

Pricing Proposal

Prices effective 1 July 2023

31/03/23



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About this Pricing Proposal

Chapter 1

1.1 Executive Summary

Endeavour Energy's network use of system (NUOS) tariffs represent the aggregation of distribution use of system (DUOS) tariffs, designated pricing proposal charges (DPPC) and jurisdictional scheme amounts (JSA):

- DUOS tariffs recover the cost of operating and maintaining Endeavour Energy's distribution network and represent the costs within Endeavour Energy's control;
- DPPC tariffs recover transmission related costs, including TransGrid's transmission use of system (TUOS) charges, avoided transmission payments made to embedded generators, and adjustments to balance Endeavour Energy's transmission overs and unders account.. These costs are outside of Endeavour Energy's control; and
- JSA tariffs recover Endeavour Energy's contribution to jurisdictional schemes managed by the NSW Government. These costs are outside of Endeavour Energy's control.

The table below illustrates the contribution of each these tariffs to the overall network tariff change effective 1 July 2023:

Table 1.1: Contributing to total weighted average network price change

Contribution to total weighted average network tariff change	%
Distribution (DUOS)	-3.2%
Transmission (DPPC)	-5.0%
Jurisdictional Scheme Amounts (JSA)	3.4%
Weighted Average NUOS Tariff Change (% Real)	-4.8%
CPI Inflation	7.8%
Weighted Average NUOS Tariff Change (% Nominal)	2.7%

Effective 1 July 2023, Endeavour Energy's network tariffs will increase by 2.7% on average. This is 4.8% below the rate of CPI inflation.

For an average residential customer consuming 5 MWh per annum this equates to a \$20 increase in annual NUOS bill. Endeavour Energy's portion of the annual network bill (DUOS) will increase by \$14 and the TCR and JSA portions of the network bill will combine for an increase of \$6.

For an average small business customer consuming 23 MWh per annum this equates to a \$56 increase in annual NUOS bill. Endeavour Energy's portion of the annual network bill (DUOS) will increase by \$26 and the TCR and JSA portions of the network bill will combine for an increase of \$30

Residential and small business customers with digital meters can, via an application from their retailer, opt-in to one of our cost-reflective tariffs to further reduce their network bill. Under our cost reflective tariffs, we expect our median residential and small business customer to reduce their annual network bill by 4% and 6%; respectively.

Inclusive of this FY24 pricing proposal, our residential customers have experienced a real reduction in average distribution price of 14% and 36% over the past five and ten years; respectively. This has provided a pathway for us to reform and improve our network tariff structures without significant adjustment costs for our customers.

1.2 Introduction

Endeavour Energy is submitting this FY24 Pricing Proposal (Proposal) to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) in accordance with the requirements of Part I, section 6.18 of the National Electricity Rules (the Rules).

1.2.1 Classification of distribution services

Distribution services to be provided by the Distribution Network Service Provider (DNSP) are divided into the following two classes:

- Direct control services; or
- Negotiated distribution services.

Direct control services are further divided into the following two subclasses:

- Standard control services; and
- Alternative control services.

The AER has classified the following categories of direct control services as alternative control services:

- Ancillary network services
- Metering
- Public lighting
- Security lights (Nightwatch)

This pricing proposal is relevant to those services provided by Endeavour Energy that are classified as direct control services.

1.3 Structure of the Pricing Proposal

This Pricing Proposal is structured as follows.

Table 1.2: Structure of this document

Chapter	Title	Purpose
2	Tariff classes and assignment policies	This section sets out our proposed tariff classes and the procedures that apply for the allocation of our customers to different tariff classes.
3	Structure and charging parameters	The structure and charging parameters for our tariffs are set out in this section in addition to the policies and procedures for assigning retail customers to tariffs.
4	Approach to setting tariffs	This section describes our approach to setting tariffs, which includes calculating avoided and stand alone cost, estimating LRMC, and other associated issues related to setting tariffs.
5	Regulatory requirements	Demonstrates that Endeavour Energy's pricing proposal complies the regulatory requirements as they relate to this pricing proposal.
6	Consumer impacts	Outlines the expected customer impacts of this pricing proposal.
7	Pricing for Alternative Control Services	This section describes our approach to setting tariffs for alternative control services.
A1	Glossary	This provides a definition for some key terms used throughout this Pricing Proposal.
A2	Proposed network tariffs	This section sets out our proposed NUOS, DUOS, DPPC and JSA charges for the year.
A3	Proposed ACS fees & charges	This section sets out our proposed Ancillary Network Service, Metering and Public Lighting charges for the year.
Attachments:		
A	CONFIDENTIAL – 2023-24 Annual SCS Pricing Model	
B	CONFIDENTIAL – TSS Principles Model	
C	Small LV Tariff Relativity Model	
D	2023-24 Annual ACS Pricing Model	
E	CONFIDENTIAL - Statement of Compliance	

1.3.1 Confidentiality

Clause 6.19.2(a) of the Rules provides that:

“all information about a Service Applicant or Distribution Network User used by Distribution Network Service Providers for the purposes of distribution service pricing is confidential information.”

The following appendices and attachments to this Pricing Proposal contain sensitive confidential information specific to the individual distribution network users. As such, Endeavour Energy requests that the AER does not disclose the information contained in these attachments to any person except as permitted by the Law and Rules.

Attachments:

- Confidential Attachment A – 2022-23 Annual Pricing Model (SCS).
- Confidential Attachment B – TSS Principles Model.
- Confidential Attachment E – Statement of Compliance

Tariff classes and allocation

Chapter 2

This section sets out the tariff classes into which retail customers for direct control services will be divided, and the policies and procedures we will apply for assigning retail customers to tariff classes.¹

2.1 Tariff classes

Our tariff classes for these customers are set based on:²

- the nature of the customers' connection to the network, i.e., whether they are high or low voltage customers or whether they are metered or unmetered; and
- the nature and extent of customers' network usage, i.e., above or below a specified level of consumption per annum.

A summary of our network tariff classes for direct control services is set out in the table below. All of our direct control customers will be assigned to a tariff class for one or more of these services.³

Table 2.1: Endeavour Energy network tariff classes

Customer type	Tariff class	Connection characteristics
Residential and small to medium enterprise businesses	Small Low Voltage	LV Connection (230/400 V) Total electricity consumption, per financial year, is less than 160MWh
Larger commercial and light industrial	Large Low Voltage	LV Connection (230/400 V) Total electricity consumption, per financial year, is greater than 160MWh
Industrial	High Voltage Demand	HV Connection (12.7 kV SWER, 11 or 22 kV)
Industrial	Sub-transmission Demand	ST Connection (33, 66 or 132 kV)
Distributors	Inter-Distributor Transfer Demand	Distributor Transfer
Unmetered	Unmetered Supply	Unmetered

2.2 Allocation of customers to tariff classes

The process under which new customers are assigned to network tariff classes and network tariffs occurs following the receipt of a connection application by the customer or their retailer. Under our process, a customer that lodges an application to modify or upgrade an existing network connection from single to three-phase or upgrades their connection to a bi-directional flow is treated identically to a new customer.

These procedures are set out below:

¹ The Rules, clause 6.18.1A(a)(1)-(2).

² The Rules, clause 6.18.4(a)(1).

³ As required under the Rules, Clause 6.18.3(b) and (c).

Assignment of existing customers to tariff classes at the commencement of the next regulatory control period

1. Each customer who was a customer of Endeavour Energy immediately prior to 1 July 2019, and who continues to be a customer of Endeavour Energy as at 1 July 2019, will be taken to be “assigned” to the tariff class which Endeavour Energy was charging that customer immediately prior to 1 July 2019.

Assignment of new customers to a tariff class during the next regulatory control period

2. If, after 1 July 2019, Endeavour Energy becomes aware that a person will become a customer of Endeavour Energy, then Endeavour Energy will determine the tariff class to which the new customer will be assigned.
3. In determining the tariff class to which a customer or potential customer will be assigned, or reassigned, in accordance with paragraph 2 or 5, Endeavour Energy will take into account one or more of the following factors:
 - a. the nature and extent of the customer’s usage;
 - b. the nature of the customer’s connection to the network; and
 - c. whether remotely-read interval metering or other similar metering technology has been installed at the customer’s premises as a result of a regulatory obligation or requirement.
4. In addition to the requirements under paragraph 3, Endeavour Energy, when assigning or reassigning a customer to a tariff class, will ensure the following:
 - a. that customers with similar connection and usage profiles are treated equally;
 - b. that customers which have micro-generation facilities are not treated less favourably than customers with similar load profiles without such facilities; and
 - c. the national pricing objective and the distribution pricing principles which direct that tariffs charged by a distributor for direct control services should reflect the distributor’s efficient costs of providing these services to the customer.

Reassignment of existing customers to another existing or a new tariff during the next regulatory control period

5. If Endeavour Energy believes that an existing customer’s load characteristics or connection characteristics (or both) are no longer appropriate for that customer to be assigned to the tariff class to which the customer is currently assigned or a customer no longer has the same or materially similar load or connection characteristics as other customers on the customer’s existing tariff, then Endeavour Energy may reassign that customer to another tariff class.

Notification of proposed assignments and reassignments

6. Endeavour Energy will notify the customer’s retailer in writing of the tariff class to which the customer has been assigned or reassigned, prior to the assignment or reassignment occurring.
7. A notice under paragraph 6 above must include advice informing the customer’s retailer that they may request further information from Endeavour Energy and that the customer’s retailer may object to the proposed reassignment. This notice must specifically include reference to Endeavour Energy’s published procedures for customer complaints, appeals and resolution.
8. If the objection is not resolved to the satisfaction of the customer’s retailer under the Endeavour Energy’s internal review system or EWON, then the retail customer is entitled to seek a decision of the AER via the dispute resolution process available under Part 10 of the NEL.

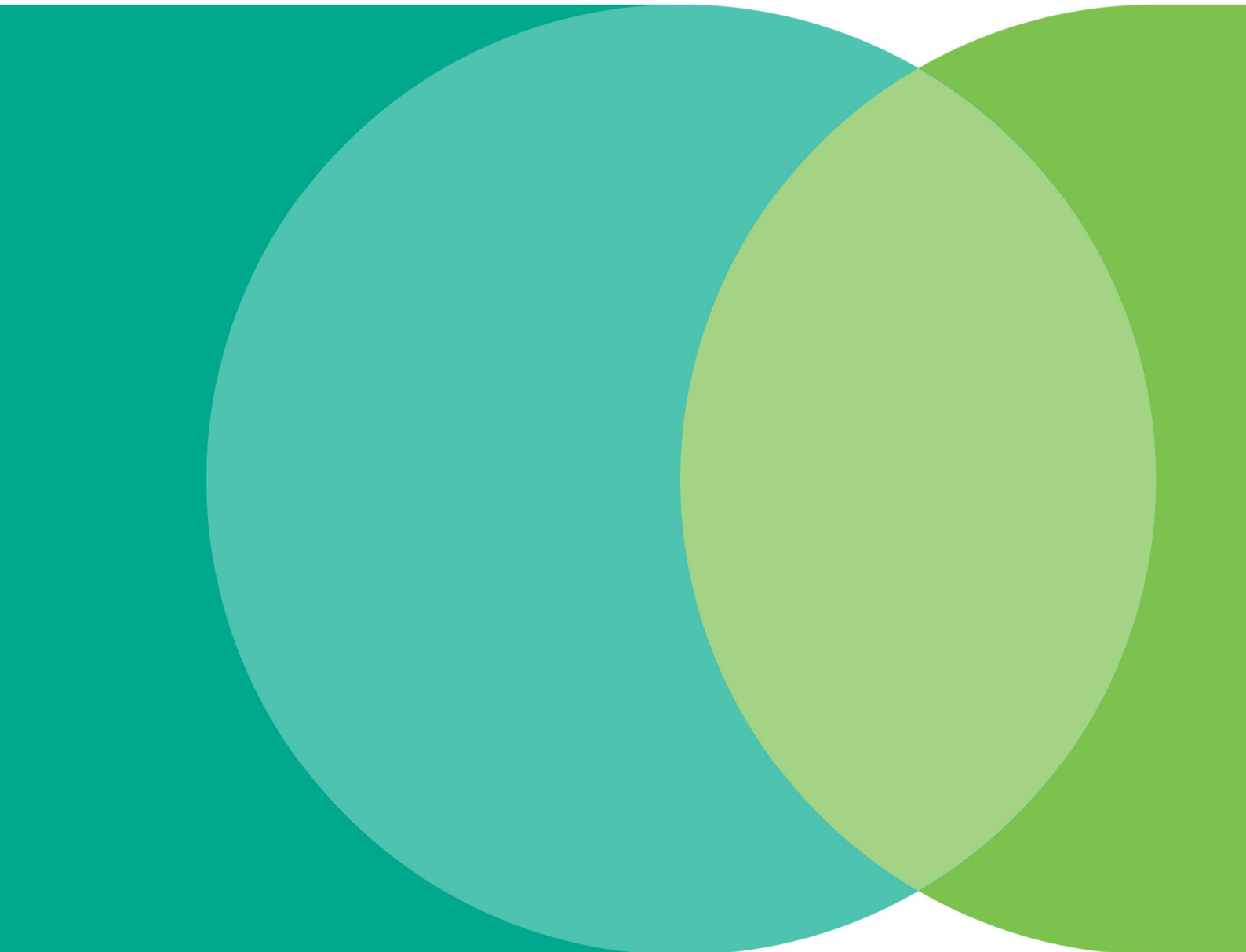
9. If, in response to a notice issued in accordance with paragraph 7 above, Endeavour Energy receives a request for further information from a customer's retailer, then it must provide such information within a reasonable timeframe. If Endeavour Energy reasonably claims confidentiality over any of the information requested by the customer's retailer, then it is not required to provide that information to the retailer or retail customer. If the customer's retailer disagrees with such confidentiality claims, it may have resort to the dispute resolution procedures referred to in paragraph 7 above (as modified for a confidentiality dispute).
10. If, in response to a notice issued in accordance with paragraph 7 above, a customer's retailer makes an objection to Endeavour Energy about the proposed assignment or reassignment, Endeavour Energy must reconsider the proposed assignment or reassignment. In doing so Endeavour Energy must take into consideration the factors in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, and notify the customer's retailer in writing of its decision and the reasons for that decision.
11. If a customer's retailer objection to a tariff class assignment or reassignment is upheld, in accordance with Endeavour Energy's published procedures for customer complaints, appeals and resolution then any adjustment which needs to be made to tariffs will be done by Endeavour Energy as part of the next annual review of prices.

System of assessment and review of the basis on which a customer is charged

12. Where the charging parameters for a particular tariff result in a basis of charge that varies according to the customer's usage or load profile, Endeavour Energy will set out in its pricing proposal a method of how it will review and assess the basis on which a customer is charged.

Approach to setting tariffs

Chapter 3



This section details Endeavour Energy's approach to setting tariffs for direct control services, as specified in the Rules.⁴ In accordance with the pricing objective and pricing principles in the Rules,⁵ we have set the tariff charges for direct control services by:

- setting the tariff at a level such that the revenue we expect to recover from customers lies between:
 - the stand alone cost of serving those customers who belong to that tariff class; and
 - the avoidable cost of not serving those customers;
- setting each tariff so that it is based on the long run marginal cost (LRMC) of providing import, and export where applicable, services to those customers assigned to that tariff;
- setting our tariffs to reflect the efficient costs of providing the services; and
- taking account of, and limiting the customer impact of changes to tariffs.

3.1 Tariff setting methodology

Endeavour Energy sets price levels in two steps. First, costs are allocated to individual tariffs and, second, the structure of charges within each individual tariff is determined.

3.1.1 Cost allocation

Endeavour Energy's costs can be characterised into one of two categories, namely:

- the cost of building and maintaining the network; and
- the forward-looking costs associated with providing new services, handling growth in demand and exports and replacing certain parts of the network at the end of their economic life.

The forward-looking costs represent only a small portion of our total costs with building and maintain costs forming the vast majority of our costs. We allocate costs to individual tariffs by ensuring that the forward-looking costs are recovered at a minimum and then we allocate the costs associated with building and maintaining the network, commonly referred to as the 'residual' costs on a basis that minimises changes relative to the previous year. Importantly, Endeavour Energy will not recover residual costs from export charges.

Specifically, we allocate costs to individual tariffs by

- allocating every tariff the LRMC of the distribution network, consistent with clause 6.18.5(f) of the Rules, by multiplying import LRMC by the appropriate volume of imports for the collection of all customers on the individual tariff to determine the forward-looking import costs for this tariff; and
- allocating the residual costs to each tariff by taking into account the previous years' allocation of residual costs and a targeted residual cost allocation where costs are allocated based on:
 - shared network asset costs for individually calculated, site specific tariffs; and
 - diversified contribution to peak period demand for 'postage stamp' tariffs.

⁴ The Rules, clause 6.18.1A(a)(5).

⁵ The Rules, clause 6.18.5.

In our opinion, this approach appropriately takes into consideration the impact on retail customers of changes in tariffs from the previous regulatory year consistent with clause 6.18.5(h) of the Rules.

3.1.2 Tariff structures

The costs allocated to each tariff are then converted to a charging structure, which may include a fixed charge, consumption charge and/or demand charge. The structure of charges within each tariff are determined on the following basis:

- For demand tariffs and seasonal TOU tariffs, we propose to signal to customers the LRMC of providing network services at times of greatest utilisation using the demand charging parameter in demand tariffs and the peak energy charge in seasonal TOU tariffs. The demand/peak consumption charge was selected because it provides a signal to customers that more closely reflects the driver of network costs (i.e. peak demand).
- Costs not recovered from demand charges or peak energy charges are recovered from either fixed charges or consumption charges (kWh charges). In the absence of reliable information on the price elasticity of demand, this allocation is guided by a rebalancing of the recovery of costs towards fixed charges and away from distortionary consumption-based charges, subject to the extent this rebalancing can be achieved without unacceptable network bill impacts for our customers.

The extent to which we can move towards LRMC-based charging and higher fixed charges is constrained by prioritising the management of customer bill impacts.

3.1.3 Tariff relativity constraints in the small low voltage tariff class

When setting the pricing relativity between the flat/block tariff, transitional demand tariff, demand tariff and seasonal TOU tariffs, the AER has determined that Endeavour Energy comply with the following constraints:

- annual prices will be set so that no less than 90% of small low voltage tariff class customers can find lower network charges by opting-out of the flat/block tariff to at least one of the transitional demand, demand or seasonal TOU tariffs; and
- annual prices will be set so that no less than 50% of small low voltage tariff class customers will have lower network charges by opting-out of the transitional demand tariff to the demand tariff.

Should these constraints result in tariff outcomes that conflict with the requirements of the National Electricity Rules then the requirements of the Rules will take primacy.

3.2 Estimating Long run marginal cost

We set our tariffs based on the long run marginal cost (LRMC) of providing services to those customers assigned to that tariff. The LRMC of supplying each tariff class is estimated using an average incremental cost approach, i.e., by taking the average change in projected operating and capital expenditure attributable to future increases in demand. This averages the total cost of supplying new growth in demand over that growth in demand.

In practice, under this approach LRMC is estimated by:

- projecting future operating and capital costs attributable to expected increases in demand;
- forecasting future load growth for the relevant network asset (or assets); and
- dividing the present value of projected costs by the present value of expected increases in demand.

The average incremental cost approach yields an LRMC estimate for each network service expressed in dollars per kW per annum. However, many customers are not, and indeed cannot, be charged on the basis of their contribution to the network's maximum demand. It is therefore necessary to express these 'dollars per kW per annum' LRMC estimates (hereafter termed 'base LRMC estimates') in terms of the charging parameters that constitute each tariff.

3.2.1 Translation of LRMC into charging parameters for non-TOU tariffs

Translation of LRMC into charging parameters for non-TOU tariffs involves two steps, i.e.:

1. Converting the base LRMC estimate using the power factor for a given customer class.
2. Converting the resulting estimate to dollars per kWh by dividing by the number of hours in the year that the variable tariff component can be charged, i.e.:

$$\text{LRMC estimate (\$ per kWh)} = \frac{\text{LRMC (\$ per kW per year)}}{\text{Hours per year}}$$

3.2.2 Translation of LRMC into charging parameters for time of use energy tariffs

Translation of LRMC into charging parameters for TOU tariffs involves two steps, i.e.:

1. Converting the base LRMC estimate using the power factor for a given customer class.
2. Converting the resulting estimate to dollars per kWh by dividing by the number of hours in the year that the variable tariff component can be charged, i.e.:

$$\text{Peak energy price high season} = \frac{\text{LRMC} \times P(MD) \times (1 - \beta^h) \times (1 - \alpha)}{\text{number of high season peak hours}}$$

$$\text{Peak energy price low season} = \frac{\text{LRMC} \times P(MD) \times (1 - \beta^l) \times (1 - \alpha)}{\text{number of low season peak hours}}$$

Where:

$P(MD)$ is the probability of maximum demand occurring in the peak period;

$(1 - \beta^h)$ is the per cent allocated to the high-season, and sums to one when added to $(1 - \beta^l)$;

$(1 - \beta^l)$ is the per cent allocated to the low-season; and

α applies only to large business customers and is the per cent of LRMC recovered from the demand charge, as compared with the peak energy charge, and ensures the combined peak energy and demand price signal is appropriately reflects estimated LRMC.

3.2.3 Translation of LRMC into charging parameters for demand tariffs

Translation of LRMC into charging parameters for demand tariffs involves two steps, i.e.:

1. Converting the base LRMC estimate using the power factor for a given customer class (if required).
2. Converting the resulting estimate to dollars per kW or kVA by dividing by the number of months in the year that the variable tariff component can be charged, i.e.:

$$\text{Demand price high season} = \frac{\text{LRMC} \times DF \times P(MD) \times (1 - \beta^h) \times \alpha}{\text{Number of high season months}}$$

$$\text{Demand price low season} = \frac{\text{LRMC} \times DF \times P(MD) \times (1 - \beta^l) \times \alpha}{\text{Number of low season months}}$$

Where:

DF is the per cent diversity factor for the applicable tariff, and ensures the price signal reflects diversity in the timing of each customer's peak demand and their behavioural contribution to maximum demand;

$P(MD)$ is the probability of maximum demand occurring in the peak period;

$(1 - \beta^h)$ is the per cent allocated to the high-season, and sums to one when added to $(1 - \beta^l)$;

$(1 - \beta^l)$ is the per cent allocated to the low-season; and

α applies only to large business customers and is the per cent of LRMC recovered from the demand charge, as compared with the peak energy charge, and ensures the combined peak energy and demand price signal is appropriate.

See Appendix 6 of our TSS explanatory statement for more information on how we have calculated LRMC.

3.3 Revenue is between stand-alone and avoidable cost for each tariff class

Endeavour Energy sets its tariffs at a level such that, for each tariff class, the revenue we expect to recover from customers lies between:

- the stand alone cost of serving those customers who belong to that tariff class (the upper bound); and
- the avoidable cost of not serving those customers.

The stand-alone cost of serving a group of customers is the total cost required to serve those customers alone, i.e., were we to build the network anew, removing all other customers from the network.

The avoidable cost of serving a group of customers is the reduction in cost that could be achieved if those customers were no longer served, i.e., the reduction in cost associated with a reduction in output that was previously provided to that class of customer.

Endeavour Energy calculates stand-alone and avoidable costs by first classifying each of our network cost categories on the basis of the following two dimensions:

- whether costs are direct or indirect; and
- whether costs are scalable or non-scalable.

Avoidable cost for each tariff class is calculated as the sum of all direct costs multiplied by some weight,⁶ which represents the proportion of direct costs that are attributable to that tariff class.

Stand-alone cost for each tariff class is calculated by taking the avoidable cost for that tariff class and adding to it:

- all non-scalable indirect costs we incur in operating the network; and
- a proportion of our scalable, indirect costs that can be attributed to that tariff class.

See Appendix 5 of our TSS explanatory statement for more information on how we have calculated stand-alone and avoidable costs.

⁶ Endeavour Energy's current weights are derived from the estimated value of the assets at each voltage level.

3.4 Tariffs reflect the efficient costs of providing the services

Endeavour Energy's approach to setting demand charging parameter of tariffs is to set prices that are cost reflective, i.e.:

- prices should be lower when there is more excess capacity, because increased demand will not lead to additional investment, i.e., the cost of additional demand is low; and
- prices should be higher when increased demand for electricity may require additional investment, i.e., the cost of greater demand is high.

By setting our demand charging window to reflect those times of the day that additional demand may require network augmentation, Endeavour Energy is more accurately signalling to consumers those times where the cost of greater demand is high.

See section 7.3 of our TSS explanatory statement for more information on how we have determined the charging windows in a manner that reflects the efficient costs of providing the service

3.5 Tariffs mitigate impact on customers

Endeavour Energy's approach is to ensure that any changes to tariffs are made gradually, to limit the impact on customers each year.

The transition from energy to demand based tariffs for our residential and small business affect some customers network bills. To mitigate the impact on customers Endeavour Energy has proposed:

- a ten year transition period for the demand tariff parameter of the transitional demand tariff; and
- to provide customers on the transitional demand tariff with an opt-out option should they wish to return to the energy based tariff

3.6 Pass through of specified costs

3.6.1 Designated Pricing Proposal Charges

Endeavour Energy's designated pricing proposal charges (DPPC) are designed to recover transmission related costs, including TransGrid's transmission use of system (TUOS) charges, avoided transmission payments made to embedded generators, and adjustments to balance Endeavour Energy's transmission overs and unders account. The DPPC tariffs comprise part of the overall Network Tariffs.

The DPPC amount to be passed on to customers for a particular regulatory year must not exceed the estimated transmission related costs including the overs and unders adjustment amount.

The over and under recovery amount is calculated in a way that:

- ensures that Endeavour Energy is able to recover from customers no more and no less than the transmission related costs it incurs; and
- adjusts for an appropriate cost of capital that is consistent with the allowed rate of return used in the Endeavour Energy determination for the relevant regulatory year.

The key principles of Endeavour Energy's TCR methodology are:

- total TUOS allocated to network tariffs are aligned with the total estimated transmission charge to be paid by Endeavour Energy, adjusted for any overs and unders account balance;
- transmission charges are allocated to network tariffs in a manner that reflects the cost drivers present in transmission pricing;
- customers on an individually calculated, site specific tariff have transmission charges allocated in a manner that preserves the location and time signals of transmission pricing; and

- network tariffs for smaller customer classes have transmission charges allocated on an energy basis, as location signals cannot be preserved in all cases due to metering limitations.

3.6.2 Jurisdictional Scheme Amounts

Endeavour Energy is required to recover jurisdictional scheme amounts (JSA) for jurisdictional schemes managed by the NSW Government. Each year Endeavour Energy is notified of the amount that it will be required to pay in the next financial year. This contribution amount, adjusted for over or unders, is recovered from customers through the JSA tariffs. The JSA tariffs comprise part of the overall Network Tariffs.

The JSA amounts to be passed on to customers for a particular regulatory year must not exceed the JSA contribution amounts adjusted for over or under recoveries in previous years.

The over and under recovery amount is calculated in a way that:

- ensures that Endeavour Energy is able to recover from customers no more and no less than the JSA costs it incurs; and
- adjusts for an appropriate cost of capital that is consistent with the allowed rate of return used in the Endeavour Energy determination for the relevant regulatory year.

3.7 Pass-through of System Strength charges

System strength is the measure of a power system's ability to maintain a stable voltage waveform and is critical to a secure power system.

Endeavour Energy is required to pass through the charge billed to Endeavour Energy by the System Signal Strength Provider⁷.

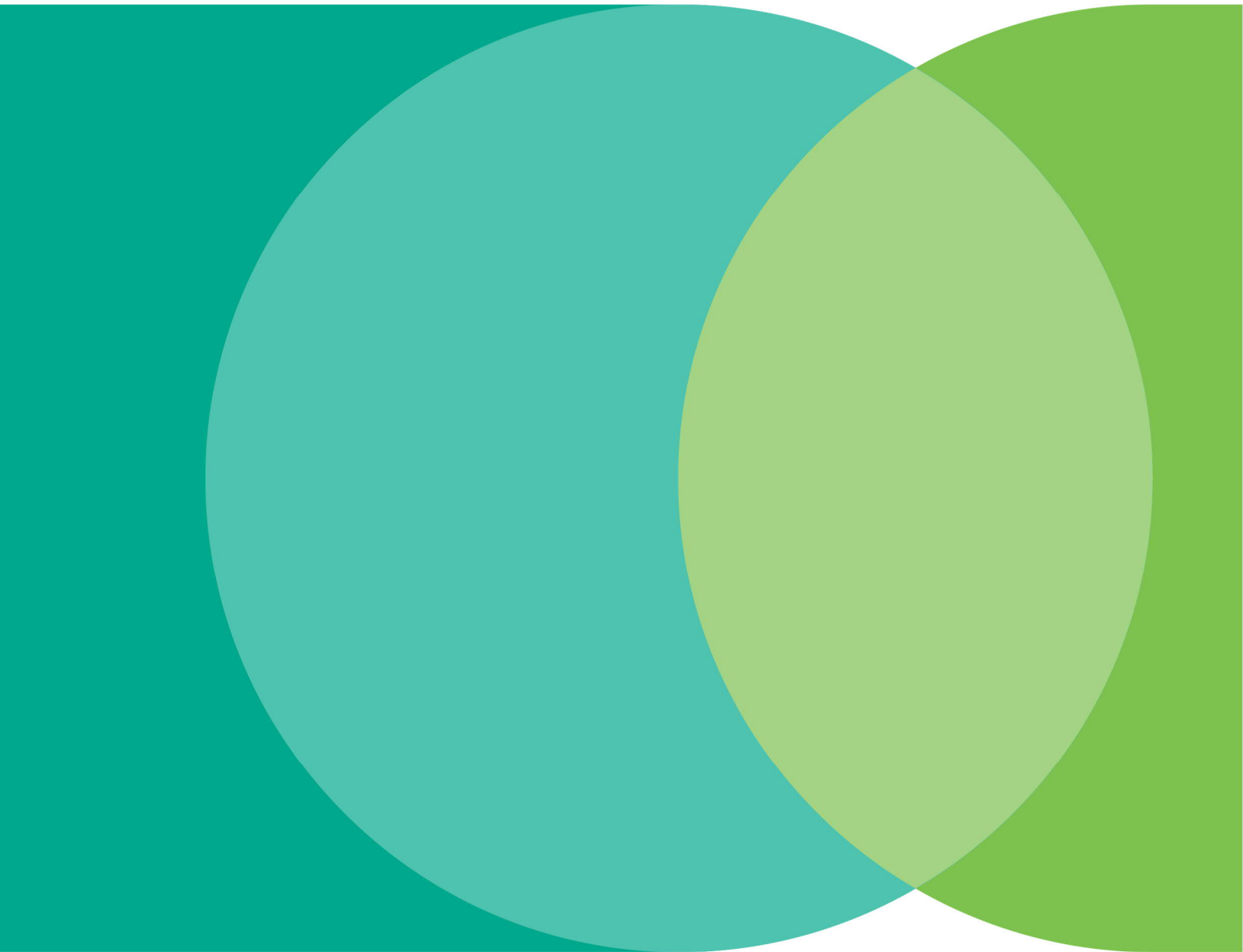
Endeavour Energy will bill system strength users in accordance with amended clause 6.20.3A. Under this clause, Endeavour Energy will bill system strength users connected to our network who are subject to the charge (i.e. have a system strength connection point) on a pass through basis so that the amount, structure and timing of the amount billed by Endeavour Energy replicates as far as is reasonably practicable the amount, structure and timing of the corresponding system strength charge billed to Endeavour Energy by the relevant System Signal Strength Provider.

As at the time of this proposal, Endeavour Energy has not been advised by the System Signal Strength Provider of any system strength users connected to our network for which this pass-through is required.

⁷ AEMC, Efficient management of system strength on the power system, Rule determination, 221 October 2021.

Structure and charging parameters

Chapter 4



This section sets out the structure of our tariffs and how customers are assigned to them, in addition to the charging parameters for each of our tariffs.

4.1 Tariff structures

A summary of the type of tariffs offered for customers in each of our tariff classes and a description of the customers that are eligible for each is set out below.⁸

4.1.1 Small low voltage tariff class

The tariff structures available for residential customers in the small low voltage tariff class are:

- a flat energy tariff with a fixed charge for residential consumers;
- a transitional demand tariff, which has a seasonal demand based charge, a flat energy consumption charge and a fixed charge;
- a demand tariff, which has a seasonal demand based charge, a flat energy consumption charge and a fixed charge; and
- a seasonal time of use energy tariff, which has seasonal time of use energy consumption charges and a fixed charge.
- An obsolete time of use energy tariff that has time of use energy consumption charges (under our existing, obsolete charging windows) and a fixed charge. This tariff is closed to new entrants. Customers on this tariff will be reassigned to the default demand cost-reflective tariff as a priority or the STOU if the bill impacts do not allow. This transition is expected to occur by year three of the regulatory control period.

The tariff structures available for non-residential customers in the small low voltage tariff class are:

- an IBT with a fixed charge for small to medium commercial customers;
- a transitional demand tariff, which has a seasonal demand based charge, a flat energy consumption charge and a fixed charge; and
- a demand tariff, which has a seasonal demand based charge, a flat energy consumption charge and a fixed charge.
- a seasonal time of use energy tariff, which has seasonal time of use energy consumption charges and a fixed charge.
- An obsolete time of use energy tariff that has time of use energy consumption charges (under our existing, obsolete charging windows) and a fixed charge. This tariff is closed to new entrants. Customers on this tariff will be reassigned to the default demand cost-reflective tariff as a priority or the STOU if the bill impacts do not allow. This transition is expected to occur by year three of the regulatory control period.

⁸ During the TSS period, Endeavour Energy may need to introduce new tariff codes for billing purposes. Any new tariff codes introduced will comply with the tariff structures outlined in this document for each tariff class and the price level for NUOS services will equate to the tariff type under which the new tariff code has been created.

We will continue to offer our optional controlled load tariffs – these tariffs apply to any customer that has a residential or general supply tariff – the electricity load is separately metered and controlled at a connection point.

Our tariff assignment policy aims to place our customers on the most appropriate tariff. From 1 July 2019:

- new customers (all of whom will have smart interval meters under competitive metering) will be assigned to the default transitional demand tariff, with the option to opt-out to the alternate cost reflective tariffs or the flat energy tariff;
- existing customers that have their meter upgraded to a smart interval meter post 1 July 2019 will be assigned to the default transitional demand tariff, with the option to opt-out to the alternate cost reflective tariffs or the flat energy tariff; and
- existing customers with interval meters will remain on their existing tariff (i.e., a flat tariff or IBT as appropriate), with the option to opt-in to the transitional demand tariff, demand tariff or STOU tariff.

4.1.2 Large low voltage tariff class

The tariff structures available within the large low voltage tariff class are:

- a demand tariff, which has a seasonal demand based charge, seasonal time of use energy consumption charges and a fixed charge; and
- a transitional energy tariff with seasonal time of use energy consumption charges and a fixed charge.

The demand tariff is the default tariff for customers that consume more than 160MWh per annum.

The transitional large LV demand tariff is a mandated transitional tariff for customers whose annual consumption requires a demand based tariff, but who cannot be directly transferred to the default demand tariff due to a lack of metering capable of supporting this tariff or where the expected bill impact of a direct transition to the demand tariff is deemed excessive. The transition tariff is not available on customer or retailer request.

4.1.3 High voltage demand tariff class

The tariff structures available within the High Voltage (HV) Demand tariff class are:

- a HV demand tariff, which has a seasonal demand based charge, seasonal time of use energy consumption charges and a fixed charge; and
- an individually calculated HV demand tariff with the same structure as the HV demand tariff.

Our HV demand tariff is the default tariff for customers where electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as high voltage.

Our individually calculated HV demand tariff is a customer specific tariff applied where the customer's:

- electricity consumption has been equal to or greater than 100 GWh in total for the 36 months preceding the application; or
- electricity consumption has been equal to or greater than 40 GWh per annum in each of the two financial years preceding the application; or
- monthly peak demand has been equal to or greater than 10 MVA for 24 of the 36 months preceding the application.

4.1.4 Subtransmission demand tariff class

The tariff structures available within the subtransmission demand tariff class are:

- a ST demand tariff, which has a seasonal demand based charge, seasonal time of use energy consumption charges and a fixed charge; and

- an individually calculated ST demand tariff with the same structure as the ST demand tariff.

Our ST demand tariff is the default tariff for customers where electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as subtransmission voltage.

Our individually calculated ST demand tariff is a customer specific tariff applied where the customers:

- electricity consumption has been equal to or greater than 100 GWh in total for the 36 months preceding the application; or
- electricity consumption has been equal to or greater than 40 GWh per annum in each of the two financial years preceding the application; or
- monthly peak demand has been equal to or greater than 10 MVA for 24 of the 36 months preceding the application.

4.1.5 Inter-distributor transfer demand tariff class

We offer one network tariff type within the inter-distributor tariff class, being the inter-distributor demand tariff. This tariff is a mandated, distributor specific demand tariff for electricity transferred through the Endeavour Energy network on behalf of Ausgrid and Essential Energy.

4.1.6 Unmetered supply

We offer one network tariff type within the Unmetered Supply tariff class, being an unmetered energy tariff.

We offer four unmetered energy tariffs for the specific purpose of:

- unmetered energy (the default tariff for customers in this tariff class);
- streetlighting connection points;
- traffic control signal lights connection points; and
- nightwatch connection points.

4.2 Proposed charging parameters

4.2.1 Small low voltage tariff class

The charging parameters for the proposed tariffs for our low voltage customers in this tariff class are set out in the table below.

Table 4.1 - Charging parameters for the small low voltage tariff class

Tariff type	Components	Measurement	Charging parameter
Residential Flat Tariff	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to all energy consumption.
Residential Transitional Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to all energy consumption.
	High-season Demand	c/kW/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Demand	c/kW/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
Residential Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to all energy consumption.
	High-season Demand	c/kW/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Demand	c/kW/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
Residential STOU	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.

Tariff type	Components	Measurement	Charging parameter
	High-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
	Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed at all other times.
Obsolete Residential TOU (closed to new entrants)	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 13:00 and 20:00 on business days.
	Shoulder Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 07:00 to 13:00 and 20:00 to 22:00 on business days
	Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed at all other times.
General Supply Block Tariff	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy Block 1	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption up to and including 120 MWh per annum.
	Energy Block 2	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption above 120 MWh per annum.
General Supply Transitional Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to all energy consumption.
	High-season Demand	c/kW/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Demand	c/kW/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.

Tariff type	Components	Measurement	Charging parameter
General Supply Demand	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to all energy consumption.
	High-season Demand	c/kW/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Demand	c/kW/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
General Supply STOU	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	High-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
	Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed at all other times.
Obsolete General Supply TOU (closed to new entrants)	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 13:00 and 20:00 on business days.
	Shoulder Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 07:00 to 13:00 and 20:00 to 22:00 on business days
	Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed at all other times.
Controlled Load 1	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to controlled energy consumption where energy consumption is controlled by our equipment so that supply may not be available between 07:00 and 22:00.

Tariff type	Components	Measurement	Charging parameter
Controlled Load 2	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to controlled energy consumption where supply is available for restricted periods not exceeding a total of 17 hours in any period of 24 hours.

4.2.2 Large low voltage tariff class

The charging parameters for the proposed tariffs for our low voltage customers in this tariff class are set out in the table below.

Table 4.2 - Charging parameters for the large low voltage tariff class

Tariff Type	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
LV Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	High-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
	Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to all energy consumed at all other times.
	High-season Demand	c/kVA/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Demand	c/kVA/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
LV Energy Transition Tariff	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	High-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
	Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed at all other times.

4.2.3 High voltage demand tariff class

The charging parameters for the proposed tariffs for our high voltage demand customers are set out in the table below.

Table 4.3 - Charging parameters for the high voltage demand tariff class

Tariff type	Components	Measurement	Charging parameter
HV Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	High-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
	Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed at all other times.
	High-season Demand	c/kVA/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Demand	c/kVA/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
Individually Calculated HV Demand	As per the HV Demand tariff		

4.2.4 Subtransmission voltage demand tariff class

The charging parameters for the proposed tariffs for our subtransmission voltage are set out in the table below.

Table 4.4 - Charging parameters for the subtransmission voltage demand tariff class

Tariff type	Components	Measurement	Charging parameter
ST Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	High-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
	Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed at all other times.
	High-season Demand	c/kVA/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Demand	c/kVA/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
Individually Calculated ST Demand	As per the ST Demand tariff		

4.2.5 Inter-distributor transfer tariff class

The charging parameters for the proposed tariffs for our inter-distributor transfer customers are set out in the table below.

Table 4.5 - Charging parameters for the inter-distributor transfer tariff class

Tariff type	Components	Measurement	Charging parameter
Individually Calculated Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	High-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.
	Off Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumed at all other times.
	High-season Demand	c/kVA/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. High-season includes the months November to March inclusive.
	Low-season Demand	c/kVA/day	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 16:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low-season includes the months April to October inclusive.

4.2.6 Unmetered supply tariff class

The charging parameters for the proposed tariffs for our unmetered supply customers are set out in the table below.

Table 4.6 - Charging parameters for the unmetered supply tariff class

Tariff type	Components	Measurement	Charging parameter
Unmetered Energy Tariff	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to all energy consumption.

4.3 Sub-threshold tariffs

On 28 February 2023 and in accordance with Rule 6.18.1C of the National Electricity Rules (NER), Endeavour Energy notified the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) of its intention to trial four sub-threshold tariffs from 1 July 2023⁹.

The four proposed tariffs are:

1. Off Peak+: A flexible controlled load tariff
2. Residential Solar Soak: A seasonal TOU tariff with a solar soak period
3. Prosumer: A two-way tariff with export charge and reward components
4. LV Battery: A two-way tariff for batteries connected to the LV network

The overarching purpose of our tariff strategy is to make energy more affordable by providing customers with the information they require to improve network utilisation by making informed and efficient decisions about their use of the network and their investment in new technologies such as solar, batteries and electric vehicles.

The objective of these trials is to investigate new cost-reflective pricing options for customers with a view to making such tariffs more widely available in future regulatory periods. These tariffs have the potential to provide customers with more control over their network electricity bills, improve network utilisation, and enable efficient integration of distributed energy resources (DER) in the distribution network.

The tariff trials provide Endeavour Energy with an opportunity to test new and innovative tariff structures that can meet the future needs of its customers and the distribution network. The emergence of new technologies, such as batteries and Electric Vehicles (EV), and the increasing uptake of solar are changing the way customers interact with the distribution network, and it is important that Endeavour Energy's tariffs keep pace with these changes. The proposed tariff trials set the path for ensuring Endeavour Energy can provide its future customers with more choices and pricing structures that reflect customers' changing technological preferences and energy usage behaviours.

The specific selection of Off Peak+, Prosumer and Solar Soaking tariffs goes directly to the desire to provide customers with tariff choice as these tariff types represent two distinct, and we believe, complementary tariff philosophies. With the Off Peak + trial we are providing a tariff option to customers that may not have the time or inclination to consider and respond to tariff incentives and so will allow them to hand over control of their discretionary load to the network or retailer to manage this load to the benefit of both the individual customer and the broader Grid. For those customers who prefer to maintain control of the timing of their

⁹ <https://www.aer.gov.au/networks-pipelines/network-tariff-reform/tariff-trials>

consumption, or who would prefer their own equipment manage their response to tariff incentives, the Prosumer and Solar Soak tariffs use prices and incentives to signal the cost and benefits of consuming and exporting electricity at different times of the day.

4.3.1 Sub-threshold tariff compliance with revenue threshold

Section 6.18.1C(a) requires that subthreshold tariffs must satisfy both an individual and cumulative revenue threshold. In particular, the NER requires that Endeavour Energy's:

- forecast annual revenue for each tariff is no greater than 1 per cent of the annual revenue requirement (the individual threshold); and
- forecast annual revenue from all tariff trials is no greater than 5 per cent of the annual revenue requirement (the cumulative threshold).

Endeavour Energy will continue to monitor customer numbers and volumes on the Off Peak+ and Residential Prosumer trial tariffs. In the unlikely event that that the trials approach the revenue thresholds, Endeavour Energy will close the trial tariff to new entrants.

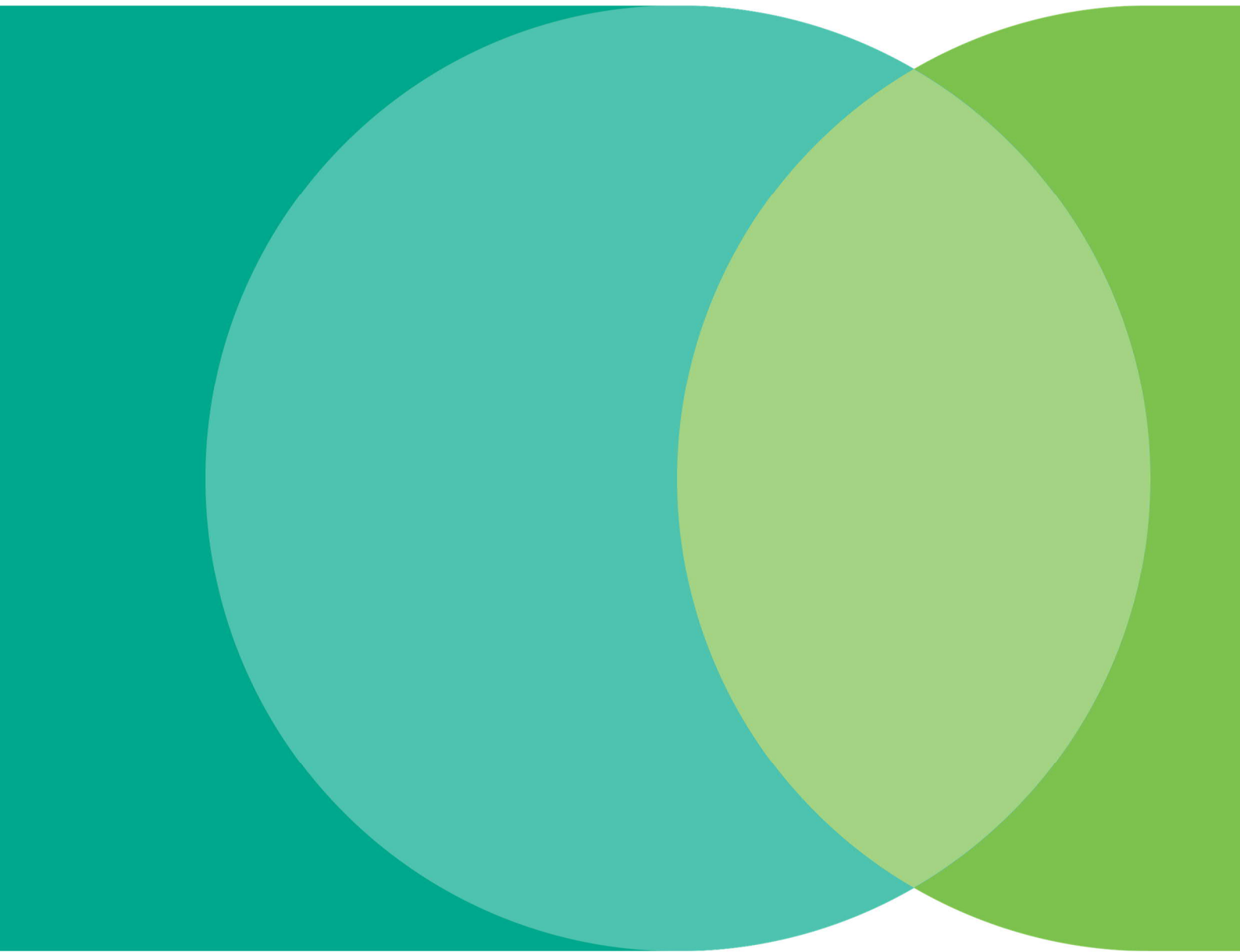
The table below demonstrates Endeavour Energy's compliance with the subthreshold tariff threshold.

Table 4.7: Compliance with revenue thresholds for subthreshold tariffs

Annual revenue requirement (AAR)	Rules threshold (\$'000)	Expected Trial DUOS (\$'000)	Expected Trial DUOS (% of ARR)
2023/24 AAR (DUOS)	889,012		
5% of AAR – Aggregate of all Trials	44,451	133	0.01%
1% of ARR – Off Peak+ Trial	8,890	18	0.00%
1% of ARR – Residential Solar Soak Trial	8,890	105	0.01%
1% of ARR – Prosumer Trial	8,890	2	0.00%
1% of ARR – LV Battery Trial	8,890	8	0.00%

Regulatory Requirements

Chapter 5



Endeavour Energy's network use of system (NUOS) tariffs represent the aggregation of distribution use of system (DUOS) tariffs, designated pricing proposal charges (DPPC) and jurisdictional scheme amounts (JSA):

- DUOS tariffs recover the cost of operating and maintaining Endeavour Energy's distribution network and represent the costs within Endeavour Energy's control;
- DPPC tariffs recover transmission related costs, including TransGrid's transmission use of system (TUOS) charges, avoided transmission payments made to embedded generators, and adjustments to balance Endeavour Energy's transmission overs and unders account.. These costs are outside of Endeavour Energy's control; and
- JSA tariffs recover Endeavour Energy's contribution to jurisdictional schemes managed by the NSW Government. These costs are outside of Endeavour Energy's control.

5.1 Comparison to Indicative Pricing Schedule

Endeavour Energy's FY23 Pricing Proposal was accompanied by an Indicative Pricing Schedule (IPS) of FY24 tariffs. The following table demonstrates the underlying difference between the average price movement assumed in the IPS and the actual FY24 average pricing outcomes.

Table 5.1 – Contribution to average network price change

Weighted average network price change	IPS FY24	Actual FY24
Distribution tariffs (% Real)	-5.5%	-4.2%
DPPC recovery tariffs (% Real)	5.3%	-28.4%
JSA recovery tariffs (% Real)	-2.7%	43.6%
Weighted average network price change (% Real)	-3.4%	-4.8%
CPI	2.5%	7.8%
Weighted average network price change (% Nominal)	-1.0%	2.7%

Significant differences between forecast and actual outcomes for those NUOS pricing inputs outside of Endeavour Energy's control have occurred:

- CPI has increased;
- DPPC (Transmission) amounts have declined sharply despite no indication of this change in TransGrid's public regulatory decision documents; and
- JSA amounts have significantly increased due to the NSW Government's introduction of two new Schemes.

The different between forecast and the proposed FY24 prices primarily reflects the difference in the rate of change in the DUOS, DPPC and JSA tariffs and their differing proportional representation in each NUOS charging parameter.

Endeavour Energy's FY23 IPS (for FY24 tariffs), was prepared in accordance with the Tariff Setting Methodology outlined in our approved TSS. This included:

- The transitional re-weighting between tariff classes to better reflect the efficient allocation of residual annual costs; and
- The transitional re-weighting of fixed, energy and demand-based charging parameters within our tariffs to more efficiently signal LRMC.

Endeavour Energy has maintained fixed charge increases comparable to those signalled in the FY23 IPS (for FY24 tariffs). The difference in weighted average price assumption between the IPS and the actual outcome must, therefore, result in differences in energy and demand charges. This has driven differences in these tariff components between our FY23 IPS (for FY24 tariffs) and proposed FY24 tariffs.

Finally, when setting the pricing relativity between the flat/block tariff, transitional demand tariff, demand tariff and seasonal TOU tariffs, the AER has determined that Endeavour Energy comply with several tariff relativity constraints. As the number of residential and small business customers on digital meters increases, Endeavour Energy must reweight its cost reflective residential and small business tariffs relative to the legacy tariffs to ensure the determined relativities are maintained and that the relativities between these tariffs are sustainable in the longer-term. To maintain these relativities the energy and demand rates of our cost reflective tariffs have increased at a rate greater than anticipated in the FY23 IPS.

5.2 Changes from the previous regulatory year

Endeavour Energy does not propose to make any variations or adjustments to the structure of network tariffs between the FY23 and FY24 years.

As outlined in section 4.3, Endeavour Energy has proposed four sub-threshold tariff pricing trials.

Endeavour Energy proposes to introduce two new individually calculated site-specific tariffs effective 1 July 2024. The tariffs are required for two existing customers that satisfy the criteria outlined in section 4.1.4.

5.3 Changes within the regulatory year

Endeavour Energy does not propose to make any variations or adjustments to the structure of network tariffs during FY24.

5.4 Distribution Pricing

5.4.1 Compliance with the Revenue Cap

The following table demonstrates that Endeavour Energy's FY24 Pricing Proposal complies with the revenue cap constraint outlined in the Determination and based on the tariff classes outlined in this Proposal.

Table 5.2 – Compliance with the revenue cap

Control Mechanism	Formula	Value (\$m)
Adjusted annual smoothed revenue requirement (t-1)	ARR_{t-1}	831.85
CPI	ΔCPI_t	7.83%
X-Factor	X_t	0.89%
Adjusted annual smoothed revenue requirement (t)	$ARR_t = ARR_{t-1} \times (1 + \Delta CPI_t) \times (1 - X_t)$	889.01
STPIS, DMIS and DMIA adjustments	I_t	27.57
Annual adjustment factors	B_t	-7.90
Cost pass through amounts	C_t	-
Total allowable revenue	$TAR_t = ARR_t + I_t + B_t + C_t$	908.68
Proposed revenue	PR_t	908.68
Revenue cap compliance	$TAR_t \geq PR_t$	Yes

Compliance with the revenue cap control mechanism is demonstrated in Attachment A.

5.4.2 Compliance with tariff class constraints

The table below calculates the FY24 side constraint limit for tariff class movements.

Table 5.3 – Side Constraint Limit

Side Constraint	Formula	Value (%)
CPI	ΔCPI_t	7.83%
X-Factor	X_t	0.00% ¹⁰
Annual Side Constraint	SC_t	2.00%
STPIS, DMIS and DMIA adjustments	I_t'	3.13%
Annual adjustment factors	B_t'	-0.90%
Cost pass through amounts	C_t'	0.00%
Side Constraint Limit	$((1+\Delta CPI_t) \times (1-X_t) \times (1+ SC_t) + I_t' + B_t' + C_t') - 1$	12.22%

The weighted average revenue change by tariff class is below the 12.22% side constraint limit for all tariff classes.

Table 5.4 – Average Tariff Class Movement¹¹

Tariff Class	Weighted Average Revenue FY23 (\$m)	Weighted Average Revenue FY24 (\$m)	Change in Weighted Average Revenue (%)
Small Low Voltage	630.36	651.98	3.43%
Large Low Voltage	162.50	169.02	4.01%
High Voltage Demand	37.04	38.51	3.98%
Subtransmission Demand	35.80	33.05	-7.67%
Inter-Distributor Transfers	7.49	8.04	7.35%
Unmetered Supply	7.81	7.97	1.96%

Compliance with the side constraint mechanism is demonstrated in Attachment A.

¹⁰ When X-factor is greater than 0, the X-factor is removed from the side constraint formula

¹¹ Weighted average revenues have been calculated using forecast FY23 volumes.

It should be noted that the Subtransmission Demand tariff class is impacted by the introduction of two new individually calculated site-specific tariffs. These tariffs are for two existing customers currently supplied on the standard N39 tariff. The annual consumption at each of these sites now far exceeds the average annual consumption of an average N39 customer. The side constraint calculation uses forecast FY24 volumes to calculate the notional weighted average FY23 revenue and the proposed weighted average FY24 revenue. In this instance, the volume for these two sites is applied against the N39 tariff, despite this tariff no longer being appropriate for customers of this size. This inflates the notional FY23 weighted average revenue used in the side-constraint calculation. If we removed these two sites from the calculation the weighted average change in the Subtransmission Demand tariff class is 3.98%

5.4.3 Distribution use of system overs and unders account balance

The forecast FY24 balance of Endeavour Energy's distribution use of system overs and unders account is provided in the table below:

Table 5.5 – Distribution overs and unders account balance (\$'000)

	FY22 Actual (\$m)	FY23 Expected (\$m)	FY24 Forecast (\$m)
Opening balance	10.05	-0.46	7.51
Interest on opening balance	0.37	-0.03	0.80
Under/over recovery of revenue for regulatory year	-10.68	7.76	-7.90
Interest on under/over recovery for regulatory year	-0.19	0.24	-0.41
Closing balance	-0.46	7.51	-0.00

5.4.4 Revenue is between stand-alone and avoidable cost for each tariff class

Endeavour Energy's proposed tariffs fall between stand alone and avoidable cost for each tariff class.

Table 5.6 – Avoidable and stand-alone cost calculation

Tariff Class	Expected DUOS Revenue (\$m)	Avoidable Cost (\$m)	Stand Alone Cost (\$m)	Between Avoidable and Stand Alone Cost?
Small Low Voltage	651.98	396.51	795.38	Yes
Large Low Voltage	169.02	35.78	434.65	Yes
High Voltage Demand	38.51	14.15	299.13	Yes
Subtransmission Demand	33.05	10.61	95.80	Yes
Inter-Distributor Transfers	8.04	3.52	88.70	Yes
Unmetered Supply	7.97	0.00	398.87	Yes

5.4.5 Tariffs are based on long run marginal cost

Endeavour Energy’s estimate of the LRMC for the services provided are illustrated in the table below.

Table 5.7 – Voltage level LRMC calculation

Voltage Level	LRMC Calculation (\$/kW/pa)
Low Voltage	104.64
High Voltage	9.27
Subtransmission	8.94

5.4.6 Tariff relativity constraints in the small low voltage tariff class

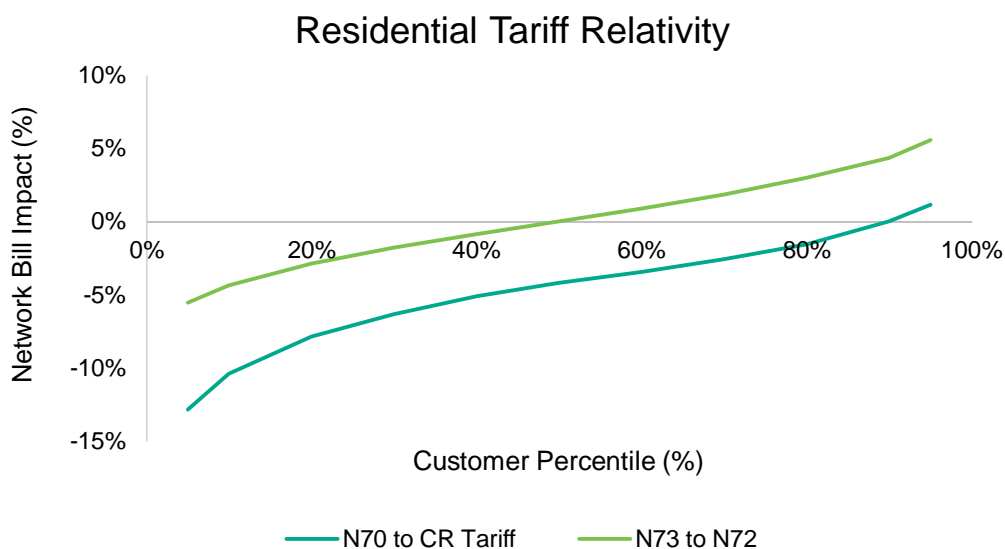
When setting the pricing relativity between the flat/block tariff, transitional demand tariff, demand tariff and seasonal TOU tariffs, the AER has determined that Endeavour Energy comply with the following constraints:

- annual prices will be set so that no less than 90% of small low voltage tariff class customers can find lower network charges by opting-out of the flat/block tariff to at least one of the transitional demand, demand or seasonal TOU tariffs; and
- annual prices will be set so that no less than 50% of small low voltage tariff class customers will have lower network charges by opting-out of the transitional demand tariff to the demand tariff.

The figure below illustrates the relativity between Endeavour Energy’s Residential Flat Energy tariff (N70) and the cost-reflective tariffs (N71, N72 and N73):

- 90% of N70 customers can find lower network charges by opting-in to a cost-reflective tariff
- 50% of customers on the transitional demand tariff (N73) can find lower network charges by opting-in to the demand tariff (N72)

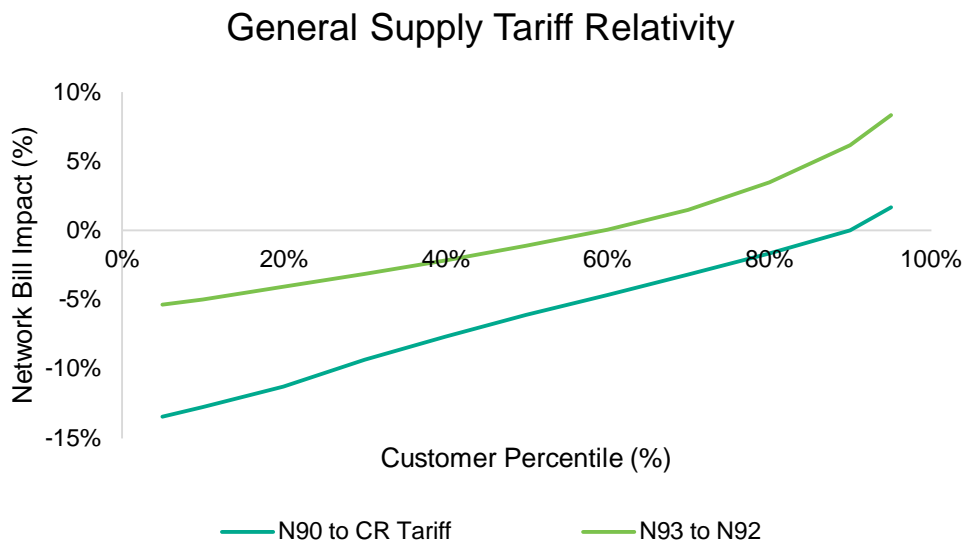
Figure 5.1 – Residential tariff relativity (FY24)



The figure below illustrates the relativity between Endeavour Energy’s General Supply Block Energy tariff (N90) and the cost-reflective tariffs (N91, N92 and N93):

- 90% of N90 customers can find lower network charges by opting-in to a cost-reflective tariff
- More than 50% of customers on the transitional demand tariff (N93) can find lower network charges by opting-in to the demand tariff (N92)

Figure 5.2 – General Supply tariff relativity (FY24)



5.5 DPPC tariffs

DPPC tariffs recover transmission related costs, including TransGrid’s transmission use of system (TUOS) charges, avoided transmission payments made to embedded generators, and adjustments to balance Endeavour Energy’s transmission overs and unders account.. These costs are outside of Endeavour Energy’s control.

Endeavour Energy’s transmission related costs are calculated to decrease by 21% in FY24. The following table provides a breakdown of the drivers of the changes in Endeavour Energy’s FY24 transmission costs.

Table 5.8 – Change in FY24 transmission costs

Transmission Cost	FY24 Change
A. Change in transmission related payments (a + b)	-20.9%
- Impact of increase in transmission revenues payable to TransGrid (a)	-20.9%
- Impact of increase in avoided TUOS payments to embedded generators (b)	0.0%
B. Change required to balance transmission overs and unders account	-0.4%
Total change in transmission costs $((1+A)*(1+B))-1$	-21.2%

5.5.1 DPPC overs and unders account balance

The forecast FY24 balance of Endeavour Energy's DPPC overs and unders account is provided in the table below:

Table 5.9 – DPPC overs and unders account balance (\$'000)

	FY22 Actual (\$m)	FY23 Expected (\$m)	FY24 Forecast (\$m)
Opening balance	-2.50	-4.29	0.77
Interest on opening balance	-0.09	-0.27	0.08
Under/over recovery of revenue for regulatory year	-1.67	5.17	-0.81
Interest on under/over recovery for regulatory year	-0.03	0.16	-0.04
Closing balance	-4.29	0.77	-0.00

5.6 JSA tariffs

JSA tariffs recover Endeavour Energy's contribution to jurisdictional schemes managed by the NSW Government. These costs are outside of Endeavour Energy's control.

Endeavour Energy is subject to three JSA's:

1. NSW Climate Change Fund
2. NSW Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap (Contribution Amounts)
3. NSW Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap (Exemption Amounts)

FY24 year is the first year that the two NSW Electricity Infrastructure Roadmap JSA's apply.

5.6.1 JSA overs and unders account balance

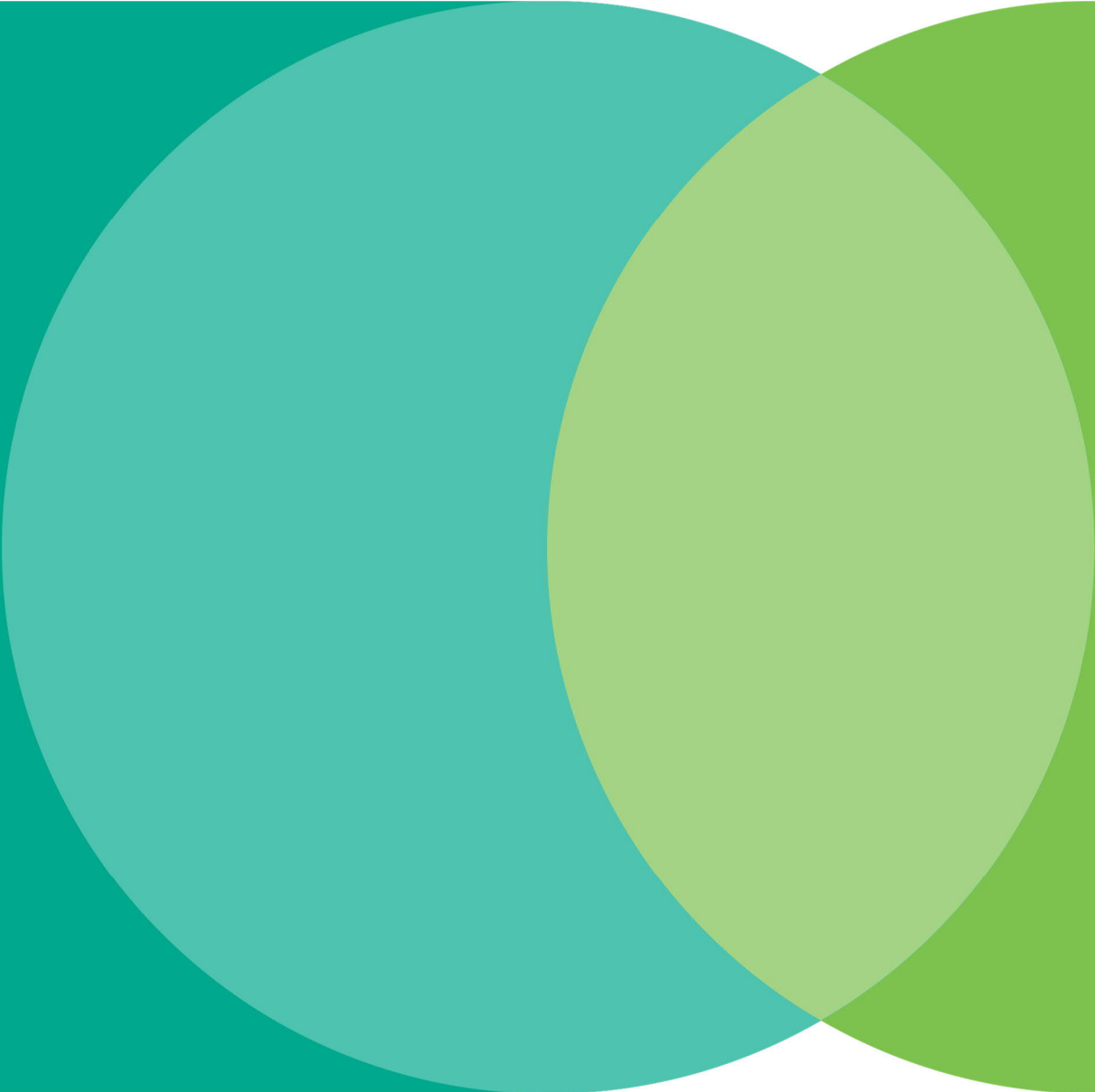
The table below provides the forecast FY24 balance of Endeavour Energy's JSA overs and unders account.

Table 5.10 – JSA overs and unders account balance (\$'000)

	FY22 Actual (\$m)	FY23 Estimate (\$m)	FY24 Forecast (\$m)
Opening balance	-0.66	-2.84	0.85
Interest on opening balance	-0.02	-0.18	0.09
Under/over recovery of revenue for regulatory year	-2.12	3.75	-0.89
Interest on under/over recovery for regulatory year	-0.04	0.11	-0.05
Closing balance	-2.84	0.85	-0.00

Customer Impacts

Chapter 6

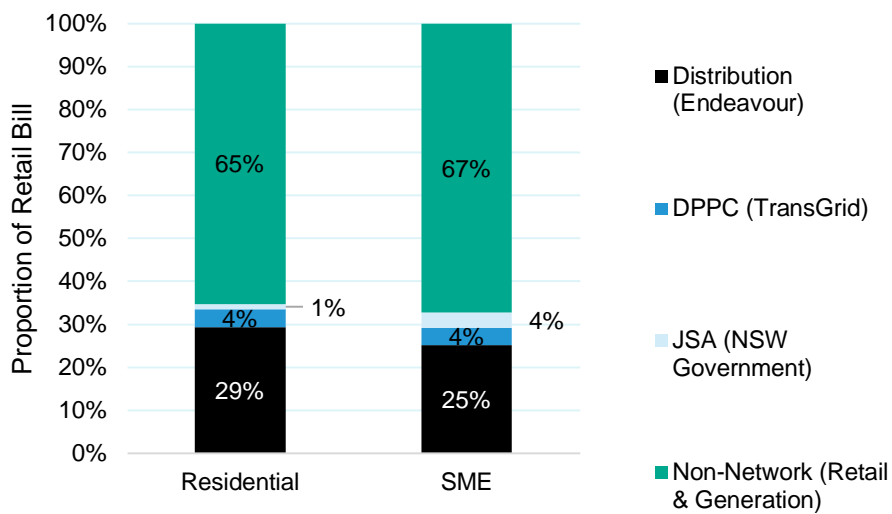


6.1 Small low-voltage customer bill composition

Endeavour Energy's network use of system tariffs are an aggregation of distribution tariffs, designated pricing proposal charges (DPPC) for transmission costs and recovery tariffs for jurisdictional scheme amounts (JSA). From 1 July 2015, Endeavour Energy's metering servicing charges (MSC) have been unbundled from the distribution component of the network tariffs and are charged separately. Retailers generally pass-through network tariffs to end use customers and add the costs of purchasing electricity from the wholesale market and other retail-related costs of selling electricity.

The customer impacts examined in this chapter relate only to network charges and do not include assumptions relating to retail charges. The figure below provides the proportional network and retail components of an average regulated residential and general supply retail bill.

Figure 6.1 – Average regulated residential and SME bills by network and retail component – FY23



As demonstrated above the network charges represent approximately one-third of the total electricity price in each case.

6.2 Low Voltage Energy Tariff Class

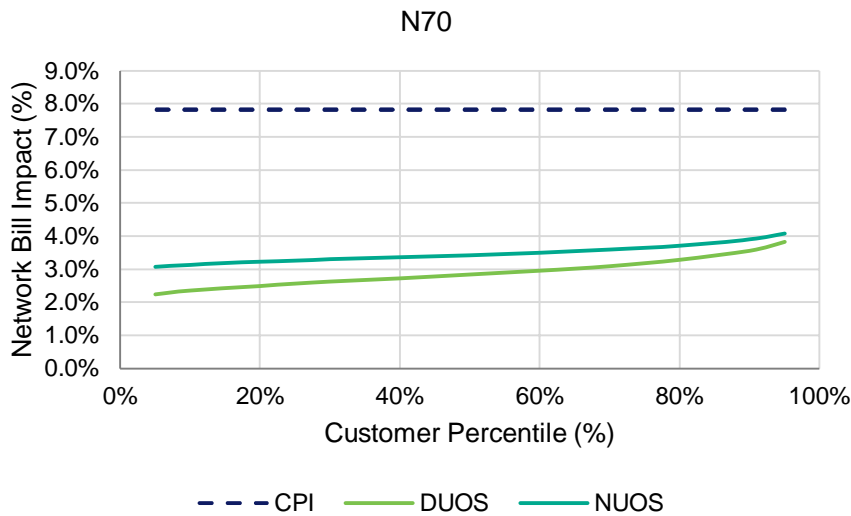
6.2.1 Residential flat tariff – N70

Tariff N70 is Endeavour Energy’s primary residential tariff with approximately 90% of residential customers supplied on this tariff.

The following figure illustrates the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the N70 tariff.

For an average residential customer consuming 5 MWh per annum this equates to a \$20 increase in annual NUOS bill. Endeavour Energy’s portion of the annual network bill (DUOS) will increase by \$14 and the DPPC and JSA portions of the network bill will combine for an increase of \$6.

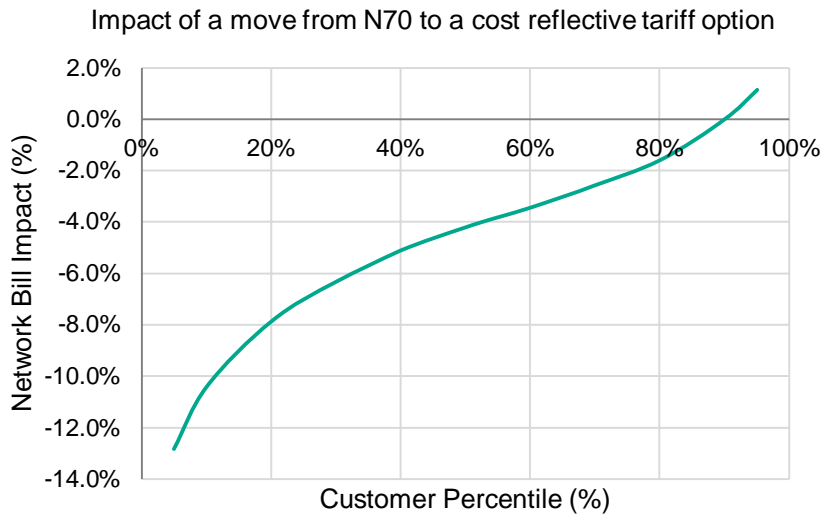
Figure 6.2 – Expected N70 network bill impact distribution



Endeavour Energy’s remaining residential customers are primarily supplied on our cost-reflective tariffs N71, N72 and N73. Where the customer has a digital meter, these tariffs are available to our customer’s retailer to elect on behalf of the customer.

The following figure illustrates that 90% of eligible customers on the N70 tariff are likely to be better-off if a cost-reflective tariff is elected by their retailer. The median customer is expected to save 4% on their network bill.

Figure 6.3 – Expected savings of a transition from tariff N70 to a cost-reflective tariff option



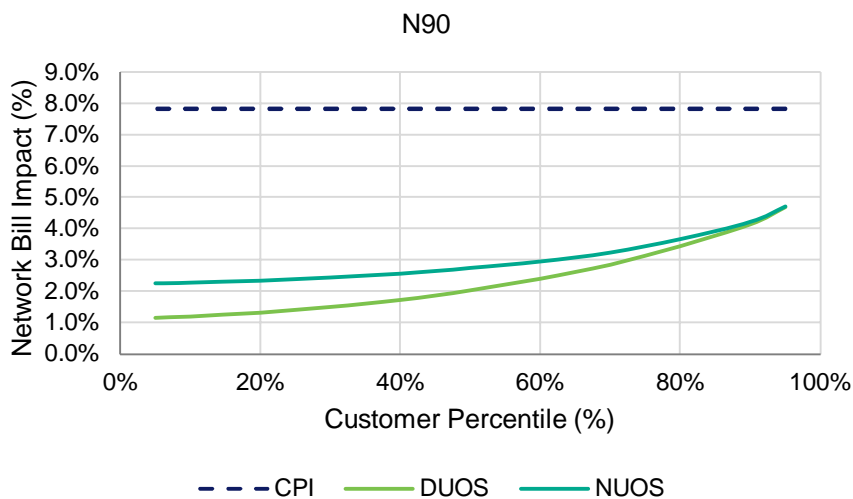
6.2.2 General Supply block tariff – N90

Tariff N90 is Endeavour Energy’s primary general supply tariff with approximately 88% of general supply customers charged using this tariff.

The following figure illustrates the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the N90 tariff.

For an average small business customer consuming 23 MWh per annum this equates to a \$56 increase in annual NUOS bill. Endeavour Energy’s portion of the annual network bill (DUOS) will increase by \$26 and the TCR and CCF portions of the network bill will combine for an increase of \$30

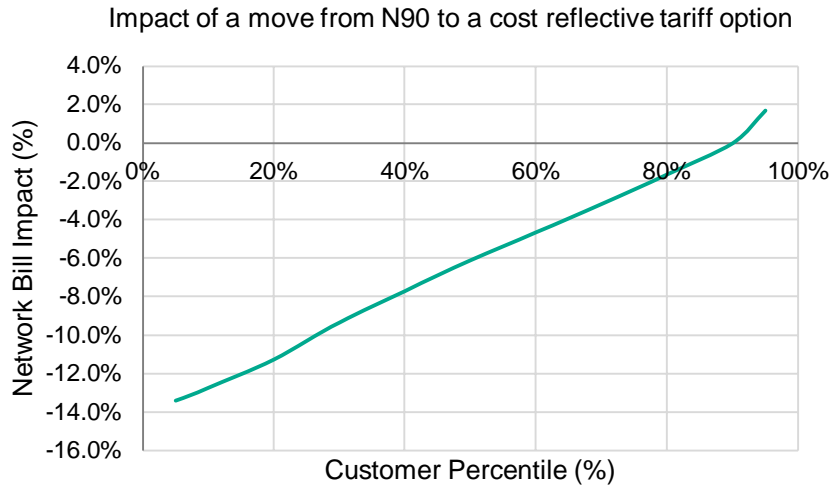
Figure 6.4 – Expected N90 network bill impact distribution



Endeavour Energy’s remaining small business customers are primarily supplied on our cost-reflective tariffs N91,N92 and N93. Where the customer has a digital meter, these tariffs are available to our customer’s retailer to elect on behalf of the customer.

The following figure illustrates that 90% of eligible customers on the N90 tariff are likely to be better-off if a cost-reflective tariff is elected by their retailer. The median customer is expected to save 6% on their network bill.

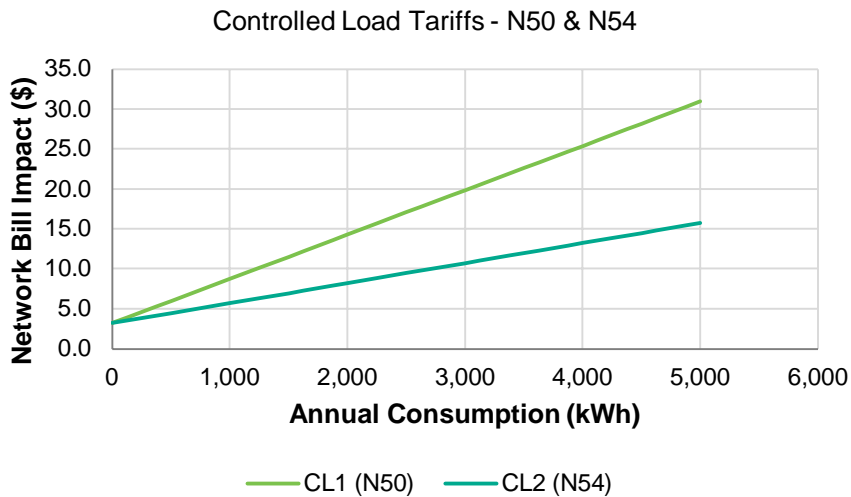
Figure 6.5 – Expected savings of a transition from tariff N90 to a cost-reflective tariff option



6.2.3 Controlled load tariffs – N50 and N54

The following figure illustrates the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the controlled load 1 (N50) and controlled load 2 (N54) tariffs.

Figure 6.6 – Customer impact Controlled Load 1 and 2

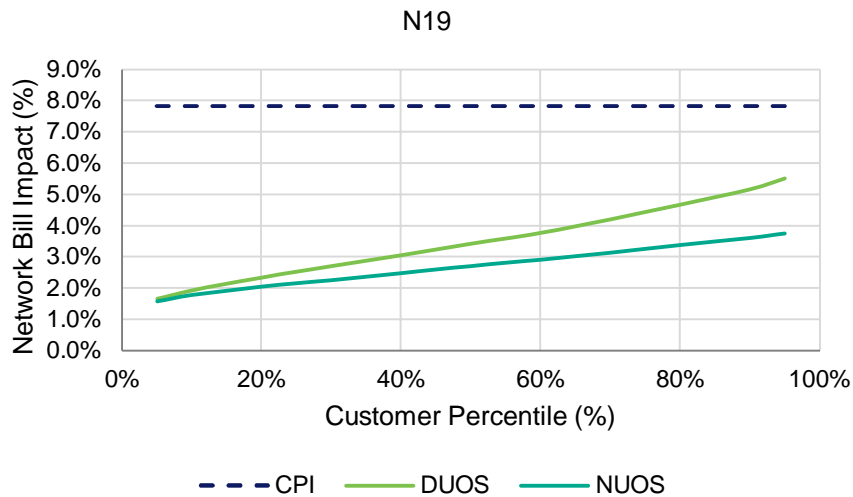


6.3 Low Voltage Demand Tariff Class

6.3.1 Low voltage time of use demand – N19

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the low voltage time of use demand tariff.

Figure 6.7 – Expected low voltage time of use demand network bill impact distribution

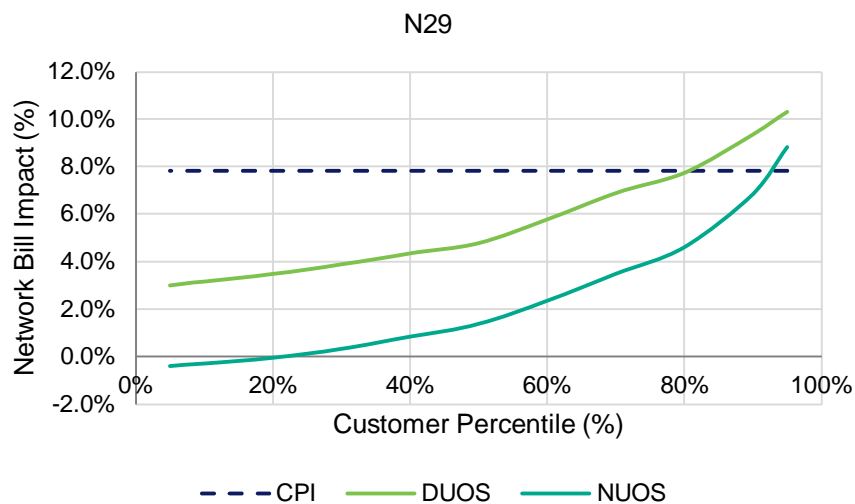


6.4 High Voltage Demand Tariff Class

6.4.1 High voltage time of use demand – N29

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the high voltage time of use demand tariff.

Figure 6.8 – Expected high voltage time of use demand network bill impact distribution

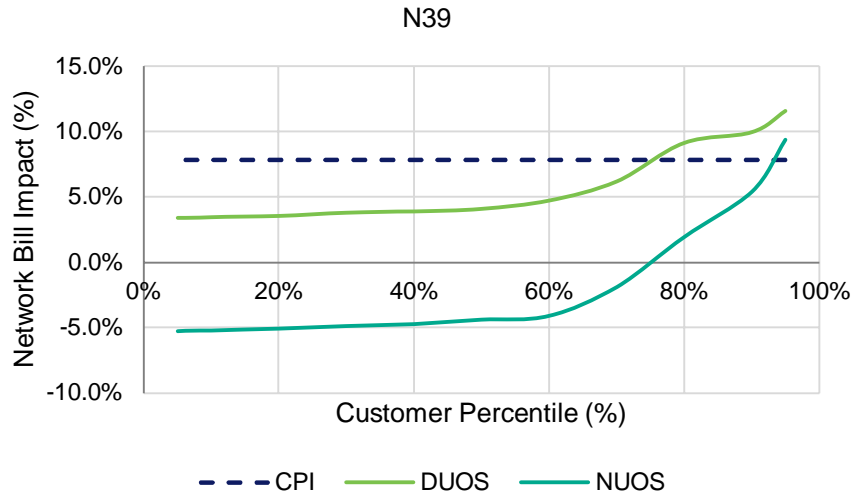


6.5 Subtransmission Voltage Demand Tariff Class

6.5.1 Subtransmission time of use demand – N39

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the subtransmission time of use demand tariff.

Figure 6.9 – Expected subtransmission time of use demand NUOS bill impact distribution



6.6 Unmetered Supply Tariff Class

6.6.1 Unmetered supply tariff – N99

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the unmetered supply tariff.

Table 6.1 – Customer impact of the unmetered supply tariff (N99)

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill (\$pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	FY23	FY24	
1,000	91.67	94.19	2.7%
3,000	275.02	282.57	2.7%
5,000	458.36	470.96	2.7%
10,000	916.72	941.91	2.7%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table are exclusive of GST.

6.6.2 Unmetered street lighting tariff – SL

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the unmetered street lighting tariff.

Table 6.2 – Customer impact unmetered street lighting tariff (SL)

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill (\$pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	FY23	FY24	
1,000	83.77	87.13	4.0%
3,000	251.31	261.40	4.0%
5,000	418.85	435.67	4.0%
10,000	837.70	871.33	4.0%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table are exclusive of GST

6.6.3 Unmetered traffic signal tariff – TL

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the unmetered traffic signal tariff.

Table 6.3 – Customer impact unmetered traffic signal tariff (TL)

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill (\$pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	FY23	FY24	
1,000	91.67	94.19	2.7%
3,000	275.02	282.57	2.7%
5,000	458.36	470.96	2.7%
10,000	916.72	941.91	2.7%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table are exclusive of GST

6.6.4 Unmetered nightwatch tariff – NW

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the unmetered nightwatch tariff.

Table 6.4 – Customer impact nightwatch (NW)

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill (\$pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	FY23	FY24	
1,000	81.67	87.13	6.7%
3,000	245.01	261.40	6.7%
5,000	408.35	435.67	6.7%
10,000	816.70	871.33	6.7%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table and are exclusive of GST.

6.7 Customer Reassignment

Endeavour Energy intends to compulsorily assign 39 customers with annual consumption in excess of 160 MWh pa from their existing general supply BT, general supply time of use, transitional time of use or demand time of use tariff to the appropriate demand time of use or transitional time of use tariff.

The customers targeted for re-assignment meet the following criteria:

- Have an annual consumption in excess of 200 MWh pa; and
- Have time of use metering capable of supporting the proposed tariff.

This reform proposal is consistent with Endeavour Energy's pricing policy of compulsory demand pricing for all customers with annual consumption greater than 160 MWh pa.

A summary of the proposed compulsory re-assignment of customers is provided in the following table:

Table 6.5– compulsory customer assignment

Origin Tariff	Proposed Tariff	Customers Assigned
General Supply BT (N90)	Transitional Time of Use (N89)	0
	LV time of use Demand (N19)	8
GS STOU (N91)	Transitional Time of Use (N89)	0
	LV time of use Demand (N19)	0
GS Demand (N92)	Transitional Time of Use (N89)	0
	LV time of use Demand (N19)	7
GS Transitional Demand (N93)	Transitional Time of Use (N89)	0
	LV time of use Demand (N19)	24
Total		39

To be eligible for compulsory tariff re-assignment Endeavour Energy requires that the customer has metering installed that is capable of supporting the proposed tariff and that FY24 quantities are available in the form of the destination tariffs (i.e. high season peak, low season peak and off peak energy and demand tariff charging parameters).

Upon approval of this pricing proposal, and in accordance with section 2.2 of our final 2019-24 TSS, we will write to Retailers, who act on the customers behalf, informing them of the proposed tariff reassignment.

The notification letter will provide the retailer with:

The reasons for the reassignment;

- The criteria by which the customer was identified for transfer;
- The opportunity to object to the reassignment prior to its actioning; and
- Notification that an alternate dispute resolution process is available should the retailer be dissatisfied with Endeavour Energy's proposal

Pricing for alternative control services

Chapter 7

In addition to our standard control services, Endeavour Energy provides distribution services that are attributable to a single customer or location or have the potential to be provided on a competitive basis. The costs of providing these services are recovered directly from individual customers and does not form part of our revenue requirements as proposed through the building block approach. These are referred to as alternative control services. One of the defining characteristics of these services is that the AER determines the price for the service, or the unit rates used in quoting for a service.

7.1 Tariff classes – alternative control services

The AER has classified the following categories of direct control services as alternative control services:

- ancillary network services
- metering
- public lighting.

Endeavour Energy proposes that customers that use these categories of service form our alternative control service tariff classes. A summary is set out in the table below:

Table 7.1: Endeavour Energy Alternative Control Tariff Classes

Tariff Class	Customer Type	Service Characteristics
Ancillary Network Services	Retailers and ASPs on behalf of customers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Would include authorisations, inspections, permits, site establishment, connections/disconnections and conveyancing information. • Service is initiated only at customer request.
Metering	Low voltage customers consuming less than 160MW p.a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of Type 5 and Type 6 metering assets. • Meter reading services for Type 5 and 6 metering assets. • Retirement of Type 5 and 6 metering assets.
Public Lighting	Public space illuminators (generally local councils)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of public lighting infrastructure. • Maintenance of public lighting infrastructure. • Retirement of public lighting infrastructure.
Security Lights (Nightwatch)	Customer requested flood lighting services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of lighting infrastructure. • Maintenance of lighting infrastructure. • Supply of energy for lighting service.

7.2 Ancillary network services

Ancillary service prices are provided to customers as either of the following:

- **Fee based services:** the work involved in some ancillary service activities are relatively fixed and are charged on a per activity basis. Fees are derived from the relevant labour rates and average time required to perform the task and are charged irrespective of the actual time taken to complete the activity; and
- **Quoted services:** costs for some ancillary service activities may vary considerably between jobs. This is often the case for one-off activities that are specific to a particular customer's request. For quoted services, charges are levied on a time and materials basis. Prior to commencing work, customers are informed of the per hour cost with the final total charge payable dependent on the time taken to complete the respective activity.

Ancillary network services for the 2019-24 regulatory period are calculated consistent with the form of control in the AER's final decision, i.e.:

- a schedule of fixed prices for ancillary network services for the first year of the regulatory period; and
- a price path for the remaining years of the regulatory control period, based on the CPI-X methodology.
- Our proposed charges for our FY24 ancillary network services and an indicative price schedule for the remainder of the 2019-24 regulatory control period are set out in Attachment D.

7.3 Metering

We have split metering services between primary and secondary categories. The latter are metering services that are in addition to the basic network service most customers receive, such as off-peak hot water or solar PV meter services. These additional services result in only marginally higher overall costs and therefore attract a lower incremental charge.

This means that a customer will pay a greater amount for their first metering service as this creates the majority of costs we incur as their meter provider. This approach also ensures that customers who have more metering services than a basic accumulation service will pay more to reflect the additional services being provided. We consider this balances the need for cost reflectivity and fairness. Our approach involves the following:

- **Existing metering assets:** we will seek to recover the existing capital costs for Type 5 and 6 meters during the course of the 2019-24 period. The collection of existing meter costs will be on a per-customer basis to avoid penalising customers for past decisions; and
- **Opex:** ongoing costs such as maintenance, meter reading, meter testing and data services will be recovered via a cents per day charge. The prices for ongoing opex have been developed on a per-service basis. This means that each unique data stream will attract a price. For example, a basic metering charge and an off-peak metering charge equates to two data streams and two services.

Metering service charges for the 2019-24 regulatory period are calculated consistent with the form of control in the AER's final decision, i.e.:

- a schedule of fixed prices for metering services for the first year of the regulatory period; and
- a price path for the remaining years of the regulatory control period, based on the CPI-X methodology.

Our proposed charges for our FY24 metering service charges and an indicative price schedule for the remainder of the 2019-24 regulatory control period are set out in Attachment D.

7.4 Public lighting

We propose to continue applying the current tariff structures and component based pricing over the next regulatory period, based on supportive feedback provided by councils in our network area on the current structures. The tariff classes are broken down into two key subgroups, tariffs for assets installed before 8 August 2009 and those after this date:¹²

- **Tariff class 1:** is an aggregate capital recovery and maintenance tariff. This applies where the asset was initially funded by us and was included as part of the RAB determined by IPART prior to 8 August 2009. Capital cost recovery built into this tariff class will trend in line with the residual RAB value reducing over time and historical price escalation constraints. Assets priced under tariff class 1 may sometimes also be referred to as legacy assets. No new public lighting installations are covered by this tariff class;
- **Tariff class 2:** is a maintenance cost recovery only tariff. This applies to assets where we did not fund the initial construction which occurred prior to 8 August 2009. As we did not fund the construction we are not entitled to any capital recovery charges for these assets. Similarly with tariff class 1, assets priced under tariff class 2 may sometimes also be referred to as legacy assets. No new public lighting installations are covered by this tariff class;
- **Tariff class 3:** is an aggregate capital recovery and maintenance tariff similar to tariff class 1, however this tariff class is priced using an annuity approach and only applies to assets installed after 8 August 2009. Unlike tariff class 1 there is no RAB value driving variable prices over time and is specific to the asset installed;
- **Tariff class 4:** is a two part tariff; the first element is a maintenance cost recovery only charge similar to tariff class 2. This applies to assets where we did not fund their initial construction which occurred after 8 August 2009. As we did not fund the construction we are not entitled to any capital recovery charges for these assets. However, we are required to pay income tax on assets gifted to us in this manner. The second element of tariff class 4 is a tax cost recovery charge that is paid through an annual amount over the life of an asset that is gifted to us by our customers after 8 August 2009; and
- **Tariff class 5:** is a pure capital recovery tariff that is paid in a lump sum at the time of agreeing to replace an asset before the end of its useful life. This tariff class does not have specified prices but rather a specified formula for calculating the residual unrecovered capital and tax costs when a customer requests an early replacement of assets paid for by us.

Public lighting charges for the 2019-24 regulatory period are calculated consistent with the form of control in the AER's final decision, i.e.:

- a schedule of fixed prices for metering services for the first year of the regulatory period; and
- a price path for the remaining years of the regulatory control period, based on the CPI-X methodology.
- Our proposed charges for our FY24 public lighting charges and an indicative price schedule for the remainder of the 2019-24 regulatory control period are set out in Attachment D.

7.5 Security lights (Nightwatch)

For the purposes of transitioning this service to regulation by the AER we have proposed a forward-looking pricing methodology for security lights similar to that of public lighting tariff 3. Customers are required to pay

¹² Even though the AER cut-off date for switchover of charges from legacy rates to annuity rates was 1 July 2009, on demand from its Public Lighting Customers and ASPs, Endeavour Energy agreed to a date of 8 August 2009 to cater for completion of projects that were already under way and to give time for Public Lighting Customers and ASPs to understand the new rates.

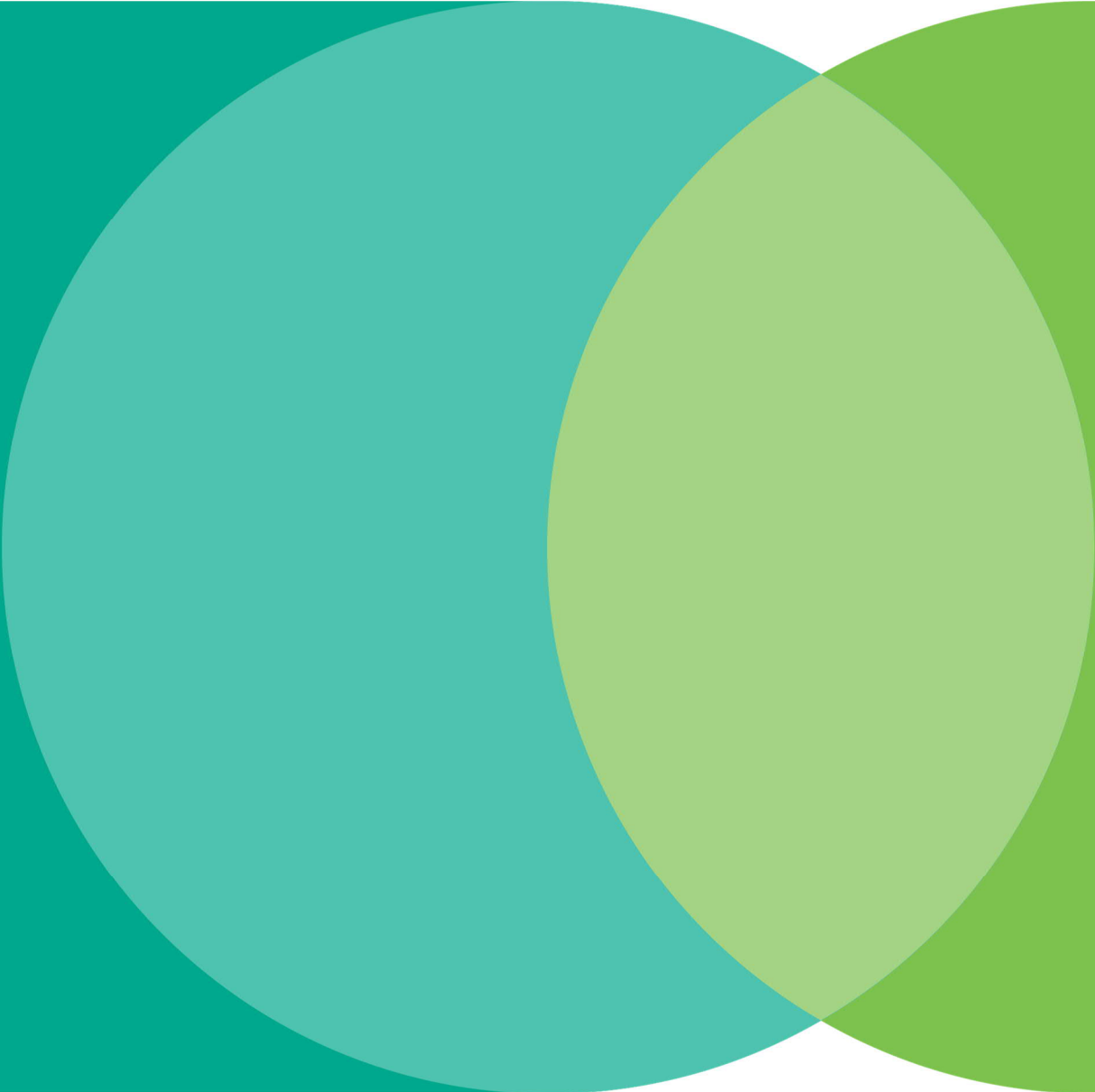
a one-off installation cost and a monthly rental charge. These charges will vary depending on the type of lighting service requested and length of the contractual period. The ongoing charge will cover the costs of operating, maintaining and replacing the assets as required.

Security light charges for the 2019-24 regulatory period are calculated consistent with the form of control in the AER's final decision, i.e.:

- a schedule of fixed prices for metering services for the first year of the regulatory period; and
- a price path for the remaining years of the regulatory control period, based on the CPI-X methodology.

Our proposed charges for our FY24 security light charges and an indicative price schedule for the remainder of the 2019-24 regulatory control period are set out in Attachment D.

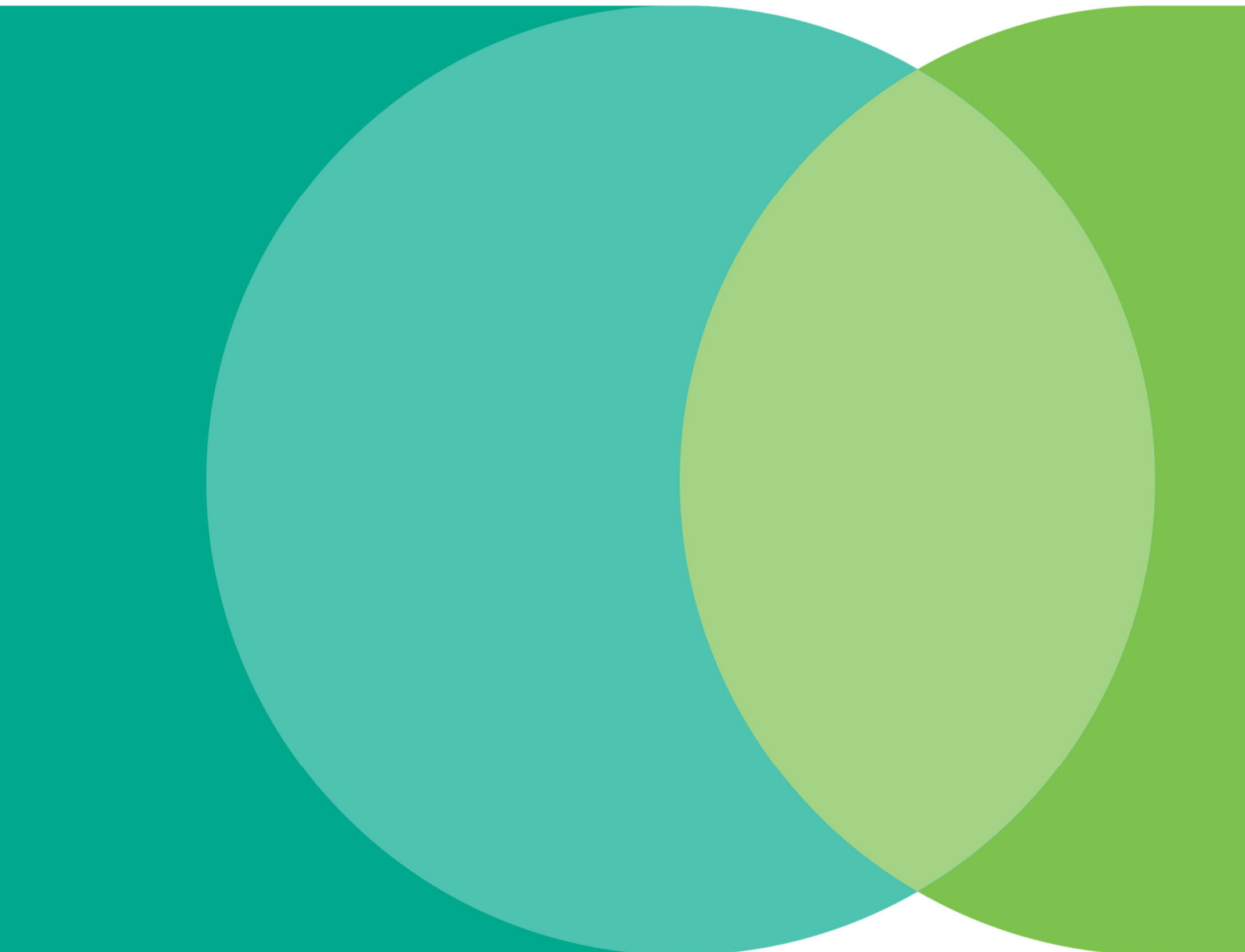
Appendix 1 – Glossary



Term	Definition
AEMC	Australian Energy Market Commission
AER	Australian Energy Regulator
AIC	Average incremental cost
ASP	Accredited service provider
CER	Customer energy resource
CPI	Consumer price index
CVR	Conservation voltage reduction
DNSP	Distribution network service provider
DPPC	Designated pricing proposal charges
DSO	Distribution system operator
EV's	Electric vehicles
EWON	Energy and Water Ombudsman NSW
GWh	Gigawatt hour
HV	High voltage
IBT	Inclining block tariff
IDT	Inter-distributor transfer
JSA	Jurisdictional scheme amounts
kV	Kilovolt
kVA	Kilovolt-ampere
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
LRMC	Long run marginal cost
LV	Low voltage
LVVA	Low voltage visibility and analytics

NEM	National Electricity Market
NER or the Rules	National Electricity Rules
NPV	Net present value
NUOS	Network Use of System
MVA	Megavolt-ampere
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt hour
RCP	Regulatory control period
RIN	Regulatory information notice
RRG	Regulatory reference group
SAPS	Stand-alone power systems
SGA	Market small generation aggregators
SME	Small and medium sized enterprises
ST	Subtransmission voltage
TCR	Transmission cost recovery
TOU	Time of use
TUOS	Transmission use of system
TSES	Tariff structure explanatory statement
TSS	Tariff structure statement
VPP	Virtual power plant

Appendix 2 – Proposed Prices - SCS



The following tables contain Endeavour Energy's proposed FY24 prices.

Endeavour Energy's indicative prices for the FY25 to FY29 regulatory control period will be finalised as part of the AER's Tariff Structure Statement (TSS) decision for the corresponding regulatory control period.


Proposed Network Prices - FY24

Name	Code	Fixed c/day	Energy c/kWh	High Season Peak c/kWh	Low Season Peak c/kWh	Obsolete Peak c/kWh	Off-peak c/kWh	Obsolete Shoulder c/kWh	Block 1 c/kWh	Block 2 c/kWh	High Season Demand c/kWh/day	Low Season Demand c/kWh/day	High Season Demand c/kVA/day	Low Season Demand c/kVA/day
Residential Flat tariff	N70	45.79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.6523	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential STOU	N71	45.79	0.0000	21.0242	11.1013	0.0000	6.8013	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential Demand	N72	45.79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.6172	0.0000	16.5600	5.7600	0.0000	0.0000
Residential Transitional Demand	N73	45.79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.8246	0.0000	9.9600	3.4800	0.0000	0.0000
Controlled Load 1	N50	5.33	2.4818	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Controlled Load 2	N54	5.33	4.2215	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential / CL1	NC1	51.12	2.4818	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.6523	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential / CL2	NC2	51.12	4.2215	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	8.6523	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete Residential (type 5) TOU	N705	45.79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	14.9820	9.5792	10.1042	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete Residential TOU	N706	45.79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	14.9820	9.5792	10.1042	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply Block Tariff	N90	65.53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.6172	0.0000	9.0636	10.6650	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply STOU	N91	65.53	0.0000	21.8401	11.9172	0.0000	7.6172	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply (Seasonal) Demand	N92	65.53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.1699	0.0000	21.9600	7.3200	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply Transitional (Seasonal) Demand	N93	65.53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	7.9196	0.0000	12.7200	4.2000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply / CL1	NC3	70.86	2.4818	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.0636	10.6650	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply / CL2	NC4	70.86	4.2215	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	9.0636	10.6650	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete General Supply TOU	N84	65.53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	14.5213	9.1185	9.6435	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete General Supply (type 5) TOU	N845	65.53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	14.5213	9.1185	9.6435	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LV (TOU) Demand	N19	2,856.00	0.0000	4.5150	3.8501	0.0000	2.2578	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	36.1200	30.4800
LV Transitional (TOU) Tariff	N89	2,856.00	0.0000	13.7842	10.4598	0.0000	4.7617	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
HV (TOU) Demand	N29	5,507.00	0.0000	1.7078	1.6494	0.0000	1.5118	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	33.9600	33.4800
ST (TOU) Demand	N39	8,682.00	0.0000	1.3827	1.3288	0.0000	1.2004	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	28.5600	28.2000
Unmetered Supply tariff	N99	0.00	9.4191	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Street Lighting Tariff	SL	0.00	8.7133	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Traffic Control Signal lights tariff	TL	0.00	9.4191	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nightwatch tariff	NW	0.00	8.7133	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

All prices ex GST

Proposed Distribution Prices - FY24

Name	Code	Fixed c/day	Energy c/kWh	High Season Peak c/kWh	Low Season Peak c/kWh	Obsolete Peak c/kWh	Off-peak c/kWh	Obsolete Shoulder c/kWh	Block 1 c/kWh	Block 2 c/kWh	High Season Demand c/kWh/day	Low Season Demand c/kWh/day	High Season Demand c/kVA/day	Low Season Demand c/kVA/day
Residential Flat tariff	N70	45.79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.7168	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential STOU	N71	45.79	0.0000	19.0887	9.1658	0.0000	4.8658	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential Demand	N72	45.79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	3.6817	0.0000	16.5600	5.7600	0.0000	0.0000
Residential Transitional Demand	N73	45.79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.8891	0.0000	9.9600	3.4800	0.0000	0.0000
Controlled Load 1	N50	5.33	1.5505	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Controlled Load 2	N54	5.33	2.9133	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential / CL1	NC1	51.12	1.5505	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.7168	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential / CL2	NC2	51.12	2.9133	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.7168	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete Residential (type 5) TOU	N705	45.79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	13.4751	8.0723	8.5973	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete Residential TOU	N706	45.79	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	13.4751	8.0723	8.5973	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply Block Tariff	N90	65.53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.3346	7.9360	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply STOU	N91	65.53	0.0000	19.1111	9.1882	0.0000	4.8882	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply (Seasonal) Demand	N92	65.53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.4409	0.0000	21.9600	7.3200	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply Transitional (Seasonal) Demand	N93	65.53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.1906	0.0000	12.7200	4.2000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply / CL1	NC3	70.86	1.5505	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.3346	7.9360	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply / CL2	NC4	70.86	2.9133	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	6.3346	7.9360	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete General Supply TOU	N84	65.53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.2209	6.8181	7.3431	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete General Supply (type 5) TOU	N845	65.53	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	12.2209	6.8181	7.3431	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LV (TOU) Demand	N19	2,856.00	0.0000	2.8503	2.1854	0.0000	0.5931	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	30.4800	24.8400
LV Transitional (TOU) Tariff	N89	2,856.00	0.0000	11.2882	7.9638	0.0000	2.2657	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
HV (TOU) Demand	N29	5,507.00	0.0000	0.4375	0.3791	0.0000	0.2415	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	28.4400	27.9600
ST (TOU) Demand	N39	8,682.00	0.0000	0.3165	0.2626	0.0000	0.1342	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	24.2400	23.8800
Unmetered Supply tariff	N99	0.00	6.6901	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Street Lighting Tariff	SL	0.00	6.1575	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Traffic Control Signal lights tariff	TL	0.00	6.6901	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nightwatch tariff	NW	0.00	6.1575	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

All prices ex GST

Proposed DPPC Prices - FY24

Name	Code	Fixed c/day	Energy c/kWh	High Season Peak c/kWh	Low Season Peak c/kWh	Obsolete Peak c/kWh	Off-peak c/kWh	Obsolete Shoulder c/kWh	Block 1 c/kWh	Block 2 c/kWh	High Season Demand c/kWh/day	Low Season Demand c/kWh/day	High Season Demand c/kVA/day	Low Season Demand c/kVA/day
Residential Flat tariff	N70	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential STOU	N71	0.00	0.0000	1.0528	1.0528	0.0000	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential Demand	N72	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential Transitional Demand	N73	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Controlled Load 1	N50	0.00	0.5027	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Controlled Load 2	N54	0.00	0.8796	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential / CL1	NC1	0.00	0.5027	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential / CL2	NC2	0.00	0.8796	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete Residential (type 5) TOU	N705	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	1.0528	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete Residential TOU	N706	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	1.0528	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply Block Tariff	N90	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply STOU	N91	0.00	0.0000	1.0528	1.0528	0.0000	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply (Seasonal) Demand	N92	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply Transitional (Seasonal) Demand	N93	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply / CL1	NC3	0.00	0.5027	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply / CL2	NC4	0.00	0.8796	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete General Supply TOU	N84	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	1.0528	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete General Supply (type 5) TOU	N845	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.0528	1.0528	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LV (TOU) Demand	N19	0.00	0.0000	0.5514	0.5514	0.0000	0.5514	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.6400	5.6400
LV Transitional (TOU) Tariff	N89	0.00	0.0000	1.3712	1.3712	0.0000	1.3712	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
HV (TOU) Demand	N29	0.00	0.0000	0.5001	0.5001	0.0000	0.5001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5.5200	5.5200
ST (TOU) Demand	N39	0.00	0.0000	0.4970	0.4970	0.0000	0.4970	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4.3200	4.3200
Unmetered Supply tariff	N99	0.00	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Street Lighting Tariff	SL	0.00	0.8796	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Traffic Control Signal lights tariff	TL	0.00	1.0528	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nightwatch tariff	NW	0.00	0.8796	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

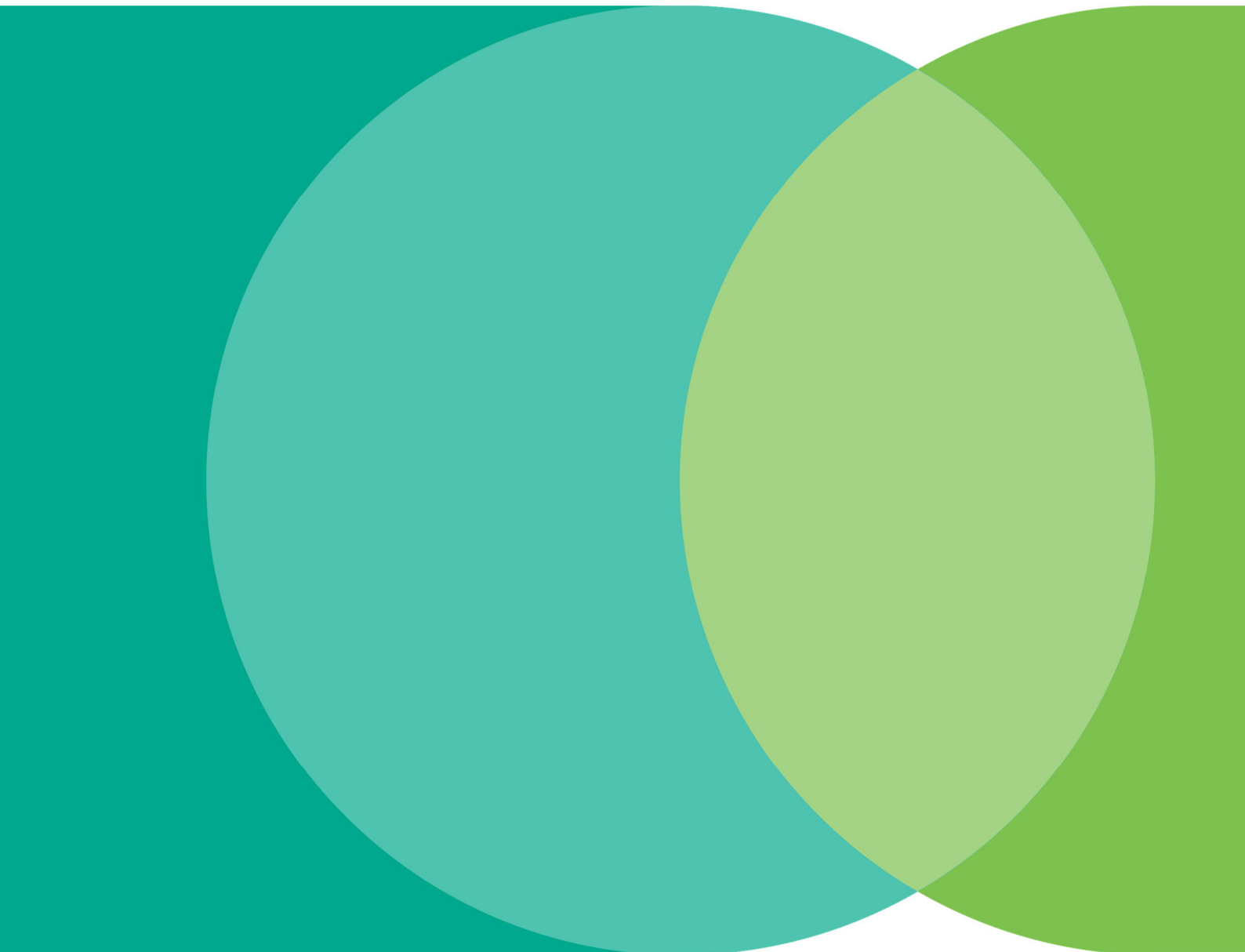
All prices ex GST

Proposed JSA Prices - FY24

Name	Code	Fixed c/day	Energy c/kWh	High Season Peak c/kWh	Low Season Peak c/kWh	Obsolete Peak c/kWh	Off-peak c/kWh	Obsolete Shoulder c/kWh	Block 1 c/kWh	Block 2 c/kWh	High Season Demand c/kWh/day	Low Season Demand c/kWh/day	High Season Demand c/kVA/day	Low Season Demand c/kVA/day
Residential Flat tariff	N70	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.8827	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential STOU	N71	0.00	0.0000	0.8827	0.8827	0.0000	0.8827	0.0000	0.8827	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential Demand	N72	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.8827	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential Transitional Demand	N73	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.8827	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Controlled Load 1	N50	0.00	0.4286	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Controlled Load 2	N54	0.00	0.4286	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential / CL1	NC1	0.00	0.4286	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.8827	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Residential / CL2	NC2	0.00	0.4286	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.8827	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete Residential (type 5) TOU	N705	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4541	0.4541	0.4541	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete Residential TOU	N706	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.4541	0.4541	0.4541	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply Block Tariff	N90	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6762	1.6762	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply STOU	N91	0.00	0.0000	1.6762	1.6762	0.0000	1.6762	0.0000	1.6762	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply (Seasonal) Demand	N92	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6762	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply Transitional (Seasonal) Demand	N93	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6762	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply / CL1	NC3	0.00	0.4286	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6762	1.6762	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
General Supply / CL2	NC4	0.00	0.4286	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.6762	1.6762	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete General Supply TOU	N84	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2476	1.2476	1.2476	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Obsolete General Supply (type 5) TOU	N845	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1.2476	1.2476	1.2476	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LV (TOU) Demand	N19	0.00	0.0000	1.1133	1.1133	0.0000	1.1133	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
LV Transitional (TOU) Tariff	N89	0.00	0.0000	1.1248	1.1248	0.0000	1.1248	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
HV (TOU) Demand	N29	0.00	0.0000	0.7702	0.7702	0.0000	0.7702	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
ST (TOU) Demand	N39	0.00	0.0000	0.5692	0.5692	0.0000	0.5692	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Unmetered Supply tariff	N99	0.00	1.6762	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Street Lighting Tariff	SL	0.00	1.6762	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Traffic Control Signal lights tariff	TL	0.00	1.6762	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Nightwatch tariff	NW	0.00	1.6762	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

All prices ex GST

Appendix 3 – Proposed Prices - ACS



The following tables contain Endeavour Energy's proposed FY24 prices.

Endeavour Energy's indicative prices for the FY25 to FY29 regulatory control period will be finalised as part of the AER's Tariff Structure Statement (TSS) decision for the corresponding regulatory control period.


Proposed Ancillary Network Services - FY24

Name	Unit	Charge	Proposed Price
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access Permits - All Other - Asset Relocation - Per access authorisation (AA) or authority to work (ATW)	\$dollars	per unit	2,797.38
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access Permits - All Other - Industrial & Commercial - Per access authorisation (AA) or authority to work (ATW)	\$dollars	per unit	2,797.38
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access Permits - All Other - Non Urban - Per access authorisation (AA) or authority to work (ATW)	\$dollars	per unit	2,797.38
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access Permits - All Other - Public Lighting - Per access authorisation (AA) or authority to work (ATW)	\$dollars	per unit	2,797.38
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access Permits - All Other - URD - Per access authorisation (AA) or authority to work (ATW)	\$dollars	per unit	2,797.38
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access Permits - Subdivision - URD - Per Lot	\$dollars	per job	64.60
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Clearance to Work - Clearance to Work	\$dollars	per job	2,761.54
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Break & remake HV bonds - Each additional set	\$dollars	per job	2,248.52
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Break & remake HV bonds - One set	\$dollars	per job	4,042.52
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Break & remake LV bonds - Each additional set	\$dollars	per job	1,187.13
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Break & remake LV bonds - One set	\$dollars	per job	2,506.52
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Connect & disconnect generator to a padmount / indoor substation - Each additional gen	\$dollars	per job	1,086.53
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Connect & disconnect generator to a padmount / indoor substation - One generator	\$dollars	per job	2,405.91
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Connect & disconnect generator to LV OH mains - Each additional generator	\$dollars	per job	1,086.53
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Connect & disconnect generator to LV OH mains - One generator	\$dollars	per job	2,405.91
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Install & remove HV live line links - Each additional set	\$dollars	per job	3,355.29
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Install & remove HV live line links - One set	\$dollars	per job	5,224.75
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Install & remove LV live line links - Each additional set	\$dollars	per job	1,152.49
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Install & remove LV live line links - One set	\$dollars	per job	2,471.87
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Provision of Access Fee (Standby) - Normal Time - 1 x Visit - Open / Close - 1 hour - Per Job	\$dollars	per job	181.08
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Provision of Access Fee (Standby) - Normal Time - 1 x Visit - Open / Isolate & CSO to close - 1 hour - Per Job	\$dollars	per job	368.99
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Provision of Access Fee (Standby) - Normal Time - 2 x Visit - Open / Close & no isolation - 2 hours - Per Job	\$dollars	per job	362.18
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Provision of Access Fee (Standby) - Normal Time - 2 x Visit - Open / Isolate / Close - 2 hours - Per Job	\$dollars	per job	737.98
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Provision of Access Fee (Standby) - Overtime - 1 x Visit - Open / Close - 1 hour - Per Job	\$dollars	per job	316.91
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Provision of Access Fee (Standby) - Overtime - 1 x Visit - Open / Isolate & CSO to close - 1 hour - Per Job	\$dollars	per job	645.73
Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Provision of Access Fee (Standby) - Overtime - 2 x Visit - Open / Close & no isolation - 2 hours - Per Job	\$dollars	per job	633.81

Access permits, oversight and facilitation - Provision of Access Fee (Standby) - Overtime - 2 x Visit - Open / Isolate / Close - 2 hours - Per Job	\$dollars	per job	1,291.46
Authorisation of ASPs - Authorisation - Authorisation - New	\$dollars	per unit	536.40
Authorisation of ASPs - Authorisation - Authorisation - Renewal	\$dollars	per unit	482.08
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - 11+ poles	\$dollars	per job	994.08
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - 1-5 poles	\$dollars	per job	497.04
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - 6-10 poles	\$dollars	per job	745.56
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - 11+ poles	\$dollars	per job	1,118.34
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - 1-5 poles	\$dollars	per job	497.04
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - 6-10 poles	\$dollars	per job	621.31
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - 11-40 lots	\$dollars	per job	621.31
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - 1-5 lots	\$dollars	per job	372.78
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - 41+ lots	\$dollars	per job	745.56
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - 6-10 lots	\$dollars	per job	497.04
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 11-40 lots	\$dollars	per job	869.83
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 1-5 lots	\$dollars	per job	497.04
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 41+ lots	\$dollars	per job	994.08
Connection application related services - Administration Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 6-10 lots	\$dollars	per job	621.31
Contestable network commissioning and decommissioning - Substation Commission Fee - All Other - Asset Relocation - Per Substation	\$dollars	per unit	2,286.62
Contestable network commissioning and decommissioning - Substation Commission Fee - All Other - Industrial & Commercial - Per Substation	\$dollars	per unit	2,286.62
Contestable network commissioning and decommissioning - Substation Commission Fee - All Other - Non Urban - Per Substation	\$dollars	per unit	2,286.62
Contestable network commissioning and decommissioning - Substation Commission Fee - All Other - Public Lighting - Per Substation	\$dollars	per unit	2,286.62
Contestable network commissioning and decommissioning - Substation Commission Fee - All Other - URD - Per Substation	\$dollars	per unit	2,286.62
Contestable network commissioning and decommissioning - Substation Commission Fee - Subdivision - URD - Per Lot	\$dollars	per unit	78.85
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Connection of Load - Indoor Substation - Per Hour	\$dollars	per hour	187.90
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - 11+ poles	\$dollars	per job	939.51
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - 1-5 poles	\$dollars	per job	375.81
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - 6-10 poles	\$dollars	per job	563.71
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - 11+ poles	\$dollars	per job	939.51
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - 1-5 poles	\$dollars	per job	375.81
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - 6-10 poles	\$dollars	per job	563.71
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - 1-10 lots	\$dollars	per job	563.71
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - 11-40 lots	\$dollars	per job	751.61
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - 41 + lots	\$dollars	per job	1,127.40
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - 11+ poles	\$dollars	per job	939.51

Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - 1-5 poles	\$dollars	per job	375.81
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - 6-10 poles	\$dollars	per job	563.71
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - 11-40 lots	\$dollars	per job	751.61
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - 1-5 lots	\$dollars	per job	187.90
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - 41+ lots	\$dollars	per job	751.61
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - 6-10 lots	\$dollars	per job	563.71
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 11-40 lots	\$dollars	per job	939.51
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 1-5 lots	\$dollars	per job	375.81
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 41+ lots	\$dollars	per job	1,127.40
Design related services - Design Certification Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 6-10 lots	\$dollars	per job	563.71
Design related services - Design Information Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 11-40 lots	\$dollars	per job	1,315.30
Design related services - Design Information Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 1-5 lots	\$dollars	per job	563.71
Design related services - Design Information Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 41+ lots	\$dollars	per job	1,691.11
Design related services - Design Information Fee - Subdivision - URD - Underground - 6-10 lots	\$dollars	per job	751.61
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	112.74
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade B	\$dollars	per job	216.09
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade C	\$dollars	per job	413.38
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (11+) - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	75.16
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (11+) - Grade B	\$dollars	per job	131.53
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (11+) - Grade C	\$dollars	per job	281.84
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	93.94
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade B	\$dollars	per job	187.90
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade C	\$dollars	per job	373.93
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	657.65
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade B	\$dollars	per job	1,315.30
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade C	\$dollars	per job	1,653.52
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	112.74

Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	93.94
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade B	\$dollars	per job	225.48
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade C	\$dollars	per job	479.15
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	56.38
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade B	\$dollars	per job	122.13
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade C	\$dollars	per job	281.84
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (51+) - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	18.79
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (51+) - Grade B	\$dollars	per job	75.16
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (51+) - Grade C	\$dollars	per job	131.53
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	93.94
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade B	\$dollars	per job	216.09
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade C	\$dollars	per job	469.75
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	56.38
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade B	\$dollars	per job	131.53
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade C	\$dollars	per job	263.05
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (51 +) - Grade A	\$dollars	per job	18.79
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (51 +) - Grade B	\$dollars	per job	75.16
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of Service Work (Level 1) - Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (51 +) - Grade C	\$dollars	per job	122.13
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of service work (Level 2 work) - Per NOSW - A Grade	\$dollars	per unit	65.77
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of service work (Level 2 work) - Per NOSW - B Grade	\$dollars	per unit	112.74
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of service work (Level 2 work) - Per NOSW - C Grade	\$dollars	per unit	375.81
Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of works outside normal working hours - Access Permits	\$dollars	per unit	2,797.38

Inspection services – Private electrical installations and accredited service providers (ASPs) - Inspection of works outside normal working hours - Administration Fee	\$dollars	per job	62.64
Network related property services - Conveyancing Information - Supply of conveyancing information - Per Desk Inquiry	\$dollars	per job	62.14
Network safety services - De-energisation safety services - De-energising wires for safe approach (e.g. for tree pruning)	\$dollars	per job	420.32
Network safety services - Network safety services - Traffic Management to install & remove, break & remake, connect & disconnect excluded distribution services	\$dollars	per job	5,190.01
Network safety services - Network safety services - Traffic Management to test, terminate and joint excluded distribution services	\$dollars	per job	4,756.79
Network safety services - Rectification Works For these jobs, materials & other costs are charged at purchase price + overheads - Rectification of illegal connections - Per Job		per job	724.37
Network tariff change request - Network tariff change request - Network tariff change request	\$dollars	per job	0.00
Notices of arrangement and completion notices - Compliance Certificate - Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Per Compliance Cert	\$dollars	per job	248.52
Notices of arrangement and completion notices - Compliance Certificate - Connection of Load - Non Urban - Per Compliance Cert	\$dollars	per job	372.78
Notices of arrangement and completion notices - Compliance Certificate - Connection of Load - URD - Per Compliance Cert	\$dollars	per job	248.52
Notices of arrangement and completion notices - Notification of Arrangement - Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Per NOA	\$dollars	per job	248.52
Notices of arrangement and completion notices - Notification of Arrangement - Subdivision - Non Urban - Per NOA	\$dollars	per job	248.52
Notices of arrangement and completion notices - Notification of Arrangement - Subdivision - URD - Per NOA	\$dollars	per job	248.52
Off-peak conversion - Off Peak Conversions - Off Peak Conversion site visit (no access)	\$dollars	per job	135.82
Off-peak conversion - Off Peak Conversions - Off Peak Conversions	\$dollars	per job	150.91
Rectification works to maintain network safety - Vegetation defect management - Vegetation defect management	\$dollars	per job	181.08
Site establishment services - Site Establishment Fee - Error correction due to incorrect information received from Retailers or Metering Providers (no Site Visit)	\$dollars	per meter	191.08
Site establishment services - Site Establishment Fee - Non market Site Establishment	\$dollars	per meter	14.33
Site establishment services - Site Establishment Fee - Site Establishment - Per NMI		per meter	50.06
Site establishment services - Site Establishment Fee - Site Establishment assessment that does not result in the allocation of a NMI.	\$dollars	per meter	11.95
Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - 11kV Padmount/Indoor substation cable termination	\$dollars	per job	4,978.81
Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - 11kV Pole top termination (UGOH) and bonding to OH	\$dollars	per job	5,902.06
Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - 11kV Straight through joint	\$dollars	per job	4,900.92
Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - 11kV Zone substation circuit breaker cable termination	\$dollars	per job	4,590.37
Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - 22kV Padmount/Indoor substation cable termination	\$dollars	per job	6,042.07
Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - 22kV Pole top termination (UGOH) and bonding to OH	\$dollars	per job	6,612.52
Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - 22kV Straight through joint	\$dollars	per job	5,117.74
Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - 22kV Zone substation circuit breaker cable termination	\$dollars	per job	4,761.22

Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Protection setting	\$dollars	per job	4,916.75
Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Testing cable prior to commissioning	\$dollars	per job	5,574.39
Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Termination of cable at zone substation – distributor required performance - Zone substation access and supervision for installation of cable(s) for one feeder	\$dollars	per job	3,861.44
Connection Offer Service - Connection Offer Service - Connection Offer Service (Basic)	\$dollars	per job	31.31
Connection Offer Service - Connection Offer Service - Connection Offer Service (Standard)	\$dollars	per job	281.84
Reconnections/Disconnections - Reconnections / Disconnections - Disconnections (Meter Box) - Includes Reconnection	\$dollars	per job	90.54
Reconnections/Disconnections - Reconnections / Disconnections - Disconnections (Meter Load Tail) - Includes Reconnection	\$dollars	per job	342.25
Reconnections/Disconnections - Reconnections / Disconnections - Disconnections (Pole Top / Pillar Box) - Includes Reconnection	\$dollars	per job	565.67
Reconnections/Disconnections - Reconnections / Disconnections - Disconnections /Reconnections (Site Visit)	\$dollars	per job	76.75
Reconnections/Disconnections - Reconnections / Disconnections - Disconnections at Pole Top / Pillar Box - Site Visit	\$dollars	per job	242.67
Reconnections/Disconnections - Reconnections / Disconnections - Reconnection outside Normal business hours	\$dollars	per job	86.70
Reconnections/Disconnections - Rectification Works - Rectification of illegal connections	\$dollars	per job	724.37
Customer requested provision of additional metering/consumption data - Customer Data Request - Customer Data Request	\$dollars	per job	20.88
Distributor arranged outage for purposes of replacing meter - No access - No access	\$dollars	per job	212.14
Distributor arranged outage for purposes of replacing meter - Other party fails to arrive. - Other party fails to arrive.	\$dollars	per job	483.79
Distributor arranged outage for purposes of replacing meter - Isolation completed - Outage Arrangements	\$dollars	per job	710.15
Meter recovery and disposal – type 5 and 6 (legacy meters) - CT Meter Removal & Disposal - CT Meter Removal & Disposal	\$dollars	per job	205.61
Meter recovery and disposal – type 5 and 6 (legacy meters) - WC Meter Disposal - WC Meter Disposal	\$dollars	per job	205.61
Special meter reading and testing (legacy meters) - Meter Test Fee - Meter Test Fee - Per Request	\$dollars	per job	543.26
Special meter reading and testing (legacy meters) - Meter Test Fee - Meter Test Fee - Site Visit	\$dollars	per job	135.82
Special meter reading and testing (legacy meters) - Move in move out meter reads - Move in meter reads	\$dollars	per job	45.27
Special meter reading and testing (legacy meters) - Move in move out meter reads - Move out meter reads	\$dollars	per job	45.27
Special meter reading and testing (legacy meters) - Special Meter Reads - Special Meter Reads	\$dollars	per job	45.27
Special meter reading and testing (legacy meters) - Special Meter Reads - Special Meter Reads - Site Visit	\$dollars	per job	36.20
Special meter reading and testing (legacy meters) - Type 5-7 Non Standard Meter data Services - Type 5-7 Non Standard Meter data Services	\$dollars	per job	20.88
Distributor arranged outage for purposes of replacing meter - Notification Only - Notification Only	\$dollars	per job	347.97
Site establishment services - Site Establishment Fee - Error correction due to incorrect information received from Retailers or Metering Providers (Site Visit)	\$dollars	per meter	143.32
Site establishment services - Site Establishment Fee - NMI Extinction	\$dollars	per meter	35.83
Emergency maintenance of failed metering equipment not owned by the distributor (contestable meters) - Metering Investigation services - Metering Investigation services	\$dollars	per job	275.78
Reconnections/Disconnections - Reconnections / Disconnections - Reconnection of already connected site	\$dollars	per job	154.59
Reconnections/Disconnections - Reconnections / Disconnections - Disconnections (Meter Load Tail) -Site Visit ONLY	\$dollars	per job	271.63
Cable spike - Cable ID & Spike - Cable ID & Spike	\$dollars	per job	751.61

			0.00
Security Lighting Short Term Monthly Charge - Minor	\$dollars	per month	58.33
Security Lighting Short Term Monthly Charge - Small	\$dollars	per month	75.42
Security Lighting Short Term Monthly Charge - Medium	\$dollars	per month	83.05
Security Lighting Short Term Monthly Charge - Large	\$dollars	per month	96.65
Security Lighting Short Term Monthly Charge - X Large	\$dollars	per month	158.79
Security Lighting Long Term Monthly Charge - Minor	\$dollars	per month	58.33
Security Lighting Long Term Monthly Charge - Small	\$dollars	per month	75.44
Security Lighting Long Term Monthly Charge - Medium	\$dollars	per month	83.06
Security Lighting Long Term Monthly Charge - Large	\$dollars	per month	96.65
Security Lighting Long Term Monthly Charge - X Large	\$dollars	per month	158.79
Security Lighting Short Term Installation Charge - Minor	\$dollars	per fitting	852.10
Security Lighting Short Term Installation Charge - Small	\$dollars	per fitting	1,266.65
Security Lighting Short Term Installation Charge - Medium	\$dollars	per fitting	1,263.77
Security Lighting Short Term Installation Charge - Large	\$dollars	per fitting	1,285.83
Security Lighting Short Term Installation Charge - X Large	\$dollars	per fitting	1,491.17
Security Lighting Long Term Installation Charge - Minor	\$dollars	per fitting	358.80
Security Lighting Long Term Installation Charge - Small	\$dollars	per fitting	358.80
Security Lighting Long Term Installation Charge - Medium	\$dollars	per fitting	358.80
Security Lighting Long Term Installation Charge - Large	\$dollars	per fitting	358.80
Security Lighting Long Term Installation Charge - X Large	\$dollars	per fitting	358.80
			0.00
			0.00
Overtime Hours Rate	\$dollars	per hour	93.94
Planned interruption - customer requested	\$dollars	per job	185.21
After hours	\$dollars	per job	328.83
Fitting of tiger tails (Material) - Weekly Hire	\$dollars	per unit	6.65

All prices ex GST

Labour Rates for quoted services - FY24

Name	Unit	Charge	Proposed Price
Admin	\$dollars		124.27
Technical Specialist	\$dollars		187.90
Engineer	\$dollars		234.88
Field Worker	\$dollars		181.08
Senior Engineer	\$dollars		258.36
Traffic Controllers & Supervisors - External Contractors	\$dollars		108.31
Operations Manager (Engineer)	\$dollars		234.88
Engineering Officer / Project Manager Engineer	\$dollars		229.28
EFM Field Worker	\$dollars		152.76
All staff involved in disconnections / reconnections (Meter Box) Field Worker	\$dollars		181.08
All staff involved in disconnections / reconnections (Site Visit)	\$dollars		76.75
All staff involved in disconnections / reconnections (Meter Box)	\$dollars		86.70
R4 - Field Worker	\$dollars		181.08
R1 - Admin	\$dollars		125.26
R2 - Technical Specialist	\$dollars		187.90
R3 - Engineer	\$dollars		234.88
R4 - Field Worker	\$dollars		181.08
Blended (69% R2 Tech & 31% R4 Field Worker)	\$dollars		185.78

All prices ex GST



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Proposed Metering Prices - FY24

Name	Type of charge	Unit	Charge	Proposed Price
Residential Anytime	Capital	\$dollars	per year	2.38
Residential TOU – Type 6 Meter	Capital	\$dollars	per year	2.38
Residential TOU – Type 5 Meter	Capital	\$dollars	per year	2.38
Small Business Anytime	Capital	\$dollars	per year	2.38
Small Business TOU – Type 6 Meter	Capital	\$dollars	per year	2.38
Small Business TOU – Type 5 Meter	Capital	\$dollars	per year	2.38
Controlled Load	Capital	\$dollars	per year	2.38
Solar	Capital	\$dollars	per year	2.38
				0.00
Residential Anytime	Non-capital	\$dollars	per year	21.97
Residential TOU – Type 6 Meter	Non-capital	\$dollars	per year	47.91
Residential TOU – Type 5 Meter	Non-capital	\$dollars	per year	200.87
Small Business Anytime	Non-capital	\$dollars	per year	33.29
Small Business TOU – Type 6 Meter	Non-capital	\$dollars	per year	81.86
Small Business TOU – Type 5 Meter	Non-capital	\$dollars	per year	234.83
Controlled Load	Non-capital	\$dollars	per year	5.58
Solar	Non-capital	\$dollars	per year	5.58

All prices ex GST



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Proposed Public Lighting Prices - FY24

Name	Unit	Charge	Proposed Price
Tariff Class 1			
1 x 20 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	54.33
2 x 20 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	57.19
4 x 20 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	0.00
2 x 14 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	64.41
2 x 24 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	59.25
1 x 40 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	57.32
2 x 40 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	61.14
1 x 42 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	55.53
50W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	57.40
80W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	54.27
125W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	54.64
250W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	54.78
2 x 250W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	105.29
400 W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	54.75
700 W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	0.00
50W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	67.76
70W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	60.92
90W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	63.59
100W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	65.67
120W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	60.38
150W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	62.59
250W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	69.81
2 x 250W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	90.03
310W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	69.11
400 W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	61.71
2 x 400 W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	78.89
4 x 600W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	96.40
60 W Incandescent	\$dollars	per year	73.39
100 W Incandescent	\$dollars	per year	0.00
500 W Incandescent	\$dollars	per year	0.00
1000 W Incandescent	\$dollars	per year	0.00
1500 W Incandescent	\$dollars	per year	73.39
100 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	90.93
150 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	137.16
250 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	82.30
2 x 250 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	147.09
400 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	72.61
2 x 400 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	195.33
1000 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	68.55
600 W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	91.88

Pole mounting bracket minor (<=3m)	\$dollars	per year	15.82
Pole mounting bracket major (>3m)	\$dollars	per year	15.92
Outreach Minor (<=2m)	\$dollars	per year	16.37
Outreach Major (>2m)	\$dollars	per year	16.39
Minor Column (<=9)	\$dollars	per year	27.83
Major Column (>=9)	\$dollars	per year	124.82
Tariff Class 2			
1 x 20 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	53.57
2 x 20 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	57.19
4 x 20 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	0.00
2 x 14 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	53.57
2 x 24 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	53.57
1 x 40 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	55.53
2 x 40 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	61.14
1 x 42 W Fluorescent	\$dollars	per year	55.53
50W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	56.99
80W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	54.11
125W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	54.11
250W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	54.11
2 x 250W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	58.27
400 W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	54.11
700 W Mercury	\$dollars	per year	0.00
50W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	59.44
70W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	59.44
90W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	63.59
100W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	63.59
120W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	59.26
150W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	59.26
250W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	69.11
2 x 250W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	88.26
310W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	69.11
400 W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	61.56
2 x 400 W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	73.16
4 x 600W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	96.40
60 W Incandescent	\$dollars	per year	73.39
100 W Incandescent	\$dollars	per year	0.00
500 W Incandescent	\$dollars	per year	0.00
1000 W Incandescent	\$dollars	per year	0.00
1500 W Incandescent	\$dollars	per year	73.39
100 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	84.17
150 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	73.39
250 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	70.59
2 x 250 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	91.24
400 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	69.13
2 x 400 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	88.31
1000 W Metal Halide	\$dollars	per year	69.13
600 W Sodium	\$dollars	per year	61.56
Pole mounting bracket minor (<=3m)	\$dollars	per year	15.78
Pole mounting bracket major (>3m)	\$dollars	per year	15.78

Outreach Minor (<=2m)	\$dollars	per year	15.78
Outreach Major (>2m)	\$dollars	per year	15.78
Minor Column (<=9)	\$dollars	per year	20.62
Major Column (>=9)	\$dollars	per year	20.62
			0.00
			0.00
Tariff Class 3			0.00
2x14W Energy Efficient Fluro - STD	\$dollars	per year	87.33
2x24W Energy Efficient Fluro - STD	\$dollars	per year	90.02
1x42W Compact Fluorescent - STD	\$dollars	per year	84.95
50W Mercury - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	82.76
80W Mercury - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	82.73
70W Sodium - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	88.43
100W Sodium - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	98.72
100W Metal Halide - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	120.93
25W LED	\$dollars	per year	85.20
Suburban 70W HPS c/w D2 PCB - STD	\$dollars	per year	88.43
150W Sodium - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	93.16
150W Metal Halide - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	108.38
250W Sodium - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	104.99
250W Metal Halide - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	106.58
400W Sodium - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	103.29
80W Mercury - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	111.71
Urban A/Screen 42W CFL c/w D2 PCB	\$dollars	per year	92.46
150W Sodium - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	96.69
150W Metal Halide - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	111.93
250W Sodium (w/o PCB) - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	106.49
250W Metal Halide - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	108.11
400W Sodium - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	102.31
400W Metal Halide - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	110.46
Roadster A/Screen 100W HPS c/w PCB	\$dollars	per year	98.72
80W Mercury - POST TOP	\$dollars	per year	105.06
B2001 42WCFL c/w D2 PCB green - PT	\$dollars	per year	110.91
250W Sodium - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	121.67
250W Metal Halide - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	123.27
400W Sodium - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	115.51
400W Metal Halide - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	123.69
150W Sodium - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	110.65
150W Metal Halide - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	125.86
Bracket - Minor <=3m	\$dollars	per year	21.71
Bracket - Major >3m	\$dollars	per year	51.75
Outreach - Minor <=2m	\$dollars	per year	23.14
Outreach - Major >2m	\$dollars	per year	30.82
Pole (Wood) - Minor - DEDICATED SL <=11m	\$dollars	per year	166.45
Pole (Wood) - Major - DEDICATED SL >11m	\$dollars	per year	291.33
Column (Steel) - Minor <=9m	\$dollars	per year	170.91
Column (Steel) - Major >9m	\$dollars	per year	313.06
Pole (Wood) - Minor <=11m	\$dollars	per year	0.00
Pole (Wood) - Major >11m	\$dollars	per year	0.00
17W LED Cat P Luminaire	\$dollars	per year	85.20
18W LED P4 Gerard	\$dollars	per year	85.20

25W LED P4 Gerard	\$dollars	per year	85.20
33W LED	\$dollars	per year	92.35
42W LED	\$dollars	per year	88.79
82W LED Gerard V5 Cat Luminaire	\$dollars	per year	113.71
100W LED Gerard V4 Cat Luminaire	\$dollars	per year	113.71
198W LED Gerard V2/V3 Cat Luminaire	\$dollars	per year	125.16
33W LED P3 Gerard	\$dollars	per year	88.79
75W LED Aglo Nilum Plus FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	101.85
100W LED Aglo Nilum Plus FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	104.00
150W LED Aglo Nilum Plus FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	108.30
300W LED Aglo Nilum Plus FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	135.25
60W LED RoadLED Midi Optic Tuner	\$dollars	per year	103.11
80W LED RoadLED Midi Optic Tuner	\$dollars	per year	109.82
70W LED RoadLED Midi	\$dollars	per year	98.06
80W LED RoadLED Midi	\$dollars	per year	99.76
165W LED RoadLED Midi	\$dollars	per year	101.01
17W LED B2001 NUWE Post Top	\$dollars	per year	112.76
150W LED SLED Maximus	\$dollars	per year	118.64
175W LED SLED Maximus	\$dollars	per year	128.30
24W LED STREETLED3 STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	82.58
17W LED STREETLED3 Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	80.11
13W LED STREETLED3 STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	79.71
9W LED STREETLED Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	79.71
17W LED Post Top B2001 S-S	\$dollars	per year	111.66
28W LED Post Top B2001 S-S	\$dollars	per year	114.55
18W LED Bourke Hill S-S	\$dollars	per year	125.61
24W LED Bourke Hill S-S	\$dollars	per year	127.66
37W LED 4K ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	97.16
40W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	97.16
36W LED 4K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	97.16
39W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	97.16
55W LED 4K ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	97.80
61W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	97.80
57W LED 4K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	97.80
63W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	97.80
113W LED ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	100.35
120W LED 4K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	100.35
121W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	100.35
275W LED ROADLED S-S	\$dollars	per year	129.70
254W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	129.70
230W LED Avento S-S	\$dollars	per year	101.99
205W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	129.70
30W LED ATS PLED MKII	\$dollars	per year	84.63
20W LED ATS PLED MKII	\$dollars	per year	79.31
13W LED ATS PLED MKII	\$dollars	per year	78.06
74W LED ATS VLED	\$dollars	per year	87.90
155W LED ATS VLED	\$dollars	per year	93.64
290W LED ATS VLED	\$dollars	per year	109.78
			0.00
			0.00
Tariff Class 4			0.00

2x14W Energy Efficient Fluro - STD	\$dollars	per year	58.13
2x24W Energy Efficient Fluro - STD	\$dollars	per year	58.48
1x42W Compact Fluorescent - STD	\$dollars	per year	59.60
50W Mercury - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	60.58
80W Mercury - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	58.04
70W Sodium - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	63.48
100W Sodium - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	68.40
100W Metal Halide - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	89.33
25W LED	\$dollars	per year	51.96
Suburban 70W HPS c/w D2 PCB - STD	\$dollars	per year	63.48
150W Sodium - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	63.90
150W Metal Halide - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	78.25
250W Sodium - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	74.05
250W Metal Halide - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	75.57
400W Sodium - STANDARD	\$dollars	per year	67.18
80W Mercury - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	87.05
Urban A/Screen 42W CFL c/w D2 PCB	\$dollars	per year	60.52
150W Sodium - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	64.33
150W Metal Halide - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	78.68
250W Sodium (w/o PCB) - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	74.24
250W Metal Halide - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	75.75
400W Sodium - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	67.06
400W Metal Halide - AEROSCREEN	\$dollars	per year	74.75
Roadster A/Screen 100W HPS c/w PCB	\$dollars	per year	68.40
80W Mercury - POST TOP	\$dollars	per year	60.82
B2001 42WCFL c/w D2 PCB green - PT	\$dollars	per year	62.81
250W Sodium - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	76.12
250W Metal Halide - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	77.63
400W Sodium - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	68.70
400W Metal Halide - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	76.39
150W Sodium - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	66.07
150W Metal Halide - FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	80.41
Bracket - Minor <=3m	\$dollars	per year	16.91
Bracket - Major >3m	\$dollars	per year	22.06
Outreach - Minor <=2m	\$dollars	per year	17.16
Outreach - Major >2m	\$dollars	per year	18.47
Pole (Wood) - Minor - DEDICATED SL <=11m	\$dollars	per year	45.80
Pole (Wood) - Major - DEDICATED SL >11m	\$dollars	per year	67.23
Column (Steel) - Minor <=9m	\$dollars	per year	30.86
Column (Steel) - Major >9m	\$dollars	per year	34.83
Pole (Wood) - Minor <=11m	\$dollars	per year	0.00
Pole (Wood) - Major >11m	\$dollars	per year	0.00
17W LED Cat P Luminaire	\$dollars	per year	51.96
18W LED P4 Gerard	\$dollars	per year	51.96
25W LED P4 Gerard	\$dollars	per year	51.96
33W LED	\$dollars	per year	52.73
42W LED	\$dollars	per year	52.35
82W LED Gerard V5 Cat Luminaire	\$dollars	per year	55.01
100W LED Gerard V4 Cat Luminaire	\$dollars	per year	55.01
198W LED Gerard V2/V3 Cat Luminaire	\$dollars	per year	56.23
33W LED P3 Gerard	\$dollars	per year	52.35

75W LED Aglo Nilum Plus FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	53.73
100W LED Aglo Nilum Plus FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	53.98
150W LED Aglo Nilum Plus FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	54.44
300W LED Aglo Nilum Plus FLOODLIGHT	\$dollars	per year	57.32
60W LED RoadLED Midi Optic Tuner	\$dollars	per year	53.52
80W LED RoadLED Midi Optic Tuner	\$dollars	per year	54.22
70W LED RoadLED Midi	\$dollars	per year	52.97
80W LED RoadLED Midi	\$dollars	per year	53.15
165W LED RoadLED Midi	\$dollars	per year	53.29
17W LED B2001 NUWE Post Top	\$dollars	per year	54.55
150W LED SLED Maximus	\$dollars	per year	55.18
175W LED SLED Maximus	\$dollars	per year	56.20
24W LED STREETLED3 STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	51.31
17W LED STREETLED3 Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	51.05
13W LED STREETLED3 STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	51.00
9W LED STREETLED Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	51.00
17W LED Post Top B2001 S-S	\$dollars	per year	54.43
28W LED Post Top B2001 S-S	\$dollars	per year	54.74
18W LED Bourke Hill S-S	\$dollars	per year	55.92
24W LED Bourke Hill S-S	\$dollars	per year	56.14
37W LED 4K ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	52.87
40W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	52.87
36W LED 4K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	52.87
39W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	52.87
55W LED 4K ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	52.93
61W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	52.93
57W LED 4K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	52.93
63W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI Aerosreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	52.93
113W LED ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	53.22
120W LED 4K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	53.22
121W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	53.22
275W LED ROADLED S-S	\$dollars	per year	56.35
254W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI STD Visor S-S	\$dollars	per year	56.35
230W LED Avento S-S	\$dollars	per year	53.39
205W LED 3K ROADLED MIDI Aeroscreen S-S	\$dollars	per year	56.35
30W LED ATS PLED MKII	\$dollars	per year	51.53
20W LED ATS PLED MKII	\$dollars	per year	50.97
13W LED ATS PLED MKII	\$dollars	per year	50.83
74W LED ATS VLED	\$dollars	per year	51.89
155W LED ATS VLED	\$dollars	per year	52.49
290W LED ATS VLED	\$dollars	per year	54.22

All prices ex GST

