



FINAL DECISION

**SA Power Networks
Distribution Determination
2020 to 2025**

**Attachment 15
Alternative control services**

June 2020

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Note

This attachment forms part of the AER's final decision on the distribution determination that will apply to SA Power Networks for the 2020–25 regulatory control period. It should be read with all other parts of the final decision.

The final decision includes the following attachments:

Overview

Attachment 1 – Annual revenue requirement

Attachment 2 – Regulatory asset base

Attachment 3 – Rate of return

Attachment 4 – Regulatory depreciation

Attachment 5 – Capital expenditure

Attachment 6 – Operating expenditure

Attachment 7 – Corporate income tax

Attachment 8 – Efficiency benefit sharing scheme

Attachment 9 – Capital expenditure sharing scheme

Attachment 10 – Service target performance incentive scheme

Attachment 12 – Classification of services

Attachment 13 – Control mechanisms

Attachment 14 – Pass through events

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Attachment A – Negotiating framework

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15 Alternative control services

This attachment sets out our final decision on the prices SA Power Networks is allowed to charge customers for the provision of alternative control services (ancillary network services, public lighting and metering).

Alternative control services are customer specific or customer requested services and so the full cost of the service is attributed to a particular customer, or group of customers, benefiting from the service. We set service specific prices to provide a reasonable opportunity to the distributor to recover the efficient cost of each service from customers using that service. This is in contrast to standard control services where costs are spread across the general network customer base.

15.1 Final decision

For ancillary network services, our final decision is to largely accept SA Power Networks' revised proposal with minor modelling changes, as the revised proposal is largely consistent with our draft decision. However, we have sustained our draft decision that any new services introduced during the 2020–25 regulatory control period with characteristics that are the same or essentially the same as other alternative control services should be priced as a quoted service until the next (2025–30) regulatory period. Our final decision charges and labour rates for ancillary network services are listed in appendix A.

For public lighting, our final decision is to generally accept SA Power Networks' revised proposal with modelling changes to correct an error in depreciation inputs, smooth prices, and update modelling inputs such as labour escalators and the weighted average cost of capital (WACC). Our final decision public lighting charges are listed in appendix B.

For metering, our final decision is to accept SA Power Networks' revised proposal with minor modelling changes to reflect updated return on debt and other similar inputs. Our final decision metering charges are listed in appendix C.

Consistent with our approach for standard control services, we have applied the trimmed mean inflation series from the most recent Reserve Bank of Australia inflation forecasts¹ to relevant components of the alternative control services models. For further discussion of these issues see the Overview of this decision.²

The details of our final decision are set out in the following sections:

- 15.4 – Ancillary network services

¹ RBA, *Statement on Monetary Policy – May 2020*, May 2020, Forecast Table – May 2020, available at: <https://www.rba.gov.au/publications/smp/2020/may/forecasts.html>.

² Additional discussion of these issues can be found in Attachment 3 - Rate of Return and Attachment 6 - Operating Expenditure of this decision.

- 15.5 – Public lighting
- 15.6 – Metering services.

15.2 SA Power Networks' revised proposal

Ancillary network services

SA Power Networks' revised proposal largely accepted our draft decision, including our labour rates and changes to service times.³ In relation to specific fees SA Power Networks:

- revised its connection specification fees in response to our draft decision and stakeholder feedback⁴
- revised its network access management fees in response to stakeholder feedback⁵
- formally introduced a service cancellation fee⁶
- proposed a new fee for third party requested outages for the purpose of replacing a meter⁷
- increased proposed prices for special meter reading, disconnection and reconnection related services due to increased contractor costs associated with declining volumes of these services.⁸

While SA Power Networks' revised proposal maintains a shift to cost-reflective pricing from 2020–21, it has proposed some mitigations.⁹

SA Power Networks rejected our draft decision to use the WACC as the margin for quoted services, and proposed a margin of 6 per cent based on its consultant's report.¹⁰ Consistent with its broader proposal SA Power Networks also applied its own labour escalator as the X-factor.¹¹

³ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 14.

⁴ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, pp. 19-20.

⁵ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 24.

⁶ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, pp. 20-21.

⁷ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 25.

⁸ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 25.

⁹ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 22.

¹⁰ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 18.

¹¹ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 17.

For security lighting, SA Power Networks proposed charging for labour installation on a quoted basis, and for maintenance and capital costs on a fee basis. They proposed introducing four different security lighting fees (compared to the one negotiated service fee) to take into account different wattage and a choice between LED and non-LED lighting.¹²

SA Power Networks also proposed that any new public lighting services introduced within the regulatory control period could be charged on a fee basis (as opposed to a quoted basis as set out in our draft decision).¹³

Public lighting

SA Power Networks' revised proposal accepted most aspects of our draft decision, including removal of the elevation (use of pole) charges for public lighting services.

SA Power Networks accepted our update to the volume of unplanned column replacements per year but proposed an increased volume of planned column replacements in its revised proposal.

The revised proposal adopts the public lighting arbitration final decision regulatory asset base in the roll-forward model for the 2020–25 regulatory control period, consistent with our draft decision. However, SA Power Networks has proposed to add to the public lighting asset base \$1.1 million to reflect an under-recovery relating to the 2015–20 period that it contended flows from the AER's arbitration determination for the 2010–15 period.

SA Power Networks did not accept our draft decision on unplanned cable repairs and has provided updated cable fault forecasts in its revised proposal. In addition, SA Power Networks maintained the position in its original proposal that labour escalators should be calculated as an average of two forecasts.

Metering

SA Power Networks' revised proposal accepted our draft decision, with the exception of labour cost escalation. SA Power Networks' maintained the position from its original proposal in regards to labour cost escalation, in line with the AER's previous approach.

SA Power Networks submitted updated draft decision models relating to metering (including metering post-tax revenue model (PTRM) and roll forward model) to reflect actual results for the 2018–19 regulatory year.

¹² SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, pp. 21-2.

¹³ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 44.

15.3 Assessment approach

The price cap control mechanism that we apply to assess the efficient costs of alternative control services may use elements of the building block model for standard control services, but there is no requirement to apply the building block model exactly as prescribed in Part C of the National Electricity Rules (NER).¹⁴ Our final decision on the form of control and control mechanism formulae is set out in attachment 13 of this final decision.

Our final decision assessment approach is the same as for our draft decision. In terms of labour rates, in our draft decision we indicated that while our consultant, Marsden Jacob, had provided maximum reasonable labour rates, we considered them efficient for our purposes.¹⁵ We maintain this view for our final decision.

In reaching our final decision, we considered additional information submitted by SA Power Networks, both in its revised proposal and in response to information requests. We also considered stakeholder submissions.

15.4 Ancillary network services

Ancillary network services share the common characteristic of being non-routine services provided to individual customers as requested. Ancillary network services are either charged on a fee or quotation basis, depending on the nature of the service.

We determine fee-based service price caps for the next (2020–25) regulatory control period as part of our determination, based on the cost inputs and the average time taken to perform each service. These services tend to be homogenous in nature and scope, and can be costed in advance of supply with reasonable certainty. By comparison, prices for quoted services are based on quantities of labour and materials, with the quantities dependent on a particular task. Prices for quoted services are determined at the time of a customer's enquiry and reflect the individual requirements of the customer's service request. For this reason, it is not possible to list prices for quoted services in our decision, however our final decision sets out the labour rates to be applied.

15.4.1 Ancillary network services—Final decision

Our final decision generally accepts SA Power Networks' proposal to shift to cost-reflective pricing from 2020–21. This will increase ancillary network service fees by 39 per cent compared to the 2019–20 negotiated service fees. While our draft decision recommended that SA Power Networks undertake further consultation in relation to the

¹⁴ NER, cl. 6.2.6(c).

¹⁵ AER, *Draft Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020 to 2025 - Attachment 15 - Alternative Control Services*, October 2019, p.15-15.

price increases and consider a transitioned approach,¹⁶ we are satisfied with SA Power Networks' revised proposal. Further discussion can be found in section 15.4.2.

X factors for ancillary network services

Consistent with our decision for standard control services, we accept SA Power Networks' methodology of calculating labour price growth forecasts using the average of two forecasts. A discussion of our decision to accept this method is set out in Attachment 6 – Operating Expenditure. We have updated the labour escalators calculated according to this methodology to incorporate revised forecasts for one of the series.

SA Power Networks' revised proposal incorporated an adjustment to its labour price growth forecasts to reflect shares of labour and non-labour inputs as is common in our approach to standard control services.¹⁷ As ancillary network services typically have a very high share of labour and labour-related inputs, we have not applied this adjustment to the general ancillary network services X factor. However, we have considered the security lighting prices proposed by SA Power Networks in its revised proposal, and note that capital payments account for a significant proportion of security lighting services charges. Accordingly, we have adjusted the X factors for these services by the average non-capital-payment share for security lighting services (33.74 per cent).

Our final decision X factors for ancillary network services are set out in Table 15.6 in appendix A.

Fee-based services

SA Power Networks' revised proposal accepted our draft decision labour rates. In applying these labour rates to its model, SA Power Networks made minor changes and updates, including to the indexation levels applied, with a minor impact on prices.

SA Power Networks also proposed higher prices for special meter reads, disconnection and reconnection related services, due to increased contractor costs. They also corrected the labour rate for 'Works re-inspection for compliance - Out of hours' service to apply an overtime labour rate, thereby increasing the price.¹⁸

SA Power Network's revised proposal included new proposed fees for security lighting services, revisions to several fees in response to our draft decision and/or stakeholder

¹⁶ AER, *Draft Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020 to 2025 - Attachment 15 - Alternative Control Services*, October 2019, p.15-5.

¹⁷ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 17; SA Power Networks, *14.3 - Ancillary Network Services Pricing Model - December 2019 - Public*.

¹⁸ SA Power Networks, *Response to information request #085 - ANS network access management*, 16 January 2020.

feedback, and introduced a new fee for third party requested outages for the purpose of replacing a meter.

Our final decision is to accept the proposed prices and labour rates for fee-based services with minor modelling adjustments.¹⁹ This includes accepting price increases for a range of services compared to the 2015–20 charges under the negotiated distribution services classification. We consider the proposed prices will allow SA Power Networks a reasonable opportunity to recover its efficient costs for providing ancillary network services, and note that SA Power Networks has also proposed several measures to ease the transition. Appendix A contains our final decision price caps for ancillary network services.

Quoted services

SA Power Networks' revised proposal accepted our draft decision labour rates for quoted services but proposed a margin of six per cent be applied to the cost of quoted services (as opposed to setting the margin equal to the WACC as provided for in our draft decision).²⁰ Given our final decision (as set out in Attachment 13 – Control Mechanisms) is to accept SA Power Networks' proposed margin of six per cent, rather than the WACC from our draft decision, we have revised our approved total labour rates for quoted services.

Revised labour rates are required to avoid applying the margin through both the approved total labour rate and margin component of the quoted services pricing formula. The revised total labour rates for quoted services are listed in Table 15.1 below. Appendix A contains our final decision labour rates for overtime hours for ancillary network services provided on a quoted basis.

Table 15.1 AER final decision – hourly total labour rates for quoted services (incl. on-costs and overheads, \$2020–21)

SA Power Networks / AER labour category	AER draft decision - maximum total hourly rates for quoted services (base plus on-costs plus overheads)	AER final decision - maximum total hourly rates for quoted services (base plus on-costs plus overheads) ¹
Administrative officer	\$82.95	\$82.13
Project Manager	\$165.91	\$164.28
Field Worker	\$132.93	\$131.62

¹⁹ These modelling adjustments include updating the inflation forecast in line with our revised approach to inflation, and updating the WACC used to calculate security lighting prices.

²⁰ Our draft decision included different labour rates for quoted and fee-based services to avoid over-applying the margin for quoted services by having it applied both within the labour rate and as a separate component of the quoted services pricing formula.

SA Power Networks / AER labour category	AER draft decision - maximum total hourly rates for quoted services (base plus on-costs plus overheads)	AER final decision - maximum total hourly rates for quoted services (base plus on-costs plus overheads) ¹
Technical Specialist	\$165.91	\$164.28
Engineer	\$154.86	\$153.33
Senior Engineer	\$176.97	\$175.23

Source: AER analysis, AER final decision model for ancillary network services

1 Calculated by reducing our draft decision labour rates by SAPN's margin of six percent (rather than the WACC as set out in our draft decision).

Note: While our final decision labour rates for quoted services are lower than our draft decision, they will be the same once the margin component of the quoted services pricing formula is applied. The higher margin also applies to material and contractor costs.

Security lighting services

SA Power Networks proposed charging for security lighting on a fee basis, with the labour costs of installation charged as a quoted service. Our draft decision was that security lighting should be charged on a fee basis, however our final decision is to accept charging for installation costs on a quoted basis and for the other components on a fee basis. This will allow the labour charges for installation to more closely mirror the characteristics of the job.

Our final decision accepts the security lighting fees proposed by SA Power Networks with minor modelling adjustments to incorporate the updated WACC and inflation forecast.

New ancillary network services during the regulatory control period

As set out in Attachment 13 – Control Mechanisms, if new services arise during the 2020–25 regulatory control period with characteristics that are the same or essentially the same as other alternative control services,²¹ we consider that they should be priced as a quoted service until the next (2025–30) regulatory period. Any new ancillary network service and pricing methodology should be disclosed through each distributor's annual pricing process.

SA Power Networks had proposed that new public lighting services introduced during the regulatory period could be charged on a fixed-fee basis if certain conditions were

²¹ Service classification is set out in attachment 12 of our final decision. We generally classify services in groupings rather than individually. This obviates the need to classify services one-by-one and instead defines a service cluster, such that where a service is similar in nature it would require the same regulatory treatment. This provides distributors with flexibility to alter the exact specification (but not the nature) of a service during a regulatory control period.

met. For the reasons set out in Attachment 13 – Control Mechanisms, we have not accepted this proposal.

15.4.2 Ancillary network services—Reasons for final decision

Shift to cost-reflective pricing

Our draft decision accepted SA Power Networks' proposal to shift to cost-reflective prices.²² In view of the size of these price increases, we recommended that SA Power Networks undertake further stakeholder consultation, including on whether a phased transition to cost reflectivity was more appropriate and how to balance the recovery of efficient costs against customer impacts.²³

We note that SA Power Networks increased some of its 2019–20 negotiated distribution service (NDS) service prices above CPI, which reduces the price increases noted in our draft decision.²⁴ In effect, this acted as a phased transition to cost-reflective prices for certain services. Given the increased 2019–20 NDS prices, the average price increase between the 2019–20 NDS price and the proposed 2020–21 price was 47 per cent for the original proposal, as compared to 39 per cent in the revised proposal.

SA Power Networks' submitted that it considered whether a transition path was required, noting that a transition path was more appropriate where services were of a repeat nature as repeat customers are more likely to be sensitive to price changes.²⁵ SA Power Networks' analysed services with a price increase greater than 10 per cent and with repeat customers. This analysis showed that most services with larger price increases had relatively low incidences of repeat customers, except for the network access management fee.²⁶ SA Power Networks therefore proposed changes to the level and structure of this fee. The proposed prices for connection specification fees (rejected in our draft decision) were also reduced from SA Power Networks' original proposal. These two changes are discussed in the sections below.

SA Power Networks advised that it discussed the price increases and related matters with the Connections Working Group. SA Power Networks has proposed several

²² AER, *Draft Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020 to 2025 - Attachment 15 - Alternative Control Services*, October 2019, p.15-5, 15-20.

²³ AER, *Draft Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020 to 2025 - Attachment 15 - Alternative Control Services*, October 2019, p.15-5.

²⁴ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 22. Our draft decision calculated price increases based on the 2018–19 negotiated service price list, escalated for inflation only.

²⁵ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 22.

²⁶ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 23.

measures to ease the transition to cost reflective prices; we understand these were supported by the Connections Working Group.²⁷ These transitional measures include:

- 2019–20 negotiated prices to apply to all service requests where work is initiated by the customer prior to 1 July 2020
- Early visibility of price rises so they can be built into customer quotations
- Requests for special consideration will be considered by SA Power Networks on a case by case basis.²⁸

AGL's submission on our draft decision and SA Power Networks' revised proposal noted its concerns with increased prices for many ancillary network services, and supported our draft decision recommendation that SA Power Networks consider a transition plan for fees with significant price increases.²⁹ Origin Energy submitted that it was pleased that the AER and SA Power Networks had considered the underlying costs associated with the services and was generally supportive of the changes made in our draft decision and SA Power Networks' revised proposal.³⁰

We accept SA Power Networks' shift to cost-reflective prices from the first year of the regulatory control period as they should have the opportunity to recover efficient costs, mitigations have been introduced, and the average price increase is lower than in the draft decision. SA Power Networks also partially implemented a cost transition path for some services through its increases above CPI to 2019–20 NDS prices.

Network access management fees

In its revised proposal, SA Power Networks proposed that (non-complex) network access permits would be charged on a fee basis. SA Power Networks currently charges these as a negotiated service with a fixed price for the preliminary processing work (Network Access Management fee) and the costs of site attendance charged on a quoted basis.³¹

SA Power Networks reviewed this fee in considering the shift to cost reflective pricing as it had both a significant increase in price and a large number of repeat customers.³² SA Power Networks surveyed its customers and found that they preferred a standardised charge to provide certainty around costs, response times and delivery

²⁷ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 23.

²⁸ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 23.

²⁹ AGL, *Submission on SA Power Networks Draft Decision 2020–25*, January 2020, p. 4.

³⁰ Origin Energy, *Submission on SA Power Networks Draft Decision 2020–25*, January 2020, p.2.

³¹ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 24; SA Power Networks, *Response to information request #085 - ANS network access management*, 16 January 2020.

³² SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 23.

times.³³ SA Power Networks' revised proposal therefore includes three tiers of Network Access Permits with fees built up using its pricing model:

- NDS450 Standard Charge Network Access Permit (8am - 3pm)
- NDS451 Standard NAP Extended daytime hours (6am - 6pm) (Weekdays)
- NDS452 Emergency NAP / Weekends / night shift.

These new fees include the previously proposed network access management fee. Complex network access permits would continue to be charged on a quotation basis.³⁴

In response to an information request, SA Power Networks proposed slight changes to the description of these services to clarify that they also cover work in close proximity of SA Power Networks assets. We accept this change and have incorporated it into the approved Tariff Structure Statement.

We accept the introduction of these fees given the reported stakeholder preferences. We considered the fee levels, noting that the base service fee (NDS450) was broadly equivalent to the typical minimum charge at present and that the other variants (NDS451 and 452) increase due to the application of overtime labour rates and minimum call out times. SA Power Networks also provided information on the labour times for delivering the service; this includes field worker travel time of 30 minutes each way for both issuing and relinquishing the permits.³⁵ Given the information provided, we consider that the proposed fees provide SA Power Networks an opportunity to recover its efficient costs and accept the fee levels subject to modelling updates.

Connection specification fees

Our draft decision rejected SA Power Networks' proposed connection specification fees due to the impact of the proposed price increase and level of consultation with customers.³⁶ We noted that SA Power Networks had formed a Connections Working Group to consider these matters.

In its revised proposal SA Power Networks:

- changed the structure of connection specification fees so they are now based around projects from \$0 to \$200 000 and above \$200 000 (rather than \$0 to \$100 000, \$101 000 to \$200 000 and above \$200 000 (quoted))
- revised the proposed fee levels (see Table 15.2 below)

³³ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 24

³⁴ SA Power Networks, *Response to information request #085 - ANS network access management*, 16 January 2020.

³⁵ SA Power Networks, *Response to information request #085 - ANS network access management*, 16 January 2020.

³⁶ AER, *Draft Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020 to 2025 - Attachment 15 - Alternative Control Services*, October 2019, p.15-23.

Table 15.2 Connection specification fees (\$June 2020)

Connection specification fee	2019–20 negotiated service fee	2020–21 original proposal fee	2020–21 revised proposal fee
\$0 - \$100k project	\$1 992	\$3 280	
\$101k - \$200k project	\$3 297	\$5 740	\$2 560
>\$200k project	Quoted	No fixed price set - quoted	\$4 524

Source: Adapted from adapted from SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, pp. 19-20.

SA Power Networks submitted that these changes were in line with stakeholders' preference for price predictability (and therefore for fixed prices). The revised structure of the fees reflected that most projects were either less than \$100 000 or greater than \$200 000.

While the Energy Project did not specifically endorse these fees, they submitted that the Connections Working Group (which the Energy Project's Andrew Nance chairs) had the opportunity to shape pricing of some services.³⁷

We consider that SA Power Networks' revised proposal has addressed the concerns we raised in our draft decision. The price increases are also less than the original proposal. We therefore accept the proposed fee structure and fees (subject to minor modelling updates) as providing SA Power Networks with the opportunity to recover efficient costs.

Increase in fee for special meter reads, disconnection and reconnection related services

SA Power Networks' revised proposal includes increases of up to 16 per cent in the fees for special meter reads and disconnection- and reconnection-related services. SA Power Networks advised that the increases in fees for these services were due to the contractor no longer being able to provide the services at the previously contracted rates due to significant ongoing declines in service volumes.³⁸ These volume decreases, since May 2018, included a 23 per cent reduction in service order volumes related to disconnections, and a 54 per cent reduction in special meter reads.³⁹

³⁷ Uniting Communities, SAFCA and The Energy Project, *Submission to SA Power Networks 2020–25 revenue determination - Revised proposal*, 20 January 2020, p.52.

³⁸ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 25.

³⁹ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 25.

We accept the proposed increase in prices (subject to minor modelling updates) as providing SA Power Networks an opportunity to recover the efficient costs of providing these services.

Cancellation fees

Our final decision is to accept the price level (subject to minor modelling updates) and application of SA Power Networks' cancellation fee (NDS388). This fee applies to cancellations of requests for special meter reads, disconnections and reconnections,⁴⁰ with the price level set at a lower rate than the cost of the service itself. This is consistent with our draft decision, which rejected disconnection and service fees being charged at the same rate as a cancellation and supported SA Power Networks' formally proposing this fee.⁴¹

Aside from minor modelling updates we consider the (revised) level of the cancellation fee is reasonable, noting that SA Power Networks has used the underlying contract rates from the relevant services contract to arrive at this fee.⁴² Origin Energy and AGL also submitted its support for the level of the fee.⁴³

Origin Energy also submitted that SA Power Networks' application of the cancellation fee could be further refined in the future to incentivise early notification of a cancellation – in particular, applying the cancellation fee only if the cancellation occurs less than 2 business days prior to the scheduled service (two-day window). Origin Energy considered that applying a two-day window provides ample time for cancelling a request without SA Power Networks incurring additional costs. Accordingly, Origin Energy considered that applying the cancellation fee only in the two-day window represents a cost-reflective approach and would encourage early notification of cancellations.⁴⁴ Similarly, AGL considered SA Power Networks should charge the cancellation fee only within the two-day window.⁴⁵

We agree that applying the cancellation fee only during the two-day window would incentivise early notification of cancellations. However, we consider that the proposed cancellation fee is cost reflective given it was constructed using the underlying contract

⁴⁰ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 revised regulatory proposal: Attachment 14: Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, pp. 20–21 and 27.

⁴¹ AER, *Draft Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020 to 2025 - Attachment 15 - Alternative Control Services*, October 2019, p.15-22.

⁴² SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 20.

⁴³ Origin Energy, *Submission: RE: AER draft decision and revised regulatory proposal for SA Power Networks – 2020–25*, 15 January 2020, p. 3; AGL, *Submission: SA Power Networks - Determination 2020–25*, 15 January 2020, p. 4.

⁴⁴ Origin Energy, *Submission: RE: AER draft decision and revised regulatory proposal for SA Power Networks – 2020–25*, 15 January 2020, p. 3.

⁴⁵ AGL, *Submission: SA Power Networks - Determination 2020–25*, 15 January 2020, p. 4.

rates from an existing services contract. This services contract provides a single rate for all cancelled service orders irrespective of when the service order is cancelled.⁴⁶

We consider that SA Power Networks would likely need to increase its proposed charges if the two-day window were to apply. SA Power Networks noted approximately 12 per cent of special read and disconnection / reconnection service order requests are cancelled.⁴⁷ Of these cancellations, approximately 72 per cent are cancelled more than 2 days prior to the required date. Hence the contractor may need to increase prices to recover costs lost through such cancellations.⁴⁸ SA Power Networks, in turn, would need to increase its proposed charges to recover its costs.

SA Power Networks stated it was not able to obtain updated contract rates due to the short timeframes, but proposed an alternate pricing structure that incorporated the two-day window using rates from its current contracts. Under this proposal, SA Power Networks would apply the two-day window for cancellations of disconnections and reconnections only.⁴⁹ It would set this cancellation fee at approximately \$23 – roughly double the rate of the NDS388 fee in the revised proposal – with slight increases to the fees for disconnections and reconnections to keep SA Power Networks ‘revenue neutral’.⁵⁰

At this stage, we do not consider it is imperative to apply the two-day window to SA Power Networks’ cancellation fee (NDS388). This is consistent with Origin Energy’s submission, which suggested SA Power Networks’ application of the cancellation fee could be further refined “in the future” to incentivise early notification of a cancellation.⁵¹ We consider the principal issue with the cancellation fee was the price level – which SA Power Networks has lowered to a level that stakeholders agree with.

While we appreciate SA Power Networks’ effort to incorporate the two-day window into the NDS388 cancellation fee, we consider the proposed alternative is less reflective of the costs faced by SA Power Networks given its current service contract. We also consider that a significant increase to the level of the NDS388 cancellation fee would require a more fulsome consultation than is available between receipt of submissions and the publication of our final decision.

In the next (2020–25) regulatory control period, we would therefore expect SA Power Networks to explore options to apply the two-day window to the cancellation fee for special meter reads, disconnections and reconnections.⁵² If it does not, or if it opts for a

⁴⁶ SA Power Networks, *Response to information request #090: ANS stakeholder submissions*, 30 January 2020, p. 1.

⁴⁷ The majority (95 per cent) of these relate to disconnection and reconnection requests.

⁴⁸ SA Power Networks, *Response to information request #090: ANS stakeholder submissions*, 30 January 2020, p. 1.

⁴⁹ SA Power Networks did not propose to apply the two-day window to special meter reads because they considered such requests comprise an immaterial proportion (5 per cent) of cancellation requests related to NDS388 (SA Power Networks, *Response to information request 090: ANS stakeholder submissions*, 30 January 2020, p. 2).

⁵⁰ SA Power Networks, *Response to information request #090: ANS stakeholder submissions*, 30 January 2020, p. 2.

⁵¹ Origin Energy, *Submission: RE: AER draft decision and revised regulatory proposal for SA Power Networks – 2020–25*, 15 January 2020, p. 3.

⁵² This would entail SA Power Networks incorporating such processes into its cost build-up, including contracts.

different window, we expect SA Power Networks to provide reasons. We also encourage stakeholders to submit their opinions on the application of the cancellation fee during consultation for SA Power Networks' original proposal as applicable.

New fee for third-party requested outages for the purpose of replacing a meter

In its revised proposal, SA Power Networks proposed to introduce a new fixed fee for third-party requested outages for the purpose of replacing a meter (NDS457) and noted it considered this would provide retailers and metering coordinators with greater price certainty.⁵³

AGL submitted that this service is necessary as a result of SA Power Networks' past decision to supply multiple customers to a single service fuse, and that the installation of separate isolation fuses as meters are replaced with smart meters will benefit third parties and improve SA Power Networks' assets. AGL stated it did not agree with the charge for multi-occupancy isolation.⁵⁴

In response to an information request, SA Power Networks noted that shared fuse installations are a legacy issue, with it being common practice across the industry to install a common service fuse for sites with multiple customers supplied from a single connection point. SA Power Networks clarified that it has more recently required the installation of a meter isolator for new and upgraded connections (which forms part of the customer's electrical installation) and that there is no requirement to install separate isolation fuses where meter isolators are installed. The meter isolator enables meter providers to complete a meter change without the need for a distributor planned interruption.⁵⁵

Our final decision is to approve the introduction of a fee for third party requested outages for the purpose of replacing a meter as the service falls within an identified grouping as part of our service classification decision.⁵⁶

Temporary disconnection and reconnection

In response to SA Power Networks' revised proposal, AGL raised concerns around difficulties in identifying the relevant fee to quote. AGL cited temporary disconnection and reconnection fees (NDS302, NDS330, NDS430 and NDS431) and suggested that these fees be simplified or consolidated.⁵⁷

SA Power Networks provided the following clarifications:

⁵³ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 25.

⁵⁴ AGL, *Submission: SA Power Networks - Determination 2020–25*, 15 January 2020, p. 5.

⁵⁵ SA Power Networks, *Response to information request 090: ANS stakeholder submissions*, 30 January 2020, p. 4.

⁵⁶ See Attachment 12 – Classification of services.

⁵⁷ AGL, *Submission: SA Power Networks - Determination 2020–25*, 15 January 2020, p. 5.

- NDS302 'Temp disconnect & reconnect – truck attendance' and NDS330 'Temp disconnection & reconnect – single person crew' relate to requests received directly from a customer or their electrical contractor and are not applicable to retailers
- NDS431 (single crew attendance) and NDS430 (line truck attendance) are equivalent services where the service is requested by a retailer.⁵⁸

To improve the clarity of its fees, SA Power Networks suggested an update to the description of NDS430 to 'Retailer fee – disconnection & reconnection O/head – truck attendance' so that it is more closely aligned to the descriptions for other retailer requested disconnection fees.⁵⁹

SA Power Networks further noted that, with the introduction of the new fee for third party requested outages for the purpose of replacing a meter (NDS457), NDS431 is no longer required and recommended we remove this fee from its revised proposal.⁶⁰

We have accepted these changes in our final decision.

Security lighting

Our draft decision rejected SA Power Networks' original proposal to charge security lighting on a quotation basis, and decided these services should be charged on a fee basis.⁶¹ However we did not set prices, pending submission of a model as part of SA Power Networks' revised proposal. SA Power Networks has now proposed charging installation costs on a quoted basis, and other security lighting costs (the cost of the light and ongoing maintenance costs) on a fixed basis based on an annuity.⁶²

While the New South Wales distributors charge installation costs on a fixed basis, we accept that a quoted basis also allows the network to recover its efficient costs and ensure that customers pay an efficient price where the cost of installation may vary notably from case to case. We therefore accept the proposed split between fee and a quotation basis.

In relation to the fee level, SA Power Networks advised that most of its current security floodlights are less than or equal to 400W. They propose charging the 400W price for all current customers (of which there are approximately 1 700) to minimise price impact. This proposed 400W price is consistent with the negotiated service price.⁶³

⁵⁸ SA Power Networks, *Response to information request 090: ANS stakeholder submissions*, 30 January 2020, p. 3; SA Power Networks, *Response to information request 098: ANS clarification*, 15 April 2020, p. 2.

⁵⁹ SA Power Networks, *Response to information request 090: ANS stakeholder submissions*, 30 January 2020, p. 3; SA Power Networks, *Response to information request 098: ANS clarification*, 15 April 2020, p. 2.

⁶⁰ SA Power Networks, *Response to information request 090: ANS stakeholder submissions*, 30 January 2020, p. 3; SA Power Networks, *Response to information request 098: ANS clarification*, 15 April 2020, p. 2.

⁶¹ AER, *Draft Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020 to 2025 - Attachment 15 - Alternative Control Services*, October 2019, p.15-24.

⁶² SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 20.

⁶³ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 21.

SA Power Networks proposed introducing a new fee for lights above 400W, and fees for LED lights above and below 200W. These prices would only apply to new customers that choose this service and are based on recovery of the capital costs over an eight-year period.

We accept the proposed prices subject to minor modelling updates as we consider they will allow SA Power Networks to recover its efficient costs, taking into account that there will be minimal price impacts to current customers, and future customers have a choice in the type of lighting they choose. As noted above, we have made minor revisions to SA Power Networks' proposed security lighting prices to reflect the updated WACC and inflation estimate.

15.5 Public lighting

SA Power Networks provides public lighting services to 67 customers throughout South Australia, including local councils and the South Australian Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure (DPTI). Public lighting services are defined as the:

- operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of public lighting assets
- alteration and relocation of public lighting assets
- provision of new public lights.

SA Power Networks proposed five different public lighting packages for its customers:

- Street Light Use of System (SLUOS)
- Transferred infrastructure that was funded by customers and/or developers (TFI)
- Routine maintenance and responsibility for replacement of poles (PLC)
- Customer funded installation with SA Power Networks maintaining minor components like lamps (CLER)
- Energy only (EO).

15.5.1 Public lighting—Final decision

Our final decision is to generally accept SA Power Networks' revised proposal, including its proposed:

- addition of \$1.1 million to the opening value of the public lighting asset base for 2020–21 to address under recoveries relating to the 2015–2020 regulatory control period
- cable fault rate of 938 per annum
- column replacement rate of 60 unplanned and 360 planned per annum
- introduction of an LED cleaning quoted service
- approach to calculating labour escalators (see Attachment 6 – Operating Expenditure for a discussion of the reasons for this decision).

Our final decision also corrects an error in the depreciation inputs contained in SA Power Networks' revised proposal and incorporates some minor modelling changes to smooth prices and reflect updated final decision inputs such as labour escalators, inflation figures and WACC, consistent with standard control services.⁶⁴ Our final decision public lighting charges are listed in Table 15.7 of appendix B.

New public lighting services within the regulatory control period

As set out in section 15.4.1, we do not accept SAPN's proposal that new public lighting services should be able to be introduced on a fee basis during the 2020–25 regulatory control period.⁶⁵ See Attachment 13 - Control Mechanisms for our decision and the reasons for this decision.

15.5.2 Public lighting—Reasons for final decision

Public lighting asset base

In our draft decision we noted that we were in the process of finalising an arbitration between SA Power Networks and public lighting customers in relation to the regulatory asset base and other pricing issues for the 2010–15 regulatory control period. We also noted that we would adopt the relevant outcomes of the final arbitration determination in our final regulatory decision.⁶⁶

In its revised proposal, SA Power Networks adopted the arbitration final decision public lighting asset base (PLAB) in the roll forward model for 2020–25. However, SA Power Networks' revised proposal also noted that the arbitration decision implied an under recovery of public lighting charges in the 2015–20 regulatory control period and proposed to add this under recovery to the 2020–25 PLAB.⁶⁷

The Local Government Authority (LGA) submitted that it supported this proposal to apply any under-recovery against the PLAB for the 2020–25 regulatory control period, provided that the AER was satisfied the modelling of the under-recovery was correct.⁶⁸

The AER has reviewed and accepts the modelling provided by SAPN in respect of a \$1.1 million under recovery in the 2015–20 regulatory control period. The \$1.1 million under recovery has been applied against the PLAB for the 2020–25 regulatory control period. We note that the under-recovery calculation covers the first four years of the current regulatory control period (as actual capital expenditure information for the final

⁶⁴ For further information, see Overview, Attachment 3 - Rate of Return and Attachment 6 - Operating Expenditure of this decision.

⁶⁵ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 44.

⁶⁶ AER, *Draft Decision: SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020 to 2025 - Attachment 15 - Alternative Control Services*, October 2019, p.15-28.

⁶⁷ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 40.

⁶⁸ LGA, Submission on SA Power Networks Draft Decision, p. 4, December 2019.

year is not yet available), and that SA Power Networks has indicated it will review the calculation for final year of the 2015–20 regulatory control period as part of its proposal for the 2025–30 regulatory period.⁶⁹

Cable fault and column replacement rates

SA Power Networks accepted our update to the volume of unplanned column replacements per year in its revised proposal but proposed an increased volume of planned column replacements (from 150 to 360 per annum). SA Power Networks' revised proposal notes that the increase in column replacement rates is supported by its public lighting working group, and provided supporting evidence from the LGA.⁷⁰ The AER has therefore accepted and updated this assumption in calculating the final decision prices.

SA Power Networks did not accept our draft decision on unplanned cable repairs and has provided updated cable fault forecasts in its revised proposal. Its revised proposal notes that public lighting customers indicated support for SA Power Networks' planned cable replacement program but were not able to agree on an appropriate forecast volume of cable faults. Notwithstanding the latter observation, the public lighting working group expressed a preference for forecasts to be based on a 10-year average of actual cable fault data.⁷¹

SA Power Networks does not consider a 10-year average appropriately accounts for the continued cable degradation associated with cable age and has updated its cable fault forecast to align with the average of the current 2015–20 period at 938 faults per year.⁷²

A stakeholder submission received from the LGA noted that, while it had initially indicated it would support use of a 10-year average, further examination and discussions with other street lighting experts had led it to support the revised proposal cable fault forecast aligning with the annual average of the current 2015–20 period of 938 cable faults per year.⁷³ The AER has therefore accepted and updated these assumptions in calculating the final decision prices.

LED cleaning quoted service

SA Power Networks will conduct a 10-year cleaning cycle of LED lights and proposed a quoted service where councils require their LED lights to be cleaned earlier than this

⁶⁹ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 41.

⁷⁰ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, pp. 33-35; LGA, *Submission on SA Power Networks Draft Decision*, p. 3, December 2019.

⁷¹ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, pp. 35-39.

⁷² SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, pp. 35-39.

⁷³ LGA, *Submission on SA Power Networks Draft Decision*, p. 3, December 2019.

10-year cycle.⁷⁴ SA Power Networks provided a letter from the LGA in support of this proposal.⁷⁵ The AER has approved this LED cleaning quoted service.

Depreciation

As part of its revised proposal, SA Power Networks submitted a revenue model that had been updated to incorporate the AER's final determination for the public lighting arbitration referred to above. This model contained depreciation inputs that were incorrect; we have recalculated these in our final decision model. Using the correct inputs results in an increase in revenues of around 7 per cent over the regulatory control period. We consider that using the correct inputs in this model is important to allow SA Power Networks an opportunity to recover its efficient costs.

15.6 Metering services

Metering services include the maintenance, reading, data services, and recovery of capital costs related to type 5 and 6 meters installed prior to 1 December 2017. Metering assets are used to measure electrical energy flows at a point in the network to record consumption for the purposes of billing. SA Power Networks forecast a metering population of 900 000 meters at the beginning of the 2020–25 regulatory control period.⁷⁶

Since introduction of the Power of Choice reforms on 1 December 2017, SA Power Networks is no longer permitted to provide or install type 5 and 6 meters. Customers are now able to source new meters from the contestable market. New minimum standards for meters mean that only advanced or 'smart' meters (generally a type 4 meter for residential customers) with remote communications capability may now be installed.

We are responsible for setting charges for meter reading, maintenance, and data services (see 15.4 Ancillary network services above). These charges exclude the provision of type 5 and 6 meters, so do not include up front capital charges for new meters.

15.6.1 Metering services—Final decision

Our final decision is to:

- Accept SA Power Networks' proposed approach to calculating labour escalators and apply updates, consistent with standard control services.⁷⁷

⁷⁴ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Supporting document 14.8 - LGA - Letter of support*, 10 December 2019, p. 3.

⁷⁵ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 40.

⁷⁶ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 11.

⁷⁷ Attachment 6 - Operating Expenditure.

- Accept SA Power Networks' revised operating expenditure subject to modelling updates.
- Apply our final decision rate of return and revised inflation estimates, consistent with standard control services.⁷⁸

Our final decision metering charges are listed in appendix C.

15.6.2 Metering services—Reasons for final decision

Operating expenditure

SA Power Networks used a base-step-trend method to forecast its operating expenditure for the 2020–25 regulatory control period.⁷⁹ Our draft decision accepted SA Power Networks' approach to operating expenditure.

At the time of SA Power Networks' original proposal, actual data was not available for the 2018–19 year. SA Power Networks opted to not include any estimate or forecasts, and expressed its intention to incorporate actual data in its revised proposal.

In its revised proposal, SA Power Networks incorporated the 2018–19 actual operating expenditure and revised customer numbers into its models. Calculations have been adjusted to consider this extra year of data. As a result of these updated calculations, forecast operating expenditure for the 2020–25 regulatory control period has reduced by 3 per cent, from \$41.93m to \$40.55m.

Price movements

In our draft decision, we accepted SA Power Networks' proposed simplification of its metering tariffs. This involved the removal of differentiation between meter types, and treating all of SA Power Networks' owned or serviced meters as 'legacy metering services'. This allows a simpler administrative treatment of these meters, while maintaining an overall price decrease on all existing metering tariffs.

We track price movements between regulatory control periods to ensure there are no unnecessary price increases, especially in light of the depleting metering asset base. Price movements from 2019–20 to 2020–21 are shown in Table 15.3.

In transitioning to a single metering tariff, any remaining type 1-4 meter and current transformer (CT) meter customers will see large decreases in prices in the first year of the 2020–25 regulatory control period. Customers with a type 5-6 whole current (WC) meter will see price decreases of 32% in the first year of the 2020–25 regulatory control period where the customer is charged both the capital and non-capital components of the tariff.

⁷⁸ For further information, see Overview, Attachment 3 - Rate of Return and Attachment 6 - Operating Expenditure of this decision.

⁷⁹ SA Power Networks, *2020–25 Revised regulatory proposal - Attachment 14 - Alternative control services*, 10 December 2019, p. 11.

Table 15.3 Price Movements (\$ nominal cents/day)

			2019– 20	2020– 21	% change	
SA Power Networks' Proposal	Type 1-4	Capital	94.401	2.742	-97.10%	
		Non-capital	45.656	3.674	-91.95%	
	Type 5-6 CT ⁸⁰	Capital	51.385	2.742	-94.66%	
		Non-capital	24.851	3.674	-85.21%	
		Type 5-6 WC ⁸¹	Capital	6.274	2.742	-56.29%
			Non-capital	3.035	3.674	21.05%
AER Draft Decision	Type 1-4	Capital	94.401	2.535	-97.31%	
		Non-capital	45.656	3.849	-91.57%	
	Type 5-6 CT	Capital	51.385	2.535	-95.07%	
		Non-capital	24.851	3.849	-84.51%	
		Type 5-6 WC	Capital	6.274	2.535	-59.60%
			Non-capital	3.035	3.849	26.80%
SA Power Networks' Revised Proposal	Type 1-4	Capital	94.401	2.519	-97.33%	
		Non-capital	45.656	3.775	-91.73%	
	Type 5-6 CT	Capital	51.385	2.519	-95.10%	
		Non-capital	24.851	3.775	-84.81%	
		Type 5-6 WC	Capital	6.274	2.519	-59.85%
			Non-capital	3.035	3.775	24.39%
AER Final Decision	Type 1-4	Capital	94.401	2.520	-97.33%	
		Non-capital	45.656	3.772	-91.74%	
	Type 5-6 CT	Capital	51.385	2.520	-95.10%	

⁸⁰ Current Transformer (CT).

⁸¹ Whole Current (WC).

		2019– 20	2020– 21	% change
	Non-capital	24.851	3.772	-84.82%
Type 5-6 WC	Capital	6.274	2.520	-59.83%
	Non-capital	3.035	3.772	24.28%

Source: SAPN - 14.2 - Metering model and PTRM - January 2019; AER - Draft Decision - SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020–25 - Metering PTRM - October 2019; SAPN - 14.1 - Metering model and PTRM - December 2019; AER - Final Decision - SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020–25 - Metering PTRM - May 2020.

A Ancillary network services prices

Table 15.4 Fee based ancillary network service prices for 2020–21 (including security lighting), AER final decision (\$2020–21)

Fee code	Description	AER final decision fee
BCS106	Alt/upgrade/relocate to O/under or U/ground service or O/head service	1,322.67
BCS109	Multiphase upgrade - O/under or O/head (diagram 1 or 3)	1,361.82
BCS110	Multiphase upgrade - existing pit/pillar (diagram 2)	555.82
BCS111	Additional service from existing asset - O/under or pit/pillar (diagram 1 or 2)	1,340.07
BCS141	Temp supply - O/head or O/Under on existing pole (diagram 3 or 3A)	1,195.40
BCS145	Temp supply - Existing pit/pillar (diagram 2)	478.60
NDS301	Permanent abolishment of LV service	643.93
NDS302	Temp disconnect & reconnect - truck attendance	907.16
NDS330	Temp disconnect & reconnect - single person crew	290.42
NDS340	Connections specification fee - \$0-\$200k proj	2,618.14
NDS341	Connections specification fee - >\$200k proj	4,627.15
NDS345	Works re-inspection for compliance - Up to 3hrs normal time	417.68
NDS346	Works re-inspection for compliance - After 3hrs normal time	139.23
NDS347	Works re-inspection for compliance - Out of hours	277.37
NDS356	Meter test - 1ph	126.18
NDS357	Meter test - Additional 1ph meter	-
NDS358	Meter test - 3ph	126.18
NDS359	Meter test - Additional 3ph meter	-
NDS360	PV installation enquiry - 1ph	126.18
NDS362	PV installation enquiry - 3ph	126.18
NDS364	Meter inspection fee - 1st meter	56.56
NDS365	Meter inspection fee - Addition meter	-
NDS366	Excess kVAr Incentive	53.30

Fee code	Description	AER final decision fee
NDS371	Temporary line insulation (eg tiger tails)	859.30
NDS373	Location of U/ground mains - Provision of plans from office	139.23
NDS377	Asset info request - <1hr	174.03
NDS379	Asset info request - Ground level T/fs (site visit to open and visually see equipment)	349.16
NDS386	Special meter reader visit - Normal hours	15.23
NDS387	Special meter reader visit - Out of hours	102.25
NDS388	Special Read / Disco / Reco - Cancellation	11.96
NDS389	Meter read - Subsequent attempt	15.23
NDS398	Site inspection to determine nature of connection service - <2hrs	349.16
NDS401	Priority or out of hour appointment - <3hrs	215.37
NDS403	Retailer fee - disconnection & reconnection - D/N at meter	45.68
NDS404	Retailer fee - disconnection & reconnection - R/C at meter	45.68
NDS405	Retailer fee - disconnection & reconnection - R/C at meter after hours	102.25
NDS419	Swing & sag calculations - up to and incld 11kV	2,096.03
NDS427	Embedded generation firm offer - >30kW-200kW	3,942.98
NDS428	Swing & sag calculations - >11kV	2,794.35
NDS429	Network Access Management request cancellation - <2 business days	523.19
NDS430 ¹	Retailer fee - disconnection & reconnection O/head - truck attendance	910.42
NDS450	Standard Charge Network Access Permit (8am - 3pm)	1,123.61
NDS451	Standard NAP Extended daytime hours (6am - 6pm) (Weekdays)	2,042.74
NDS452	Emergency NAP / Weekends / night shift	2,875.93
NDS453	Security Lighting - HID <=400W	176.21
NDS454	Security Lighting - HID >400W	315.44
NDS455	Security Lighting - LED <=200W	221.89
NDS456	Security Lighting - LED >200W	412.25
NDS457	Third party requested outage for purpose of replacing a meter	351.33

Source: AER Analysis; AER final decision model for ancillary network services.

1. NDS 430 service description updated and NDS 431 removed as per SA Power Networks, *Response to information request 090: ANS stakeholder submissions*, 30 January 2020, p. 3 and SA Power Networks, *Response to information request 098: ANS clarification*, 15 April 2020, p. 2.

Table 15.5 AER hourly labour rates for 2020–21, final decision (\$2020–21) – ordinary and over time

SA Power Networks / AER labour category	ORDINARY TIME	OVERTIME
	AER final decision labour rates for quoted services ¹	AER final decision labour rates for quoted services ²
Administrative officer	\$82.13	\$139.63
Project Manager	\$164.28	\$279.27
Field Worker	\$131.62	\$223.76
Technical Specialist	\$164.28	\$279.27
Engineer	\$153.33	\$260.66
Senior Engineer	\$175.23	\$297.89

Source: AER Analysis; AER final decision model for ancillary network services.

1. Calculated by reducing our draft decision labour rates by SAPN's margin of six percent rather than our WACC.
2. Calculated as 170 per cent of ordinary time labour rate.

Note: Only labour rates for quoted services are provided here, as those for fee-based services are incorporated in the fees we are approving in our final decision. While our final decision labour rates for quoted services are lower than our draft decision, they will be the same once the margin component of the quoted services pricing formula is applied. The higher margin also applies to material and contractor costs.

Table 15.6 AER final decision on X factors for each year of the 2020–25 regulatory control period for ancillary network services (per cent)

	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
X factor for ancillary network services (other than security lighting services)	-0.8643%	-0.8791%	-0.9031%	-0.8535%
X factor for security lighting services	-0.2917%	-0.2966%	-0.3047%	-0.2880%

Source: AER analysis; AER final decision model for ancillary network services.

Note: We do not set an X-factor for 2020–21 because we set the 2020–21 ancillary network service prices in this determination.

To be clear, labour escalators themselves are positive for each year of the regulatory control period. However, the labour escalators in this table are operating as de facto X factors. Therefore, they are negative.

B Public lighting prices

Our final decision sets prices for 2020–21 only. Future years are illustrative only.

Table 15.7 Final Decision Public Lighting Prices (June \$2020)

Energy Only Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
All Light Types	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03	3.03

CLER Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
cf-42	65.08	65.08	65.08	65.08	65.08
F14X2	65.08	65.08	65.08	65.08	65.08
F2X8	65.08	65.08	65.08	65.08	65.08
F42	65.08	65.08	65.08	65.08	65.08

cf-42 PT	66.24	66.24	66.24	66.24	66.24
F32	66.24	66.24	66.24	66.24	66.24
PT F42	66.24	66.24	66.24	66.24	66.24

F-40	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F11X2	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F20	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F20X2	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F2X20	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F2X40	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F40	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F40X2	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F40X3	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F40X4	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F4X40	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
F8X2	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91
I100	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91	43.91

CLER Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
MV-80	39.15	39.15	39.15	39.15	39.15
M50	39.15	39.15	39.15	39.15	39.15
M70	39.15	39.15	39.15	39.15	39.15
M80	39.15	39.15	39.15	39.15	39.15
MV-80 PT	45.85	45.85	45.85	45.85	45.85
PT M50	45.85	45.85	45.85	45.85	45.85
PT M80	45.85	45.85	45.85	45.85	45.85
S-HP50	62.51	62.51	62.51	62.51	62.51
S50	62.51	62.51	62.51	62.51	62.51
S-LP18	28.31	28.31	28.31	28.31	28.31
L18	28.31	28.31	28.31	28.31	28.31
L26	28.31	28.31	28.31	28.31	28.31
PT L18	28.31	28.31	28.31	28.31	28.31
S-HP Other	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
MH100	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
MH125	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
MH150	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
MH250	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
MH400	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
MH50	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
MH70	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
PT MH100	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
PT S70	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
S70	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56	46.56
S-HP50 PT	51.92	51.92	51.92	51.92	51.92
PT S50	51.92	51.92	51.92	51.92	51.92

CLER Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
MV-80+	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24
M100	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24
M125	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24
M125X3	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24
M250	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24
M400	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24
M400X2	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24
PT M125	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24	25.24
S-HP100	49.62	49.62	49.62	49.62	49.62
PT S100	49.62	49.62	49.62	49.62	49.62
S100	49.62	49.62	49.62	49.62	49.62
S-HP150	42.22	42.22	42.22	42.22	42.22
PT S150	42.22	42.22	42.22	42.22	42.22
S150	42.22	42.22	42.22	42.22	42.22
S-HP250	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49
S250	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49
S400	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49	48.49
S-LP90	58.48	58.48	58.48	58.48	58.48
L135	58.48	58.48	58.48	58.48	58.48
L55	58.48	58.48	58.48	58.48	58.48
L90	58.48	58.48	58.48	58.48	58.48
S-HP360f	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
I1000 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
I150 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
I1500 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
I500 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05

CLER Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
I750 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
M1000 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
M250 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
M400 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
M400 F COST	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
M400 F SACON	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
M750 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
M80 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
S360 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05
S400 F	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05	28.05

LED-P					
LED17	12.28	12.28	12.28	12.28	12.28
LED29	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42	12.42
LED22	12.82	12.82	12.82	12.82	12.82
LED46	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31
LED43	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31
LED17PT	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65	17.65
LED35	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80
LED39	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31
LED26	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31	12.31
LED20	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80
LED28	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80
LED23PT	16.17	16.17	16.17	16.17	16.17
LED16	12.06	12.06	12.06	12.06	12.06
LED24	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55
LED18PT	15.02	15.02	15.02	15.02	15.02
LED19PT	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05
LED32PT	15.19	15.19	15.19	15.19	15.19
LED33PT	16.22	16.22	16.22	16.22	16.22

LED-V					
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CLER Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
LED200	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34
LED105	17.80	17.80	17.80	17.80	17.80
LED198	17.80	17.80	17.80	17.80	17.80
LED88	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34
LED70	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34
LED150	13.68	13.68	13.68	13.68	13.68
LED90	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34
LED72	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34
LED117	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80
LED158	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80
LED298	17.80	17.80	17.80	17.80	17.80
LED178	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34	14.34
LED175	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70	14.70
LED79	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80	15.80
LED80	13.68	13.68	13.68	13.68	13.68
LED60	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.50
LED155TM	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59
LED81TM	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59
LED101TM	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59	17.59
LED58	13.88	13.88	13.88	13.88	13.88
LED78	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10	14.10
LED151	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19	14.19
LED180 F	15.71	15.71	15.71	15.71	15.71
LED360 F	20.66	20.66	20.66	20.66	20.66

PLC Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
cf-42 PT	111.72	111.72	111.72	111.72	111.72
F32	111.72	111.72	111.72	111.72	111.72
PT F42	111.72	111.72	111.72	111.72	111.72

LED-P

PLC Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
LED17	52.86	52.86	52.86	52.86	52.86
LED29	52.99	52.99	52.99	52.99	52.99
LED22	53.37	53.37	53.37	53.37	53.37
LED46	52.89	52.89	52.89	52.89	52.89
LED43	52.89	52.89	52.89	52.89	52.89
LED17PT	57.92	57.92	57.92	57.92	57.92
LED35	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17
LED39	52.89	52.89	52.89	52.89	52.89
LED26	52.89	52.89	52.89	52.89	52.89
LED20	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17
LED28	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17
LED23PT	56.52	56.52	56.52	56.52	56.52
LED16	52.65	52.65	52.65	52.65	52.65
LED24	53.11	53.11	53.11	53.11	53.11
LED18PT	55.43	55.43	55.43	55.43	55.43
LED19PT	56.40	56.40	56.40	56.40	56.40
LED32PT	55.60	55.60	55.60	55.60	55.60
LED33PT	56.56	56.56	56.56	56.56	56.56
LED-V					
LED200	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79
LED105	58.06	58.06	58.06	58.06	58.06
LED198	58.06	58.06	58.06	58.06	58.06
LED88	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79
LED70	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79
LED150	54.17	54.17	54.17	54.17	54.17
LED90	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79
LED72	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79
LED117	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17
LED158	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17
LED298	58.06	58.06	58.06	58.06	58.06
LED178	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79	54.79

PLC Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
LED175	55.14	55.14	55.14	55.14	55.14
LED79	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17	56.17
LED80	54.17	54.17	54.17	54.17	54.17
LED60	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00	54.00
LED155TM	57.86	57.86	57.86	57.86	57.86
LED81TM	57.86	57.86	57.86	57.86	57.86
LED101TM	57.86	57.86	57.86	57.86	57.86
LED58	54.36	54.36	54.36	54.36	54.36
LED78	54.57	54.57	54.57	54.57	54.57
LED151	54.65	54.65	54.65	54.65	54.65
LED180 F	56.09	56.09	56.09	56.09	56.09
LED360 F	60.75	60.75	60.75	60.75	60.75

TFI Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
cf-42 PT	133.72	133.72	133.72	133.72	133.72
F32	133.72	133.72	133.72	133.72	133.72
PT F42	133.72	133.72	133.72	133.72	133.72

LED-P

LED17	66.59	66.59	66.59	66.59	66.59
LED29	67.46	67.46	67.46	67.46	67.46
LED22	69.98	69.98	69.98	69.98	69.98
LED46	66.78	66.78	66.78	66.78	66.78
LED43	66.78	66.78	66.78	66.78	66.78
LED17PT	100.17	100.17	100.17	100.17	100.17
LED35	88.60	88.60	88.60	88.60	88.60
LED39	66.78	66.78	66.78	66.78	66.78
LED26	66.78	66.78	66.78	66.78	66.78
LED20	88.60	88.60	88.60	88.60	88.60
LED28	88.60	88.60	88.60	88.60	88.60
LED23PT	90.88	90.88	90.88	90.88	90.88

TFI Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
LED16	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12	65.12
LED24	70.95	70.95	70.95	70.95	70.95
LED18PT	86.11	86.11	86.11	86.11	86.11
LED19PT	92.47	92.47	92.47	92.47	92.47
LED32PT	87.06	87.06	87.06	87.06	87.06
LED33PT	93.42	93.42	93.42	93.42	93.42
LED-V					
LED200	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24
LED105	103.92	103.92	103.92	103.92	103.92
LED198	103.92	103.92	103.92	103.92	103.92
LED88	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24
LED70	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24
LED150	78.12	78.12	78.12	78.12	78.12
LED90	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24
LED72	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24
LED117	91.39	91.39	91.39	91.39	91.39
LED158	91.39	91.39	91.39	91.39	91.39
LED298	103.92	103.92	103.92	103.92	103.92
LED178	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24	82.24
LED175	84.52	84.52	84.52	84.52	84.52
LED79	91.39	91.39	91.39	91.39	91.39
LED80	78.12	78.12	78.12	78.12	78.12
LED60	76.98	76.98	76.98	76.98	76.98
LED155TM	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59
LED81TM	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59
LED101TM	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59	102.59
LED58	79.17	79.17	79.17	79.17	79.17
LED78	80.50	80.50	80.50	80.50	80.50
LED151	80.97	80.97	80.97	80.97	80.97
LED180 F	105.11	105.11	105.11	105.11	105.11
LED360 F	137.93	137.93	137.93	137.93	137.93

TFI Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
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SLUOS Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
cf-42	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
F14X2	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
F2X8	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00
F42	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00

cf-42 PT	127.39	127.39	127.39	127.39	127.39
F32	127.39	127.39	127.39	127.39	127.39
PT F42	127.39	127.39	127.39	127.39	127.39

F-40	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F11X2	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F20	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F20X2	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F2X20	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F2X40	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F40	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F40X2	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F40X3	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F40X4	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F4X40	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
F8X2	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36
I100	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36	98.36

MV-80	74.28	74.28	74.28	74.28	74.28
M50	74.28	74.28	74.28	74.28	74.28
M70	74.28	74.28	74.28	74.28	74.28
M80	74.28	74.28	74.28	74.28	74.28
MV-80 PT	70.06	70.06	70.06	70.06	70.06

SLUOS Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
PT M50	70.06	70.06	70.06	70.06	70.06
PT M80	70.06	70.06	70.06	70.06	70.06
S-HP50	89.57	89.57	89.57	89.57	89.57
S50	89.57	89.57	89.57	89.57	89.57
S-LP18	82.47	82.47	82.47	82.47	82.47
L18	82.47	82.47	82.47	82.47	82.47
L26	82.47	82.47	82.47	82.47	82.47
PT L18	82.47	82.47	82.47	82.47	82.47
S-HP Other	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
MH100	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
MH125	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
MH150	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
MH250	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
MH400	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
MH50	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
MH70	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
PT MH100	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
PT S70	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
S70	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75	95.75
S-HP50 PT	89.51	89.51	89.51	89.51	89.51
PT S50	89.51	89.51	89.51	89.51	89.51
MV-80+	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05
M100	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05
M125	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05
M125X3	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05
M250	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05
M400	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05

SLUOS Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
M400X2	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05
PT M125	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05	72.05
S-HP100	73.27	73.27	73.27	73.27	73.27
PT S100	73.27	73.27	73.27	73.27	73.27
S100	73.27	73.27	73.27	73.27	73.27
S-HP150	75.24	75.24	75.24	75.24	75.24
PT S150	75.24	75.24	75.24	75.24	75.24
S150	75.24	75.24	75.24	75.24	75.24
S-HP250	86.46	86.46	86.46	86.46	86.46
S250	86.46	86.46	86.46	86.46	86.46
S400	86.46	86.46	86.46	86.46	86.46
S-LP90	92.27	92.27	92.27	92.27	92.27
L135	92.27	92.27	92.27	92.27	92.27
L55	92.27	92.27	92.27	92.27	92.27
L90	92.27	92.27	92.27	92.27	92.27
S-HP360f	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
I1000 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
I150 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
I1500 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
I500 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
I750 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
M1000 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
M250 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
M400 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
M400 F COST	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
M400 F SACON	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
M750 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95

SLUOS Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
M80 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
S360 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95
S400 F	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95	60.95

SAPN Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
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LED-P

LED17	81.74	81.74	81.74	81.74	81.74
LED29	83.61	83.61	83.61	83.61	83.61
LED22	89.00	89.00	89.00	89.00	89.00
LED46	82.13	82.13	82.13	82.13	82.13
LED43	82.13	82.13	82.13	82.13	82.13
LED17PT	153.74	153.74	153.74	153.74	153.74
LED35	128.92	128.92	128.92	128.92	128.92
LED39	82.13	82.13	82.13	82.13	82.13
LED26	82.13	82.13	82.13	82.13	82.13
LED20	128.92	128.92	128.92	128.92	128.92
LED28	128.92	128.92	128.92	128.92	128.92
LED23PT	133.83	133.83	133.83	133.83	133.83
LED16	78.56	78.56	78.56	78.56	78.56
LED24	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66	89.66
LED18PT	122.12	122.12	122.12	122.12	122.12
LED19PT	135.75	135.75	135.75	135.75	135.75
LED32PT	124.13	124.13	124.13	124.13	124.13
LED33PT	137.77	137.77	137.77	137.77	137.77

LED-V

LED200	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89
LED105	160.39	160.39	160.39	160.39	160.39
LED198	160.39	160.39	160.39	160.39	160.39
LED88	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89
LED70	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89

SAPN Tariff	2020–21	2021–22	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25
LED150	105.07	105.07	105.07	105.07	105.07
LED90	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89
LED72	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89
LED117	133.51	133.51	133.51	133.51	133.51
LED158	133.51	133.51	133.51	133.51	133.51
LED298	160.39	160.39	160.39	160.39	160.39
LED178	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89	113.89
LED175	118.80	118.80	118.80	118.80	118.80
LED79	133.51	133.51	133.51	133.51	133.51
LED80	105.07	105.07	105.07	105.07	105.07
LED60	102.61	102.61	102.61	102.61	102.61
LED155TM	157.54	157.54	157.54	157.54	157.54
LED81TM	157.54	157.54	157.54	157.54	157.54
LED101TM	157.54	157.54	157.54	157.54	157.54
LED58	107.27	107.27	107.27	107.27	107.27
LED78	110.10	110.10	110.10	110.10	110.10
LED151	111.12	111.12	111.12	111.12	111.12
LED180 F	155.34	155.34	155.34	155.34	155.34
LED360 F	224.74	224.74	224.74	224.74	224.74

Source: AER final decision models for public lighting.

Note: The X-factors for public lighting services for the years 2 to 5 of the regulatory control period are 0 per cent, and prices are only escalated for inflation.

C Metering services prices

Table 15.8 2020–21 Prices (\$ nominal)

		cents/day	\$/year
Legacy metering services	Capital	2.520	9.20
	Non-capital	3.772	13.77

Source: AER - Final Decision - SA Power Networks distribution determination 2020–25 - Metering PTRM - May 2020

Note: The X-factors for metering services for the remaining years of the period are 0 per cent, and prices are only escalated for inflation.

Shortened forms

Shortened form	Extended form
AER	Australian Energy Regulator
ATO	Australian Tax Office
CPI	consumer price index
distributor	distribution network service provider
LGA	Local Government Authority
NER	National Electricity Rules
PTRM	post-tax revenue model
RBA	Reserve Bank of Australia
WACC	weighted average cost of capital
