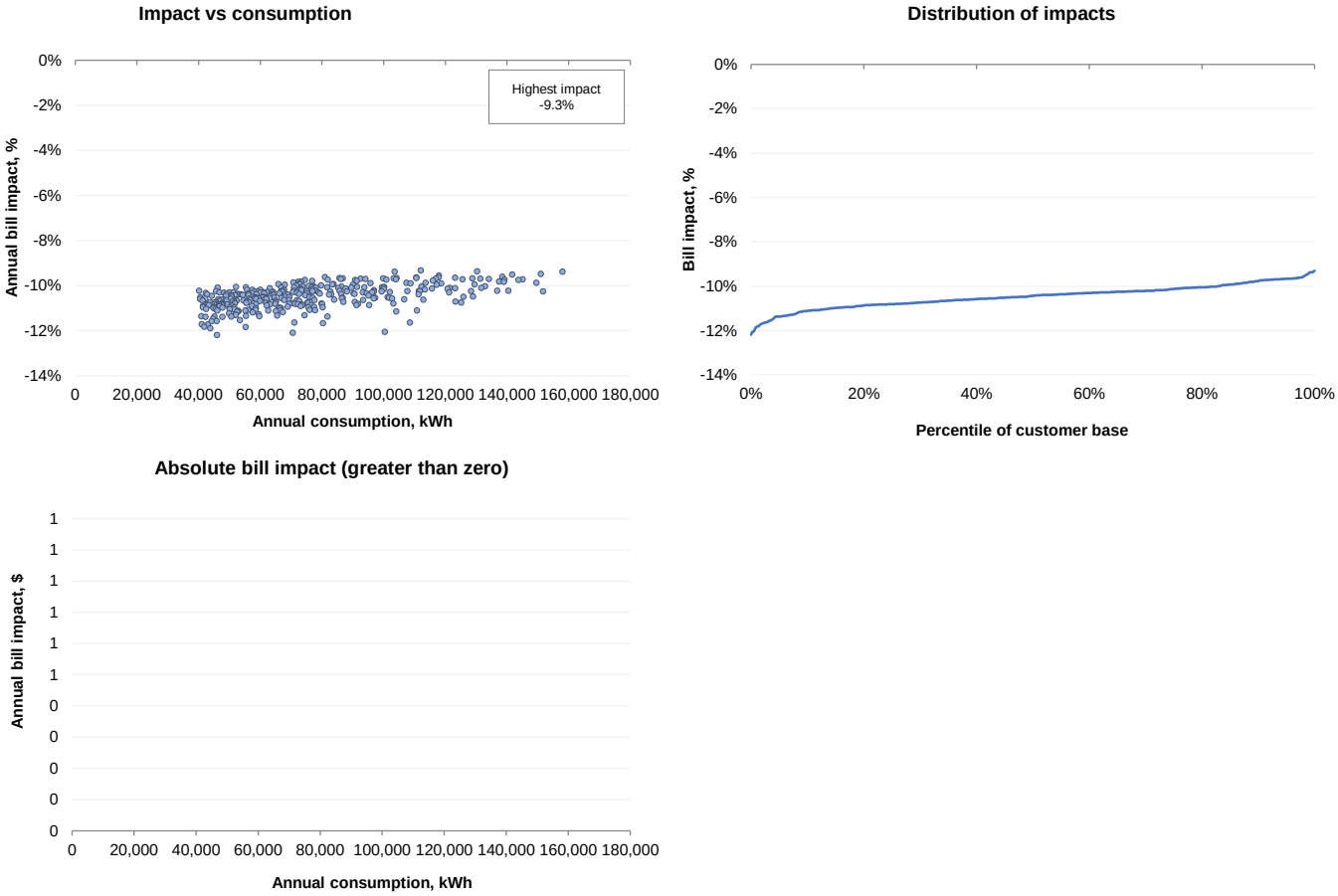
Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	35.0%	6.5%	0.3%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-9.5%	6.0%	12.4%	24.9%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($192)	$52	$102	$373
Average annual consumption, kWh	9,593	4,190	3,324	9,687
Average maximum demand, kW	7.0	6.9	9.9	47.3
Average load factor, %	18.5%	7.8%	4.0%	2.5%

Medium and large business low voltage customer impacts

The following three figures show the impact of 2022-23 prices on customers on three tariffs.

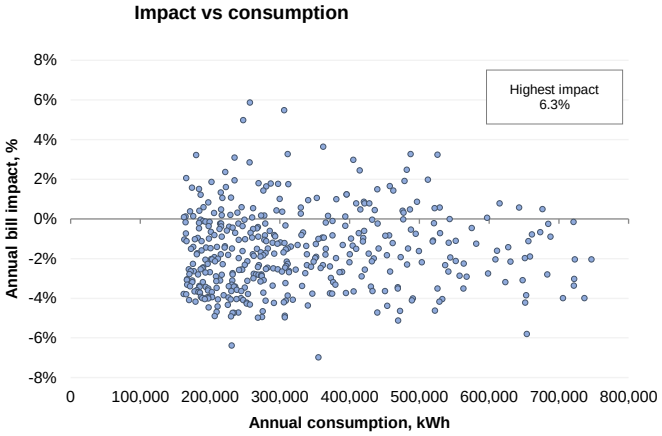
- Figure A2.23: the impact on customers on EA302 40-160 MWh pa in 2022-23
- Figure A2.24: the impact on customers on EA305 160-750 MWh pa 2022-23
- Figure A2.25: the impact on customers on EA310 > 750 MWh pa in 2022-23

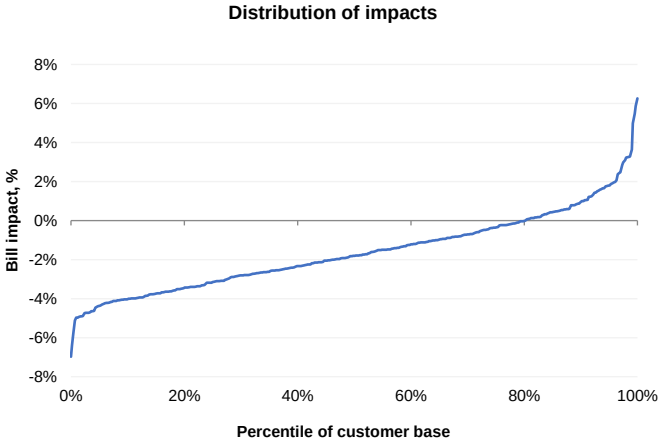
Figure A2.23. EA302 (40-160 MWh pa) from 2021-22 to 2022-23

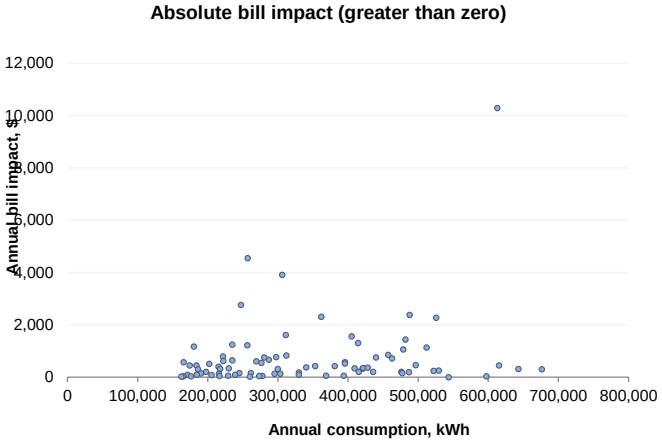


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-10.5%	-	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($759)	-	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	75,943	-	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	28.5	-	-	-
Average load factor, %	36.5%	-	-	-

Figure A2.24. EA305 (160-750 MWh pa) from 2021-22 to 2022-23

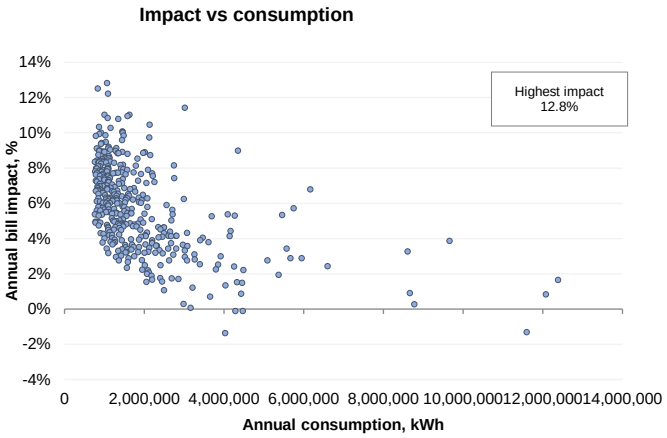


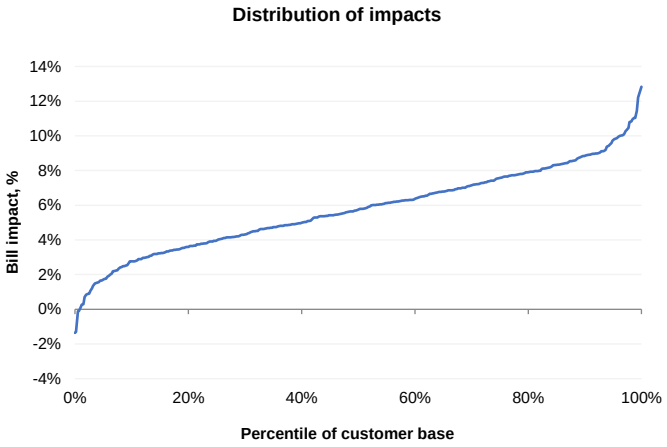


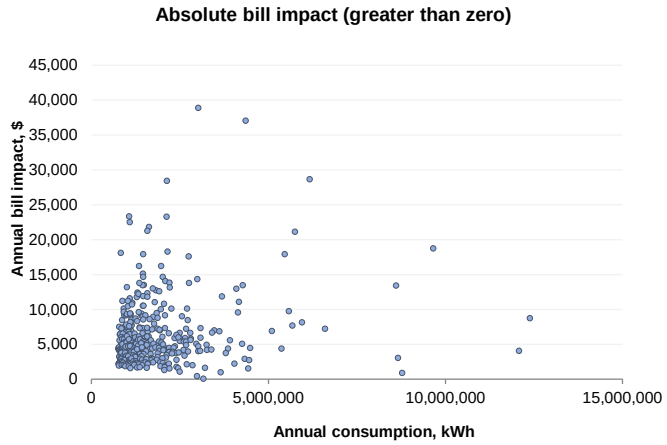


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	19.9%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-1.6%	1.4%	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($280)	$747	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	329,629	339,547	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	104.6	186.9	-	-
Average load factor, %	42.9%	22.3%	-	-

Figure A2.25. EA310 (>750 MWh pa) from 2021-22 to 2022-23





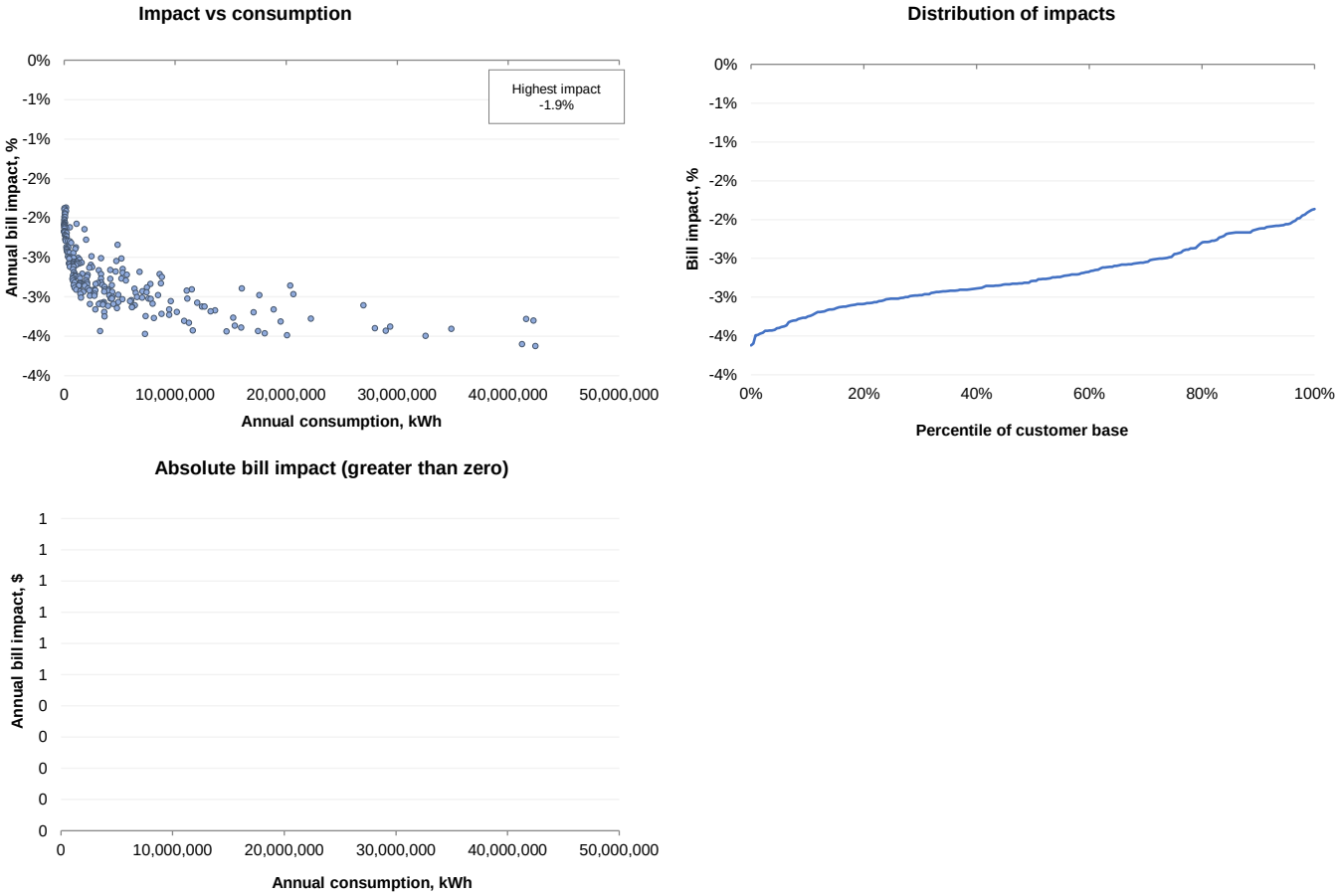


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	99.0%	4.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	5.7%	5.8%	10.9%	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	$6,262	$6,345	$18,295	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	1,888,923	1,846,463	1,376,306	-
Average maximum demand, kW	491.4	487.3	921.3	-
Average load factor, %	47.2%	46.9%	18.3%	-

High Voltage customer impacts

Figure A2.26 shows the impact on customers on EA370 High Voltage Connection (system) with 2022-23 prices. Impacts are based on all customers, not a sample.

Figure A2.26. EA370 (HV Connection System) from 2021-22 to 2022-23

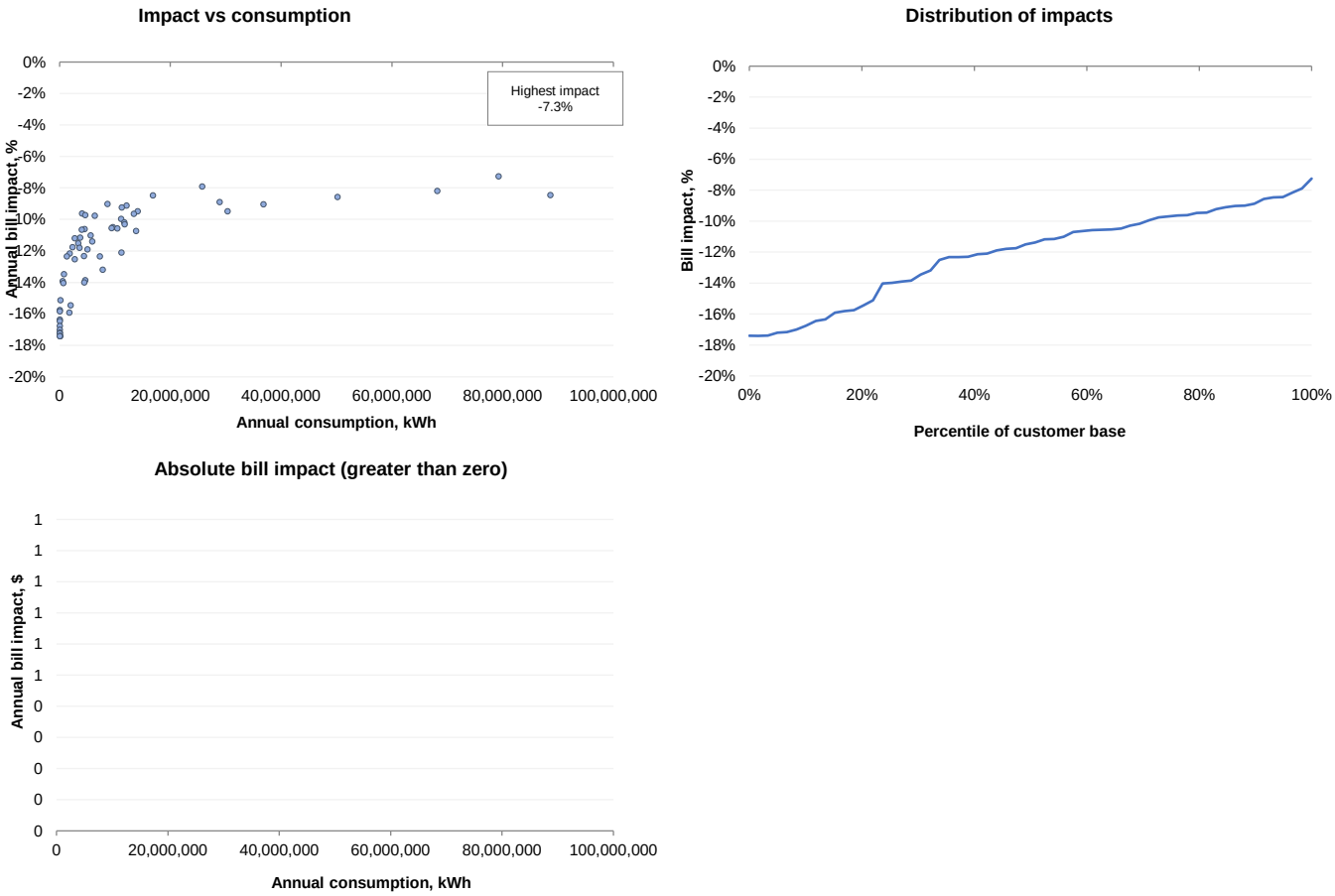


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-2.7%	-	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($6,543)	-	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	5,289,204	-	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	1,336.8	-	-	-
Average load factor, %	38.2%	-	-	-

Subtransmission customer impacts

Figure A2.27 shows the impact on customers on EA390 ST Connection (system) with prices in 2022-23. Impacts are based on all customers, not a sample.

Figure A2.27. EA390 (ST Connection) from 2021-22 to 2022-23



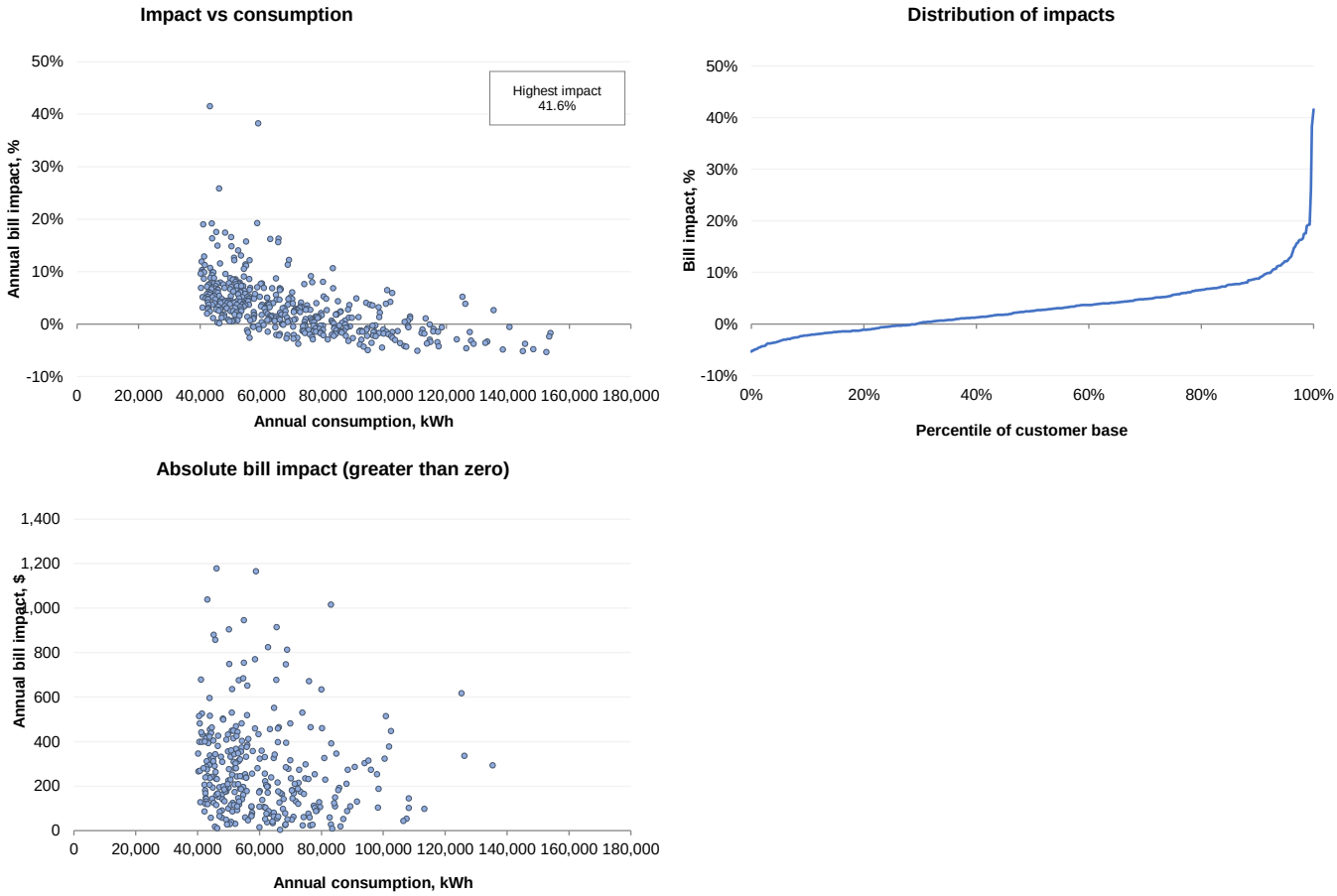
Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	-12.1%	-	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	($28,134)	-	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	11,133,069	-	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	2,889.0	-	-	-
Average load factor, %	37.6%	-	-	-

Transitional customer impacts

The following two figures show the impact on customers on two transitional tariffs moving to 2022-23 prices.

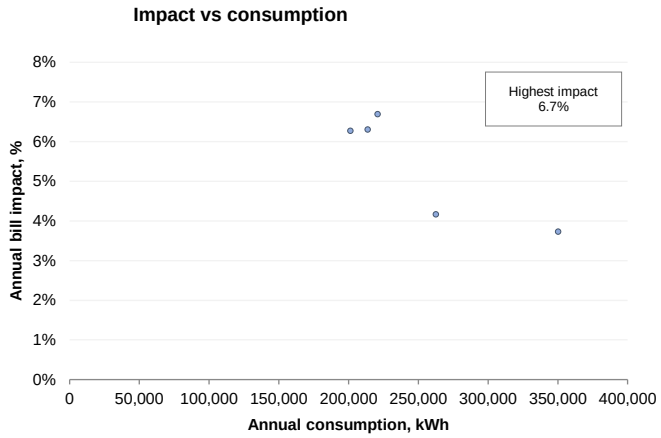
- Figure A2.28: the impact on customers on EA316 Transitional 40-160 MWh pa with 2022-23 prices
- Figure A2.29: the impact on customers on EA317 Transitional 160-750 MWh pa with 2022-23 prices

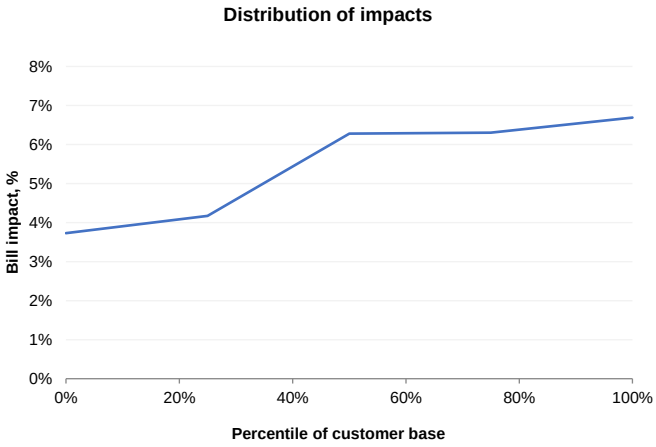
Figure A2.28. EA316 (Transitional 40-160 MWh pa) from 2021-22 to 2022-23

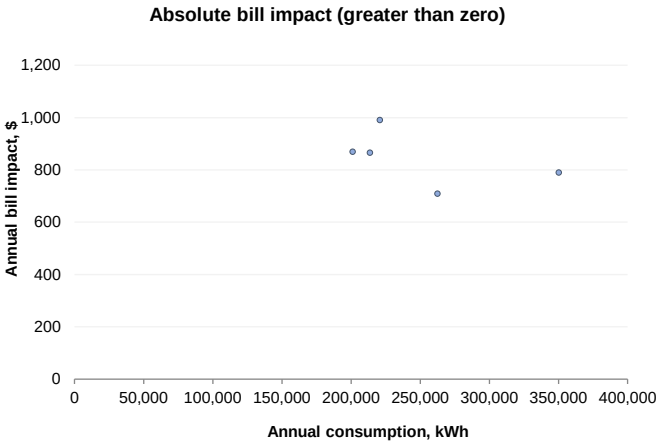


Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	70.6%	7.6%	0.7%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	3.2%	5.3%	15.9%	35.2%
Average cumulative bill impact, $	$145	$275	$700	$1,128
Average annual consumption, kWh	70,328	60,839	52,224	49,309
Average maximum demand, kW	23.0	22.7	29.9	35.7
Average load factor, %	39.8%	36.1%	25.2%	16.0%

Figure A2.29. EA317 (Transitional 160-750 MWh pa) from 2021-22 to 2022-23







Summary results	All	Impact > 0%	Impact > 10%	Impact > 20%
Share in sample	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Average cumulative bill impact, %	5.4%	5.4%	-	-
Average cumulative bill impact, $	$845	$845	-	-
Average annual consumption, kWh	249,540	249,540	-	-
Average maximum demand, kW	46.1	46.1	-	-
Average load factor, %	62.0%	62.0%	-	-

A.3 Completed compliance spreadsheet (CONFIDENTIAL)

A.4 Notification of Climate Change Fund contribution

Dear Garry and Bill

Please see below Ausgrid's estimated contribution for 2022-23 and for the forward years to 30 June 2027:

Climate Change Fund Contributions	Actual year	Budget Year	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate	Forward estimate
	2021-22	2022-23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Climate Change Fund	**$276,167,746**	**$283,071,940**	**$290,148,738**	**$297,402,456**	**$304,837,518**	**$312,458,455**
Ausgrid	$133,552,793	$136,868,204	$140,289,909	$143,797,156	$147,392,085	$151,076,887

To note, these figures are nominal and subject to change and confirmation on an annual basis.

Please let me know if you need anything further.

Kindest regards,
Cris

Cris Hickey
Director Climate Change and Air Policy
Environment, Energy and Science | Department of Planning and Environment
T [redacted] | **M** [redacted] | **E** [redacted]
Level 10, 4 Parramatta Square, 12 Darcey Street Parramatta NSW 2150
www.dpie.nsw.gov.au

A.5 TransGrid's transmission charges for 2022-23

Wednesday, 16 March 2022

Bill Nixey
Network Pricing Manager
Ausgrid
24 Campbell Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Bill

2022/23 Prescribed Transmission Service Prices

Please find attached a schedule of Ausgrid's 2022/23 prescribed Transmission Service Prices applicable from 1 July 2022. These prices have been set by Transgrid as the co-ordinating Transmission Network Service Provider (TNSP) for the NSW and ACT market region.

The 2022/23 transmission prices are published in accordance with the AER's Final Decision for Transgrid's 2018-2023 revenue determination, the National Electricity Rule requirements, and the approved Pricing Methodology.

Ausgrid payment for transmission services provided by Transgrid

The following table summarises the forecast revenue by service category across Ausgrid's transmission connection points billable by Transgrid. It excludes the TNSP to TNSP net transfer payment amount.

Ausgrid's Connection Points Billable by TransGrid ($) - GST Excluded					
Forecast	Connection	Locational	Common Service	Non-locational	Total
2021/22 (Actual & Budget)	8,567,612	64,867,314	55,083,342	32,190,347	160,708,615
2022/23 (Forecast)	9,609,290	76,524,908	61,035,253	19,578,451	166,747,901
$ change	1,041,678	11,657,594	5,951,911	- 12,611,896	6,039,286
% change	12%	18%	11%	-39%	4%

TransGrid's forecast annual transmission charge to Ausgrid is $ 166,747,901 in 2022/23, which represents a 4% increase in transmission charges compared to the pricing advice provided for 2021/22.

Transfer Payments

The transfer payments for Ausgrid are shown in the following table.

Ausgrid - 2022/23 Financial Transfer ($ GST excluded)	Credit	Debit
TransGrid to Ausgrid	$ 27,195,292.09	
Ausgrid to TransGrid		$129,996,586.37
Ausgrid to Directlink		$ 782,417.19
Ausgrid to Evoenergy		
Evoenergy to Ausgrid	$ 274,313.94	
Totals	**$ 27,469,606.03**	**$130,781,003.55**

Net financial transfer from Ausgrid	**$ 103,311,397.53**

Transgrid.com.au

Ausgrid Distribution forecast charges for transmission services provided by Ausgrid Transmission

The forecast revenue charges at the connection points between Ausgrid transmission and Ausgrid distribution using the forecast revenue at the time of transmission price publication are included in the following table. The table also includes a comparison in revenue from all transmission service categories between the 2021/22 and 2022/23 financial years.

Ausgrid's Transmission ($ GST excluded)						
	Connection	Locational	Non-locational	Common Service	Net Financial Transfer	AARR
2021/22 (Actual & Budget)	16,305,682	103,359,263	25,665,187	43,916,513	- 107,870,410	81,376,235
2022/23 (Forecast)	21,771,793	114,760,041	15,159,558	47,259,483	- 103,311,398	95,639,478
$ change	5,466,111	11,400,778	- 10,505,628	3,342,970	4,559,012	14,263,243
% change	33.5%	11.0%	-40.9%	7.6%	-4.2%	17.5%

Should you wish to discuss any aspect of the 2022/23 transmission prices please contact David Conroy, Pricing Strategy Manager via email [redacted]

Yours faithfully

[redacted]

Jeff Forrest
Acting Chief Financial Officer

Transgrid

NSW and ACT Transmission Prices

1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023

All prices quoted are inclusive of Australian Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Ausgrid

Customer Prices

Common service and non locational prices

These prices apply at all connection points

	($/kW/month)
Common Service Prices	1.7100
Non Locational Prices	0.5485

Locational and exit prices

TNSP	Customer	Connection Point	Exit ($/day)	Locational ($/kW/month)
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Alexandria 33	3080.93	6.0407
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Belmore Park 11	4948.90	5.9682
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Belmore Park 132	924.03	5.4282
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Brandy Hill 11	1096.80	3.7666
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Bunnerong 33	3465.75	6.1592
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Campbell Street 11	1325.46	7.0171
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Campbell Street 132	819.63	7.6122
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Canterbury 33	3774.11	4.8538
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Charm Haven 11	1083.56	2.0432
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Cronulla 132	0.00	4.9063
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Gosford 33kV	813.55	3.2042
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Gosford 66kV	1965.91	2.9978
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Green Square 11kV	1776.02	5.1642
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Gwawley Bay 11	0.00	4.1568
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Homebush Bay 11	1259.42	3.6586
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Hurstville North 11	1442.20	5.0545
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Kingsford 11	1168.24	6.9404
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Kingsford 132	641.77	6.7654
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Kogarah 11	1810.88	6.4820
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Kurnell South 11	1409.67	7.2611
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Kurnell South 132	350.84	4.2629
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Lane Cove 132	1250.82	4.8707
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Macquarie Park 11	1819.28	7.6712
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Macquarie Park 33	1908.44	0.0000
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Maroubra 11	1690.51	9.9792
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Marrickville 11	1456.95	5.4095
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Mason Park 132	1027.58	3.8354
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Meadowbank 11	1599.53	5.0362
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Munmorah 33	1028.42	1.8086
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Ourimbah 132	869.31	3.2347
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Ourimbah 33	1144.99	2.8722
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Ourimbah 66	1738.62	2.9157
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Peakhurst 33	2033.94	3.5397
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Potts Hill 11	1274.63	6.0716
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Potts Hill 132	765.71	5.8276
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Rockdale 11	1675.66	6.5505
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Rose Bay 11	1229.31	16.5863
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Somersby 11	1181.68	2.9392
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	St Peters 11	2161.50	5.5300
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Strathfield South 11	1376.60	4.5129
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Top Ryde 11	1482.18	5.7409
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Waverley 11	1487.63	14.1365
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	West Gosford 11	1040.11	2.6766
Ausgrid	Ausgrid	Wyong 11	1212.59	2.3111

TNSP	Customer	Connection Point	Exit ($/day)	Locational ($/kW/month)
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Beaconsfield W 132	555.09	4.8508
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Haymarket 132	4097.92	5.3031
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Liddell 330	0.00	0.9641
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Muswellbrook 132	618.54	1.3688
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Newcastle 132	4019.04	1.6293
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Rookwood Rd 132	258.24	4.3795
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Sydney East 132	6613.93	2.5734
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Sydney North 132	1604.43	3.1204
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Sydney South 132	780.01	3.0634
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Tomago 132	497.97	2.0856
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Tuggerah 132	230.39	2.8535
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Vales Point 132	3063.55	1.7976
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Vales Point 132 - 957/3	0.00	1.2990
TransGrid	Ausgrid	Waratah West 132	6620.38	1.7750

Appendix B. Alternative Control Services Fee Schedule