Energex Tariff Structure Statement 2020-25

January 2019

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1 Tariff Structure Statement

1.1 Guide to this Tariff Structure Statement

The National Electricity Rules (NER) require network tariffs to reflect the efficient costs of providing network services and set out the pricing principles that Energex must comply with in setting the structure and level of network prices. Clause 6.18.1 of the NER requires Energex to develop a Tariff Structure Statement (TSS) that sets out network price structures and indicative network tariffs that will apply during a regulatory control period.

In addition to the TSS, clause 6.8.2(c1a) of the NER requires Energex to provide a description of how it has engaged with customers and retailers in developing this TSS, and how it has addressed any concerns identified as a result of that engagement. Energex has developed a Customer Engagement Summary as part of this TSS submission. These documents are available on the Energex and AER websites.

Energex's TSS seeks to provide clear and accessible information on its network tariffs and how these may change in the future. It includes the following information:

- Tariff classes – Retail customers with similar characteristics such as consumption patterns and voltage levels will be grouped together. Each tariff class includes a number of tariffs
- Tariff structures – Each network tariff has its own particular tariff structure, representing how customers are charged for their use of the network and reflecting customer preferences. The components of each tariff constitute its tariff structure, for example daily supply charge, usage and/or demand components
- Charging parameters – A tariff charging parameter represents the components of tariffs and the associated settings (e.g. demand peak period set between 4pm to 9pm on weekdays)
- Demonstration of compliance with the pricing principles, and
- Indicative price levels – Indicative cost per kilowatt (kW), kilowatt hour (kWh) or kilovolt-ampere (kVA) calculated for each tariff in accordance with the tariff's specific charging parameters and for each year of the 2020-25 regulatory control period.

Under the pricing arrangements set out in the NER, Energex is also required to publish annual Pricing Proposals to disclose the annual price levels based on the price structures set out in the TSS approved by the AER. The 2020-21 Pricing Proposal will be the first annual Pricing Proposal prepared in accordance with the new TSS requirements, once the TSS is approved by the AER.

2 Our Customers

We have been actively listening to our community stakeholders, our different customer segments, and our industry partners to better understand what really matters to them in preparing our TSS. This builds on our engagement with customers which commenced prior to our 2017-20 TSS submission.

Customer and stakeholder feedback has been pivotal in guiding the development of proposed network tariffs with very clear messages around:

- Affordability for all customer segments including vulnerable customers
- Providing simplicity, transparency and flexibility – customers want clear and simple tariff structures that support customer choice and control
- Fairness – similar customers pay similar prices and charges that reflect the impact of customer usage and technology decisions on network costs, and savings through network efficiencies are equitably shared, and
- Economic efficiency – customers recognise the importance of reform and signalling the economic costs of providing distribution services to the market.

Electricity affordability, however, remains a core overriding concern for many of our customers – both from a cost of living and a business competitiveness perspective. Customers generally do not consider distribution network charges separately to their retail electricity bill. The community is simply looking to the industry as a whole to deliver electricity price relief, without comprising the safety, security and reliability of supply they receive or customer service standards. This is particularly relevant for our vulnerable customers. For some, the rise in the cost of electricity in recent years has increased expectations around their electricity supply and the service experience we deliver.

Our customers are also telling us that they want greater choice and control over their energy solutions, with a strong interest in sustainability and renewable energy across the community. We are seeing the profile of our standard customer changing as they seek tailored products and services. More broadly, the energy ecosystem is evolving as our communities and industry partners explore ways to participate in the energy transformation.

Throughout the TSS consultations in 2018, key consultation documents (including technical consultation briefs and webinars relevant to all customer user groups) have been posted on our website www.talkingenergy.com.au. A summary of all customer and stakeholder consultation undertaken to inform the development of the TSS is available in our *Tariff Structure Statement 2020-25 Engagement Summary*.

Stakeholder feedback received in the second half of 2018 on the tariffs included in this TSS, particularly for small customers has prompted thinking around whether “intermediate” tariffs that sit between the cost-reflective tariffs and the legacy tariffs should be considered. Intermediate tariffs potentially address some of the residual stakeholder issues and support future cost-reflective tariff adoption.

Possible intermediate tariff options have not been fully formed, and time has not allowed for the concepts to be consulted on or developed to a stage consistent for inclusion in a compliant TSS.

However, so as not to close off the possibility for additional tariffs to be considered by stakeholders that may improve the attractiveness of the current tariff suite, early stage thoughts on intermediate tariff structure options have been included in the TSS Explanatory Notes.

Energex intends to consult with customers and stakeholders on intermediate tariff structure options, and may include these proposed tariffs (with the necessary supporting information) in the Revised

TSS submission should the AER find, in its Draft Determination, that customers would benefit from intermediate tariffs.

3 Compliance with Pricing Principles

In complying with the pricing principles, Energex must meet the Network Pricing Objective, which requires that the network tariffs a distribution network service provider (DNSP) charges in respect of its provision of direct control services to a customer should reflect the DNSP's efficient costs of providing those services. This section relates to Standard Control Services (SCS) only, Alternative Control Services (ACS) are discussed further in Chapter 7.

3.1 Pricing principles and objectives – overview

Clause 6.18.1A(b) of the NER requires that a TSS must comply with the pricing principles which are set out in clause 6.18.5 of the NER. The pricing principles require that:

- The revenue to be recovered must lie between an upper bound (stand-alone cost) and a lower bound (avoidable cost) (clause 6.18.5(e))
- Tariffs must be based on the Long Run Marginal Cost (LRMC) of providing the service to which it relates to the retail customers assigned to the tariff (clause 6.18.5(f))
- Tariffs must be designed to recover in a way that minimises distortions to the price signals, Energex's efficient costs of serving the retail customers that are assigned to the tariffs (clause 6.18.5(g))
- Energex must consider the impact on retail customers of changes in tariffs from the previous year and may reasonably vary from the need to comply with the pricing principles after a reasonable period of transition to the extent necessary to mitigate the impact of changes (clause 6.18.5(h))
- The structure of each tariff must be reasonably capable of being understood by retail customers that are assigned to that tariff, having regard to the type and nature of those customers, and feedback resulting from the engagement with customers (clause 6.18.5(i)), and
- A tariff must comply with the NER and all applicable regulatory instruments (clause 6.18.5(j)).

These are further discussed in the sections below. Further details on how we have addressed these principles, as well as the pricing principles that we consulted upon during the TSS engagement process, are set out in the accompanying TSS Explanatory Notes.

3.2 Stand-alone and avoidable costs

Clause 6.18.5(e) of the NER requires that the revenue expected to be recovered from a tariff class must lie on or between:

- An upper bound representing the stand-alone cost of serving the retail customers who belong to that class, and
- A lower bound representing the avoidable costs of not serving those retail customers.

This requirement is to ensure that there are no inefficient economic cross-subsidies contained within the tariff classes, as follows:

- **Avoidable cost**: If customers were to be charged below the avoidable cost, it would be economically beneficial for the business to stop supplying the customers, as the associated costs would exceed the revenue obtained from the customer

- **Stand-alone cost**: If customers were to pay above the stand-alone cost, then it would be economically beneficial for customers to switch to an alternative provider. It would also be economically feasible for an alternative service provider to operate. This creates the possibility of inefficient bypass of the existing infrastructure.

The NER does not prescribe the methodology that should be used to calculate the stand-alone and avoidable costs of tariff classes of the network. Energex has chosen to base its cost estimations using the hypothetical modification of the existing network, rather than by devising and costing optimal new network structures. This has been done for two reasons:

- To avoid the very substantial resource requirements that would be involved in a full network redesign, and
- In recognition that the economic regulatory framework for distribution supports the existence and value of existing (sunk) network investments and does not support the optimisation of existing networks.

The methodology to determine Energex's lower and upper bounds for each tariff class is set out in the TSS Explanatory Notes. The table below demonstrates that total revenue for 2020-25 from each tariff class falls between the stand-alone and avoidable cost estimates.

Table 1 - Demonstration of compliance of stand-alone and avoidable cost test for 2020-25 (Nominal)

Pricing zone	Tariff class	Avoidable cost	Distribution Use Of System (DUOS) Total	Stand-alone cost	Clause 6.18.5(c) Compliance
South East	ICC	$24,985,753	$26,300,793	$349,766,495	Yes
South East	CAC	$106,284,720	$111,891,106	$717,017,214	Yes
South East	SAC	$1,046,493,170	$1,130,157,338	$1,273,854,084	Yes

Note:
Figures above are GST exclusive

3.3 Calculating Long Run Marginal Cost

In accordance with clause 6.18.5(f) of the NER, Energex has estimated the LRMC values at each major voltage level of its network for use as the basis of network tariffs. The pricing principles set out in this clause require each tariff to be "based on" the LRMC of providing the service to the retail customers assigned to that tariff class, with the method of calculating such cost and the manner in which that method is applied to be determined having regard to:

- The costs and benefits associated with calculating, implementing and applying the method
- The additional costs associated with meeting incremental demand for the customers assigned to the tariff at times of greatest utilisation of the relevant part of the distribution network, and
- The location of customers and the extent to which costs vary between different locations.

In response to these obligations, Energex commissioned an LRMC review which was used to consult with customers on the approach to calculating and applying LRMC to network tariffs for the 2020-25 TSS. This review 'Energex and Ergon Energy Network Tariffs 2020-25 Customer Consultation Brief

(June 2018) Long Run Marginal Cost' is presented as an LRMC Briefing Document on our Talking Energy Website[1].

In summary, Energex's LRMC has been estimated using a Long Run Incremental Cost (LRIC) model, similar to that developed by the Energy Networks Association (UK) and approved by Ofgem, their industry regulator.[2,3] Please refer to Attachment 14.008 of the Regulatory Proposal submission for further details.

Energex is of the view that pricing on the basis of LRMC better reflects customers' impact on the long term network investment requirements. This forward-looking pricing approach enables customers to make more informed consumption decisions and encourage a more efficient utilisation of the network.

- In applying the LRMC to tariff classes, Energex considered:
  - The high-level trade-offs involved in establishing LRMC-based tariffs, and
  - The various tariff options for charging components and charging parameters.
- Energex applied a process for developing LRMC signalling structures for each tariff class based on:
  - An assessment of the extent and manner in which real world conditions diverge from the simple stylised conditions that informed our high-level thinking on applying LRMC to tariff-setting
  - An assessment of the likely economic efficiency consequences of making various compromises or trade-offs between different options, and
  - An assessment of practical considerations in setting efficient tariffs, such as the role and implications of distributed energy resources.
- Energex identified a peak period that best reflected network peak demand based on analysis of zone substation load profiles, taking into account random and systematic factors. This was identified by the major customer type associated with the substation load (residential and business), and
- In accordance with the NER, Energex also considered the impact on retail customers when considering the transition to LRMC-based pricing and, in particular, the level of LRMC that would be passed on to customers through an LRMC-based charge.

Having undertaken the above steps, Energex's suite of tariffs now includes:

- A 'legacy tariff' or tariff structure that has been in place for many years and which reflects more compromises in respect of the signalling of LRMC than we consider ideal in the long run, and
- For all non-site specific tariff classes, an alternative optional tariff structure that customers can adopt through their choice of retail tariff. These 'LRMC-based tariffs' place a higher and more appropriate weight on signalling the LRMC of using the distribution network.

Full details on this methodology, comparisons to our previous LRMC approaches and outcomes are available in the TSS Explanatory Notes.

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1 https://www.talkingenergy.com.au

2 Energy Networks Association (UK), *CDCM model user manual Model Version: CDCM model user manual Model Version: 103,* 28 August 2015.

3 Ofgem, *Electricity distribution structure of charges: the common distribution charging methodology at lower voltages, Decision Document Ref: 140/09*, 20 November 2009.

3.4 Recovery of annual revenue requirement across tariffs

Clause 6.18.5(g) of the NER requires that the revenue Energex is expected to recover from each tariff must:

1) Reflect the total efficient costs of serving the retail customers that are assigned to that tariff
2) Permit the DNSP to recover the expected revenue for the relevant services in accordance with the applicable distribution determination, and
3) Minimise distortions to the price signals for efficient usage that would result from tariffs that comply with the pricing principles.

3.4.1 Efficient costs of serving retail customers

In meeting clause 6.18.5(g)(1) of the NER, Energex ensures its network tariffs reflect the total efficient costs of serving the retail customers assigned to them by:

- Ensuring the revenue to be recovered from each tariff class lies between the stand-alone and avoidable costs
- Establishing network tariffs on LRMC and linking the tariff signals to the network cost drivers
- Providing tariff signals that encourage and reward efficient use of the network and reduce the risk of suboptimal economic bypass, and
- Reducing cross-subsidies inherent in existing legacy network tariffs and developing cost reflective network tariffs.

It also should be noted that in setting network tariffs to an efficient level, Energex has to balance these objectives with the need to take into consideration customer impact.

3.4.2 Recovery of annual revenue requirement across tariffs

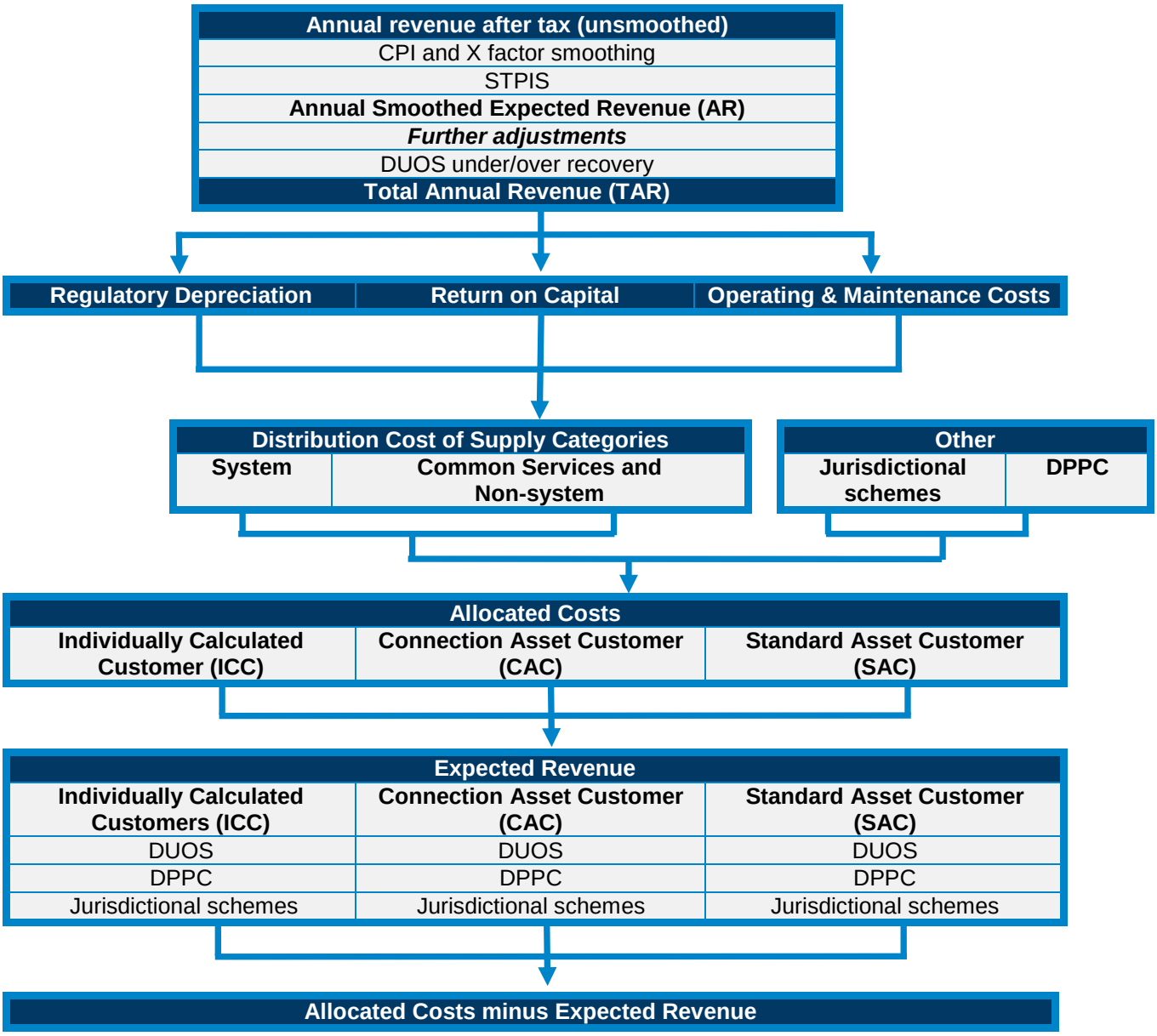
Energex is regulated under a revenue cap mechanism and therefore has no scope to recover more (or less) revenue when summed across all tariffs than the total revenue allowed by the AER. To meet the requirement under clause 6.18.5(g)(2) of the NER, Energex is required to demonstrate that it has recovered only the expected revenue summed from all network tariffs in accordance with the distribution determination via the annual Pricing Proposal. Under a revenue cap control mechanism, tariffs are set at the start of each year based on forecast demand and usage. At the end of the year, Energex may under or over recover the allowed revenue due to a range of factors, including differences in forecast and actual demand, usage, or customer churning to cost reflective tariffs.

As a result, Energex maintains an ‘unders and overs’ balance to record the allowed revenue shortfalls/over-recoveries prior to the financial balance being cleared through an annual network tariff adjustment. Energex will use the residual charging parameters to manage customer impacts and in doing so will meet its price stability pricing objective. Furthermore, the AER must assess the way in which Energex clears its ‘unders and overs’ balance as part of its assessment of Energex’s annual Pricing Proposal.

Energex allocates its allowed revenue to its tariff classes using Energex’s Distribution Cost of Supply (DCOS) model, which allocates network costs to the tariff classes, network voltage levels and then to specific tariffs in an economically efficient manner while taking into consideration the pricing principles.

Energex’s high level revenue allocation method is set out in the following diagram.

Figure 1 - Revenue allocation flowchart



In addition to the distribution network costs, known as Total Annual Revenue (TAR), transmission network costs and jurisdictional scheme amounts are then allocated to customers. Transmission network costs, also known as Designated Pricing Proposal Charges (DPPC), include:

- Payments made to Powerlink for transmission network services
- Avoided charges for the locational component of prescribed transmission services referred to as avoided Transmission Use of System (avoided TUOS), and
- Payments made to other DNSPs for use of the network.

DPPC are recovered from Energex network tariffs transparently via distinct tariff charging elements.

Jurisdictional schemes include Solar Bonus Scheme Feed-in Tariff (FiT), and the Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) Levy payments. It should be noted that on 1 June 2017 the Queensland Government directed Energex to remove the jurisdictional scheme amounts (Solar Bonus Scheme and other amounts) from our network charges until at least 2020. In not pre-empting the Queensland Government's funding decision on jurisdictional scheme amounts post 1 July 2020,

Energex has decided to exclude jurisdictional scheme amounts from the calculation of the indicative rates for the 2020-25 regulatory control period included in this TSS.

Energex will set network tariffs in each regulatory year in its annual Pricing Proposal in such a way as to comply with the requirements of 6.18.7 and 6.18.7A, as they apply to the recovery of DPPC and jurisdictional scheme amounts respectively.

3.4.3 Recover efficient costs in a way that minimises distortions to price signals

Clause 6.18.5(g)(3) requires that Energex recovers its efficient costs in a way that minimises distortions to price signals. As set out in the previous section, Energex recovers its efficient cost by ensuring its tariffs are set to recover no more or less than the annual revenue requirement for each regulatory year. To preserve and hence minimise distortions to price signals, for each tariff Energex has met this requirement by identifying a tariff charge parameter that will be used to signal LRMC (refer to Section 3.3) and recovering residual revenues through other tariff charge parameters.

For example, in tariff NTC6400 - Residential Lifestyle Package, Energex signals LRMC through the band and top-up charges which are linked to customers' maximum demand on the network during the summer peak period. Residual charges are recovered through fixed (supply) charges (Band 1) and volume (usage) charges.

For demand based tariffs (NTC7000, NTC7100, NTC7200 and NTC7400), Energex signals LRMC only through the demand charge ($/kW/month) and recovers all the other revenues through the fixed (supply) and volume (usage) charges.

It should be noted that for legacy tariffs some residual revenues are recovered through the same tariff charge parameter that signals LRMC. During the transformation period toward cost reflectivity, Energex will continue the progression of these tariffs' relevant charging parameters to their LRMC based values to manage the risk of adverse customer impacts associated with the new tariff structures and assignment framework in accordance with clause 6.18.5(h).

3.5 Impact on customers and transitional approach

Energex understands that a move to new tariff structures and cost reflective prices will impact customers differently. Energex has consulted with customers and stakeholders to seek feedback on our network tariff implementation strategy.

Based on this consultation, Energex is planning to invest in tariff support and collateral which is generic in nature and available to all market participants. The network role does not and is not intended to supplant the role of the retailer and other market players. Energex will seek to achieve the development of education material, innovative products and bundling of energy management platforms and technologies to support the smooth transition of customers towards greater levels of network tariff cost reflectivity. In the case of the residential customer segment learnings from the trials of the Lifestyle Package will also be incorporated into this material. It is proposed to ensure that there is relevant and targeted support for vulnerable and hardship customers. Furthermore, taking into consideration stakeholder concerns about the transition to the Lifestyle and Small Business Package tariffs, it is proposed that these tariffs be offered to customers on an optional basis during the 2020-25 regulatory control period.

Finally, Energex is proposing to further explore intermediate tariff options that will support a smooth transition of small customers to cost reflectivity. Subject to the AER's Final Determination, these intermediate tariffs could be included in our Revised TSS. Further information about the intermediate tariff options is included in our TSS Explanatory Notes.

3.6 Customer understanding

Clause 6.18.5(i) of the NER requires that the structure of each tariff must be reasonably capable of being understood by customers.

To support this requirement, Energex has engaged significantly with its customers and stakeholders as outlined in the *Tariff Structure Statement 2020-25 Engagement Summary* which accompanies this TSS.

Recognising that many residential and small business customers may find demand charging challenging, Energex proposes to introduce two new innovative tariffs on an opt-in basis: the Residential Lifestyle Package and the Small Business Package. These tariffs have been developed with a view to overcome the concept of peak demand expressed in kilowatt (kW) by converting it to a daily energy usage during the Summer Peak Window (SPW) period, expressed in kilowatt hours (kWh), which is more familiar to customers. The other main feature of these new tariffs is the option for customers to choose the level of energy to be provided during the SPW. This enables customers on these tariffs to either pay on an as-you-use basis (by choosing Band 1) or on a smoothed basis by paying a higher monthly charge (by choosing one of the Bands 2 through 7 as appropriate). Should the customer need additional network capacity in the SPW, they can add to their package for that month at rates that are comparable with the charges incorporated directly into the bands. Energex believes the concept of usage bands should be reasonably familiar to customers as it is already present in the pricing mechanism used by a number of service providers in other industries, most notably telecommunications.

During consultation, customer advocates raised the issue of large numbers of customers not being able to access smart meters in the short and medium term. In addition, feedback was received that a default network tariff needs to be unambiguous and that customers need 12 months of usage data before they move to a cost reflective tariff (such as the Lifestyle Package). Customers also expressed a strong desire for Energex to manage customer impacts from the network tariff reform but still want cost reflective tariffs as soon as possible.

In response to this feedback, Energex proposes to further explore cost reflective tariff options as part of the AER's review of this TSS. These tariff options are set out in the accompanying TSS Explanatory Notes.

Energex also believes that tariff reform should be underpinned by a framework which supports customer education, dynamic incentives and greater levels of information (the "Tariffs, Education, Dynamic Incentives and Information" or "TEDI" Framework). A critical part of the TEDI includes the need to develop tools to support customers.

With regards to large customers, Energex has taken a different consultation approach as these customers have been exposed to demand charging for some time and are therefore familiar with the concept of demand based network tariffs. However, it should be noted that Energex believes that consideration of an intermediate capacity tariff option should be extended to SAC Large customers to facilitate their transition to cost reflectivity. Given that SAC Large customers already have digital metering, only the demand option of the intermediate network tariff option should be available to this customer group.

3.7 Compliance with rules and regulatory instruments

In developing its TSS, Energex has complied with all rules and regulatory instruments as demonstrated in Attachment C (Compliance Matrix).

4 STANDARD CONTROL SERVICE: TARIFF CLASSES AND TARIFFS

The NER defines tariff classes as 'a class of customers for one or more direct control services who are subject to a particular tariff or particular tariffs'. All customers who take supply from Energex for direct control services are a member of at least one tariff class.

Energex's tariff classes group retail customers on the basis of their usage, voltage level and nature of connection in accordance with clause 6.18.4 of the NER. Further, in accordance with clause 6.18.3(d) of the NER, Energex's tariff classes group retail customers together on an economically efficient basis and to avoid unnecessary transaction costs as set out in section 4.2.

For its SCS, Energex has established voltage levels which are used in defining its tariff classes. These voltage levels are grouped as follows:

- Sub-transmission (ST): 33kV and above
- High voltage (HV): 11kV, and
- Low voltage (LV): 400/230V.

4.1 Energex's tariff classes

The proposed tariff classes and tariff structures for SCS over the 2020-25 regulatory control period are set out in the table below:

Table 2 - Tariff class

Tariff class	Eligible customers
Standard Asset Customers (SAC)	All customers connected at LV with installed capacity up to 1,000kVA are classified as SACs.
Connection Asset Customers (CAC)	Customers with a network coupling point at 11kV and installed capacity above 1,000kVA who are not allocated to the ICC tariff class are allocated to the CAC tariff class.
Individually Calculated Customers (ICC)	Customers are allocated to the ICC tariff class if they are coupled to the network at 110kV or 33kV and with installed capacity above 10MVA • Or where: o A customer has a dedicated distribution system which is quite different and separate from the remainder of Energex's distribution system o There are only two or three customers in a section of Energex's distribution system, making average prices inappropriate o A customer is connected at or close to a Transmission Connection Point, or o Inequitable treatment of otherwise comparable customers would arise from the application of the 10MVA threshold.

4.2 Energex's tariffs

Each tariff class consists of a number of individual tariffs that are established on a similar basis as the tariff classes. In grouping customers with similar usage and connection to the network, Energex ensures that there are not an excessive number of tariffs, and in doing so this minimises transactional costs. Furthermore, in developing its network tariffs, Energex has ensured that they are clear and easily understood by customers.

In accordance with clause 6.1.4 of the NER, Energex does not apply Distribution Use of System (DUOS) charges for the export of electricity generated by the user into the distribution network. However, should the provisions of the NER change during the 2020-25 regulatory control period to permit such charges, Energex proposes to review its network pricing methodology relating to DUOS charges for the export of electricity. Such a change would be signalled in the annual Pricing Proposal process for the AER's approval.

The tariffs for SCS for 2020-25 are described in the table below:

Table 3 - SCS SAC tariffs for 2020-25

Tariff description		2020-25 Status
Primary tariffs:		
SAC Small tariffs:		
Residential Flat NTC8400	This tariff is the default tariff for residential customers with consumption less than 100MWh per year. It cannot be used in conjunction with any other Primary residential tariffs.[a]	Ongoing
Residential Time of Use (ToU) NTC8900	This optional tariff is available to existing residential customers only with consumption less than 100MWh per year and cannot be used in conjunction with Residential flat (NTC8400). Customers must have a ToU-capable meter to access this tariff.[a]	Ongoing
Residential Demand NTC7000	This optional tariff is available to residential customers with consumption less than 100MWh per year and cannot be used in conjunction with Residential flat (NTC8400). Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff. This tariff's demand charging window is outlined in Section 5.2.[a]	Ongoing
Lifestyle Package NTC6400	This tariff is an optional tariff for residential customers with consumption less than 100MWh per year. It cannot be used in conjunction with any other Primary residential tariffs. Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff. This tariff's SPW is outlined in Section 5.3.[a]	Introduce from 1 July 2020
Business Flat NTC8500	This is the default tariff available to existing business customers only with consumption less than 100MWh per year.	Ongoing
Business ToU NTC8800	This optional tariff is available to existing business customers only with consumption less than 100MWh per year. Customers must have ToU-capable metering installed to access this tariff.	Ongoing
Business Demand NTC7100	This optional tariff is available to business customers classified as small and cannot be used in conjunction with Business flat (NTC8500). Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff. This tariff's demand charging window is outlined in Section 5.2.	Ongoing
Small Business	This optional tariff is available to business customers with consumption less than 100MWh per year. Customers must have appropriate	Introduce from 1 July 2020

	Tariff description	2020-25 Status
Package NTC TBA	Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff. This tariff's SPW is outlined in Section 5.3.	
SAC Large tariffs		
Large Demand NTC8100	This optional tariff is available to existing large customers only with consumption greater than 100MWh per year. Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff.	Ongoing
Small Demand NTC8300	This tariff is the default tariff for low voltage customers with consumption greater than 100MWh per year. Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff.	Ongoing
LV Demand ToU NTC7200	This optional tariff is available to large customers with consumption greater than 100MWh per year. Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff. This tariff's demand charging window is outlined in Section 5.2.	Ongoing
Business Medium Package NTC TBA	This optional tariff is available to large customers with consumption greater than 100MWh per year. Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff. This tariff's SPW is outlined in Section 5.3.	Introduce from 1 July 2020
Business Large Package NTC TBA	This optional tariff is available to large customers with consumption greater than 100MWh per year. Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff. This tariff's SPW is outlined in Section 5.3.	Introduce from 1 July 2020
Secondary tariffs:		
Super Economy NTC9000	Specified connected appliances are controlled by network equipment so supply will be permanently available for a minimum period of 8 hours per day during time periods set at the absolute discretion of Energex. This tariff can be used in conjunction with any primary SAC Small tariff except NTC7000 – Residential Demand). Full terms and conditions are provided in Energex's annual Pricing Proposal.	Ongoing
Economy NTC9100	Specified connected appliances are controlled by network equipment so supply will be available for a minimum period of 18 hours per day during time periods set at the absolute discretion of Energex. This tariff can be used in conjunction with any primary SAC Small tariff except NTC7000 – Residential Demand). Full terms and conditions are provided in Energex's annual Pricing Proposal.	Ongoing

Tariff description		2020-25 Status
Smart Control NTC7300	Specified connected appliances are controlled by network equipment so supply will be permanently available for a minimum period of 8 hours per day at the absolute discretion of Energex. This tariff can only be accessed by SAC Small customers with primary tariffs NTC7000 – Residential Demand, NTC7100 – Business Demand, NTC6400 – Lifestyle Package and Small Business Package (NTC yet to be determined). Residential customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff. Full terms and conditions are provided in Energex's annual Pricing Proposal.	Ongoing
Other:		
Unmetered NTC9600	This tariff is applicable to unmetered supplies. This includes facilities such as public lighting, public telephones, traffic signals, and public barbecues and watchman lights. Energex only provides connection to the network for these services. The unmetered supply tariff therefore seeks to only recover a contribution towards the shared network (use of system charge). For the provision of public lighting services, additional levies may be incurred; these will be recovered as an ACS.	Ongoing
Public Lighting Metered Supply NTC TBA	This tariff is not currently offered. However, should the metrology requirements set out in chapter 7 of the NER change within the 2020-25 regulatory control period for metered public lighting, we will make the tariff and associated rates for this tariff available in the annual Pricing Proposal. The tariff would have a similar structure to the Unmetered tariff (NTC9600). It would be an optional tariff, applicable to public lighting with smart control used as metering equipment. Like the unmetered supply tariff, the metered supply tariff would seek to recover a contribution of the shared network (use of system charge) by public lighting with a smart control device used as metering equipment.	Introduced subject to NER change[b]
Solar FiT NTC9900	This tariff is part of the Solar Bonus Scheme (SBS), and is available to eligible customers participating in the SBS. The Queensland Government sets the FiT rate (cents per kWh) to be paid for the excess electricity generated and fed back into the electricity grid: A 44c/kWh FiT rate is available to existing customers until 2028 where they continue to meet eligibility requirements.	Ongoing

Notes:

a. Residential customers that exceed 100MWh per year will be considered SAC Large and will be assigned a SAC Large network tariff.

b. Availability to be confirmed in the relevant annual Pricing Proposal.

Table 4 - SCS CAC and ICC Tariffs for 2020-25

Tariff description		2020-25 Status
Embedded Generator (EG) 11kV NTC3000	Previously, this tariff was allocated to customers who were predominantly generation customers with a generation capacity greater than 30kVA. New customers with these characteristics are allocated to either NTC7400 – Demand ToU 11kV if they share an 11kV feeder with other customers or to NTC4000 – 11kV Bus if they have an 11kV bus configuration.	Grandfather from 1 July 2020
11kV Bus NTC4000	Customers with a network coupling point at an 11kV zone substation bus via a dedicated 11kV feeder that is not shared with any customer.	Grandfather from 1 July 2020
11kV Line NTC4500	Customers with a network coupling point at an 11kV feeder shared with other customers.	Grandfather from 1 July 2020
Demand ToU 11kV NTC7400	Default ToU demand tariff for new customers with a network coupling point at 11kV feeder shared with other customers. This tariff is optional for existing 11kV line customers. This tariff's demand charging window is outlined in Section 5.2.	Grandfather from 1 July 2020
Commercial Package Line NTC TBA	This tariff will be the default tariff for all new CAC customers. Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff. This tariff's SPW is outlined in Section 5.3.	Default from 1 July 2020
Commercial Package Bus NTC TBA	This tariff will be the default tariff for all new CAC customers. Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff. This tariff's SPW is outlined in Section 5.3.	Default from 1 July 2020
ICC NTC1000	Customers in the ICC tariff class are assigned to this tariff.	Ongoing

5. STANDARD CONTROL SERVICES: TARIFF STRUCTURES

The term 'tariff structure' is the combination of the charging parameters within a specific tariff. Charging parameters are structured to provide signals to customers about the efficient use of the network and their impact on future network capacity and costs.

The proposed tariff structures and their constituent charging parameters have been developed to achieve the pricing principles in the NER as discussed in Chapter 3 of this TSS.

5.1 Tariff structures of Energex's primary tariffs

Energex's tariffs, tariff structures and implementation approach for residential customers are outlined in Chapter 4 of this TSS. The network tariff codes will be finalised pending AER approval of the TSS. Energex's proposed tariff structures for the 2020-25 regulatory control period are set out in the table below:

Table 5 - Tariff structures for the proposed tariffs offered from 1 July 2020

Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Application to tariffs
Fixed charge	Represented as a rate ($) per day or rate ($) per day per device.	Applies to all primary tariffs.
Usage (energy consumption) charge	Represented as a rate ($) per kWh. Different parameters apply to this charge for different tariffs. Within a tariff structure, volume charge rates can be flat or be applied to different blocks (based on consumption) or times (peak and off-peak). [a]	Applies to all primary and secondary tariffs.
Demand charge	Represented as either a rate ($) per kW or a rate ($) per kVA. Different parameters and charge rates apply to this depending on the tariff, namely: • A single maximum in the billing period, or • A single maximum within a peak demand window during the billing period.	Applies to all primary tariffs except: • Residential flat (NTC8400) • Residential Time-of-Use (NTC8900) • Business Flat (NTC8500), and • Business Time-of-Use (NTC8800).
Capacity charge	Represented as a rate ($) per kVA.	ICC (NTC1000)
Excess charge	Represented as a rate ($) per excess kVA. It is measured as a single maximum demand outside the peak charging window minus the maximum demand during the peak period in the billing period.	Demand Time-of-Use 11kV (NTC7400)
Network access allowance	Represented as a rate ($) per month. Monthly charge based on the customer's nominated access band.	Applies to the following primary tariffs: • Residential Lifestyle Tariff (NTC6400) • Small Business Package (NTC TBA) • Business Medium Package (NTC TBA) • Business Large Package (NTC TBA) • Commercial Package Line (NTC TBA), and

Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Application to tariffs
		• Commercial Package Bus (NTC TBA).
Summer peak top-up	Represented as a rate ($) per kWh or ($) per kVA consumed above the customer's nominated access band within a month during the SPW.[b]	Applies to the following primary tariffs: • Residential Lifestyle Tariff (NTC6400) • Small Business Package (NTC TBA) • Business Medium Package (NTC TBA) • Business Large Package (NTC TBA) • Commercial Package Line (NTC TBA) • Commercial Package Bus (NTC TBA).

Notes:

a. In accordance with clause 6.1.4 of the NER, EGs are not charged for the electricity exported into the distribution network. However, as indicated in Section 4.2 of this TSS, should the NER provisions be amended during the 2020-25 regulatory control period, Energex will consider changing its pricing methodology to charge for the export of electricity generated by the user.

b. Energex may consider varying the charging parameter from a $/kWh to a $/kW charge during the 2020-25 regulatory control period as noted in Section 5.4 of this TSS.

5.2 Time of Use charging timeframes

Time of Use (ToU) tariffs offer lower charges during off-peak and shoulder periods and higher charges during peak periods.

The charging timeframes for ToU usage tariffs are included in the table below:

Table 6 - ToU usage charging timeframes

Tariff	Network Tariff Code	Charging timeframes	Weekdays[a]	Weekends
Residential ToU	NTC8900	Off-Peak	10pm – 7am	10pm – 7am
		Shoulder	7am – 4pm, 8pm – 10pm	7am – 10pm
		Peak	4pm – 8pm	No peak
Business ToU	NTC8800	Off-Peak	9pm – 7am	Anytime
		Peak	7am – 9pm	No peak
ICC, CAC	NTC1000 NTC4000 NTC4500 NTC3000	Off-Peak	11pm – 7am	Anytime
		Peak	7am – 11pm	No peak

Note:
a. Include government specified public holidays

The charging timeframes for ToU demand tariffs are included in Table 7.

Table 7 - ToU demand charging windows

Tariff	Network Tariff Code	Charging timeframes	Workdays[a]	Weekends
Residential ToU	NTC7000	Off-Peak	8pm – 4pm	Anytime
		Peak	4pm – 8pm	No peak
Business ToU	NTC7100 NTC7200 NTC7400	Off-Peak	9pm – 9am	Anytime
		Peak	9am – 9pm	No peak

Note:
a. Workdays are weekdays but exclude government specified public holidays

5.3 Band Based Tariffs

5.3.1 Summer Peak Window (SPW) Time Periods

A key defining parameter of the newly introduced Lifestyle and suite of Business Package tariffs is the time periods during which customers are exposed to the peak demand component of the tariff. This period, set out in the table below, should align with those times when demand on network assets is high and by extension when additional customer demand is more likely to contribute to peak demands that are going to influence future asset capacity augmentation decisions. These time periods establish the SPWs during which the network peak capacity price signal (LRMC) is "turned on" in these tariffs.

Table 8 - Summer Peak Window

Customer Segment	Time	Days	Month
Residential	4pm-9pm	Mon-Sun	Dec-Feb
Non-Residential	10am-6pm	Mon-Fri	Nov-Mar

5.3.2 Band Thresholds

The new Lifestyle and suite of Business Package tariffs are offered in a format which allows customers to choose from a range of bands. Each band is similar to a mobile phone plan, but instead of providing customers with an amount of data they can use in a month (e.g. 5, 10,15, 20 Gigabytes), the bands provide customers with the right to use the Energex network during each SPW to download an agreed amount of energy as specified in Table 9.

As long as customers do not use (or "download" as per the mobile phone analogy) more than their threshold kWh no additional network peak use charges apply. Should customers use more than the threshold energy included in their band then top-up charges apply reflecting the use of additional network capacity in that month. Top-up charges are set at a price level that seeks to make the cost of network capacity very similar whether it is paid for in the band charge or as top-up.

There are no limits on change to a higher band. However, a shift to a lower band can only occur after a full 12 months on the higher band.

Table 9 - Band Thresholds

Band	Residential (kWh)	Small Business (kWh)	Business Medium (kVA)	Business Large (kVA)
1	0	0	20	250
2	5	10	40	300
3	10	20	60	350
4	15	30	80	400
5	20	40	110	450
6	-	60	150	500
7	-	120	200	600

Note:
Bands for Residential and Small Business describe usage within the peak hours during the defined SPW. For Business Medium and Business Large, kVA relates to the peak half hour demand for reach month in the SPW.

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5.3.3 Proposed In-Period Variation of Summer Peak Windows

Section 5.3 of this TSS identifies the months, days of week and time of day dimensions that define the SPW of the Lifestyle and suite of Business Package tariffs. These SPWs are determined based on when maximum demand currently presents to the network, currently anticipated future changes in that profile and prudently managing shoulder creep risk over the regulatory control period. However, there remains a significant degree of uncertainty on whether the time and duration of the maximum demand will change during the 2020-25 period, both from a technical and customer needs perspective.

The uptake of distributed energy resources (DER) and their active integration with the network and changing load profiles associated with for instance electric vehicle charging are aspects that contribute to this uncertainty. If this does occur over the course of the next seven years, the efficient SPW period may need to shift to ensure our cost reflective network tariffs continue to efficiently signal peak window network usage. Customer engagement undertaken during our TSS preparation, primarily through social service and irrigation groups, has seen customers request change or variability of the SPW to closely align to customer needs throughout the regulatory control period.

While it is possible to mitigate some of the risk of changes in the time and duration of maximum demand, through a wider SPW that incorporates additional shoulder/off-peak periods, this does come at a cost to the sharpness of the peak signal and the effectiveness of the tariff. Also a wider SPW has limited ability to respond to more radical peak shifts possibly due to structural, systemic or technological change occurring either in response to the tariff or broader changes occurring in the electrical supply industry. Generally feedback requested consideration of a reduction in peak time of day, days in week and summer months in the SPW.

The preferred approach to manage these risks is for the AER to approve a provision for Energex to adjust the SPW during the 2020-25 regulatory control period in response to specific triggers identified through the annual Pricing Proposal as submitted to and approved by the AER each year.

One trigger to change a SPW would be a sustained/material shift in the peak periods based on analysis demonstrating changes in the current demand analysis underpinning determination of the current SPWs (two years of data to demonstrate change). A material shift is defined as leading to at least a 1 hour shift or change in duration of the current SPW. Currently the risk of changes to either the seasons, or day of weeks is considered to be low, but they will be actively monitored.

We would also seek to adjust the SPW in response to any emergent material technological or market driven behaviour incentivising load shift to new systemic distribution network peaks outside the current SPW. This trigger would be based on it being evident that existing SPW definitions, in conjunction with the market changes, are incompatible and that maintenance of the status quo would contribute to new demand outcomes that are out of phase with the current peak windows and inconsistent with lowering future network cost outcomes.

5.4 Proposed In-Period Variation of Framing Network Access Allowance

To support the presentation of network demand tariffs to the market in a more familiar style, customer use of the network during the SPW in the Lifestyle and suite of Business Package tariffs has been structured as a maximum number of kWh during the SPW (as opposed to the alternative of an average level of kW demand in the SPW). The two are equivalent in terms of what the customer is purchasing.

Should this innovation adopted by Energex, to move away from the use of kW as applied to larger customers, prove to be a barrier to successful tariff adoption, we seek approval of sufficient flexibility, enacted through the annual Pricing Proposal process, to revert from the implicit measure of peak demand in terms of energy (kWh) to explicit denomination of the tariff in demand (kW or kVA). This change, if implemented, would allow the repositioning of the messaging and optics of the tariff to the market, but importantly would not change the fundamental building blocks of the tariff or the cost outcomes for customers on the tariff.

5.5 Interaction between DUOS and Designated Pricing Proposal Charges

Energex notes that Powerlink's 2023-28 revenue determination process will occur within the 2020-25 regulatory control period. Without pre-empting outcomes, it is anticipated that changes to the Powerlink tariff structures will be considered and approved by the AER and potentially implemented by Powerlink midway through the 2020-25 regulatory control period. Energex's tariff structures have been developed on the basis of the current Powerlink charges set under the Powerlink 2017-22 revenue determination, in terms of structures, charging parameters, time differentiation, and denomination of chargeable quantities.

Should the Powerlink tariff structures change within the 2020-25 regulatory control period, two potential adverse consequences are anticipated. The first is that Energex will be paying for transmission network services on one basis and recovering the cost on another. This opens up a basis for divergence between Designated Pricing Proposal Charges (DPPC) costs and revenues which in turn introduces new commercial/revenue recovery and price stability risks for Energex.

The second possible consequence is that the opportunity to pass through any new cost-reflective DPPC structures, price signals and rates to the market is deferred until 1 July 2025, effectively delaying the implementation and realisation of the benefit of any DPPC reforms. This is because Network Use of System charges will continue to reflect redundant DPPC tariff signals and customers will continue to respond to those signals.

To mitigate these risks, Energex proposes to seek the AER's approval for DPPC structures and rates to be adjusted within the 2020-25 regulatory control period, through the annual Pricing Proposal process, to incorporate any DPPC changes.

As noted earlier, Energex will set network tariffs in each regulatory year in its annual Pricing Proposal in such a way as to comply with the requirements of 6.18.7 as it applies to the recovery of DPPC.

6. ASSIGNMENT AND RE-ASSIGNMENT OF CUSTOMERS TO SCS TARIFF CLASS AND TARIFFS

Clause 6.18.1A(1)(a) requires that Energex's TSS must include the policies and procedures that will apply for assigning retail customers to tariff classes and tariffs, or reassigning customers from on tariff to another.

The principles and provisions governing the assignment and re-assignment of customers to or between tariff classes and tariffs are outlined in clause 6.18.4 of the NER and the AER's Final Decision on Energex's 2015-20 Determination (AER's 2015-20 Final Decision).[4]

The process guiding Energex in assigning and re-assigning customers to tariff classes and tariffs is summarised below.

6.1 Tariff class and tariff assignment process

To comply with the NER and provisions outlined in the AER's 2015-20 Final Decision, Energex's process for tariff class and tariff assignment, ensures no direct control services customer can take supply without being a member of at least one tariff class.

Where a new customer connection request is received and no tariff is nominated, using the tariff assignment process in this section, the customer will be allocated first to a tariff class and then to the most appropriate default tariff. In these instances, Energex will take into account the following connection characteristics:

- The nature and extent of the customer's usage
- The nature of the customer's connection to the network (i.e. voltage at coupling point and/or capacity of connection assets), and
- Whether remotely-read interval or other similar metering technology has been installed at the customer's premises as a result of a regulatory obligation or requirement.

In addition to the above, the following procedures apply:

- Customers with similar connection and usage profiles are treated equally
- Allocation of a customer with micro-generation facilities to a tariff will be made on the same basis as other connections in so far as they have similar usage profile
- New connections with no previous load history will be assigned to the appropriate default tariff based on their network agreement specifications, expected energy usage, supply voltage and meter type
- Instead of the default tariff, a customer will be assigned to a specific tariff for which they are eligible if requested by their electricity retailer or electrical contractor, and

[4] The tariff class and tariff assignment policies and procedures included in this TSS developed by Energex have been developed based on the AER's Final Decision for the 2015-20 regulatory control period and will be amended in the Revised TSS in late 2019 to reflect the constituent decisions made by the AER as part of the 2020-25 Determination process.

- In accordance with clauses 6.18.4(a)(4) and 6.18.4(b) of the NER, assignment of customers to tariff classes and tariffs is reviewed periodically to assess if the tariff assigned to customers is still applicable, given potential changes in usage or load profile. A change in connection voltage means that Energex will assign the customer to a suitable tariff class set out in Section 6.3 and eligible tariff in accordance with the process set out in Section 6.3.

Within each tariff class there are a number of tariffs available. Typically, each tariff class has a default tariff that is applied to customers unless a specific tariff is requested by their electricity retailer or electrical contractor.

6.2 Customers with micro-generation facilities

In accordance with clause 6.18.4(a)(3) of the NER, it is Energex's policy to treat customers with micro-generation facilities no less favourably than customers without these facilities but with a similar consumption profile. Allocation of a micro-generation customer to a tariff class will be made on the same basis as other customers; this being the extent and nature of usage and the nature of the connection to the network. The network tariff will include fixed and variable components, and if the customer's demand is met entirely by the micro-generator, then the levied charge will only be the fixed connection component.

Energex's compliance with clause 6.18.4(a)(3) of the NER is demonstrated by the fact that customers participating in the SBS are treated no less favourably than other customers as the billed consumption of these customers will be unaffected by their participation in the SBS. The tariff class assignment is also unaffected by participation in the SBS.

In the event this clause is altered, Energex will seek to review tariff options for these customers through its annual Pricing Proposal.

6.3 Tariff class and tariff re-assignment process

Energex will periodically review the assignment of customers to tariff classes and tariffs to ensure customers are assigned to the correct tariff.

For major customers with connection points coupled at the 11kV network and above, demand and volume characteristics are reviewed annually, while connection assets and network configurations are reviewed periodically or on request.

The decision-making process for tariff class and tariff re-assignment is similar to that used for the assignment of customers to tariff classes and tariffs, and the connection characteristics outlined in Section 6.1. Consistent with clause 6.18.4 of the NER, Energex ensures customers with similar characteristics are treated equitably by specifically taking into account the nature and extent of their usage and the nature of their connection to the network.

For customers with demand levels that fluctuate frequently, Energex may apply a reasonable tolerance limit on tariff thresholds to mitigate frequent tariff re-assignment, and subsequently limit customer impact.

Energex's detailed procedures for the re-assignment of tariff classes and tariffs for SAC customers have been included in the section below.

For customer requested tariff re-assignments, customers are only allowed one tariff change per 12 month period to limit transaction costs and ensure pricing signals are not distorted by constant changes[5].

[5] This customer requested tariff re-assignment is free of charge.

6.3.1 Tariff class and tariff re-assignment procedures for major customers

For major customers with connection points coupled at the 11kV network and above, demand and volume characteristics are reviewed annually, while connection assets and network configurations are reviewed periodically or on request.

6.3.2 Tariff class and tariff re-assignment procedures for SAC customers

Energex undertakes a review of the assignment of network tariffs and tariff classes to its customers on a regular basis to ensure customers are assigned to the correct network tariff and have suitable metering in place.

SAC customers are assigned a classification of either Large or Small depending on their consumption and function. If a customer has an annual consumption greater than 100MWh per annum, the customer is classified as Large and, in accordance with the National Metrology Procedures, is required to have communication-enabled metering (Type 1 – 4). Large business customers are required to be placed on a demand network tariff subject to having the appropriate metering.

Customers with an annual consumption of less than 100MWh per annum are classified as Small and can either access an energy based tariff or, subject to having the appropriate metering, a demand network tariff or band-based tariff.

6.3.3 Energex initiated tariff re-assignment

Small to Large reclassification and network tariff re-assignment

Energex reviews SAC small customers on an annual basis to ensure they are classified correctly and assigned to the appropriate network tariff code. Upon identifying incorrectly classified customers, Energex will initiate a reclassification and network tariff code re-assignment where the premises is fitted with Type 1-4 metering. Energex will write to the customer's retailer making it aware of the impending changes.[6]

The notification that is sent to the customer's retailer includes the following:

- The current National Metering Identifier (NMI) classification the customer is moving from and the new NMI classification they are moving to
- The current network tariff class of the customer and what these are changing to
- The reason for the change
- A definition of what a Small or Large customer is
- The specifications relating to the classification as a Large or Small customer (this includes metering and the governing bodies they may refer to)
- How the customer can dispute the decision, and
- The date the change will take effect (all Energex initiated changes are prospective).

Note: Where a NMI is reclassified from Small to Large and has the appropriate metering, Energex is able to assign the customer to a demand network tariff code as specified in the relevant Energex approved Pricing Proposal.

[6] In the case of a premise fitted with a Type 6 meter, Energex will notify the customer's retailer that a reclassification has occurred and that the customer's meter is non-compliant and would need to be updated to a Type 1-4 meter.

SAC Large customers upgrading to a communication-enabled Type 1 – 4 metering

Where a Large customer has upgraded their metering from Type 6 (accumulation or Basic) to Type 1–4 (Comms), Energex will initiate a network tariff change to a demand tariff. Energex will notify the customer and the customer's retailer in writing making them aware of the impending change.

6.3.4 Retailer initiated reclassification and network tariff code change

A customer's retailer is permitted to submit a QESI[7] or a Supply Service Works (SSW) to change classification on any site with any type of metering. For customers on a Type 6 meter (Basic) wanting a network tariff code change, the meter will either be reprogrammed or may need to be replaced with a Type 1-4 meter depending on the capability of the basic meter. The decision will be at the discretion of Energex. Where a meter is able to be reprogrammed and a Field Visit is required, this type of work is raised as a B2B Meter Reconfiguration.

A customer's retailer is permitted to initiate an application or request by submitting a QESI or an SSW for a reclassification and network tariff code re-assignment where Type 1–4 (Comms) metering is installed at the site.

A customer is able to submit the QESI Application for Review (Form 1634) to Energex. However, Energex will seek the endorsement from the customer's retailer prior to proceeding with the tariff change. Upon receipt of the application, Energex will carry out the following:

Retailer requesting a Large to Small / Small to Large reclassification and network tariff code re-assignment

Energex will assess the customer's consumption for the last 12 months. Where the request is approved, the customer's classification and network tariff code will be updated. Energex will notify the requesting retailer of the approval and the date in which the changes have taken place. Energex will write to the customer and the customer's retailer making them aware of the changes, outlining the following:

- Who initiated the classification change (Energex or customer's retailer)
- A definition of what a Small or Large customer is
- The specifications relating to the classification as a Large or Small customer (this includes metering and the governing bodies they may refer to)
- How the customer can dispute the decision, and
- The date the change will take effect (all retailer initiated changes take place at the first of the month the information is received unless specified otherwise).

Retailer initiated network tariff code re-assignment only

Where the network tariff change aligns to its tariff assignment policy (as per Section 6.3 of this TSS), Energex will approve the request and notify the requesting retailer. The notification will include the following:

- Who initiated the network tariff change (Energex or customer's retailer)
- The current network tariff class and network tariff of the customer and what these are moving to
- How the customer can dispute the decision, and

[7] Or a Supply Service Works (SSW) if used during the 2020-25 regulatory control period.

- The date the change will take effect (all retailer initiated changes take place at the first of the month the information is received unless specified otherwise).

6.4 Customer notification process for tariff class assignment and re-assignment

The AER's 2015-20 Final Decision requires Energex to notify the customer's electricity retailer of the tariff class to which the customer has been assigned or re-assigned. However, it should be noted that Energex may elect to continue the practice of notifying both the customer's retailer and the customer, particularly when dealing with major customers. The process for notifying a customer's retailer of a tariff class and/or tariff change is outlined in the table below:

Table 10 - Customer notification process for tariff class changes

Input to tariff class assignment process	Notification process
Energex-driven re-assignment based on a change in usage or connection	Based on NMI classification, Energex identifies customers who are assigned to an incorrect tariff class and/or tariff code. The correct tariff class and/or tariff code are determined based on the process outlined in Section 6.3 of this TSS. The customer's retailer is notified in writing of the intended tariff class and/or tariff code re-assignment, and the customer is given the opportunity to object to the proposed re-assignment and request a review[a] of the decision be undertaken prior to the change being initiated.
Retailer or customer-driven re-assignment (through Energex Form 1634 - QESI)	Energex receives a completed Form 1634 – QESI from the customer or customer's retailer for tariff re-assignment. A customer is able to submit the QESI request to Energex. However, in the case of SAC customers, Energex will seek the endorsement from the customer's retailer prior to proceeding with the tariff change. If the request is approved, the customer's retailer is notified in writing of the tariff re-assignment and subsequent tariff class re-assignment. If the request is not approved, the customer's retailer is notified in writing that the tariff re-assignment and subsequent tariff class re-assignment have not been approved. The customer is given the opportunity to object to the decision and request that a review[a] be undertaken.
New connection	Energex receives notification of a new customer connection. For CAC and ICC customers: • The correct tariff class and tariff are determined by undertaking a network and connection investigation and following the process outlined in Section 6.1 of this TSS, and • The customer's retailer and customer are notified of the tariff classification as part of the Connection Agreement, and are given the opportunity to object to the classification and request a review[1] of the decision. For SAC customers: • Where a tariff code is nominated on the connection request thus informing tariff class assignment, Energex will confirm if this is appropriate • If a tariff code is not nominated on the connection request, the correct tariff class and tariff code are determined based on the process outlined in Section 6.1 of this TSS. The customer will thereafter be assigned to the default tariff, and • Notification to the retailer will occur electronically by way of a Change Request notice through Market Settlement and Transfer Solution (MSATS) and the customer is given an opportunity to

Input to tariff class assignment process	Notification process
	request a review of the decision.[a]
Tariff re-assignment	Energex notifies the customer's retailer and/or the customer to inform them about: • The customer's current network tariff class and tariff and what these are changed to • The reasons for the change • How the customer can dispute the decision, and • The date the change will take effect.

Note:

a. The process for tariff class and tariff code assignment or re-assignment objection review is outlined in Section 6.1 of this TSS.

6.5 Tariff class and tariff assignment objections review process

The notification of a tariff class or tariff code assignment or re-assignment will include advice that the customer may request further information from Energex and that they may object to the proposed assignment or re-assignment and request that Energex undertake a review.

This notification will include:

- Advice that if a customer is not satisfied with their tariff class or tariff code assignment or re-assignment they may request a review of the tariff allocation made by Energex
- A copy of Energex's internal assignment/re-assignment review procedures or the link to where such information is available on the Energex website
- Advice that if the customer is not satisfied with the review and their objection has not been addressed adequately by Energex's internal review procedures, the next steps include:
    - For small scale SAC customers – to the extent that resolution of the dispute is within the jurisdiction of the Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland, the customer is entitled to escalate the matter to such a body, and
    - For Major customers – the customer is entitled to escalate the matter to the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy for resolution.
- Advice that if the dispute is still not resolved to the customer's satisfaction, the customer is entitled to seek resolution via the dispute resolution process available under Part 10 of the National Electricity Law and enforced by the AER.

If a customer objects to the proposed assignment or re-assignment and requests a review be undertaken, Energex will follow the process set out in Table 11. In reviewing a customer's request, Energex will take into account clauses 6.18.4(a)(1)–(3) of the NER, and the tariff class and tariff assignment process detailed in Section 6.1 of this TSS. Energex will notify the customer and/or their electricity retailer in writing of its decision and the reasons for that decision.

In accordance with the AER's 2015-20 Final Distribution Determination, if a customer's objection to an assignment or re-assignment is upheld by an external dispute resolution body, the tariff adjustments deriving from this decision will be made by Energex as part of the next network bill.

Table 11 - Tariff class and tariff assignment review objection process

Process	Inputs	Outcome
Written request for review of objection received		Energex will notify customer within 1 business day acknowledging reception of request
Review energy / demand / voltage / nature of connection	Energy usage will be determined considering: • Any additional information the customer has provided • Estimated energy consumption for new customers, and • Historical consumption for existing customers. Nature of connection will be determined by: • Reviewing connection asset databases. Note: Depending on the nature of the connection, there may be exceptions to the application of criteria around energy use.	Customer's energy use (i.e. consumption and/or demand) and nature of connection is known.
	Nature of connection will be determined considering: • Any additional information the customer provided • Network connection point / charge, and • Assets	
Determine tariff class	Using the data collected, the applicable tariff class will be determined according to the approved process for assigning customers to tariff classes.	**Key Outcome 1 :** Applicable tariff is identified
Determine metering and customer type	For SAC on demand tariffs, CAC and ICC: • Metering: is the site HV or LV? • Customer type: is the customer business or residential? For SAC customer on non-demand tariffs: • Metering: Is the NMI metered or unmetered? • Customer type: Is the customer business or residential?	Metering and customer type is known.
Determine network tariffs	Using the data collected, the applicable network tariff will be determined according to the approved process for assigning customers to tariff classes.	**Key Outcome 2** Applicable network tariff is identified.
Managerial review of identified tariff class / network tariff	The review department's manager will review the tariff class (Key Outcome 1) and network tariff (Key Outcome 2) identified through this process and decide whether the proposed tariff class / tariff assignment / re-assignment.	**Key Outcome 3** Managerial approval to proceed with assignment / re-assignment.

Process	Inputs	Outcome
Notification of outcome	The review outcome and final decision for the appropriate tariff class / tariff assignment or re-assignment confirmed in Key Outcome 3.	Energex will use best endeavours to notify in writing the customer's retailer of the outcome of the review within: • 10 business days for SAC customers • 20 business days for CAC and ICC customers.

6.6 Electric Vehicle (EV) Considerations

Energex is carefully considering the impact EVs may have on the network, and the infrastructure required to support phased customer adoption – both in domestic and commercial applications.

Energex may need to alter its approach to setting and/or assignment of customers with EVs to network tariff classes as EV uptake escalates. This is to ensure optimal distribution network utilisation and the efficient signalling of network costs to these customers. A number of responses are currently under consideration, including:

- Migrating customers with EVs onto Time of Use or banded tariffs, or
- Migrating customers with EVs onto potential Dynamic Response tariff options or Load Control tariffs.

Further updates on these considerations will be provided as part of the Revised TSS submission in late 2019.

Depending on the uptake of EVs, and the availability of greater levels of network usage data from EV customers, Energex may need to reassign these customers to different network tariff class and/or network tariffs throughout the 2020-25 regulatory control period, consistent with the approved network tariff class and network tariff assignment provisions.

6.7 Indicative Price Schedule

Energex's proposed SCS charges for the 2020-25 regulatory control period are set out in the indicative pricing schedule, included in Attachment A.

7. ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

In the Framework and Approach (F&A) for the 2020-25 regulatory control period, the AER classified a range of distribution services provided by Energex as Alternative Control Services (ACS). These services can be attributed to a particular customer rather than shared across the entire Energex customer base and therefore Energex allocates the costs of providing these services to the particular customer who requested the service.

Energex is limited in its ability to recover the efficient cost of providing certain ACS due to the operation of clause 226 and Schedule 8 of the *Electricity Regulation 2006* (Qld). Clause 226 prevents Energex from applying the AER approved price for certain ACS and instead must apply the Schedule 8 maximum price. The Schedule 8 maximum prices are not set out in the Indicative Pricing Schedule that accompanies this TSS. For those services, the prices set out in this TSS will not be the same as the Schedule 8 maximum prices that will ultimately be paid by customers.

7.1 Tariff Classes

Compliance with clause 6.18.3(c) of the NER is met by Energex distinguishing between the tariff classes for SCS and for ACS. Energex's tariff classes for ACS have been determined according to the classification of services set out in the AER's F&A.

In accordance with clause 6.18.3(d) of the NER, ACS tariff classes have been developed to group retail customers together on an economically efficient basis and to avoid unnecessary transaction costs. It should also be noted that customers are provided with the option to request services specific to their needs on a price on application basis.

The proposed ACS tariff classes for the 2020-25 regulatory control period are defined in the table below.

Table 12 - ACS tariff classes

Tariff classes	Description	Basis of control mechanism
Connection services – Services relating to the electrical or physical connection of a customer to the network		
Connection application and management services	The F&A defines this service grouping as a range of services and activities provided by distributors, and sought by customers, which are specific to a connection point, and encompasses: • Connection application related services • De-energisations and re-energisations • Temporary connections • Temporary disconnections and reconnections • Supply abolishment • Remove or reposition connections • Overhead service line replacements (e.g. as a result of a point of attachment relocation) • Protection and power quality assessment • Customer requested change requiring secondary and primary plant studies for safe operation of the network (e.g.	Fee based – a formula based approach (cost build-up) in the first year and then a price path for the remaining years of the regulatory control period. Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).

Tariff classes	Description	Basis of control mechanism
	change protection settings) • Upgrade from overhead to underground service • Rectification of illegal connections or damage to overhead or underground service cables, and • Power factor correction.	
Enhanced connection	The F&A defines this service grouping as activities to provide customers with a higher standard of services that exceeds the minimum technically feasible standard. These include services at the request of customer or third party that are: • Provided with higher quality of reliability standards, or lower quality of reliability standards (where permissible) than required by the NER or any other applicable regulatory instruments, or • In excess of levels of service or plant ratings required by the distributor, or • For embedded generators, including the removal of network constraints.	Fee based – a formula based approach (cost build-up) in the first year and then a price path for the remaining years of the regulatory control period. Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).
Network ancillary services – Customer and third party initiated services related to the common distribution service		
Network safety services	Examples include: • Installation of aerial markers (or Powerlink Hazard Identifiers) on overhead lines, and • Customer requested disconnection and reconnection of supply, coverage of LV mains and/or switching to allow customer/contractor to work close, e.g. Tiger Tails.	Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).
Attendance at customers' premises to perform a statutory right where access is prevented.	A follow up attendance at a customer's premises to perform a statutory right where access was prevented or declined by the customer on the initial visit. This includes the costs of arranging, and the provision of, a security escort or police escort (where the cost is passed through to the distributor).	Fee based – a formula based approach (cost build-up) in the first year and then a price path for the remaining years of the regulatory control period.
Customer, retailer or third party requested appointments	Works initiated by a customer, retailer or third party which are not covered by another service and are not required for the efficient management of the network, or to satisfy distributor purposes or obligations. Includes, but is not limited to: • Restoration of supply due to customer action • Re-test at customer's installation (i.e. customer has submitted Form A and the Retailer has issued a Service Order Request, but installation fails test and cannot be connected, requiring a re-test of the installation)	Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).

Tariff classes	Description	Basis of control mechanism
	• Safety observer • Tree trimming • Switching • Cable bundling, and • Checking pump size for tariff eligibility.	
Removal/rearrangement of network assets	Removal, relocation or rearrangement of network assets (other than connection assets) at customer request that would not otherwise have been required for the efficient management of the network.	Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).
Sale of approved materials or equipment	Includes the sale of approved materials/equipment to third parties for connection assets that are gifted back to become part of the shared distribution network.	Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).
Network related property services	Activities include: • Network related property services such as property tenure services relating to providing advice on, or obtaining: deeds of agreement, deeds of indemnity, leases, easements or other property tenure in relation to property rights associated with a connection or relocation. • Conveyancing inquiry services relating to the provision of property conveyancing information at the request of a customer	Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).
Security lights	Provision, installation, operation and maintenance of equipment mounted on a distribution equipment used for security services, e.g. night watchman lights. Note: excludes connection services.	Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).
Non-standard network data requests	Customer requests provision of electricity network data requiring customised investigation, analysis or technical input (e.g. requests for pole assess information and zone substation data).	Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).
Metering services (Type 5 and 6)		
Type 5 and 6 metering services	These services support the continued operation of existing type 5 and 6 meters.	Price cap based on a limited building block in the first year of the regulatory control period and then a price path for the remaining years.
Auxiliary metering services	Examples of auxiliary metering services include: • Off cycle meter reads for Type 5 and 6 meters • Change distributor's load control relay channel • Works to reseal a Type 5 and 6 meter	Fee based - a formula based approach (cost build-up) in the first year and then a price path for the remaining years of the regulatory control period. Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).

Tariff classes	Description	Basis of control mechanism
	due to customer or third party action, and • Testing and maintenance of instrument transformers for Type 5 and 6 metering purposes.	
Provision of services for approved unmetered supplies	Provision of services to extend / augment the network, to make supply available for the connection of approved unmetered equipment, e.g. public telephones, streetlights, extension to the network to provide a point of supply for a billboard & city cycle, e.g. Installation of a pillar to supply connection for R3 public lighting.	Quoted - A formula based approach (cost build-up).
Public Lighting Services		
Public lighting services	Provision, construction and maintenance of public lighting.	Price cap based on a limited building block in the first year of the regulatory control period and then a price path for the remaining years.
Auxiliary public lighting services	Ad hoc, customer requested public lighting services: • Removal /rearrangement of public lights • Provision of unique luminaire glare screening or customer requests • Review, inspection and auditing of design or construction works carried out by an accredited service provider • Exit fees for the residual asset value of non-contributed public lights when the entire assets (pole, cabling, bracket, luminaire and lamp) are replaced before the end of their expected life[a], and • Public lighting technologies.	Quoted - a formula based approach (cost build-up).

Note:

a. Excludes the replacement of conventional lights with Light Emitting Diode (LED) technology.

7.2 Pricing methodologies

Under clause 6.2.6 of the NER, the prices and/or pricing methodologies for ACS must be established by the AER in the relevant distribution determination. For the purpose of this TSS, the relevant determination is the F&A for the 2020-25 regulatory control period. In accordance with the F&A, Energex has applied the formulas as set out in the figures 2.2 and 2.3 of the F&A to the maximum price for the first year to set the price paths for each subsequent regulatory year.

The ACS service types, charges and charging parameters are summarised in the table below:

Table 13 - Types of services, charges and charging parameters for ACS

Services	Charges	Charging parameter
Fee based services	Fixed charge	Represented as a fixed rate ($) per service. Reflects the estimated cost of providing each service and varies depending on the type of service requested. Where call out fees apply, the fixed charge varies depending on the type of fee based service that the original call out was for.
Quoted services	Quoted price	Represented as a quoted rate ($) per service. The quoted price varies based on actual resources required to deliver the type of service requested. Where call out fees apply, the quoted price reflects actual costs incurred in attending the premises.
Default metering services	Fixed charge	Represented as a fixed rate ($) per day per meter. Within the tariff structure, metering service charges differ by: • The type of metering service (primary, controlled load, embedded generation), and • The type of cost recovery (capital, non-capital). For call outs associated with Default Metering Services - a fixed rate ($) per call out applies.
Public Lighting Services	Fixed charge and in some circumstances, a quoted price	<u>Daily public lighting charges</u> Represented as a fixed rate ($) per day per light. Within the tariff structure, daily public lighting charges differ by: • The ownership status (Energex owned and operated, or Gifted and Energex operated) • The size of the lamp (major or minor lantern type), and • The type of technology (conventional or LED). <u>Exit fees</u> Represented as a quoted service ($) per light. Exit fees apply when a customer requests the replacement of an existing public light. <u>Non-standard public light charges</u> Represented as a quoted rate ($) per service. Non-standard public lighting charges apply where the cost of constructing public lights is not expected to be fully recovered through daily public lighting charges over a 20 year term. In these circumstances, Energex may require the customer to pay an additional upfront amount.

7.2.1 Fee based (price cap)

The prices for fee based (price cap) services are set in accordance with specified service assumptions due to the standardised nature of the services.

Fee based services are determined via a cost build up approach at the individual service level, and relate to activities undertaken by Energex at the request of customers or their agents (e.g. retailers or contractors). The costs for these activities can be directly attributed to customers and service-specific prices can be charged.

Charging parameters

The prices for fee based services are determined using a cost build-up approach in 2020-21 based on the following formula:

Equation 1: Cost build-up formula for fee based services in first year of regulatory control period

Price = Labour + Contractor services + Materials + Capital allowance

Where:

- Labour (including on costs and overheads) - consists of all labour costs directly incurred in the provision of the service which may include, but is not limited to, labour on costs, fleet on costs and overheads. The labour cost for each service is dependent on the skill level and experience of the employee/s, time of day/week in which the service is undertaken, travel time, number of hours, number of site visits and crew size required to perform the service
- Contractor services (including overheads) - reflects all costs associated with the use of external labour in the provision of the service, including overheads and any direct costs incurred as part of performing the service. The contracted services charge applies the rates under existing contractual arrangements. Direct costs incurred as part of performing the service, for example permits for road closures or footpath access, are passed on to the customer
- Materials (including on costs and overheads) - reflects the cost of materials directly incurred in the provision of the service, material storage and logistics on costs and overheads, and
- Capital allowance - represents a return on and return of capital for non-system assets (for example vehicles, Information Technology (IT) and tools) used in the provision of the service.

Prices in subsequent years of the regulatory control period will be based on the cost build-up developed for 2020-21, escalated using the AER's approved formula in Equation 2 as per the AER's F&A[8]:

Equation 2: Control mechanism formula for fee based services

$$p_i^t = p_i^{t-1}(1 + \Delta CPI_t)\left(1 - X_i^t\right) + A_i^t$$

Where:

p_i^t is the cap on the price of service i in year t

p_i^{t-1} is the cap on the price of service i in year t-1

ΔCPI_t is the annual percentage change in the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Consumer Price Index All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities from December in year t–2 to December in year t–1

[8] In accordance with clause 6.8.2(c)(3) Energex provides a demonstration of this calculation in the ACS fee based pricing model provided as part of the Regulatory Proposal submission

X^t_i is the X-factor for service i in year t. The X factors for fee-based services are based on the forecast indicative labour escalation rates.[9] Refer to the ACS fee-based pricing model provided for further details on the rates used to calculate fee-based services.

A^t_i is an adjustment factor likely to include, but not limited to, adjustments for residual charges when customers choose to replace assets before the end of their economic life.

The indicative prices for fee based services are included in the Indicative Pricing Schedule in Attachment B of this TSS. It should be noted that these indicative prices do not represent binding maximum prices. The actual prices for price capped services each year are subject to an annual escalation process and submitted as part of the annual Pricing Proposal process.

7.2.2 Quoted services

Prices for quoted services are determined at the time the customer makes an enquiry and therefore reflect the individual nature and scope of the requested service which cannot be known in advance.

Charging parameters

The indicative prices for quoted services are determined using the AER's approved formula based price cap control mechanisms:

Equation 3: Cost build-up formula for quoted services

$$Price = Labour + Contractor\ Services + Materials + Capital\ Allowance$$

Where:

- Labour (including on costs and overheads) - consists of all labour costs directly incurred in the provision of the service which may include, but is not limited to, labour on costs, fleet on costs and overheads. The labour cost for each service is dependent on the skill level and experience of the employee/s, time of day/week in which the service is undertaken, travel time, number of hours, number of site visits and crew size required to perform the service
- Contractor services (including overheads) - reflects all costs associated with the use of external labour in the provision of the service, including overheads and any direct costs incurred as part of performing the service. The contracted services charge applies the rates under existing contractual arrangements. Direct costs incurred as part of performing the service, for example permits for road closures or footpath access, are passed on to the customer
- Materials (including on costs and overheads) - reflects the cost of materials directly incurred in the provision of the service, material storage and logistics on costs and overheads, and
- Capital allowance - represents a return on and return of capital for non-system assets (for example vehicles, IT and tools) used in the provision of the service.

Indicative prices for every quoted service have not been provided given the customer-specific nature of quoted services. However, a demonstration of the control mechanism is set out in Attachment 15.009 of the Regulatory Proposal submission.

[9] Energex and Ergon Energy, Our Draft Plans 2020-25.

7.2.3 Default Metering Services

Type 6 metering services involve services provided by Energex on legacy meters in its role as the initial Metering Coordinator. Type 6 metering services classified as ACS in the Final F&A include:

- Recovery of capital cost of Type 6 meters installed prior to 1 December 2017
- Meter maintenance works to inspect, test, maintain and repair metering
- Meter reading costs for quarterly or other regular meter reading activities
- Metering data services that involve the collection, processing, storage and delivery of data services to relevant market participants and customers, and
- Management of NMI standing data in accordance with the NER.

For these metering services, a limited building block approach is used to determine the allowable revenues over the 2020-25 regulatory control period, which are then used to calculate the charges in the first regulatory year which are then escalated using the CPI minus X formula for the remainder of the regulatory control period as per the formula set out in figure 2.2 of the F&A.[10]

Consistent with the 2015-20 regulatory control period, Energex has developed the following types of ACS default metering charges to recover the annual revenue requirement from customers:

- An annual metering service charge for the primary metering service
- A supplementary charge for each secondary controlled load, and
- A supplementary charge for solar.

Energex's proposed metering tariffs from 1 July 2020 are set out in the table below:

Table 14 – Default Metering Services

Tariff grouping	Tariffs	Charging parameters
Primary tariff	Non-capital	Fixed rate ($) per day per light
	Capital charge	
Controlled load	Non-capital charge	
	Capital charge	
Solar PV	Non-capital charge	
	Capital charge	

Power of Choice Review:

It should be noted that the Australian Energy Market Commission's recommendations in the Power of Choice review was implemented in Queensland on 1 December 2017. Under these new arrangements, we are no longer responsible for providing metering installations as they are subject to contestability. We are only able to provide metering services to existing regulated meters as long as they are in operation. As a result, on 1 December 2017, a number of ACS were either discontinued or had the metering provision component separated from the service with the remaining service components covering the services still performed by Energex.

[10] In accordance with clause 6.8.3(c)(3), Energex provides a demonstration of this calculation in the ACS metering pricing model provided as part of the Regulatory Proposal submission

Metering services charges

The indicative metering services charges are provided in the Indicative Pricing Schedule provided with this TSS. It should be noted that these charges are not binding as they are subject to a further annual escalation update, submitted as part of the annual Pricing Proposal process.

Details of the approach used to develop the metering services charges are provided in the accompanying TSS Explanatory Notes.

7.2.4 Public Lighting Services

For public lighting services (provision, installation and maintenance of assets), a limited building block approach is used to determine the allowable revenues over the 2020-25 regulatory control period, which are then used to calculate the charges in the first regulatory year which are then escalated using the CPI minus X formula as set out in for the remainder of the regulatory control period as per the formula set out in figure 2.2 of the F&A.[11]

Energex proposes for the 2020-25 regulatory control periods, Network Public Lighting ("NPL") charges which will reflect whether:

- The public lighting services are located on minor or major roads[12]
- The assets have been funded by Energex or by the customer, i.e. "Energex owned and operated" versus "customer gifted and operated by Energex", and
- The type of public lighting technology (i.e. conventional or LED).

The proposed public lighting tariffs to be offered by Energex are set out in the table below:

Table 15 - Proposed public lighting tariffs

Tariff grouping	Conventional Lights tariffs	LED specific tariffs	Charging parameters
NPL1-Minor	NPL1C Minor – funded by Energex	NPL1L Minor – Funded by Energex[a]	Fixed rate ($) per day per light
NPL1 - Major	NPL1C Major – funded by Energex	NPL1L Major – Funded by Energex[a]	
NPL2 - Minor	NPL2C Minor – Funded by Council	NPL2L Minor – Funded by Councils[a]	
NPL2 - Major	NPL2C Major – Funded by Council (and DTMR)	NPL2L Major – Funded by Councils (and DTMR)[a]	
NPL4 - Minor	N/A	NPL4 Minor – Funded by Councils[a]	
NPL4 - Major	N/A	NPL4 Major – Funded by Councils[a]	

Note:

a. New tariff offered from 1 July 2020

[11] In accordance with clause 6.8.2(c)(3), Energex provides a demonstration of this calculation in the ACS public lighting pricing model provided as part of the regulatory proposal submission

[12] Public lighting on minor roads is used primarily for the visual requirements of pedestrians. It is typically the responsibility of councils. Public lighting on major roads is used primarily for the visual requirements of motorists (e.g. traffic routes). It is typically the responsibility of a state or territory road authority (DTMR).

The proposed new tariffs for LEDs have been developed to account for the specific characteristics of the LED technology. Key features include:

- It is a new technology involving an integrated lamp and luminaire, which together have a significantly longer expected life than conventional lamps, and
- Ability to include smart electronic features such as self-diagnostics which will reduce inspections and patrols, resulting in lower maintenance costs.

The new proposed NPL4 tariff will apply for assets where customers fund the replacement of the NPL1 luminaire and lamp with an LED and gift the LED luminaire to Energex. In this circumstance, the associated pole and cabling remain legacy and non-contributed assets owned by Energex. Energex will operate and maintain the entire public lighting asset.

Exit fee

Energex will apply an exit fee for the residual asset value of non-contributed public lights when the entire assets (pole, cabling, bracket, luminaire and lamp) are replaced before the end of their expected life in the following circumstances: e.g. customer requested relocations or road diversions. The fees will be developed on a price-on-application basis as they cannot be estimated in advance.

7.3 Compliance with Pricing Principles

7.3.1 Long run marginal cost

Clause 6.18.5(f) of the NER requires Energex to base network tariffs on LRMC. The NER defines LRMC as "the cost of an incremental change in demand for direct control services provided by a DNSP over a period of time in which all factors of production required to provide those direct control services can be varied." It should be noted that ACS are priced on a price path basis and, as such, an LRMC based pricing approach is not applicable.

Notwithstanding, it could be argued that for fee-based and quoted services, by virtue of their being customer specific or customer driven, customers are provided with the ability to respond to the price signal by deciding to proceed with the decision to request a service or not. This is therefore considered to be a proxy for LRMC.

For default metering services, the charges are based on the need to recover the capital and non-capital charges associated with legacy metering assets and do not include LRMC values. The ability of customers to avoid these charges in response to price signal is limited.

Similarly for public lighting services, the charges do not include LRMC as they are only based on the costs to acquire, maintain/operate and replace the light if it fails in service. Customer ability to respond to the efficient cost of the service is limited to the type and number of lights customers require, and the funding arrangements.

7.3.2 Estimating avoidable and stand-alone costs

The price build up for ACS has been designed to ensure prices will represent the efficient costs of providing and delivering the service, and signal the economic costs of service provision by being subsidy-free.

Prices are cost-reflective, representing costs derived through the same allocation method as that used to determine costs for SCS, in accordance with the AER's approved Cost Allocation Method. The prices for each tariff class within ACS will be between the bounds of avoidable and stand-alone costs due to the economies of scale in providing each service.

The avoidable cost for a particular service is equivalent to the direct labour, contractor cost and materials cost. Overhead costs and capital allowance will be incurred regardless of whether the service is provided.

The stand-alone cost is equal to the costs of serving each tariff class within ACS on a stand-alone basis. For example, the stand-alone cost would require the use of dedicated resources and assets. As these costs can be shared among tariff classes within SCS and ACS, the cost calculated for each individual service will be less than the stand-alone cost, and therefore ACS complies with 6.8.5(c)(1) and (2).

7.3.3 Revenue recovery

The AER, through its price cap control mechanism, sets the basis on which we are allowed to recover the efficient costs of providing each service. The total amount of revenue recovered depends on the volume of services provided in the relevant year multiplied by the rates (or the schedule of rates, as is the case for quoted services) determined by the AER. As a result, Energex considers that its ACS comply with clauses 6.18.5(g)(1) and (2).

7.3.4 Impact on retail customers

The price cap control mechanism limits customer impact by constraining annual price increases to a certain level. The indicative prices included in Attachment B of this TSS have been escalated using the AER's approved formula as per figure 2.2 of the F&A. In doing so, Energex is of the view that it has considered the impact on retail customers of changes in tariffs from the previous regulatory year when setting its ACS prices and therefore complies with clause 6.18.5(h).

7.3.5 Simplicity and least distortionary to the price signal

Energex's ACS are accessed by all types of customers – from residential customers to large business customers. Energex has therefore structured each of its ACS tariffs with a view to being as simple, easy to understand as possible, cost reflective and providing a clear signal customers about the efficient costs of these services.

Each ACS tariff comprises one charging parameter only. For most ACS tariffs, this is a fixed charge – the simplest and easiest to understand charging type. For quoted services, Energex develops a user-specific quote based on the requestor's needs. This quote includes a breakdown of the costs we expect to incur in delivering the requested service. Energex also provides information in this TSS on how quoted prices are determined, so that stakeholders can understand how their charge has been derived.

Accordingly, Energex considers that, in developing its ACS, it has complied with clauses 6.18.5(g)(3) and 6.18.5(i).

7.4 Engagement

It should be noted that in relation to public lighting, Energex has extensively consulted with its customers throughout 2018. The introduction of new public lighting tariffs specific to LED lights (NPL4) is in response to the feedback from customers who have indicated a strong desire to adopt LED technologies to replace existing conventional lights. This is consistent with the approach adopted by other DNSPs.

Further details on the engagement process and customer feedback are provided in the *Tariff Structure Statement 2020-25 Engagement Summary* which accompanies this TSS.

7.5 Assignment and re-assignment of customers to ACS tariff classes and tariffs

All of Energex's customers for Direct Control Services are a member of one or more tariff classes, thereby meeting clause 6.18.3(b) of the NER. Being a subset of Direct Control Services, this obligation extends to ACS. In accordance with clause 6.18.4, this section sets out Energex's procedures on assigning and reassigning customers to ACS tariff classes and tariffs.

Prior to the provision of an ACS, a customer will be assigned to the relevant tariff class and tariff based on the type of ACS required. Similar to tariff class membership requirement for SCS, described in Section 4 of this TSS, an ACS customer will not receive the service prior to being allocated to the appropriate tariff class and tariff.:

Assignment to an ACS tariff class

Assignment to Energex's ACS tariff classes occurs when:

- Major customers request a new connection to the network or an upgrade to their existing connection
- Real estate developers request a new connection to the network
- Public lighting customers request installation of a new public light or gifting a new public light to Energex, and
- New service orders or work requests are raised as a result of a request for service by either a customer and/or customer's retailer.

For ACS, customers or customers' retailers self-assign to a tariff class included in Table 12, when requesting the service they require.

Re-assignment to an ACS tariff class

Energex generally does not initiate tariff class re-assignments for ACS. However, there are some circumstances where a field crew attends a site and the scope of work does not match the service order or work request. This may mean a different service type and/or tariff class may be more appropriate. In these instances, the job is generally returned as not completed and a new service order or work request would need to be submitted. Consequently, a new tariff class assignment, rather than reassignment, would occur.

Notification of a tariff class assignment and re-assignment

It should be noted that in the 2015-20 Final Distribution Determination the AER considered that it was not practical for Energex to provide written notification to a customer's retailer for each tariff class assignment or reassignment in relation to ACS. The AER was of the view that customers or customers' retailers essentially assign themselves to a tariff class when requesting the ACS they require. Energex agrees with the AER's view and will continue to apply this approach in the 2020-25 regulatory control period.

Objection

If a customer makes an objection about the proposed assignment or re-assignment to an ACS tariff class, Energex will follow the procedures set out in the process used for objection of SCS tariff class assignment as outlined in Chapter 6 of this TSS.

7.6 Indicative Price Schedule

Energex's proposed ACS charges for the 2020-25 regulatory control period are set out in the indicative pricing schedule, included in Attachment B.

Attachment A. Indicative Pricing Schedule for Standard Control Services

Indicative SCS Network Tariffs 2020-25 price estimates nominal

Standard Asset Customers

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
SAC									
Residential Package									
Residential Band 1 South East	6400	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 1	$/month	9.500	9.405	9.311	9.218	9.126
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	7.405	7.584	7.767	7.955	8.148
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01000	0.00990	0.00980	0.00970	0.00961
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	2.039	2.078	2.121	2.166	2.210
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01529	0.01558	0.01590	0.01624	0.01657
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 1	$/month	11.539	11.483	11.432	11.384	11.336
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	7.405	7.584	7.767	7.955	8.148
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02529	0.02548	0.02570	0.02594	0.02618
Residential Band 2 South East	6405	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 2	$/month	17.278	17.371	17.470	17.574	17.684
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	7.405	7.584	7.767	7.955	8.148
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01000	0.00990	0.00980	0.00970	0.00961
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	2.039	2.078	2.121	2.166	2.210
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01529	0.01558	0.01590	0.01624	0.01657
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 2	$/month	19.317	19.449	19.591	19.740	19.895
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	7.405	7.584	7.767	7.955	8.148
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02529	0.02548	0.02570	0.02594	0.02618
Residential Band 3 South East	6410	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 3	$/month	25.056	25.337	25.629	25.931	26.243
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	7.405	7.584	7.767	7.955	8.148
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01000	0.00990	0.00980	0.00970	0.00961
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	2.039	2.078	2.121	2.166	2.210

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01529	0.01558	0.01590	0.01624	0.01657
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 3	$/month	27.095	27.416	27.750	28.097	28.453
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	7.405	7.584	7.767	7.955	8.148
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02529	0.02548	0.02570	0.02594	0.02618
Residential Band 4 South East	6415	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 4	$/month	32.834	33.304	33.788	34.287	34.802
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	7.405	7.584	7.767	7.955	8.148
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01000	0.00990	0.00980	0.00970	0.00961
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	2.039	2.078	2.121	2.166	2.210
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01529	0.01558	0.01590	0.01624	0.01657
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 4	$/month	34.873	35.382	35.909	36.453	37.012
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	7.405	7.584	7.767	7.955	8.148
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02529	0.02548	0.02570	0.02594	0.02618
Residential Band 5 South East	6420	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 5	$/month	40.612	41.270	41.947	42.644	43.360
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	7.405	7.584	7.767	7.955	8.148
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01000	0.00990	0.00980	0.00970	0.00961
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	2.039	2.078	2.121	2.166	2.210
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01529	0.01558	0.01590	0.01624	0.01657
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 5	$/month	42.651	43.348	44.068	44.810	45.571
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	7.405	7.584	7.767	7.955	8.148
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02529	0.02548	0.02570	0.02594	0.02618
Small Business Package									
Small Business Band 1 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 1	$/month	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000	16.000
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	5.753	5.863	5.983	6.111	6.236
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01151	0.01173	0.01197	0.01222	0.01248
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 1	$/month	21.753	21.863	21.983	22.111	22.236
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.03291	0.03313	0.03337	0.03362	0.03388

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Small Business Band 2 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 2	$/month	24.264	24.464	24.669	24.879	25.094
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	5.753	5.863	5.983	6.111	6.236
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01151	0.01173	0.01197	0.01222	0.01248
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 2	$/month	30.017	30.327	30.652	30.990	31.330
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.03291	0.03313	0.03337	0.03362	0.03388
Small Business Band 3 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 3	$/month	32.528	32.928	33.338	33.757	34.187
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	5.753	5.863	5.983	6.111	6.236
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01151	0.01173	0.01197	0.01222	0.01248
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 3	$/month	38.281	38.791	39.321	39.869	40.424
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.03291	0.03313	0.03337	0.03362	0.03388
Small Business Band 4 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 4	$/month	40.792	41.392	42.007	42.636	43.281
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	5.753	5.863	5.983	6.111	6.236
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01151	0.01173	0.01197	0.01222	0.01248
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 4	$/month	46.545	47.256	47.990	48.748	49.517
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.03291	0.03313	0.03337	0.03362	0.03388
Small Business Band 5 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 5	$/month	49.057	49.856	50.676	51.515	52.374
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	5.753	5.863	5.983	6.111	6.236
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01151	0.01173	0.01197	0.01222	0.01248

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 5	$/month	54.810	55.720	56.659	57.626	58.611
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.03291	0.03313	0.03337	0.03362	0.03388
Small Business Band 6 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 6	$/month	65.585	66.785	68.014	69.272	70.562
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	5.753	5.863	5.983	6.111	6.236
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01151	0.01173	0.01197	0.01222	0.01248
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 6	$/month	71.338	72.648	73.997	75.384	76.798
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.03291	0.03313	0.03337	0.03362	0.03388
Small Business Band 7 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 7	$/month	115.170	117.569	120.027	122.545	125.123
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140	0.02140
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/month	5.753	5.863	5.983	6.111	6.236
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01151	0.01173	0.01197	0.01222	0.01248
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 7	$/month	120.923	123.433	126.011	128.656	131.360
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kWh	2.816	2.885	2.954	3.026	3.099
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.03291	0.03313	0.03337	0.03362	0.03388
Business Medium Package									
Business Medium Band 1 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 1	$/month	508.004	520.393	533.657	547.283	561.188
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01100	0.01127	0.01156	0.01186	0.01217
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 1	$/month	143.474	146.291	149.339	152.573	155.750
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00741	0.00755	0.00770	0.00787	0.00803
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 1	$/month	651.478	666.685	682.996	699.856	716.939
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01841	0.01882	0.01926	0.01973	0.02020

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Business Medium Band 2 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 2	$/month	648.008	663.786	680.519	697.699	715.245
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01100	0.01127	0.01156	0.01186	0.01217
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 2	$/month	156.890	160.032	163.412	166.986	170.513
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00741	0.00755	0.00770	0.00787	0.00803
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 2	$/month	804.898	823.817	843.931	864.686	885.758
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01841	0.01882	0.01926	0.01973	0.02020
Business Medium Band 3 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 3	$/month	788.012	807.178	827.382	848.116	869.301
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01100	0.01127	0.01156	0.01186	0.01217
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 3	$/month	170.306	173.773	177.485	181.400	185.276
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00741	0.00755	0.00770	0.00787	0.00803
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 3	$/month	958.318	980.950	1004.867	1029.516	1054.577
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01841	0.01882	0.01926	0.01973	0.02020
Business Medium Band 4 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 4	$/month	928.016	950.570	974.244	998.532	1023.357
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01100	0.01127	0.01156	0.01186	0.01217
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 4	$/month	183.722	187.513	191.558	195.814	200.038
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00741	0.00755	0.00770	0.00787	0.00803
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 4	$/month	1111.738	1138.083	1165.802	1194.346	1223.395
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01841	0.01882	0.01926	0.01973	0.02020
Business Medium Band 5 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 5	$/month	1138.022	1165.658	1194.537	1224.156	1254.442
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01100	0.01127	0.01156	0.01186	0.01217
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 5	$/month	203.846	208.124	212.668	217.435	222.182
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00741	0.00755	0.00770	0.00787	0.00803
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 5	$/month	1341.868	1373.782	1407.205	1441.591	1476.624
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01841	0.01882	0.01926	0.01973	0.02020
Business Medium Band 6 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 6	$/month	1418.030	1452.442	1488.261	1524.989	1562.554
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01100	0.01127	0.01156	0.01186	0.01217
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 6	$/month	230.678	235.606	240.814	246.262	251.707
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00741	0.00755	0.00770	0.00787	0.00803
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 6	$/month	1648.708	1688.048	1729.076	1771.251	1814.262
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01841	0.01882	0.01926	0.01973	0.02020
Business Medium Band 7 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 7	$/month	1768.040	1810.922	1855.417	1901.029	1947.695
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01100	0.01127	0.01156	0.01186	0.01217
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 7	$/month	264.218	269.957	275.998	282.297	288.614
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00741	0.00755	0.00770	0.00787	0.00803
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 7	$/month	2032.258	2080.880	2131.414	2183.326	2236.309
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01841	0.01882	0.01926	0.01973	0.02020
Business Large Package									
Business Large Band 1 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 1	$/month	3700.050	3790.098	3885.371	3983.166	4083.061
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00750	0.00768	0.00788	0.00809	0.00830

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 1	$/month	567.444	579.164	591.665	604.815	617.870
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00569	0.00580	0.00592	0.00605	0.00617
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 1	$/month	4267.494	4369.262	4477.036	4587.981	4700.932
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01319	0.01348	0.01380	0.01413	0.01447
Business Large Band 2 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 2	$/month	4050.060	4148.579	4252.526	4359.207	4468.202
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00750	0.00768	0.00788	0.00809	0.00830
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 2	$/month	600.984	613.515	626.848	640.850	654.777
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00569	0.00580	0.00592	0.00605	0.00617
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 2	$/month	4651.044	4762.094	4879.374	5000.057	5122.979
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01319	0.01348	0.01380	0.01413	0.01447
Business Large Band 3 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 3	$/month	4400.070	4507.059	4619.682	4735.248	4853.343
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00750	0.00768	0.00788	0.00809	0.00830
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 3	$/month	634.524	647.867	662.031	676.884	691.683
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00569	0.00580	0.00592	0.00605	0.00617
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 3	$/month	5034.594	5154.926	5281.713	5412.132	5545.026
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01319	0.01348	0.01380	0.01413	0.01447
Business Large Band 4 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 4	$/month	4750.080	4865.539	4986.837	5111.288	5238.484
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00750	0.00768	0.00788	0.00809	0.00830
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 4	$/month	668.064	682.219	697.214	712.919	728.590
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00569	0.00580	0.00592	0.00605	0.00617
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 4	$/month	5418.144	5547.758	5684.051	5824.207	5967.073
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01319	0.01348	0.01380	0.01413	0.01447
Business Large Band 5 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 5	$/month	5100.090	5224.019	5353.993	5487.329	5623.625
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00750	0.00768	0.00788	0.00809	0.00830
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 5	$/month	701.604	716.571	732.397	748.953	765.496
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00569	0.00580	0.00592	0.00605	0.00617
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 5	$/month	5801.694	5940.590	6086.390	6236.282	6389.121
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01319	0.01348	0.01380	0.01413	0.01447
Business Large Band 6 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 6	$/month	5450.100	5582.500	5721.148	5863.369	6008.766
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00750	0.00768	0.00788	0.00809	0.00830
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 6	$/month	735.144	750.922	767.580	784.987	802.403
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00569	0.00580	0.00592	0.00605	0.00617
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 6	$/month	6185.244	6333.422	6488.728	6648.357	6811.168
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01319	0.01348	0.01380	0.01413	0.01447
Business Large Band 7 South East	TBA	DUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 7	$/month	6150.120	6299.460	6455.459	6615.451	6779.047
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	18.481	18.928	19.386	19.855	20.335
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00750	0.00768	0.00788	0.00809	0.00830
		DPPC	Network Access Allowance Band 7	$/month	802.224	819.626	837.946	857.056	876.215
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	1.771	1.814	1.858	1.903	1.949
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00569	0.00580	0.00592	0.00605	0.00617
		NUOS	Network Access Allowance Band 7	$/month	6952.344	7119.086	7293.405	7472.507	7655.263

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
			Summer Peak Top Up Charge	$/kVA	20.251	20.742	21.243	21.758	22.284
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01319	0.01348	0.01380	0.01413	0.01447
Residential Flat									
Residential Flat	8400	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.423	0.433	0.444	0.454	0.465
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.06351	0.06521	0.06716	0.06917	0.07119
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.067	0.069	0.070	0.072	0.074
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01529	0.01554	0.01583	0.01616	0.01646
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.490	0.502	0.514	0.526	0.539
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.07880	0.08076	0.08300	0.08533	0.08766
Business Flat									
Business Flat	8500	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.476	0.488	0.499	0.511	0.524
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.06590	0.06766	0.06969	0.07177	0.07387
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.189	0.194	0.198	0.203	0.208
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01151	0.01170	0.01192	0.01217	0.01239
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.665	0.681	0.698	0.714	0.732
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.07740	0.07937	0.08161	0.08393	0.08626
Residential TOU									
Residential TOU	8900	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.423	0.433	0.444	0.454	0.465
			Volume Charge Peak	$/kWh	0.11800	0.12231	0.12677	0.13140	0.13620
			Volume Charge Shoulder	$/kWh	0.05577	0.05781	0.05992	0.06211	0.06437
			Volume Charge Off Peak	$/kWh	0.05362	0.05558	0.05761	0.05971	0.06189
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.067	0.069	0.070	0.072	0.074
			Volume Charge Peak	$/kWh	0.03953	0.04028	0.04111	0.04199	0.04285
			Volume Charge Shoulder	$/kWh	0.01527	0.01556	0.01588	0.01622	0.01655
			Volume Charge Off Peak	$/kWh	0.00404	0.00412	0.00420	0.00429	0.00438
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.490	0.502	0.514	0.526	0.539
			Volume Charge Peak	$/kWh	0.15753	0.16259	0.16788	0.17339	0.17904
			Volume Charge Shoulder	$/kWh	0.07104	0.07337	0.07580	0.07832	0.08092

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
			Volume Charge Off Peak	$/kWh	0.05766	0.05970	0.06181	0.06400	0.06627
Business TOU									
Business TOU	8800	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.476	0.488	0.499	0.511	0.524
			Volume Charge Peak	$/kWh	0.08431	0.08726	0.09031	0.09347	0.09674
			Volume Charge Off Peak	$/kWh	0.05282	0.05466	0.05658	0.05856	0.06061
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.189	0.194	0.198	0.203	0.208
			Volume Charge Peak	$/kWh	0.01499	0.01528	0.01559	0.01592	0.01625
			Volume Charge Off Peak	$/kWh	0.00789	0.00804	0.00821	0.00838	0.00855
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.665	0.681	0.698	0.714	0.732
			Volume Charge Peak	$/kWh	0.09930	0.10253	0.10590	0.10940	0.11299
			Volume Charge Off Peak	$/kWh	0.06071	0.06271	0.06478	0.06694	0.06916
Residential Demand									
Residential Demand	7000	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.261	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Demand	$/kW/month	6.532	6.690	6.852	7.018	7.188
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.02003	0.02123	0.02250	0.02363	0.02481
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Demand	$/kW/month	1.052	0.947	0.852	0.767	0.690
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.01025	0.01082	0.01136	0.01189	0.01240
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.261	0.131	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Demand	$/kW/month	7.584	7.637	7.704	7.784	7.878
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.03028	0.03204	0.03386	0.03552	0.03721
Business Demand									
Business Demand	7100	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.300	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Demand	$/kW/month	6.611	6.771	6.935	7.103	7.275
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.03339	0.03540	0.03752	0.03917	0.04089
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Demand	$/kW/month	1.888	1.699	1.529	1.376	1.239
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.00286	0.00346	0.00401	0.00453	0.00502

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.300	0.150	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Demand	$/kW/month	8.499	8.470	8.464	8.479	8.513
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.03626	0.03886	0.04153	0.04370	0.04591
Controlled load									
Super Economy	9000	DUOS	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.04400	0.04508	0.04625	0.04745	0.04868
		DPPC	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01254	0.01278	0.01304	0.01332	0.01360
		NUOS	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.05654	0.05786	0.05929	0.06077	0.06227
Economy	9100	DUOS	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.04400	0.04508	0.04625	0.04745	0.04868
		DPPC	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01254	0.01278	0.01304	0.01332	0.01360
		NUOS	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.05654	0.05786	0.05929	0.06077	0.06227
Smart Control	7300	DUOS	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.02174	0.02227	0.02285	0.02345	0.02405
		DPPC	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00979	0.00998	0.01019	0.01040	0.01062
		NUOS	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.03153	0.03225	0.03304	0.03385	0.03467
Unmetered supplies									
Unmetered	9600	DUOS	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.04700	0.04815	0.04940	0.05069	0.05200
		DPPC	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01079	0.01099	0.01122	0.01146	0.01169
		NUOS	Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.05779	0.05914	0.06062	0.06214	0.06369
Demand Small									
Demand Small	8300	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	3.276	3.355	3.436	3.520	3.605
			Demand	$/kVA/month	12.695	12.060	11.457	10.884	10.340
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.00520	0.00844	0.01168	0.01492	0.01816
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	1.345	1.378	1.411	1.445	1.480
			Demand	$/kVA/month	2.376	2.138	1.924	1.732	1.559
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.00506	0.00597	0.00683	0.00764	0.00841
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	4.621	4.733	4.847	4.965	5.085
			Demand	$/kVA/month	15.071	14.198	13.382	12.616	11.899
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.01026	0.01441	0.01851	0.02256	0.02657
Demand Large									

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Demand Large	8100	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	28.992	29.694	30.412	31.148	31.902
			Demand	$/kVA/month	11.340	10.773	10.234	9.722	9.236
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.00589	0.00849	0.01109	0.01369	0.01629
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	5.529	5.663	5.800	5.940	6.084
			Demand	$/kVA/month	2.455	2.210	1.989	1.790	1.611
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.00256	0.00335	0.00408	0.00478	0.00542
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	34.521	35.356	36.212	37.088	37.986
			Demand	$/kVA/month	13.795	12.982	12.223	11.512	10.847
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.00845	0.01183	0.01517	0.01846	0.02170
Demand TOU LV									
Demand ToU LV	7200	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	4.489	4.598	4.709	4.823	4.940
			Peak Demand	$/kVA/month	7.745	7.932	8.124	8.321	8.522
			Excess Demand	$/kVA/month	1.549	1.586	1.625	1.664	1.704
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.02987	0.03060	0.03139	0.03221	0.03304
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Peak Demand	$/kVA/month	2.425	2.183	1.964	1.768	1.591
			Excess Demand	$/kVA/month	0.485	0.437	0.393	0.354	0.318
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.00672	0.00816	0.00955	0.01079	0.01198
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	4.489	4.598	4.709	4.823	4.940
			Peak Demand	$/kVA/month	10.170	10.115	10.089	10.089	10.113
			Excess Demand	$/kVA/month	2.034	2.023	2.018	2.018	2.022
			Volume Charge Flat	$/kWh	0.03659	0.03876	0.04095	0.04301	0.04503

Indicative SCS Network Tariffs 2020-25 price estimates nominal

Connection Asset Customer

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
CAC									
Commercial Package									
South East Commercial 22/11kV Bus	TBA	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/cust/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Nominated Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	6.311	6.463	6.620	6.780	6.944
			Seasonal Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	16.359	16.754	17.160	17.575	18.001
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00586	0.00586	0.00548	0.00504	0.00463
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/cust/day	95.600	97.913	100.283	102.709	105.195
			Nominated Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	1.118	1.145	1.172	1.201	1.230
			Seasonal Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	2.897	2.967	3.039	3.113	3.188
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00515	0.00530	0.00522	0.00490	0.00477
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/cust/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Nominated Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	7.429	7.608	7.792	7.981	8.174
			Seasonal Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	19.256	19.721	20.199	20.688	21.189
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01101	0.01116	0.01070	0.00994	0.00940
South East Commercial 22/11kV Line	TBA	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/cust/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Nominated Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	7.425	7.604	7.788	7.977	8.170
			Seasonal Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	19.246	19.711	20.188	20.677	21.177
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00586	0.00586	0.00548	0.00504	0.00463
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/cust/day	95.600	97.913	100.283	102.709	105.195
			Nominated Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	1.118	1.145	1.172	1.201	1.230
			Seasonal Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	2.897	2.967	3.039	3.113	3.188
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00515	0.00530	0.00522	0.00490	0.00477
		NUOS	Fixed Charge	$/cust/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Nominated Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	8.543	8.749	8.960	9.178	9.400

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
			Seasonal Demand Charge	$/kVA/month	22.143	22.678	23.227	23.790	24.365
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.01101	0.01116	0.01070	0.00994	0.00940
Anytime Demand									
11kV Bus	4000	DUOS	Supply	$/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Demand	$/kVA/month	5.900	6.042	6.189	6.338	6.492
			Volume Off-Peak	$/kWh	0.00079	0.00080	0.00080	0.00080	0.00080
			Volume Peak	$/kWh	0.00079	0.00080	0.00080	0.00080	0.00080
		DPPC	Supply	$/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Demand	$/kVA/month	1.322	1.354	1.387	1.420	1.455
			Volume Off-Peak	$/kWh	0.00216	0.00255	0.00255	0.00256	0.00258
			Volume Peak	$/kWh	0.00216	0.00255	0.00255	0.00256	0.00258
		NUOS	Supply	$/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Demand	$/kVA/month	7.222	7.396	7.576	7.758	7.947
			Volume Off-Peak	$/kWh	0.00295	0.00335	0.00335	0.00336	0.00338
			Volume Peak	$/kWh	0.00295	0.00335	0.00335	0.00336	0.00338
11kV Line	4500	DUOS	Supply	$/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Demand	$/kVA/month	8.250	8.449	8.654	8.863	9.078
			Volume Off-Peak	$/kWh	0.00729	0.00752	0.00715	0.00672	0.00632
			Volume Peak	$/kWh	0.00729	0.00752	0.00715	0.00672	0.00632
		DPPC	Supply	$/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Demand	$/kVA/month	1.322	1.354	1.387	1.420	1.455
			Volume Off-Peak	$/kWh	0.00216	0.00255	0.00255	0.00256	0.00258
			Volume Peak	$/kWh	0.00216	0.00255	0.00255	0.00256	0.00258
		NUOS	Supply	$/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Demand	$/kVA/month	9.572	9.803	10.041	10.283	10.533
			Volume Off-Peak	$/kWh	0.00945	0.01007	0.00970	0.00928	0.00890
			Volume Peak	$/kWh	0.00945	0.01007	0.00970	0.00928	0.00890
EG 11kV	3000	DUOS	Supply	$/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Demand	$/kVA/month	8.563	8.770	8.982	9.200	9.422

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
			Volume Off-Peak	$/kWh	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729
			Volume Peak	$/kWh	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729	0.00729
		DPPC	Supply	$/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Demand	$/kVA/month	1.461	1.496	1.533	1.570	1.608
			Volume Off-Peak	$/kWh	0.00132	0.00145	0.00167	0.00170	0.00174
			Volume Peak	$/kWh	0.00132	0.00145	0.00167	0.00170	0.00174
		NUOS	Supply	$/day	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific	Site Specific
			Demand	$/kVA/month	10.024	10.266	10.515	10.770	11.030
			Volume Off-Peak	$/kWh	0.00861	0.00874	0.00896	0.00899	0.00903
			Volume Peak	$/kWh	0.00861	0.00874	0.00896	0.00899	0.00903
HV ToU Demand	7400	DUOS	Supply - CAV	$/day/$M-CAV	35.598	36.459	37.341	38.245	39.171
			Supply - NCCAV	$/day/$M-NCCAV	80.614	82.564	84.562	86.609	88.705
			Peak Demand	$/kVA/month	7.425	7.604	7.788	7.977	8.170
			Excess Demand	$/kVA/month	1.485	1.520	1.557	1.595	1.634
			Volume Flat	$/kWh	0.00945	0.00945	0.00945	0.00945	0.00945
		DPPC	Supply - CAV	$/day/$M-CAV	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Supply - NCCAV	$/day/$M-NCCAV	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
			Peak Demand	$/kVA/month	2.867	2.936	3.007	3.080	3.155
			Excess Demand	$/kVA/month	0.573	0.587	0.601	0.616	0.631
			Volume Flat	$/kWh	0.00416	0.00437	0.00446	0.00454	0.00464
		NUOS	Supply - CAV	$/day/$M-CAV	35.598	36.459	37.341	38.245	39.171
			Supply - NCCAV	$/day/$M-NCCAV	80.614	82.564	84.562	86.609	88.705
			Peak Demand	$/kVA/month	10.292	10.540	10.795	11.057	11.325
			Excess Demand	$/kVA/month	2.058	2.107	2.158	2.211	2.265
			Volume Flat	$/kWh	0.01361	0.01382	0.01391	0.01399	0.01409

Indicative SCS Network Tariffs 2020-25 price estimates nominal

Individually Calculated Customer

Tariff			Charging parameter	Units	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
ICC									
South East									
ICC South East	132/110kV	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	675.000	691.335	708.066	725.201	742.751
			Capacity Charge	$/kVA of AD/month	0.932	0.955	0.978	1.002	1.026
			Demand Charge	$/kVA /month	0.558	0.571	0.585	0.599	0.614
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00099	0.00102	0.00104	0.00107	0.00109
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	116.694	119.518	122.410	125.372	128.406
			Locational charge	$/kW/month	1.312	1.344	1.376	1.410	1.444
			General Services charge	$/kWh	0.00381	0.00390	0.00399	0.00409	0.00419
			Common Services charge	$/kWh	0.00524	0.00537	0.00550	0.00563	0.00576
	33kV	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	548.193	561.460	575.047	588.963	603.216
			Capacity Charge	$/kVA of AD/month	4.082	4.181	4.282	4.386	4.492
			Demand Charge	$/kVA /month	1.369	1.402	1.436	1.471	1.506
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00159	0.00163	0.00167	0.00171	0.00175
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	100.231	102.657	105.141	107.685	110.291
			Locational charge	$/kW/month	1.173	1.201	1.230	1.260	1.291
			General Services charge	$/kWh	0.00381	0.00390	0.00399	0.00409	0.00419
			Common Services charge	$/kWh	0.00524	0.00537	0.00550	0.00563	0.00576
	11kV	DUOS	Fixed Charge	$/day	606.018	620.684	635.704	651.088	666.844
			Capacity Charge	$/kVA of AD/month	2.877	2.946	3.017	3.090	3.165
			Demand Charge	$/kVA /month	1.558	1.596	1.634	1.674	1.715
			Volume Charge	$/kWh	0.00099	0.00102	0.00104	0.00107	0.00109
		DPPC	Fixed Charge	$/day	122.005	124.957	127.981	131.078	134.250
			Locational charge	$/kW/month	1.168	1.196	1.225	1.254	1.285
			General Services charge	$/kWh	0.00381	0.00390	0.00399	0.00409	0.00419
			Common Services charge	$/kWh	0.00524	0.00537	0.00550	0.00563	0.00576

Note: The above rates for ICC should be used as a guide only for estimated price trends. The DUOS Fixed, Capacity and Demand charging parameters, and the DPPC Fixed and Locational charging parameters are site specific for each customer.

Attachment B. Indicative pricing schedule for Alternative Control Services

Table 16 - ACS Fee Based Services (nominal)

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Connection Management Services							
De-energisation	Retailer requested de-energisation of the customer's premises where the de-energisation can be performed at the premises i.e. by a method other than main switch seal (e.g. Pole, pillar, transformer or meter isolation link)	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$123.28	$126.38	$130.04	$133.88	$137.84
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$172.65	$176.98	$182.12	$187.50	$193.03
		ANYTIME - NO CT	$172.65	$176.98	$182.12	$187.50	$193.03
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$172.59	$176.93	$182.06	$187.44	$192.97
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$241.71	$247.78	$254.97	$262.49	$270.24
		ANYTIME - CT	$241.71	$247.78	$254.97	$262.49	$270.24
		NON PAYMENT - NO CT	$123.28	$126.38	$130.04	$133.88	$137.84
		NON PAYMENT - CT	$172.59	$176.93	$182.06	$187.44	$192.97
	Retailer requested de-energisation (MSS)	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$110.95	$113.74	$117.04	$120.49	$124.05
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$155.38	$159.29	$163.91	$168.75	$173.73
		ANYTIME - NO CT	$155.38	$159.29	$163.91	$168.75	$173.73
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$160.26	$164.29	$169.06	$174.05	$179.19
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$224.44	$230.08	$236.75	$243.74	$250.94
		ANYTIME - CT	$224.44	$230.08	$236.75	$243.74	$250.94
		NON PAYMENT -	$135.61	$139.01	$143.05	$147.27	$151.62

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		NO CT					
		NON PAYMENT - CT	$184.92	$189.56	$195.06	$200.82	$206.75
Re-energisation	Retailer requests a re-energisation of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. No visual required.	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$110.95	$113.74	$117.04	$120.49	$124.05
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$135.61	$139.01	$143.05	$147.27	$151.62
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$155.38	$159.29	$163.91	$168.75	$173.73
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$189.91	$194.68	$200.33	$206.25	$212.34
		ANYTIME - NO CT	$155.38	$159.29	$163.91	$168.75	$173.73
		ANYTIME - CT	$189.91	$194.68	$200.33	$206.25	$212.34
	Retailer requests a re-energisation for the customer's premises following a main switch seal (no visual required).	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$110.95	$113.74	$117.04	$120.49	$124.05
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$155.38	$159.29	$163.91	$168.75	$173.73
		ANYTIME - NO CT	$155.38	$159.29	$163.91	$168.75	$173.73
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$135.61	$139.01	$143.05	$147.27	$151.62
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$189.91	$194.68	$200.33	$206.25	$212.34
		ANYTIME - CT	$189.91	$194.68	$200.33	$206.25	$212.34
		NON PAYMENT - NO CT	$110.95	$113.74	$117.04	$120.49	$124.05
		NON PAYMENT - CT	$135.61	$139.01	$143.05	$147.27	$151.62
	Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical) of the customer’s premises.	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$147.94	$151.65	$156.05	$160.66	$165.40
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$184.92	$189.56	$195.06	$200.82	$206.75

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$258.97	$265.48	$273.18	$281.24	$289.55
		ANYTIME - NO CT	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		ANYTIME - CT	$258.97	$265.48	$273.18	$281.24	$289.55
	Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical) of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. NMI de-energised > 30 days.	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$147.94	$151.65	$156.05	$160.66	$165.40
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		ANYTIME - NO CT	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$184.92	$189.56	$195.06	$200.82	$206.75
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$258.97	$265.48	$273.18	$281.24	$289.55
		ANYTIME - CT	$258.97	$265.48	$273.18	$281.24	$289.55
Temporary disconnections and reconnections (which may involve a line drop)	Temporary de-energisation and re-energisation of supply to allow customer or contractor to work close - the service will be physically dismantled or disconnected (e.g. overhead service dropped). This service includes switching if required.	No Dismantling - BUSINESS HOURS	$123.28	$126.38	$130.04	$133.88	$137.84
		No Dismantling - AFTER HOURS	$172.65	$176.98	$182.12	$187.50	$193.03
		No Dismantling - ANYTIME	$172.65	$176.98	$182.12	$187.50	$193.03
		Dismantling - SINGLE PHASE - BUSINESS HOURS	$739.68	$758.26	$780.26	$803.30	$827.01

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		Dismantling - MULTIPHASE - BUSINESS HOURS	$1,035.55	$1,061.56	$1,092.36	$1,124.61	$1,157.82
		Dismantling - SINGLE PHASE - BUSINESS HOURS - Traffic Control	$1,345.56	$1,379.37	$1,419.39	$1,461.29	$1,504.44
		Dismantling - MULTIPHASE - BUSINESS HOURS - Traffic Control	$1,641.43	$1,682.67	$1,731.49	$1,782.61	$1,835.25
		Dismantling - SINGLE PHASE - AFTER HOURS	$517.94	$530.95	$546.36	$562.49	$579.10
		Dismantling - MULTIPHASE - AFTER HOURS	$725.12	$743.33	$764.90	$787.48	$810.73
		Dismantling - SINGLE PHASE - AFTER HOURS with Traffic Control	$1,123.83	$1,152.06	$1,185.48	$1,220.49	$1,256.52
		Dismantling - MULTIPHASE - AFTER HOURS with Traffic Control	$1,331.00	$1,364.44	$1,404.03	$1,445.48	$1,488.16
		Dismantling - SINGLE PHASE - ANYTIME	$517.94	$530.95	$546.36	$562.49	$579.10
		Dismantling - MULTIPHASE - ANYTIME	$725.12	$743.33	$764.90	$787.48	$810.73
		Dismantling - SINGLE PHASE - ANYTIME - Traffic Control	$1,123.83	$1,152.06	$1,185.48	$1,220.49	$1,256.52
		Dismantling - MULTIPHASE ANYTIME - Traffic	$1,331.00	$1,364.44	$1,404.03	$1,445.48	$1,488.16

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		Control					
Temporary connection	Customer requested temporary connection (short term) and the recovery of the temporary builders supply. Excludes work on metering equipment.	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$1,331.42	$1,364.86	$1,404.46	$1,445.93	$1,488.62
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$1,864.58	$1,911.42	$1,966.88	$2,024.96	$2,084.74
		ANYTIME - NO CT	$1,864.58	$1,911.42	$1,966.88	$2,024.96	$2,084.74
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$2,219.03	$2,274.77	$2,340.77	$2,409.89	$2,481.04
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$3,107.64	$3,185.71	$3,278.14	$3,374.93	$3,474.57
		ANYTIME - CT	$3,107.64	$3,185.71	$3,278.14	$3,374.93	$3,474.57
Supply abolishment	Retailer requests Energex to abolish supply at a connection point and decommission a NMI. May be used where a property is to be demolished; supply is no longer required; an alternative connection point is to be used; or a redundant supply is to be removed. Overhead.	SERVICE ONLY - BUSINESS HOURS - CT (Complex)	$456.49	$467.96	$481.54	$495.75	$510.39
		SERVICE ONLY - BUSINESS HOURS - CT (Complex) - Traffic control	$1,062.38	$1,089.06	$1,120.66	$1,153.75	$1,187.82
		SERVICE ONLY - BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT (Simple)	$380.41	$389.96	$401.28	$413.13	$425.33
		SERVICE ONLY - BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT (Simple) - Traffic control	$986.29	$1,011.07	$1,040.41	$1,071.13	$1,102.75
		SERVICE ONLY - AFTER HOURS - CT (Complex)	$639.29	$655.35	$674.37	$694.28	$714.78
		SERVICE ONLY - AFTER HOURS - CT (Complex) - Traffic control	$1,245.18	$1,276.46	$1,313.49	$1,352.28	$1,392.20
		SERVICE ONLY- AFTER HOURS -	$532.74	$546.13	$561.97	$578.56	$595.65

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		NO CT (Simple)					
		SERVICE ONLY-AFTER HOURS - NO CT (Simple) - Traffic control	$1,138.63	$1,167.23	$1,201.10	$1,236.56	$1,273.07
		SERVICE ONLY - ANYTIME - CT (Complex)	$639.29	$655.35	$674.37	$694.28	$714.78
		SERVICE ONLY - ANYTIME - CT (Complex) - Traffic control	$1,245.18	$1,276.46	$1,313.49	$1,352.28	$1,392.20
		SERVICE ONLY - ANYTIME - NO CT (Simple)	$532.74	$546.13	$561.97	$578.56	$595.65
		SERVICE ONLY - ANYTIME - NO CT (Simple) - Traffic control	$1,138.63	$1,167.23	$1,201.10	$1,236.56	$1,273.07
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$304.33	$311.97	$321.02	$330.50	$340.26
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$76.08	$77.99	$80.26	$82.63	$85.07
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - AFTER HOURS- CT	$426.19	$436.90	$449.58	$462.85	$476.52
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$106.55	$109.23	$112.39	$115.71	$119.13
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - ANYTIME - CT	$426.19	$436.90	$449.58	$462.85	$476.52
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - ANYTIME - NO CT	$106.55	$109.23	$112.39	$115.71	$119.13

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	Retailer requests energex to abolish supply at a connection point and decommission a NMI. May be used where a property is to be demolished; supply is no longer required; an alternative connection point is to be used; or a redundant supply is to be removed. Underground.	SERVICE ONLY - BUSINESS HOURS - CT (Complex)	$380.41	$389.96	$401.28	$413.13	$425.33
		SERVICE ONLY - BUSINESS HOURS - CT (Complex) - Traffic control	$986.29	$1,011.07	$1,040.41	$1,071.13	$1,102.75
		SERVICE ONLY - AFTER HOURS - CT (Complex)	$532.74	$546.13	$561.97	$578.56	$595.65
		SERVICE ONLY - AFTER HOURS - CT (Complex) - Traffic control	$1,138.63	$1,167.23	$1,201.10	$1,236.56	$1,273.07
		SERVICE ONLY - ANYTIME - CT (Complex)	$532.74	$546.13	$561.97	$578.56	$595.65
		SERVICE ONLY - ANYTIME - CT (Complex) - Traffic control	$1,138.63	$1,167.23	$1,201.10	$1,236.56	$1,273.07
		SERVICE ONLY - BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT (Simple)	$152.16	$155.99	$160.51	$165.25	$170.13
		SERVICE ONLY - BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT (Simple) - Traffic control	$758.05	$777.09	$799.64	$823.25	$847.56
		SERVICE ONLY- AFTER HOURS - NO CT (Simple)	$213.10	$218.45	$224.79	$231.43	$238.26
		SERVICE ONLY- AFTER HOURS - NO CT (Simple) - Traffic control	$818.98	$839.56	$863.92	$889.42	$915.69
		SERVICE ONLY - ANY TIME - NO CT	$213.10	$218.45	$224.79	$231.43	$238.26

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		(Simple) - Traffic control					
		SERVICE ONLY - ANY TIME - NO CT (Simple) - Traffic control	$818.98	$839.56	$863.92	$889.42	$915.69
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$152.16	$155.99	$160.51	$165.25	$170.13
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$213.10	$218.45	$224.79	$231.43	$238.26
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$304.33	$311.97	$321.02	$330.50	$340.26
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$76.08	$77.99	$80.26	$82.63	$85.07
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - AFTER HOURS- CT	$426.19	$436.90	$449.58	$462.85	$476.52
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$106.55	$109.23	$112.39	$115.71	$119.13
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - ANYTIME - CT	$426.19	$436.90	$449.58	$462.85	$476.52
		METER ONLY (Per Meter) - ANYTIME - NO CT	$106.55	$109.23	$112.39	$115.71	$119.13
Enhanced Connection Services							
Supply enhancement	Service upgrade. For example, an upgrade from single phase to multi phase and/or increase capacity. Applies to underground and overhead service upgrades. Excludes work on metering equipment (if required). Overhead	BUSINESS HOURS - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE	$739.68	$758.26	$780.26	$803.30	$827.01

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		BUSINESS HOURS - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE - Traffic control	$1,345.56	$1,379.37	$1,419.39	$1,461.29	$1,504.44
		BUSINESS HOURS - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY	$739.68	$758.26	$780.26	$803.30	$827.01
		BUSINESS HOURS - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY - Traffic control	$1,345.56	$1,379.37	$1,419.39	$1,461.29	$1,504.44
		AFTER HOURS - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE	$1,035.88	$1,061.90	$1,092.71	$1,124.98	$1,158.19
		AFTER HOURS - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE - Traffic control	$1,641.77	$1,683.01	$1,731.84	$1,782.97	$1,835.62
		AFTER HOURS - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY	$1,035.88	$1,061.90	$1,092.71	$1,124.98	$1,158.19
		AFTER HOURS - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY - Traffic control	$1,641.77	$1,683.01	$1,731.84	$1,782.97	$1,835.62
		ANYTIME - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE	$1,035.88	$1,061.90	$1,092.71	$1,124.98	$1,158.19
		ANYTIME - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE - Traffic control	$1,641.77	$1,683.01	$1,731.84	$1,782.97	$1,835.62
		ANYTIME - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY	$1,035.88	$1,061.90	$1,092.71	$1,124.98	$1,158.19

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		ANYTIME - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY - Traffic control	$1,641.77	$1,683.01	$1,731.84	$1,782.97	$1,835.62
	Service upgrade. For example, an upgrade from single phase to multiphase and/or increase capacity. Applies to underground and overhead service upgrades. Excludes work on metering equipment (if required). Underground.	BUSINESS HOURS - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE	$739.68	$758.26	$780.26	$803.30	$827.01
		BUSINESS HOURS - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE - Traffic control	$1,345.56	$1,379.37	$1,419.39	$1,461.29	$1,504.44
		BUSINESS HOURS - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY	$443.81	$454.95	$468.15	$481.98	$496.21
		BUSINESS HOURS - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY - Traffic control	$1,049.69	$1,076.06	$1,107.28	$1,139.98	$1,173.63
		AFTER HOURS - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE	$621.53	$637.14	$655.63	$674.99	$694.91
		AFTER HOURS - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE - Traffic control	$1,227.41	$1,258.25	$1,294.75	$1,332.98	$1,372.34
		AFTER HOURS - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY	$621.53	$637.14	$655.63	$674.99	$694.91
		AFTER HOURS - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY - Traffic control	$1,227.41	$1,258.25	$1,294.75	$1,332.98	$1,372.34

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		ANY TIME - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE	$621.53	$637.14	$655.63	$674.99	$694.91
		ANY TIME - SINGLE TO MULTI PHASE - Traffic control	$1,227.41	$1,258.25	$1,294.75	$1,332.98	$1,372.34
		ANY TIME - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY	$621.53	$637.14	$655.63	$674.99	$694.91
		ANY TIME - MULTIPHASE INCREASE CAPACITY - Traffic control	$1,227.41	$1,258.25	$1,294.75	$1,332.98	$1,372.34
Point of attachment relocation	Customer requests their existing overhead service to be replaced or relocated, e.g.as a result of point of attachment relocation. No material change to load. This includes de-energisation, followed by physical dismantling then reattachment of service and re-energisation. Excludes work on metering equipment (if required).	BUSINESS HOURS - SINGLE PHASE	$739.68	$758.26	$780.26	$803.30	$827.01
		BUSINESS HOURS - SINGLE PHASE - Traffic Control	$1,345.56	$1,379.37	$1,419.39	$1,461.29	$1,504.44
		AFTER HOURS - SINGLE PHASE	$1,035.88	$1,061.90	$1,092.71	$1,124.98	$1,158.19
		AFTER HOURS - SINGLE PHASE - Traffic Control	$1,641.77	$1,683.01	$1,731.84	$1,782.97	$1,835.62
		ANYTIME - SINGLE PHASE	$1,035.88	$1,061.90	$1,092.71	$1,124.98	$1,158.19
		ANYTIME - SINGLE PHASE - Traffic Control	$1,641.77	$1,683.01	$1,731.84	$1,782.97	$1,835.62
		BUSINESS HOURS - MULTI PHASE	$1,035.55	$1,061.56	$1,092.36	$1,124.61	$1,157.82

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		BUSINESS HOURS - MULTI PHASE - Traffic Control	$1,641.43	$1,682.67	$1,731.49	$1,782.61	$1,835.25
		AFTER HOURS - MULTIPHASE	$1,450.23	$1,486.66	$1,529.80	$1,574.97	$1,621.47
		AFTER HOURS - MULTIPHASE - Traffic Control	$2,056.12	$2,107.77	$2,168.92	$2,232.96	$2,298.89
		ANYTIME - MULTIPHASE	$1,450.23	$1,486.66	$1,529.80	$1,574.97	$1,621.47
		ANYTIME - MULTIPHASE - Traffic Control	$2,056.12	$2,107.77	$2,168.92	$2,232.96	$2,298.89
Re-arrange connection assets at customer's request	Rearrange connection assets at customer's request - simple (upgrade from overhead to underground where main connection point is in existence). Recovery of the overhead service and connection of the consumer mains to the pre-existing pillar for a customer requested conversion of existing overhead service to underground service.	BUSINESS HOURS - SINGLE PHASE	$1,120.08	$1,148.22	$1,181.54	$1,216.42	$1,252.34
		BUSINESS HOURS - SINGLE PHASE - Traffic Control	$1,725.97	$1,769.33	$1,820.66	$1,874.42	$1,929.77
		AFTER HOURS - SINGLE PHASE	$1,568.62	$1,608.03	$1,654.68	$1,703.54	$1,753.84
		AFTER HOURS - SINGLE PHASE - Traffic control	$2,174.51	$2,229.14	$2,293.81	$2,361.54	$2,431.26
		ANYTIME - SINGLE PHASE	$1,568.62	$1,608.03	$1,654.68	$1,703.54	$1,753.84
		ANYTIME - SINGLE PHASE - Traffic Control	$2,174.51	$2,229.14	$2,293.81	$2,361.54	$2,431.26
		BUSINESS HOURS - MULTI	$1,120.08	$1,148.22	$1,181.54	$1,216.42	$1,252.34

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		PHASE					
		BUSINESS HOURS - MULTI PHASE -Traffic Control	$1,725.97	$1,769.33	$1,820.66	$1,874.42	$1,929.77
		AFTER HOURS - MULTIPHASE	$1,568.62	$1,608.03	$1,654.68	$1,703.54	$1,753.84
		AFTER HOURS - MULTIPHASE - Traffic Control	$2,174.51	$2,229.14	$2,293.81	$2,361.54	$2,431.26
		ANYTIME - MULTIPHASE	$1,568.62	$1,608.03	$1,654.68	$1,703.54	$1,753.84
		ANYTIME - MULTIPHASE - Traffic Control	$2,174.51	$2,229.14	$2,293.81	$2,361.54	$2,431.26
Ancillary services							
Faults/emergency response	Attending loss of supply. Customer at fault.	BUSINESS HOURS	$295.87	$303.30	$312.10	$321.32	$330.81
		AFTER HOURS	$414.35	$424.76	$437.08	$449.99	$463.28
		ANYTIME	$414.35	$424.76	$437.08	$449.99	$463.28
Attendance at customer premises to perform a statutory right where access is prevented	Crews attend site at the customer's request and is unable to perform job due to customer's fault/fault of a third party. TECHNICAL. Customer at fault	BUSINESS HOURS – 1 crew	$147.94	$151.65	$156.05	$160.66	$165.40
		BUSINESS HOURS - 2 crews	$295.87	$303.30	$312.10	$321.32	$330.81
		AFTER HOURS – 1 crew	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		AFTER HOURS - 2 crews	$414.35	$424.76	$437.08	$449.99	$463.28

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		ANYTIME – 1 crew	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		ANYTIME - 2 crews	$414.35	$424.76	$437.08	$449.99	$463.28
	Crews attend site at the customer's request and is unable to perform job due to customer's fault/fault of a third party. TECHNICAL. Third party at fault	BUSINESS HOURS – 1 crew	$147.94	$151.65	$156.05	$160.66	$165.40
		BUSINESS HOURS - 2 crews	$295.87	$303.30	$312.10	$321.32	$330.81
		AFTER HOURS – 1 crew	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		AFTER HOURS - 2 crews	$414.35	$424.76	$437.08	$449.99	$463.28
		ANYTIME – 1 crew	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		ANYTIME - 2 crews	$414.35	$424.76	$437.08	$449.99	$463.28
	Crews attend site at the customer's request and is unable to perform job due to customer's fault/fault of a third party. NON TECHNICAL. Customer at fault.	BUSINESS HOURS	$147.94	$151.65	$156.05	$160.66	$165.40
		AFTER HOURS	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		ANYTIME	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
Other recoverable works	Travel time to perform the installation of a service requested by a retailer or customer, and the service is unable to be performed due to customer/retailer fault	BUSINESS HOURS - 1 crew	$147.94	$151.65	$156.05	$160.66	$165.40
		AFTER HOURS - 1 crew	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		ANYTIME - 1 crew	$207.18	$212.38	$218.54	$225.00	$231.64
		BUSINESS HOURS - 2 crews	$221.90	$227.48	$234.08	$240.99	$248.10
		AFTER HOURS - 2 crews	$310.76	$318.57	$327.81	$337.49	$347.46

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
		ANYTIME - 2 crews	$310.76	$318.57	$327.81	$337.49	$347.46
Auxiliary metering services							
Removal of a meter (type 5 & 6)	After hours removal of meter - no CT (after hours - incremental costs only - base cost included in MSC).	AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$197.59	$202.56	$208.43	$214.59	$220.92
	After hours removal of meter - no CT (after hours - incremental costs only - base cost included in MSC).	AFTER HOURS - CT	$584.32	$599.00	$616.38	$634.58	$653.31
Meter test	Customer requested meter accuracy testing of type 5-6 meter (physically test meter).	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$388.37	$398.13	$409.68	$421.77	$434.23
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$800.12	$820.22	$844.02	$868.94	$894.60
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$1,091.90	$1,119.33	$1,151.81	$1,185.82	$1,220.83
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$1,116.07	$1,144.11	$1,177.30	$1,212.07	$1,247.85
Meter inspection and investigation on request	Inspection required to check reported or suspected fault and no fault in meter is found (no physical meter test).	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$219.88	$225.40	$231.94	$238.79	$245.84
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$345.74	$354.43	$364.71	$375.48	$386.56
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$366.18	$375.38	$386.27	$397.67	$409.42
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$508.36	$521.13	$536.25	$552.08	$568.38
	A request to conduct a site review of the state of the customer's metering installation(s) (no physical meter test), i.e. Multiple premises. Includes provision of meter data above the minimum requirements and meter inspection to check a reported or suspected fault. Does not include provision of any hardware (business hours) - first unit.	BUSINESS HOURS	$149.21	$152.96	$157.39	$162.04	$166.82
		AFTER HOURS	$204.50	$209.64	$215.72	$222.09	$228.64
	A request to conduct a site review of the state of the customer's metering	BUSINESS	$149.21	$152.96	$157.39	$162.04	$166.82

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
	installation(s) (no physical meter test), i.e. Multiple premises. Includes provision of meter data above the minimum requirements and meter inspection to check a reported or suspected fault. Does not include provision of any hardware (business hours) - additional units.	HOURS					
		AFTER HOURS	$397.86	$407.86	$419.69	$432.08	$444.84
Meter reconfiguration	A request to make a change from one tariff to another tariff (controlled load).	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$217.99	$223.46	$229.95	$236.74	$243.73
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$274.27	$281.16	$289.31	$297.86	$306.65
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$307.00	$314.72	$323.85	$333.41	$343.25
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$425.49	$436.17	$448.83	$462.08	$475.73
	A request to make a change from one tariff to another tariff.	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$217.99	$223.46	$229.95	$236.74	$243.73
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$274.27	$281.16	$289.31	$297.86	$306.65
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$454.94	$466.37	$479.90	$494.07	$508.66
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$632.66	$648.56	$667.37	$687.08	$707.36
Load control time switch	Change time switch.	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$144.28	$147.90	$152.19	$156.69	$161.31
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$420.42	$430.98	$443.49	$456.58	$470.06
Metering alteration	Meter alteration – meter is being relocated or meter wiring altered and requires DNSP to visit site to verify the integrity of the metering equipment.	BUSINESS HOURS - NO CT	$284.90	$292.05	$300.53	$309.40	$318.53
		AFTER HOURS - NO CT	$397.53	$407.52	$419.34	$431.73	$444.47
		BUSINESS HOURS - CT	$829.71	$850.55	$875.23	$901.07	$927.68
		AFTER HOURS - CT	$1,157.51	$1,186.59	$1,221.01	$1,257.06	$1,294.18

Tariff class	Service description	Permutations	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Meter reading	Customer requests a check read on the meter due to reported error in the meter reading. This is only used to check the accuracy of the meter reading.	BUSINESS HOURS	$7.33	$7.52	$7.73	$7.96	$8.20
	Reading undertaken upon customer move in. Retail requested	BUSINESS HOURS	$33.32	$34.16	$35.15	$36.19	$37.26
Type 5-7 non-standard metering data services	Provision of load profile data where available – retailer requested.	BUSINESS HOURS	$159.07	$163.07	$167.80	$172.75	$177.85
Reseal	Reseal and inspection of meter after customer initiated work	BUSINESS HOURS	$110.95	$113.74	$117.04	$120.49	$124.05

Table 17 – ACS Metering Primary (cents per day, nominal)

Metering Primary	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Non-capital	3.358	3.439	3.522	3.607	3.695
Capital	6.587	6.746	6.909	7.077	7.248
Total	**9.944**	**10.185**	**10.432**	**10.684**	**10.943**

Table 18 – ACS Load Control (cents per day, nominal)

Load Control	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Non-capital	1.007	1.032	1.057	1.082	1.108
Capital	1.976	2.024	2.073	2.123	2.174
Total	**2.983**	**3.056**	**3.129**	**3.205**	**3.283**

Table 19 – ACS Solar PV (cents per day, nominal)

Solar PV	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Non-capital	2.350	2.407	2.466	2.525	2.586
Capital	4.611	4.722	4.837	4.954	5.074
Total	**6.961**	**7.130**	**7.302**	**7.479**	**7.660**

Table 20 - ACS Public Lighting (dollars per day, nominal)

Public Lighting	2020-21		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25	
	Conventional	LED	Conventional	LED	Conventional	LED	Conventional	LED	Conventional	LED
NPL1 (Energex Owned & Operated)										
Major	$0.618	$0.545	$0.634	$0.558	$0.650	$0.572	$0.666	$0.586	$0.683	$0.601
Minor	$0.375	$0.328	$0.384	$0.336	$0.394	$0.344	$0.404	$0.353	$0.414	$0.362
NPL2 (Gifted & Energy Operated)										
Major	$0.317	$0.257	$0.325	$0.264	$0.333	$0.270	$0.342	$0.277	$0.350	$0.284
Minor	$0.208	$0.168	$0.213	$0.172	$0.218	$0.176	$0.224	$0.181	$0.229	$0.185
NPL4										
Major		$0.540		$0.554		$0.567		$0.582		$0.596
Minor		$0.330		$0.338		$0.347		$0.355		$0.364

Attachment C. Compliance Matrix

Table 21 – Compliance matrix

Clause	Requirement	Demonstration of compliance
6.1.4	Energex must not charge for the export of electricity generated by the user	SCS tariff classes: Chapter 4, Section 4.2
6.8.2(c)(3)	Energex tariff structure statement for direct control services classified under the proposal as alternative control services, must demonstrate application of the control mechanism	Alternative Control Services Chapter 7, Section 7.2.1
6.8.2(c)(7)	Energex tariff structure statement to provide description on how it complies with pricing principles for direct control services	SCS: Chapter 3. ACS: Chapter 7
6.8.2(d1)	Energex tariff structure statement must be accompanied by an indicative pricing schedule	SCS indicative rates for each tariff for each year of the regulatory control period: Attachment A. ACS indicative rates for each tariff for each year of the regulatory control period: Attachment B.
6.8.2(d2)	Energex tariff structure statement must comply with the pricing principles for direct control services	SCS: Chapter 3. ACS: Chapter 7, Section 7.3.
6.8.2(e)	If more than one distribution system is owned, controlled or operated by a DNSP, then, unless the AER otherwise determines, a separate tariff structure statement is to be submitted for each distribution system.	Not relevant given that Energex owns, controls and operates a single distribution network.
6.18.1A(a)(1)	Energex's tariff structure statement must include the tariff classes into which retail customers for direct control services will be divided during the relevant regulatory control period	SCS tariff classes: Chapter 4, Section 4.1. ACS tariff classes: Chapter 7, Section 7.1.
6.18.1A(a)(2)	Energex's tariff structure statement must include the policies and procedures Energex will apply for assigning retail customers from one tariff to another (including any applicable restrictions)	Tariff assignment procedures for SCS: Chapter 6. Tariff assignment procedures for ACS: Chapter 7, Section7.5.
6.18.1A(a)(3)	Energex's tariff structure statement must include the structures for each proposed tariff	Structures for each SCS tariff: Chapter 4, Section 4.2. Structures for each ACS tariff: Chapter 7, Section 7.2.1, 7.2.2, 7.2.3, and 7.2.4.
6.18.1A(a)(4)	Energex's tariff structure statement must include the charging parameters for each proposed tariff	Charging parameters for each SCS: Chapter 5, Section 5.1. Structures for each ACS tariff: Chapter 7, Section 7.2.
6.18.1A(a)(5)	Energex's tariff structure statement must include a description of the approach that Energex will take in setting each tariff in each pricing proposal during the regulatory control period in accordance with clause 6.18.5 (Pricing principles)	Description of the approach in setting each SCS tariff: Chapter 5. Description of the approach in setting each ACS tariff:

Clause	Requirement	Demonstration of compliance
		Chapter 7, Section0 and 7.3. TSS Explanatory Notes accompanying this TSS.
6.18.1A(b)	Energex's tariff structure statement must comply with the pricing principles for direct control services set out in clause 6.18.5.	SCS tariffs' compliance with the pricing principles: Chapter 3. ACS tariffs' compliance with pricing principles: Chapter 7, Section 7.3. TSS Explanatory Notes accompanying this TSS.
6.18.1A(e)	Energex's tariff structure statement must be accompanied by an indicative pricing schedule which sets out, for each tariff for each regulatory year of the regulatory control period, the indicative price levels determined in accordance with the tariff structure statement.	SCS indicative rates for each tariff for each year of the regulatory control period: Attachment A. ACS indicative rates for each tariff for each year of the regulatory control period: Attachment B.
6.18.3	Energex tariff structure statement to provide tariff classes for retail customers for direct control services.	SCS tariff classes: Chapter 4, Section 4.1. ACS tariff classes: Chapter 7, Section 7.1.
6.18.4	Energex tariff structure statement to set assignment or re-assignment of retail customers to tariff classes.	SCS: Chapter 6. ACS: Chapter 7, Section 7.5

Attachment D. Glossary

Table 22 - Acronyms and abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
ACS	Alternative Control Service
AEMC	Australian Energy Market Commission
AER	Australian Energy Regulator
AIC	Average Incremental Cost
CAC	Connection Asset Customers
Capex	Capital Expenditure
CPI	Consumer Price Index
DER	Distributed Energy Resources
DCOS	Distribution Cost of Supply
DNSP	Distribution Network Service Provider
DPPC	Designated Pricing Proposal Charges (previously known as TUoS)
DUoS	Distribution Use of System
EG	Embedded Generators
FiT	Feed-in Tariff (Solar FiT) under the Queensland Solar Bonus Scheme
EV	Electric Vehicle
HV	High Voltage
ICC	Individually Calculated Customers
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
kVA	Kilovolt ampere
LCC	Large Customer Connection
LRIC	Long Run Incremental Cost
LRMC	Long Run Marginal Cost
LV	Low Voltage
MSATS	Market Settlement and Transfer Solution
NEL	National Electricity Law
NEM	National Electricity Market

Abbreviation	Description
NER	National Electricity Rules (or Rules)
NMI	National Metering Identifier
NPL	Network Public Lighting
NTC	Network Tariff Code
NUoS	Network Use of System
O&M	Operating and Maintenance Allowance (Opex)
Opex	Operating and Maintenance Expenditure
PV	Photovoltaic (Solar PV)
PV	Present Value
RAB	Regulatory Asset Base
SAC	Standard Asset Customers
SBS	Solar Bonus Scheme
SCS	Standard Control Service
SPW	Summer Peak Window
STPIS	Service Target Performance Incentive Scheme
ToU	Time of Use
TSS	Tariff Structure Statement
TUoS	Transmission Use of System
WACC	Weighted Average Cost of Capital

Table 23 - Units of measurement used throughout this document

Base Unit	Unit name	Multiples used in this document
h	hour	GWh, kWh, MWh
V	volt	kV, kVA, MVA
VA	volt ampere	kVA, MVA
var	var	kvar
W	watt	W, kW, kWh, MW

Table 24 - Multiples of prefixes (units) used throughout this document

Prefix symbol	Prefix name	Prefix multiples by unit	Prefixes used in this document
G	giga	10^9	GWh
M	mega	1 million or 10^6	MW, MWh, MVA
k	kilo	1 thousand or 10^3	kV, kVA, kvar, kW, kWh