

Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd

2016 JEN Pricing Proposal

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GLOSSARY

AER	Australian Energy Regulator
AMI	Advanced metering infrastructure
CROIC	Cost Recovery Order in Council (AMI)
DNSP	Distribution Network Service Provider
DUOS	Distribution Use of System
JEN	Jemena Electricity Networks
LRMC	Long Run Marginal Cost
NEL	National Electricity Law
NER or the Rules	National Electricity Rules
NUOS	Network Use of System
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
TFIT	Transitional Feed-in Tariff
TSS	Tariff Structure Statement
PUOS	Pass Through Use of System. PUoS price = transmission prices plus jurisdictional prices
PFIT	Premium Feed-in Tariff

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 SUBMISSION PURPOSE

The National Electricity Rules (**NER or the Rules**) rule 6.18.2(a)(1) requires that Jemena Electricity Network Ltd (VIC) (**JEN**) submit initial pricing proposal to the Australian Energy Regulator (**AER**) within 15 business days after publication of the distribution determination for the first regulatory year of the regulatory control period.

1.2 PRICING PROPOSAL SUBJECT TO TRANSITIONAL ARRANGEMENTS

This pricing proposal is subject to transitional arrangements within the Rules. Rule 11.76.1(b) states:

Former Chapter 6 applies in relation to an affected DNSP's pricing proposal for the first regulatory year of the initial regulatory control period of the affected DNSP

Therefore, any references in this pricing proposal to compliance with any rule within Chapter 6 relate to the former Chapter 6 Rules.¹

The transitional arrangements are a result of the AEMC changing the network pricing rules on 27 November 2014.² The rule change will take effect from JEN's next pricing proposal for prices effective 1 January 2017.

While not applicable to this pricing proposal, the new Rules ensure network prices better reflect the costs of providing network services to individual customers. The Rules now require network prices to reflect the efficient costs of providing network services to each customer, and set out new pricing principles that we must comply with in setting the structure and level of our network prices. They also require network businesses to engage in meaningful consultation with customers and other stakeholders when developing network prices.

These new requirements align more closely with JEN's pricing goals. We are driven toward cost reflective prices (that reflect the efficient costs of providing the services to customers) to encourage efficient consumption patterns. This is facilitated by smart meters, which collect usage and demand data that will help us set and administer cost reflective tariffs.

As part of the new process, Jemena submitted its proposed Tariff Structure Statement (**TSS**) to the AER on 25 September 2015. The AER will make a final determination on the TSS by 29 July 2016 and it will apply from 2017.

JEN's approach to 2016 tariffs should not be viewed in isolation of the tariff reform being undertaken and the TSS that will apply from 2017.

Our proposed TSS can be found here:

<http://jemena.com.au/documents/price-reviews/electricity/our-2016-plan/tariff-structure-statement-jemena-electricity-netw.aspx>.

¹ JEN has used version 65 of the Rules.

² AEMC, *Distribution network pricing arrangements*, Final determination, 27 November 2014.

1.3 JEN'S PRICING

JEN has sought to establish efficient tariffs reflecting its different customer bases. In accordance with the Rule requirements, JEN has established its tariff classes and the tariffs it proposes for each of these:

- to ensure that the expected revenue recovered for each tariff class lies on or between stand alone and avoidable cost; and
- having regard to:
 - its estimated long run marginal cost
 - the need to recover its allowed costs in a manner that least distorts efficient consumption patterns
 - end users' ability to respond to price signals
 - transaction costs.

1.4 SUBMISSION STRUCTURE AND RULE COMPLIANCE

JEN has structured this submission to demonstrate compliance with each of the requirements of rule 6.18.2(b) of the NER and the AER's 2015 preliminary determination.³ The submission dedicates a chapter to each of the key areas of rule compliance:

- Chapter 2 – Tariff classes
- Chapter 3 – Efficient pricing bounds for each Distribution Use of System (**DUOS**) tariff class
- Chapter 4 – Pricing parameters and tariffs
- Chapter 5 – Distribution price variations
- Chapter 6 – Expected price trends
- Chapter 7 - Transmission costs, pass throughs and jurisdictional scheme recoveries.
- Chapter 8 – JEN 2016 price movements by tariffs
- Chapter 9 – JEN 2016 proposed network tariffs
- Chapter 10 – JEN 2016 proposed alternative control services charges

This proposal contains commercially sensitive information, which JEN is providing on a confidential basis. This information is marked as **[c-i-c]** in this document. JEN has separately provided a public version of this document.

JEN has provided its confidentiality claims in the format of the AER's confidentiality guideline in Attachment 6.

1.4.1 PRICING MODEL

This submission also includes JEN's 2016 proposed tariff approval model (**Attachment 1**).

³ AER, *Preliminary Decision, Jemena distribution determination 2016 to 2020*, October 2015.

1.4.2 SPECIFIC RULE COMPLIANCE

Table 1-1 sets out the specific rule requirement and where JEN's demonstration of compliance can be found in this pricing proposal.

Table 1-1: Rule compliance submission references

Topic	Relevant rules	Submission reference
Pricing proposal elements	11.76.1(b) of the current NER requires that the pricing proposal is prepared in accordance with former Chapter 6;	All
	6.18.2(b)(1) of the NER requires that the pricing proposal set out the tariff classes that are to apply for the relevant regulatory year;	Section 2.1
	6.18.2(b)(2) of the NER requires that the pricing proposal set out the proposed tariffs for each tariff class;	Attachment 1
	6.18.2(b)(3) of the NER requires that the pricing proposal set out, for each proposed tariff, the charging parameters and the elements of service to which each charging parameter relates;	Attachment 2
	6.18.2(b)(4) of the NER requires that the pricing proposal set out, for each tariff class related to standard control services, the expected weighted average revenue for the relevant regulatory year and also for the current regulatory year;	Attachment 1
	6.18.2(b)(5) of the NER requires that the pricing proposal set out the nature of any variation or adjustment to the tariff that could occur during the course of the regulatory year and the basis on which it could occur;	Section 7.1
	6.18.2(b)(6) of the NER requires that the pricing proposal set out how designated pricing proposal charges are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those charges in the previous regulatory year;	Attachments 1 and 2, and section 7.2
	6.18.2(b)(6A) of the NER requires that the pricing proposal set out how jurisdictional scheme amounts for each approved jurisdictional scheme are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those amounts;	Attachment 1
	6.18.2(b)(6B) of the NER requires that the pricing proposal describe how each approved jurisdictional scheme that has been amended since the last jurisdictional scheme approval date meets the jurisdictional scheme eligibility criteria;	Section 7.3
	6.18.2(b)(7) of the NER requires that the pricing proposal demonstrates compliance with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination;	All
	6.18.2(b)(8) of the NER requires that the pricing proposal describe the nature and extent of change from the previous regulatory year and demonstrate that the changes comply with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination.	Chapter 5
Tariff class principles	6.18.3(a) of the NER defines the tariff classes into which customers for direct control services are divided.	Section 2.1
	6.18.3(b) of the NER defines that each customer for direct control services must be a member of 1 or more tariff classes.	Attachment 1
	6.18.3(c) of the NER describes that separate tariff classes must be	Section 2.1

	constituted for customers to whom standard control services are supplied and customers to whom alternative control services are supplied (but a customer for both standard control services and alternative control services may be a member of 2 or more tariff classes).	
	6.18.3(d) of the NER defines that a tariff class must be constituted with regard to: (1) the need to group customers together on an economically efficient basis; and (2) the need to avoid unnecessary transaction costs.	Section 2.2
Pricing principles	6.18.5(a) of the NER describes that the revenue for each tariff class is expected to be recovered should lie on or between: (1) an upper bound representing the stand alone cost of serving the customers who belong to that class; and (2) a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving those customers.	Chapter 3
	6.18.5(b) of the NER describes that a tariff, and if it consists of 2 or more charging parameters, each charging parameter for a tariff class: (1) must take into account the long run marginal cost for the service or, in the case of a charging parameter, for the element of the service to which the charging parameter relates; and	Chapter 4
	6.18.5(b)(2) of the NER describes that a tariff must be determined having regard to: (i) transaction costs associated with the tariff or each charging parameter; and (ii) whether customers of the relevant tariff class are able or likely to respond to price signals. (c) If, however, as a result of the operation of paragraph (b), the Distribution Network Service Provider may not recover the expected revenue, the provider must adjust its tariffs so as to ensure recovery of expected revenue with minimum distortion to efficient patterns of consumption.	Chapter 4
Side constraint	Figure 14.2 of the preliminary determination ⁴ requires a side constraint to apply to each tariff class related to the provision of standard control services. The expected weighted average revenue to be raised from a tariff class for a regulatory year must not exceed the corresponding expected weighted average revenue for the preceding regulatory year by more than the permissible percentage provided in the following formula $\frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m d_i^y q_j^y\right)}{\left(\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m d_{i-1}^y q_j^y\right)} \leq (1 + \Delta CPI_t) \times (1 - X_t) \times (1 + 2\%) \times (1 + S_t) + T_t' + T_t' + B_t'$	Not applicable for the first year of the regulatory period ⁵
	6.18.6(d) of the NER states that in deciding whether the permissible percentage has been exceeded in a particular regulatory year, the following are to be disregarded:	Attachment 1

⁴ AER, *Preliminary Decision, Jemena distribution determination 2016 to 2020, Attachment 14, Control mechanisms*, October 2015.

⁵ NER, Chapter 6 – clause 6.18.6.

	<p>(1) the recovery of revenue to accommodate a variation to the distribution determination under rule 6.6 or 6.13;</p> <p>(2) the recovery of revenue to accommodate pass through of designated pricing proposal charges to customers; and</p> <p>(3) the recovery of revenue to accommodate pass through of jurisdictional scheme amounts for approved jurisdictional schemes.</p>	
	6.18.6(e) of the NER states that this clause does not, however, limit the extent a tariff for customers with remotely-read interval metering or other similar metering technology may vary according to the time or other circumstances of the customer's usage.	Attachment 1
Transmission tariffs	6.18.7(a) of the NER requires a pricing proposal to provide for tariffs designed to pass on to customers the designated pricing proposal charges to be incurred by the Distribution Network Service Provider.	Attachments 1 and 2
	6.18.7(b) of the NER determines that the amount to be passed on to customers for a particular <i>regulatory year</i> must not exceed the estimated amount of the <i>designated pricing proposal charges</i> adjusted for over or under recovery in accordance with paragraph (c)..	Attachment 1
	6.18.7(c) of the NER requires the over and under recovery amount to be calculated in a way that:: <p>(1) subject to subparagraphs (2) and (3) below, is consistent with the method determined by the AER in the relevant distribution determination for the Distribution Network Service Provider;</p> <p>(2) ensures a Distribution Network Service Provider is able to recover from customers no more and no less than the designated pricing proposal charges it incurs; and.</p> <p>(3) adjusts for an appropriate cost of capital that is consistent with the rate of return used in the relevant distribution determination for the relevant regulatory year</p>	Attachment 1
Jurisdictional scheme	6.18.7A(a) of the NER requires a pricing proposal to provide for tariffs designed to pass on to customers a Distribution Network Service Provider's jurisdictional scheme amounts for approved jurisdictional schemes.	Attachments 1 and 2
	(b) The amount to be passed on to customers for a particular regulatory year (year t) must not exceed the estimated amount of jurisdictional scheme amounts for a Distribution Network Service Provider's approved jurisdictional schemes for year t adjusted for over or under recovery in accordance with paragraph 6.18.7(c).	Attachment 1

1.4.3 SUBMISSION VALUES AND TERMINOLOGY

This submission employs the following standards:

- All cost estimates and revenues are expressed in real \$2016 unless otherwise stated
- All prices are expressed in nominal \$2016
- The term 'customer' should be interpreted as an end user of electricity rather than a retailer
- Unless otherwise stated, all references to Chapter 6 Rules are in reference to the former Chapter 6.

2. TARIFF CLASSES

In this section JEN sets out its tariff classes for 2016 and demonstrates how it has complied with the relevant rule requirements when establishing these tariff classes.

2.1 JEN'S TARIFF CLASSES

2.1.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.18.3 requires that:

- (a) *A pricing proposal must define the tariff classes into which customers for direct control services are divided.*
- (b) *Each customer for direct control services must be a member of 1 or more tariff classes.*
- (c) *Separate tariff classes must be constituted for customers to whom standard control services are supplied and customers to whom alternative control services are supplied (but a customer for both standard control services and alternative control services may be a member of 2 or more tariff classes).*

2.1.2 DISTRIBUTION USE OF SYSTEM SERVICES

JEN proposes to retain its existing tariff classes for standard control DUOS services. Table 2-1 sets out JEN's 2016 DUOS tariff classes and the tariffs that are categorised within each of these.

Table 2-1: Tariff classes for standard control DUOS services

Tariff class	Relevant tariffs ⁶	Class definition
Residential	A100 / F100 / T100 General Purpose A10X / F10X / T10X Flexible A10I / F10I / T10I Time of Use Interval Meter A140 Time of Use A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated circuit)	Only available to residential customers
Small business	A200 / F200 / T200 General Purpose A210 / F210 / T210 Time of Use Weekdays A230 / F230 / T230 Time of Use Weekdays – Demand A250 / F250 / T250 Time of Use Extended A270 / F270 / T270 Time of Use Extended – Demand A290 Unmetered Supply	Only available to non-embedded network customers: with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation
Large business	A300 / F300 / T300 LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh	Only available to embedded network

⁶ Some of these tariffs are closed to new entrants. Please refer to the Clause 9 –JEN 2016 proposed network tariffs for tariff criteria details.

Tariff class	Relevant tariffs ⁶	Class definition
- low voltage	A30E LV _{EN} Annual Consumption 0.8 GWh A320 LV 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh A32E LV _{EN} 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh A340 LV 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh A34E LV _{EN} 2.2+ GWh A34M LVMS 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh A370 LV 6.0+ GWh A37M LVMS 6.0+ GWh	customers OR non-embedded network customers: a) with annual consumption \geq 0.4 GWh <u>or</u> maximum demand \geq 150 kVA (120 kW); or b) taking supply from an on-site <u>or</u> dedicated substation
Large business - high voltage	A400 HV A40E HV _{EN} A40R HV _{RF} A480 HV - Annual Consumption \geq 55 GWh	Only available to customers taking High Voltage supply (nominal voltage \geq 1000 volts AND \leq 22,000 volts)
Large business - sub-transmission	A500 Sub-transmission A50A Sub-transmission MA A50E Sub-transmission EG	Only available to customers taking supply form a nominal voltage > 22,000 volts

2.1.3 ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES

In addition to DUOS services, JEN provides a range of alternative control distribution services.

The AER has classified these services into fee based services and quoted services. JEN provides these services within three separate tariff classes that correspond to the form of alternative control and service determined by the AER:

- *Fee based services* – Services for which costs are generally discernible prior to undertaking the service and do not vary significantly among customers. For fee based services, the AER has applied a cap on the price per service. Refer to Attachment 4 for details.
- *Quoted services* – Variable services that depend on the particulars of the service JEN provides. For quoted services, the AER has placed a cap on the applicable labour rates (inclusive of margins and all overheads). The labour rates can be applied to quoted service works as appropriate. Materials for quoted services are to be recovered at cost. Refer to Attachment 4 for details.
- *Public lighting services* – Public lighting services relate to the operation, maintenance and repair and replacement (OMR) of public lighting. The AER has grouped these as fee-based services and applied a cap on the prices of individual public lights. Refer to Attachment 3 for details.

Table 2-2 sets out the fee based and quoted service groupings of alternative control services.

Table 2-2: Tariff classes for alternative control services

Tariff class	Relevant services	Class definition
Fee based services	Manual energisation of new premises (fuse insert) Manual re-energisation of existing premises (fuse insert) Manual de-energisation of existing premises (fuse removal) Remote meter re-configuration	Services for which the AER has applied a cap on the price per service.

2 — TARIFF CLASSES

Tariff class	Relevant services	Class definition
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remote de-energisation Remote re-energisation Temporary disconnect – reconnect for non-payment Manual special meter read 	
Fee based services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connection – temporary supply (overhead supply with coincident abolishment) Service vehicle visits Wasted service vehicle visit (not DNSP fault) Fault response (not DNSP fault) Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations for first tier customers < 160 MWh Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations for first tier customers > 160 MWh Temporary supply single phase Temporary supply three phase <i>Routine new connections where JEN is the responsible person for metering customers < 100 amps</i> Connection – single phase service connection to new premises Connection – three phase service connection to new premises with direct connected metering <i>Routine new connections where JEN is not the responsible person for metering customers < 100 amps</i> Connection – single phase service connection to new premises Connection – three phase service connection to new premises with direct connected metering 	Services for which the AER has applied a cap on the price per service.
Quoted services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Routine new connections for customers requiring greater than 100 amps including current transformers (CTs) Temporary covering of low voltage mains and service lines Elective undergrounding where an existing overhead service exists High load escorts—lifting of overhead lines Restoration of overhead service cables pulled down by transport vehicles transporting high loads Supply abolishment > 100 amps Rearrangement of network assets at customer request, excluding alteration and relocation of existing public lighting services Reserve feeder 	Services for which the AER has placed a cap on the applicable labour rates (inclusive of margins and all overheads) ⁷ .
Public lighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mercury Vapour 80 watt Sodium High Pressure 150 watt Sodium High Pressure 250 watt 55W Ind Fluorescent 20 watt 	Services for public lighting for which the AER has applied a cap on the price per lighting type.

⁷ Cap does not apply to materials and contracts. Figure 16.2 of the AER, Jemena Electricity Networks (Victoria) Ltd Distribution determination 2011-2015, 28 September 2012, Attachment 16.

Tariff class	Relevant services	Class definition
	Fluorescent 40 watt Fluorescent 80 watt Mercury Vapour 50 watt Mercury Vapour 125 watt Mercury Vapour 250 watt Mercury Vapour 400 watt Sodium High Pressure 50 watt Sodium Low Pressure 90 watt Sodium High Pressure 100 watt Sodium High Pressure 400 watt Metal Halide 70 watt Metal Halide 150 watt Metal Halide 250 watt Incandescent 100 watt Incandescent 150 watt Sodium High Pressure 250 watt (24 hrs) Metal Halide 100 watt T5 2X14W T5 (2x24W) LED 18W Compact Fluoro 32W Compact Fluoro 42W	

2.1.4 METERING SERVICES

Metering services were regulated under Victorian legislation⁸ in the 2011 regulatory period and defined as AMI meters; for the CY2016-20 period these meters are regulated under the NER and EDPR and termed type 5 and 6 meters. This service includes installing, maintaining, replacing and reading electricity meters—we recover our costs of metering through an annual fixed charge to retailers

Tariff class	Relevant service	Class definition
AMI Metering	Single phase single element meter	Customers consuming <160MWh per year
	Single phase single element meter with contactor	
	Three phase direct connected meter	
	Three phase current transformer connected meter	

⁸ The AMI cost recovery order in council (CROIC).

2.2 SETTING EFFICIENT TARIFF CLASSES

2.2.1 RULE COMPLIANCE

Rule 6.18.3(d) requires that:

A tariff class must be constituted with regard to:

- (1) the need to group customers together on an economically efficient basis; and*
- (2) the need to avoid unnecessary transaction costs.*

2.2.2 ECONOMICALLY EFFICIENT CUSTOMER GROUPINGS

The five standard control DUOS services tariff classes enable us to achieve an optimal balance between differentiated price signalling—taking into account customer load and connection characteristics—and the transaction costs of providing more customised tariffs. In other words, the five tariff classes:

- Correspond to our five major customer segments which have materially different costs to connect and serve
- Ensure we can avoid unnecessary costs to ourselves, retailers (for example IT and billing systems and processes changes) and customers.

Our set of tariff classes enables us to design tariffs that encourage efficient usage decisions by not including the cost of all network assets across customers who only use some. For example, large business customers who connect as high voltage levels do not use the low voltage network.

In some cases further, more subtle, pricing differentiation is desirable within our customer segments. We achieve this via pricing flexibility within tariff classes allowed under the Rules. For example, within the residential tariff class we offer both time of use and flat rate (called ‘general purpose’) tariffs to customers.⁹

This approach supports the goals of transparency and predictability and allows customers a better chance to understand the tariff structures that apply to them.¹⁰

There is only a single tariff class for alternative control services—the ‘alternative control services tariff class’. This is because there is no advantage in dividing customers into further groups as the price applies to a service and does not vary by the type of customer using the service.

2.2.3 AVOIDING UNNECESSARY TRANSACTION COSTS

In developing its tariff classes and its tariffs, JEN has had regard to the need to avoid unnecessary transactions costs that additional tariff classes may impose on JEN, retailers and customers.

This is the primary reason for JEN establishing and maintaining a single tariff class for residential customers as the transaction costs on retailers and households do not warrant further disaggregation.

⁹ This is possible through rule 6.18.6 that allows tariff rebalancing within the total revenue constraint on a given tariff class.

¹⁰ Section 4 provides our full set of pricing goals.

3. EFFICIENT PRICE BOUNDS

3.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.18.5 requires that revenues from each tariff class for standard control distribution services must lie between economically efficient bounds, specifically:

- (b) For each tariff class, the revenue expected to be recovered should lie on or between:
 - (1) an upper bound representing the stand alone cost of serving the customers who belong to that class; and
 - (2) a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving those customers.

The purpose of applying stand alone and avoidable cost bounds on expected tariff class revenues is to ensure that, for each tariff class, the Distribution Network Service Provider (**DNSP**) is not pricing outside the bounds defined by economic efficiency. These stand alone and avoidable cost bounds are the highest and lowest theoretical prices that a distributor could charge a customer class without imposing costs on other classes. That is, pricing outside these efficient bounds implies cross subsidisation between customer classes if the business is recovering its costs.

3.2 ESTIMATING STAND ALONE AND AVOIDABLE COST

Our proposed TSS¹¹ outlines JEN's approach to estimating, and calculation of, stand alone and avoidable costs for SCS. For simplicity, we have replicated key elements of our approach and calculations here. For ACS, the standalone and avoidable/incremental costs of providing the services are identical. More precisely, given the nature of ACS, the costs of providing these services are always incremental to the running of an electricity distribution network—that is, these services could not be provided if a shared network did not exist. The pricing of ACS services is based on a bottom up cost build. In effect, this ensures that revenues to be collected are equal to the incremental and the standalone costs of providing the services.

To estimate the stand-alone and avoidable cost for each tariff class, we have, where possible, linked each asset to one or more tariff classes. The linkage depends on an engineering assessment of whether that tariff class would require the asset in a stand-alone network that served only that tariff class.

Prior to performing the stand alone and avoidable cost calculations, we developed a set of hypothetical optimised electricity distribution networks for our distribution area based on engineering estimates for each tariff class.

The hypothetical network approach adequately addresses the concept of stand alone cost as it represents the likely infrastructure that a hypothetical new entrant would construct in order to supply the same electricity distribution services to each tariff class. It also allows us to readily identify dedicated assets for the purposes of calculating the avoidable cost for each tariff class.

The steps used to create the hypothetical stand alone networks for each tariff class are outlined below:

- Determine the asset classes required to supply each of JEN's tariff classes

¹¹ Available here: <http://jemena.com.au/documents/price-reviews/electricity/our-2016-plan/tariff-structure-statement-jemena-electricity-netw.aspx>.

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- Determine the network topology linking the asset classes for each tariff class
- For Distribution line assets, the optimised length of each distribution line asset required to serve that tariff class was determined. JEN classified the following assets as “Distribution line assets”:
 - Overhead low voltage distribution
 - Overhead 6.6 kV
 - Overhead 11 kV
 - Overhead SWER
 - Overhead 22 kV
 - Overhead 33 kV
 - Overhead 66 kV
 - Overhead 132 kV
 - Overhead Low voltage services
 - Underground low voltage distribution
 - Underground 6.6 kV
 - Underground 11 kV
 - Underground SWER
 - Underground 22 kV
 - Underground 33 kV
 - Underground 66 kV
 - Underground 132 kV
 - Underground low voltage services
- For non-distribution line assets, the optimised number of assets required to serve that tariff class was determined. JEN classified the following assets as “non-distribution line assets”:
 - Distribution substations—residential and small business tariff classes
 - Distribution substations—large business tariff classes
 - Zone substations.

3.3 STAND ALONE COSTS

3.3.1 JEN STAND ALONE COST ESTIMATION

Stand alone cost represents the cost that would be required to replicate or bypass the network. It follows that if customers were charged above stand alone costs, it would be beneficial for that group of customers to bypass the network, or to be provided by a new entrant, if entry is feasible.

The stand alone cost for each tariff class is calculated based on the assumption that network assets utilised by each tariff class only serve customers in that particular tariff class and that no other customers (in other tariff classes) share the same network assets with customers in that tariff class.

In estimating the stand alone cost for each tariff class, we developed the hypothetical optimised networks for each tariff class and determined the replacement cost of all the assets that would comprise these hypothetical networks. This includes the replacement cost of:

- All dedicated assets associated with the tariff class
- All shared assets (optimised in quantities where appropriate) associated with the tariff class
- All non-system assets (for example, SCADA/network control, non-network IT, fleet, buildings, land and easements and equipment)

The stand alone costs also include the operation and maintenance (**O&M**) cost associated with maintaining the dedicated and shared assets for the tariff class and other opex costs.

To allow for comparison with the revenue recovered from each tariff class (as required under the Rules), we annualise the replacement costs for the avoidable and stand alone cost calculations.

These are annualised by adding the annual depreciation of the replacement cost (using the economic life of the asset) to the annual return on asset of the replacement cost (using the weighted average cost of capital).

Stand-alone cost calculation

$$SC = DA + SA + OA + NA$$

Where

- SC is the stand-alone cost
- DA is the annualised dedicated asset cost
- SA is the annualised shared asset costs
- NA is the annualised non-system asset costs
- OA is the annual O&M and other opex associated with the assets

The calculations of each of the cost calculation components are detailed below.

3.3.2 DEDICATED ASSETS

The value of dedicated assets for each tariff class is calculated as the sum of the annualised replacement costs of all dedicated assets associated with that tariff class.

The replacement costs for services and substations are calculated as follows:

- For each type of services associated with the tariff class, the unit cost (dollars per service) multiplied by optimised number of services, and
- For each type of substations associated with the tariff class, the unit cost (dollars per substation) multiplied by the optimised number of services (which is in turn based on the number of customers in that tariff class).

3.3.3 SHARED ASSETS

We calculated the replacement cost of the shared assets for each tariff class by:

- Multiplying the replacement cost (in dollars per asset) by the optimised number of assets (for non-distribution line assets)
- Multiplying the replacement cost (in dollars per kilometre) by the optimised number of kilometres of distribution line for each distribution line asset.
- Summing the replacement costs for all distribution line and non-distribution line asset classes.

Note that we optimised the length of distribution line required to service the tariff class to remove distribution line routes that only serve customers in other tariff classes. For customers served by the tariff class in question, we did not further optimise of the length of distribution line assets. This is because we assumed that the location of the customer connection points, the connection route through the electricity distribution network and the location of the electricity transmission connection points would not change from what is currently in place if a hypothetical network provider were to supply the tariff class customers.

3.3.4 NON-SYSTEM ASSETS

We calculated the replacement cost of non-system assets for each tariff class as the sum of the replacement value of all non-system assets associated with that tariff class following the steps:

- Calculate the inflated total non-system assets value¹²
- Allocate the total non-system assets value (by non-system asset class) to each tariff class based on the following allocators:
 - SCADA/network control: asset value
 - Non-network IT: asset value
 - Fleet: asset value
 - Building: evenly allocated
 - Land and easements: customer numbers
 - Equipment: asset value
 - Non-network other: customer numbers.

¹² We note that for each tariff class, the sum of the asset values of each stand alone hypothetical network for each tariff class will be greater than the asset value of the existing network due to some overlap between different asset classes. In order to account for this overlap in the system assets, and have a consistent approach for the non-system assets, we used an inflated total non-system asset value to derive the non-system asset values for each asset class. The inflation factor is the ratio of the total of the asset value of all stand alone networks put together versus asset value of the existing network.

3.3.5 O&M ASSOCIATED WITH THE ASSETS

The value of the O&M and other opex costs associated with each tariff class is calculated as the sum of:

- The O&M cost (which includes vegetation management, maintenance and emergency response) allocations to the tariff class
- Corporate overhead allocations to the tariff class.

The allocator for the O&M cost is customer numbers.

This approach relies on estimates for:

- Optimised length of each distribution line asset by asset class
- Optimised conductor size of each distribution line asset by asset class
- Optimised number of each non-distribution line asset
- Unit rates representing the full replacement cost for each asset class—these are in dollars per kilometre for distribution line assets and dollar per asset for non-distribution line assets and are inclusive of overheads.

3.3.6 STAND ALONE COST ESTIMATES

Table 3-1 presents the results for each tariff class. It can be observed that the estimate of stand alone costs exceeds the expected revenue for each tariff class.

Table 3-1: Stand alone costs compared to expected revenue ¹³

Tariff class	Stand alone estimate	Expected revenue
Residential	297,053,247	105,267,025
Small business	169,349,770	58,234,176
Large business - low voltage	78,547,904	63,424,367
Large business - high voltage	46,287,606	19,008,866
Large business - sub-transmission	██████████	██████████

3.4 AVOIDABLE COSTS

Avoidable cost represents the cost that would be avoided if the DNSP no longer provided services to that group of customers (or 'tariff class'). If the business charges less than avoidable cost to that group of customers, it follows that it would be beneficial for it not to provide services to those customers, since the costs would be greater than the expected revenues.

Requiring that revenue from a tariff class is above avoidable cost ensures our customers 'pay their way'. This makes sense because if the revenue from these customers was less, then revenues from customers in other

¹³ Costs are annualised stand alone.

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tariff classes would be 'too high', meaning other customers may be inefficiently cross-subsidising that tariff class.

3.4.1 JEN AVOIDABLE COST ESTIMATION

The avoidable cost for each tariff class is derived from the capital cost of all dedicated assets (e.g. low voltage services and substations) associated with that tariff class, along with the incremental operating and maintenance costs associated with those dedicated assets.

The avoidable cost for each tariff class comprises both capex and opex as follows:

- Capex includes the replacement value of dedicated connection assets such as meters and services
- Opex includes the costs associated with operating and maintaining the dedicated connection assets.

Avoidable cost calculation

$$AC = DA + OD$$

Where

- AC is the avoidable cost
- DA is the annualised dedicated asset cost
- OD is the annual O&M cost associated with dedicated assets

3.4.2 AVOIDABLE COST ESTIMATES

Table 3-2 presents the results for each tariff class. It can be observed that the expected revenue for each tariff class exceeds the estimate of avoidable costs.

Table 3-2: Avoidable costs compared to expected revenue ¹⁴

Tariff class	Avoidable estimate	Expected revenue
Residential	19,858,164	105,267,025
Small business	6,154,420	58,234,176
Large business - low voltage	3,186,575	63,424,367
Large business - high voltage	1,326,490	19,008,866
Large business – sub-transmission	██████████	██████████

¹⁴ Costs are annualised avoidable costs.

4. PRICING PARAMETERS AND TARIFFS

4.1 PRICING OBJECTIVES

Our pricing goals are our first consideration when forming our tariffs for the 2016 regulatory period.

We have tested the following pricing goals with our customers and stakeholders:¹⁵

- *Recover efficient costs of operation*—that we have sufficient funding to provide a safe and reliable electricity network service now and into the future
- *Drive economic efficiency*—set prices that are cost reflective and empower customers to make efficient electricity consumption decisions
- *Treat customers equitably*—our tariff classes and tariffs ensure similar customers pay similar prices
- *Facilitate simplicity and transparency*—our customers can understand our tariffs and respond to price signals
- *Provide predictability*—our prices remain relatively stable over time to support customers' ability to make long-term decisions.

These goals reflect the requirements of the National Electricity Law (**NEL**) and the Rules (that includes the 'network pricing objective'¹⁶ and pricing principles¹⁷)—including the requirement to promote the long-term interests of customers. They reflect our understanding of what customers want from their electricity service, as well as supporting our ability to deliver on these expectations over the long-term.

Our customers and stakeholders have expressed support for these goals¹⁸, and we consider they are consistent with the network pricing objective and pricing principles.

Our proposed TSS explains each of these goals in more detail. It also explains how we balance competing goals, consistent with the Rules.

4.2 RULE REQUIREMENTS

The Rules include certain pricing efficiency and cost recovery principles that JEN has had regard to when setting its DUOS tariffs. Specifically, Rule 6.18.5(b) requires that:

- (b) A tariff, and if it consists of 2 or more charging parameters, each charging parameter for a tariff class:
- (1) must take into account the long run marginal cost for the service or, in the case of a charging parameter, for the element of the service to which the charging parameter relates; and

¹⁵ These were tested at our 30 May 2014 and 2 October 2014 pricing workshops undertaken as part of preparation for our 2016-20 Electricity Distribution Price Review.

¹⁶ The network pricing objective was introduced in the 27 November 2014 rule change. This states 'that the tariffs that a Distribution Network Service Provider charges in respect of its provision of direct control services to a retail customer should reflect the Distribution Network Service Provider's efficient costs of providing those services to the retail customer. See current NER, cl 6.18.5(a).

¹⁷ NER, cl 6.18.5(e)-(j).

¹⁸ These were discussed at our 30 May 2014 pricing workshop undertaken as part of preparation for our 2016-20 Electricity Distribution Price Review. Our engagement is detailed in Attachment 4-1 to our 2016 regulatory proposal (30 April 2015).

- (2) must be determined having regard to:
- (i) transaction costs associated with the tariff or each charging parameter; and
 - (ii) whether customers of the relevant tariff class are able or likely to respond to price signals.

The Rules also recognise that the building block costs allowed in an AER determination will provide revenues that are greater than long run marginal cost (**LRMC**). This is because they include recovery of a business's sunk costs in the form of the return on and of the DNSP's regulatory asset base (**RAB**). This means DNSPs must actually price to recover their long run average cost.

On account of this, the Rules require DNSPs to price in a manner that least distorts customer's usage decisions. Specifically Rule 6.18.5(c) requires:

- (c) If, however, as a result of the operation of paragraph (b), the Distribution Network Service Provider may not recover the expected revenue, the provider must adjust its tariffs so as to ensure recovery of expected revenue with minimum distortion to efficient patterns of consumption.

4.3 LONG RUN MARGINAL COST

Marginal costs represent the change in costs that arise from a change in demand. The types of costs that are captured are differentiated based on the time horizon that is under consideration, that is, whether it is the 'short run' or 'long run'. In the short run, investments in capacity and overhead is fixed and so marginal cost captures operational inputs such as additional labour, materials and energy. However over the long run all inputs can feasibly be altered such that marginal cost captures the cost of building additional capacity.

Marginal costs are essentially forward looking, since they reflect the expected change in costs that arise from changes in demand. Because they are forward looking invariably the estimates are subjective and are best viewed as a range.

4.3.1 LRMC ESTIMATION

Our proposed TSS¹⁹ outlines JEN's approach to estimating, and calculation of, LRMC for SCS. For simplicity, we have replicated key elements of our approach and calculations here. For ACS, by its nature, the costs of providing the service are always incremental, with SRMC being equal to LRMC. Therefore, the bottom-up cost build up used to develop ACS prices represents and SRMC (and LRMC) for the service.

To ensure a robust approach to calculating LRMC, we considered both the Turvey approach and the average incremental cost (AIC). The Turvey approach aims to capture the direct change in expenditure resulting from multiple scenarios of changes in demand whereas the AIC approach captures the average change in expenditure. For this reason the AIC approach is more readily applied.

We consider that, on balance, the administrative cost of undertaking the Turvey approach would exceed any benefits. This is because the Turvey method is complex and requires multiple demand permutations and engineering assessments of capex to provide robust results. We do not consider the cost of obtaining robust results would provide any potential additional benefit that would outweigh what we can obtain from LRMC estimates from the AIC approach.

¹⁹ Available here: <http://jemena.com.au/documents/price-reviews/electricity/our-2016-plan/tariff-structure-statement-jemena-electricity-netw.aspx>.

We have therefore used the AIC approach in order to estimate the LRMC for each tariff and each tariff parameter. In opting for an AIC approach, we considered the approved approaches of other electricity distributors for which an AIC approach is common.

The AIC approach examines a forecast demand profile and the portion of demand that is beyond the current supply capacity. A cost minimising quantity of capex and opex necessary to supply the incremental demand is then calculated. The present value (**PV**) of the total expenditure necessary to supply the incremental demand is then divided by the present value of the additional demand, to provide an estimate of the LRMC on a dollars per unit (of demand) basis. We outline the steps in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1: AIC implementation approach

Step	Description
1. Define forecast incremental annual capacity related to network expansion	This is drawn from the capacity forecasts
2. Define a forecast capex program to 2035	Define a program of expansion capex (as opposed to network re-enforcement) over the long run ²⁰
3. Define a forecast opex program to 2035	Define an opex profile associated with the defined capex program.
4. Allocate these total costs to tariffs and charging parameters	Allocate these costs to tariffs and charging parameters in a meaningful way (i.e. take into account which users are creating peak demand and allocate costs in a sensible way)
5. Calculate average incremental cost	Calculate the average for each tariff or charging parameter by dividing the PV of the capex and opex programme cost by the PV of the forecast annual incremental capacity.

4.3.2 JEN'S LRMC ESTIMATES

Table 4- sets out the LRMC estimates JEN has developed using the methodology set out above and which JEN has had regard to when setting its tariffs, in conjunction with the other relevant Rule factors discussed in section 4.3.

Table 4-2: JEN long run marginal cost estimates

Tariff class	Unit	LRMC
Residential	\$/kW	57.630
Small business	\$/kW	55.860
Large business - low voltage	\$/kVA	54.620
Large business - high voltage	\$/kVA	27.970
Large business – sub-transmission	\$/kVA	30.970

²⁰ We have assumed augmentation capex (and associated opex) to mean the addition of new assets and 'upgrade / replacement' of existing assets where these add capacity to the network.

4.3.3 APPLICATION OF LRMC

JEN's approach to 2016 tariffs should not be viewed in isolation of the tariff reform being undertaken and the TSS that will apply from 2017. JEN's approach to using our LRMC estimates should be viewed in that context. Our approach is detailed in our TSS and is consistent with the current Rules. In summary, JEN is seeking to introduce a monthly maximum demand charge for residential and small business customers that will be based on the LRMC after a period of transition beginning in 2018. Large business customers tariffs will be based on LRMC from 2017.

For 2016 tariffs, JEN has had regard to these LRMC estimates to ensure the proposed transition set out in the TSS takes into account minimising customer impacts.

We have also set our 2016 tariff levels to ensure we recover our allowed revenue in the AER's preliminary determination (refer section 4.4.3).

4.4 OTHER RELEVANT PRICING PRINCIPLES

As dictated by the Rules and in considering our pricing goals set out in section 4.1, JEN has had regard to a number of other relevant pricing principles.

4.4.1 TRANSACTION COSTS

In developing its tariffs, JEN has had regard to the need to avoid unnecessary transactions costs that additional tariffs and charging parameters may impose on JEN, retailers and customers. JEN has considered this in setting its tariff classes (refer section 2.2.2)

4.4.2 CUSTOMERS' ABILITY TO RESPOND TO PRICE SIGNALS

JEN has developed its proposed DUOS tariffs and charging parameters having regard to the following factors that affect customers' ability to respond to price signals:

- retailers may not pass network pricing signals through to customers—for example, retailers may package network prices such that final energy prices peak at different times to network prices, such that network price signals are diluted
- customers may not receive the price signal in a timely manner or understand it to effectively modify their behaviour—for example, because billing is quarterly or because charges are not disaggregated into network and non-network components
- specific customer groups may be unable to respond to price signals, including low income earners and business customers with budgetary constraints (for example, with respect to obtaining systems capable of responding to TOU pricing).²¹

JEN considers customers' ability to respond to price signals under the current rules in more detail in our proposed TSS. This includes the design of our tariffs going forward past 2016, and the transition from current tariffs to new, more cost reflective tariffs beginning in 2017 for large business customers and 2018 for residential and small business customers.

²¹ Many of these issues were also raised in stakeholder submissions to the AER's price review. See AER, Draft Decision, June 2010, p. 145.

4.4.3 RECOVERY OF APPROVED BUILDING BLOCK REVENUES

The AER's preliminary determination determined JEN's allowed building block revenues for each year of the 2016-20 regulatory period. It also determined the NPV smoothed price path for recovery of these. This price path required an decrease in JEN's revenues in 2016 relative to 2015 of 9.18 per cent²² in real terms. Attachment 1 details the calculations that prove this compliance.

²² AER, Jemena Electricity Networks (Victoria) Ltd Distribution determination 2011-2015, 28 September 2012, Table 6.

5. DISTRIBUTION PRICE VARIATIONS

5.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.18.2(b)(8) requires that a DSNP's pricing proposal must:

describe the nature and extent of change from the previous regulatory year and demonstrate that the changes comply with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination.

5.2 PRICE VARIATION ELEMENTS

The variables that influence the standard control services (**SCS**) prices are:

- Approved revenue path for the regulatory year (X-factor)²³;
- Service target performance incentive scheme (S-Factor);
- Annual adjustment f-factor scheme amount (I);
- Carryover amount from the application of the Demand Management Incentive Scheme (T);
- Recovery of license fee charges (B);

With respect to JEN's 2016 annual pricing proposal, the price variations elements are shown in Table 5-1 below.

Table 5-1: JEN Annual SCS Price Variation Elements

Price Variation Elements	Percentage
X factor ²⁴	9.18%
S factor	2.01%
I	(-\$680K)
T	0
B	\$41K

Table 8-1 of section 8 shows the impacts of those price variation elements on the individual distribution tariffs for 2016.

²³ AER, Preliminary Decision, Jemena Electricity Networks (Victoria) Ltd Distribution determination 2016-2020, Attachment 1, Annual revenue requirement, October 2015.

²⁴ Under the CPI-X framework, the X factor measures the real rate of change in annual expected revenue from one year to the next. A negative X factor represents a real increase in revenue. Conversely, a positive X factor represents a real decrease in revenue.

6. EXPECTED PRICE TRENDS

The AEMC rule on Distribution Network Pricing Arrangements²⁵ replaced the Rule 6.18.9(a)(3) requirement to maintain a statement of expected price trends with a requirement to publish a TSS that contains a schedule of indicative Network Use of System (**NUOS**) prices.

JEN's proposed TSS submitted to the AER on 25 September 2015 includes a schedule of indicative NUOS prices at Appendix F. This is JEN's best estimate of price trends for the 2016-20 regulatory period. The TSS is available here:

<http://jemena.com.au/documents/price-reviews/electricity/our-2016-plan/tariff-structure-statement-jemena-electricity-netw.aspx>

²⁵ AEMC, *Distribution network pricing arrangements*, Final determination, 27 November 2014.

7. TRANSMISSION COSTS, PASS THROUGHS AND JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME RECOVERIES

7.1 TARIFF VARIATION FOR PASS THROUGHS

7.1.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.18.2(b)(5) requires that a DNSP's pricing proposal must:

set out the nature of any variation or adjustment to the tariff that could occur during the course of the regulatory year and the basis on which it could occur

7.1.2 POTENTIAL TARIFF VARIATION FOR PASS THROUGHS

7.1.2.1 Possible pass through events

Chapter 10 of the Rules specifies that the following pass through events are applicable to all distribution determinations:

- regulatory change event
- a service standard event
- a tax change event
- a terrorism event.

In addition to the pass through events and provisions set out in the Rule, the AER has determined the following pass through events are also applicable to JEN:

- an insurance cap event
- an insurer credit risk event
- a natural disaster event
- a terrorism event
- a retailer insolvency event²⁶

In line with the AER's preliminary decision, the F-factor scheme is no longer treated as a pass through tariff. F-factor will be treated as a part of the DUOS in 2016 – 2020 regulatory period.

²⁶ AER, Preliminary Decision, Jemena distribution determination 2016-2020, Attachment 15, Pass through events, October 2015

7.2 TRANSMISSION USE OF SYSTEM RECOVERY

7.2.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rule 6.18.2(b)(6) requires that a DNSP's pricing proposal must:

set out how designated pricing proposal charges are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those charges in the previous regulatory year

7.2.2 TRANSMISSION USE OF SYSTEM TARIFFS

JEN has set out a schedule of its proposed TUOS tariffs in Attachment 2. These tariffs are set to recover JEN's required transmission revenues as calculated in accordance with the maximum transmission revenue example, specified in the AER's preliminary determination.²⁷

Attachment 1 provides JEN's calculations of the maximum transmission revenue.

7.3 JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME RECOVERIES

7.3.1 RULE REQUIREMENTS

Rules 6.18.2(b)(6A) and 6.18.2(b)(6B) require that a DNSP's pricing proposal must:

(6A) set out how jurisdictional scheme amounts for each approved jurisdictional scheme are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those amounts; and

(6B) describe how each approved jurisdictional scheme that has been amended since the last jurisdictional scheme approval date meets the jurisdictional scheme eligibility criteria

7.3.2 RELEVANT JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME

Both the Premium Solar Feed in Tariff (**PFIT**) and the Transitional Feed-in Tariff (**TFIT**) are now closed to new entrants.

PFIT tariffs have been closed to new entrants from 1 January 2012 as per the Minister for Energy and Resources announcement on 1 September 2011. Eligible properties with an effective PFIT contract will continue to receive this rate until 2024, provided they do not add extra solar panels to their system.

TFIT tariffs have been closed to new entrants from 31 December 2012 as per the Minister's announcement on 3 of September 2012. Eligible premises with an effective TFIT contract in place will continue to receive this rate until 31 December 2016, provided they remain eligible.

Both PFIT and TFIT tariffs published in this pricing proposal only apply to existing eligible customers.

²⁷ AER, *Preliminary Decision, Jemena distribution determination 2016 to 2020, Attachment 14, Control mechanisms*, October 2015

7.3.3 JURISDICTIONAL SCHEME TARIFFS

JEN has set out a schedule of its proposed tariffs to recover costs incurred through relevant jurisdiction schemes in section 9 of this document. These tariffs are set to recover JEN's required jurisdictional scheme revenues as calculated in accordance with the jurisdictional scheme revenue example, specified in the AER's preliminary determination.²⁸

Attachment 1 provides JEN's calculations of the maximum jurisdictional scheme revenue.

Table 8-1 of section 8 shows the impacts of the combined variations of distribution, transmission, and jurisdictional costs on the individual tariff classes for 2016.

²⁸ AER, *Preliminary Decision, Jemena distribution determination 2016 to 2020, Attachment 14, Control mechanisms*, October 2015

8. JEN 2016 PRICE MOVEMENTS BY TARIFF CLASS

Table 8-1 below shows the percentage change of the average DUOS²⁹, PUoS³⁰, and NUoS³¹ price for each tariff class from 2015 to 2016.

Table 8-1: JEN Weighted Average Price Movement by Tariff Class³²

Tariff Class	DUOS % price movement	PUoS % price movement	NUoS % price movement
Residential	-0.48%	3.10%	-0.12%
Small Business	-0.47%	3.11%	0.07%
Large Business - low voltage	-0.45%	3.12%	0.66%
Large Business - high voltage	-0.45%	3.12%	1.07%
Large Business - sub-transmission	-0.47%	3.12%	2.25%

²⁹ Distribution Use of System (includes F-factor)

³⁰ Pass Through Use of System. PUoS price = transmission prices plus jurisdictional prices

³¹ Network Use of System. NUoS price = DUOS prices plus PUoS prices

³² NUOS % price movement cannot be calculated as a simple sum of % price movements in DUOS and PUOS. This is due to the difference in the proportion of the DUOS and PUOS components in the NUOS price.

9. JEN 2016 PROPOSED TARIFF SCHEDULES

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Network Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)

Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Residential			
Only available to residential customers			
A100 / F100 ^a / T100 ^b	General Purpose		
	<i>Single rate all times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.992
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$9.281
A10X / F10X ^a / T10X ^b	Flexible		
	Available to customers with a remotely read AML meter		
	Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times		
	<i>Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time weekdays</i>		
	<i>Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends</i>		
	<i>Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.992
	Summer rates		
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$14.821
	- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.281
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.358
	Non-summer rates		
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.821
	- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.281
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$4.358
A10I / F10I ^a / T10I ^b	Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants) ^c		
	Available to customers with an interval meter		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.992
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$14.821
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$2.809
A140	Time of Use (closed to new entrants)		
	This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$48.083
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$11.904
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.061
A180	Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated circuit)		
	Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only.		
	This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation ^d		
	<i>11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$2.772

**Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Network Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)**



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Small Business

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and
- b) where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A200 / F200^a / T200^b General Purpose

Only available to customers with a single rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Single rate all times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$71.378
- Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$10.999

A210 / F210^a / T210^b Time of Use Weekdays

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$122.005
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$13.213
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$2.974

A230 / F230^a / T230^b Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$285.080
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$8.046
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.033
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$68.015
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A250 / F250^a / T250^b Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$122.005
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$11.731
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.193

A270 / F270^a / T270^b Time of Use Extended - Demand (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$285.080
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$6.767
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.163
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$68.015
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A290 Unmetered Supply

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$11.798
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.024

**Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Network Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)**



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Large Business - LV

Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

Only available to embedded network customers OR non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption ≥ 0.4 GWh OR maximum demand ≥ 150 kVA (120 kW); or
- b) taking supply from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A300 / F300^a / T300^b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,247.370
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$4.640
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.954
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$113.182
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A30E LV_{EN} Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,247.370
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$4.590
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.954
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$117.774
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A320 LV 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,983.582
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$4.113
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.939
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$105.628
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A32E LV_{EN} 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,983.582
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.891
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.939
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$107.362
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A340 LV 2.2* - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$6,910.958
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$4.077
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.802
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$104.599
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Network Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
A34E	LV_{EN} 2.2⁺ GWh		
	Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$6,910.958
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.629
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.798
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$106.120
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	
A34M	LV_{MS} 2.2⁻ - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)^e		
	Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,756.404
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$4.276
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.795
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$73.929
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	
A370	LV 6.0⁺ GWh		
	Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 6.0 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,578.759
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.738
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.731
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$100.723
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	
A37M	LV_{MS} 6.0⁺ GWh (closed to new entrants)^e		
	Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 GWh		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$7,822.953
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.852
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.731
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$73.133
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

**Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Network Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)**



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - HV			
High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND $\leq 22,000$ Volts)			
A400	HV		
Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$13,716.699
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.594
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.242
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$84.339
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A40E	HV _{EN}		
Only available to embedded network customers			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$13,716.699
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.331
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.242
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$83.979
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A40R	HV _{RF} (closed to new entrants) ^o		
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$13,716.699
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.594
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.242
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$79.006
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A480	HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh		
Only available to non-embedded customers consuming ≥ 55 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$14,108.144
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$3.350
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$1.155
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$78.306
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	10,000 kW	

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Network Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - Subtransmission			
Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)			
A500	Subtransmission		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$52,184.273
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$2.385
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$0.725
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$25.908
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$52,184.273
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$2.385
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$0.725
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$25.908
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50E	Subtransmission EG		
	Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$34,706.352
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$2.411
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	\$0.733
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$9.060
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

^a A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate. Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^b A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate. Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^c This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

^d The installation of an embedded generation by an existing customer is considered a change in load characteristic and as such the A180 tariff is not supported. The metering and data recording for a co-generation site has additional regulated requirements to that of a standard site. It is not technically feasible to meet these requirements and at the same time be able to separately measure, control and bill a load controlled heating.

^e Other terms and conditions apply

The *Deemed Distribution Contract* and Jemena Electricity Networks' *Policy for Resetting Contract Demand* form part of the terms and conditions related to these prices. These documents can be viewed or downloaded from the following Website:

<http://jemena.com.au/getattachment/6602d63e-9780-4b16-b5fb-7114f89e4956/Deemed-Standard-Distribution-Contract.aspx>
<http://jemena.com.au/getattachment/3ecb77af-f5a0-4830-a7e5-6be44861e0c6/Contract-demand-reset-policy.aspx>

**Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Distribution Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)**



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Residential			
Only available to residential customers			
A100 / F100^a / T100^b	General Purpose		
	<i>Single rate all times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	25.491
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.334
A10X / F10X^a / T10X^b	Flexible		
	Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter		
	Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times		
	<i>Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time weekdays</i>		
	<i>Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends</i>		
	<i>Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	25.491
	Summer rates		
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.111
	- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.943
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.236
	Non-summer rates		
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.111
	- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.943
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.236
A10I / F10I^a / T10I^b	Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)^c		
	Available to customers with an interval meter		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	25.491
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	13.514
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.113
A140	Time of Use (closed to new entrants)		
	This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	45.424
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.560
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.735
A180	Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated circuit)		
	Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only.		
	This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation ^d		
	<i>11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	0.000
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.743

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Distribution Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Small Business

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and
- b) where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A200 / F200^a / T200^b General Purpose

Only available to customers with a single rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Single rate all times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$64.614
- Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.516

A210 / F210^a / T210^b Time of Use Weekdays

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$95.024
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	11.243
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.903

A230 / F230^a / T230^b Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$126.331
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	6.925
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.223
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$67.426
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A250 / F250^a / T250^b Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$95.024
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	9.902
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.085

A270 / F270^a / T270^b Time of Use Extended - Demand (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$126.331
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	5.181
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.391
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$67.426
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A290 Unmetered Supply

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	10.588
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.880

**Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Distribution Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)**



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - LV			
Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)			
Only available to embedded network customers OR non-embedded network customers:			
a) with annual consumption ≥ 0.4 GWh OR maximum demand ≥ 150 kVA (120 kW); or			
b) taking supply from an on-site OR dedicated substation			
A300 / F300^a / T300^b	LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh		
Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
- Standing charge		\$/customer pa	\$1,851.436
- Peak Unit rate		¢/kWh	1.992
- Off Peak Unit rate		¢/kWh	0.648
- Demand rate		\$/kW pa	\$111.366
Minimum Chargeable Demand		120 kW	
A30E	LV_{EN} Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh		
Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
- Standing charge		\$/customer pa	\$1,851.436
- Peak Unit rate		¢/kWh	2.011
- Off Peak Unit rate		¢/kWh	0.648
- Demand rate		\$/kW pa	\$115.638
Minimum Chargeable Demand		120 kW	
A320	LV 0.8⁺ - 2.2 GWh		
Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
- Standing charge		\$/customer pa	\$3,145.338
- Peak Unit rate		¢/kWh	1.327
- Off Peak Unit rate		¢/kWh	0.626
- Demand rate		\$/kW pa	\$102.940
Minimum Chargeable Demand		250 kW	
A32E	LV_{EN} 0.8⁺ - 2.2 GWh		
Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
- Standing charge		\$/customer pa	\$3,145.338
- Peak Unit rate		¢/kWh	1.326
- Off Peak Unit rate		¢/kWh	0.626
- Demand rate		\$/kW pa	\$104.222
Minimum Chargeable Demand		250 kW	
A340	LV 2.2⁺ - 6.0 GWh		
Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
- Standing charge		\$/customer pa	\$4,884.007
- Peak Unit rate		¢/kWh	1.215
- Off Peak Unit rate		¢/kWh	0.466
- Demand rate		\$/kW pa	\$101.828
Minimum Chargeable Demand		250 kW	

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Distribution Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
A34E	LV_{EN} 2.2⁻ GWh		
	Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,884.007
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.215
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.466
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$101.965
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	
A34M	LV_{MS} 2.2⁺ - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)⁶		
	Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMLs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMLs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,366.971
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.202
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.466
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$70.546
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	
A370	LV 6.0⁻ GWh		
	Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 6.0 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$6,400.287
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.179
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.404
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$97.961
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	
A37M	LV_{MS} 6.0⁺ GWh (closed to new entrants)⁶		
	Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMLs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMLs is > 6.0 GWh		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,125.117
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.179
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.404
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$69.683
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Distribution Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - HV			
High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage \geq 1000 Volts AND \leq 22,000 Volts)			
A400	HV		
	Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming $<$ 55 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,440.095
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.789
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.184
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$81.119
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A40E	HV_{EN}		
	Only available to embedded network customers		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,440.095
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.789
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.184
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$81.119
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A40R	HV_{RF} (closed to new entrants)^c		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,440.095
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.789
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.184
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$72.547
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A480	HV - Annual Consumption \geq 55 GWh		
	Only available to non-embedded customers consuming \geq 55 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,419.217
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.753
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.131
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$71.971
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	10,000 kW	

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Distribution Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - Subtransmission			
Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)			
A500	Subtransmission		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$27,584.325
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.153
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.026
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$21.758
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$27,584.325
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.153
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.026
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$21.758
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50E	Subtransmission EG		
	Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$27,422.300
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.145
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.024
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.691
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

^a A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate. Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^b A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate. Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^c This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

^d The installation of an embedded generation by an existing customer is considered a change in load characteristic and as such the A180 tariff is not supported. The metering and data recording for a co-generation site has additional regulated requirements to that of a standard site. It is not technically feasible to meet these requirements and at the same time be able to separately measure, control and bill a load controlled heating.

^e Other terms and conditions apply

The *Deemed Distribution Contract* and Jemena Electricity Networks' *Policy for Resetting Contract Demand* form part of the terms and conditions related to these prices. These documents can be viewed or downloaded from the following Website:

<http://jemena.com.au/getattachment/6602de3e-9780-4cf6-b5fb-7114f89e4956/Deemed-Standard-Distribution-Contract.aspx>
<http://jemena.com.au/getattachment/3ecb77af-f5a0-4830-a7e5-6be44861e0c6/Contract-demand-reset-policy.aspx>

**Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Transmission Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)**



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Residential			
Only available to residential customers			
A100 / F100^a / T100^b	General Purpose		
	<i>Single rate all times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1.501
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.703
A10X / F10X^a / T10X^b	Flexible		
	Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter		
	Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times		
	<i>Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time weekdays</i>		
	<i>Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends</i>		
	<i>Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1.501
	Summer rates		
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.520
	- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.257
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.059
	Non-summer rates		
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.520
	- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.257
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.059
A10I / F10I^a / T10I^b	Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)^c		
	Available to customers with an interval meter		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1.501
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.037
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.471
A140	Time of Use (closed to new entrants)		
	This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2.659
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.074
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.101
A180	Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated circuit)		
	Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only.		
	This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation ^d		
	<i>11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.804

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Transmission Tariffs For The 2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Small Business

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and
- b) where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A200 / F200^a / T200^b General Purpose

Only available to customers with a single rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Single rate all times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$6.764
- Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.168

A210 / F210^a / T210^b Time of Use Weekdays

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.981
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.691
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.848

A230 / F230^a / T230^b Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$158.749
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.842
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.587
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.589
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A250 / F250^a / T250^b Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.981
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.550
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.885

A270 / F270^a / T270^b Time of Use Extended - Demand (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$158.749
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.307
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.549
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.589
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

A290 Unmetered Supply

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.931
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.921

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Transmission Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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Large Business - LV

Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

Only available to embedded network customers OR non-embedded network customers:

- a) with annual consumption ≥ 0.4 GWh OR maximum demand ≥ 150 kVA (120 kW); or
- b) taking supply from an on-site OR dedicated substation

A300 / F300^a / T300^b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$395.934
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.368
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.079
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$1.816
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A30E LV_{EN} Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$395.934
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.299
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.079
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.136
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

A320 LV 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$838.244
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.506
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.086
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.688
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A32E LV_{EN} 0.8* - 2.2 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$838.244
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.285
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.086
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.140
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

A340 LV 2.2* - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa

Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,026.951
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.582
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.109
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.771
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Transmission Tariffs For The
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Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
A34E	LV_{EN} 2.2⁺ GWh		
	Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,026.951
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.134
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.105
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$4.155
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	
A34M	LV_{MS} 2.2⁻ - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)^e		
	Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMI's on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMI's is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,389.433
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.794
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.102
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.383
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	
A370	LV 6.0⁺ GWh		
	Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 6.0 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,178.472
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.279
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.100
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.762
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	
A37M	LV_{MS} 6.0⁺ GWh (closed to new entrants)^e		
	Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMI's on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMI's is > 6.0 GWh		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,697.836
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.393
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.100
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.450
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Transmission Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - HV			
High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND $\leq 22,000$ Volts)			
A400	HV		
Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,276.604
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.552
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.848
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.220
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A40E	HV _{EN}		
Only available to embedded network customers			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,276.604
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.289
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.848
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.860
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A40R	HV _{RF} (closed to new entrants) ^o		
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,276.604
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.552
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.848
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$6.459
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A480	HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh		
Only available to non-embedded customers consuming ≥ 55 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,688.927
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.344
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.814
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$6.335
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	10,000 kW	

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Transmission Tariffs For The
2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - Subtransmission			
Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)			
A500	Subtransmission		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$24,599.948
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.069
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.559
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$4.150
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$24,599.948
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.069
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.559
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$4.150
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50E	Subtransmission EG		
	Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$7,284.052
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.103
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.569
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$5.369
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

^a A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate. Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^b A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate. Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^c This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

^d The installation of an embedded generation by an existing customer is considered a change in load characteristic and as such the A180 tariff is not supported. The metering and data recording for a co-generation site has additional regulated requirements to that of a standard site. It is not technically feasible to meet these requirements and at the same time be able to separately measure, control and bill a load controlled heating.

^e Other terms and conditions apply

The *Deemed Distribution Contract* and Jemena Electricity Networks' *Policy for Resetting Contract Demand* form part of the terms and conditions related to these prices. These documents can be viewed or downloaded from the following Website:

<http://jemena.com.au/getattachment/6602de3e-9780-4b16-b5fb-7114f89e4956/Deemed-Standard-Distribution-Contract.aspx>
<http://jemena.com.au/getattachment/3ecb77af-f5a0-4830-a7e5-6be44861e0c6/Contract-demand-reset-policy.aspx>

**Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Jurisdictional Scheme Tariffs
For The 2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)**



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Residential			
Only available to residential customers			
A100 / F100^a / T100^b	General Purpose		
	<i>Single rate all times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.244
A10X / F10X^a / T10X^b	Flexible		
	Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter		
	Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times		
	<i>Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time weekdays</i>		
	<i>Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends</i>		
	<i>Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	Summer rates		
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.190
	- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.081
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.063
	Non-summer rates		
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.190
	- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.081
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.063
A10I / F10I^a / T10I^b	Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)^c		
	Available to customers with an interval meter		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.270
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.225
A140	Time of Use (closed to new entrants)		
	This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.270
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.225
A180	Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated circuit)		
	Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only.		
	This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation ^d		
	<i>11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	-
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.225

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Jurisdictional Scheme Tariffs
For The 2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Small Business			
Only available to non-embedded network customers:			
a) with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and			
b) where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation			
A200 / F200^a / T200^b	General Purpose		
Only available to customers with a single rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW			
<i>Single rate all times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	0.315
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	-
A210 / F210^a / T210^b	Time of Use Weekdays		
Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.279
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.223
A230 / F230^a / T230^b	Time of Use Weekdays - Demand		
Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.279
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.223
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	
A250 / F250^a / T250^b	Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)		
Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.279
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.223
A270 / F270^a / T270^b	Time of Use Extended - Demand (closed to new entrants)		
Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Sun"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.279
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.223
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	
A290	Unmetered Supply		
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.279
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.223

**Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Jurisdictional Scheme Tariffs
For The 2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)**



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - LV			
Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)			
Only available to embedded network customers OR non-embedded network customers:			
a) with annual consumption ≥ 0.4 GWh OR maximum demand ≥ 150 kVA (120 kW); or			
b) taking supply from an on-site OR dedicated substation			
A300 / F300^a / T300^b	LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh		
Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.280
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.227
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	
A30E	LV_{EN} Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh		
Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.280
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.227
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	
A320	LV 0.8^c - 2.2 GWh		
Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.280
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.227
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	
A32E	LV_{EN} 0.8^c - 2.2 GWh		
Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT ≤ 2.2 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.280
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.227
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	
A340	LV 2.2^d - 6.0 GWh		
Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa			
<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>			
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.280
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.227
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Jurisdictional Scheme Tariffs
For The 2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
A34E	LV_{F-N} 2.2* GWh		
	Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.280
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.227
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	
A34M	LV_{M-S} 2.2* - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)^o		
	Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT ≤ 6.0 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.280
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.227
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	
A370	LV 6.0* GWh		
	Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 6.0 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.280
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.227
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	
A37M	LV_{M-S} 6.0* GWh (closed to new entrants)^o		
	Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMs is > 6.0 GWh		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.280
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.227
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

**Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Jurisdictional Scheme Tariffs
For The 2016 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)**



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - HV			
High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage \geq 1000 Volts AND \leq 22,000 Volts)			
A400	HV		
	Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.253
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.210
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A40E	HV _{EN}		
	Only available to embedded network customers		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.253
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.210
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A40R	HV _{RF} (closed to new entrants) ^o		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.253
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.210
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	
A480	HV - Annual Consumption \geq 55 GWh		
	Only available to non-embedded customers consuming \geq 55 GWh pa		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.253
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.210
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	10,000 kW	

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Jurisdictional Scheme Tariffs
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Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Large Business - Subtransmission			
Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)			
A500	Subtransmission		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.163
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.140
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.163
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.140
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	
A50E	Subtransmission EG		
	Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.		
	<i>Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri" ; Off peak all other times</i>		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.163
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.140
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

^a A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate. Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^b A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate. Tariff reassignment requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

^c This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

^d The installation of an embedded generation by an existing customer is considered a change in load characteristic and as such the A180 tariff is not supported. The metering and data recording for a co-generation site has additional regulated requirements to that of a standard site. It is not technically feasible to meet these requirements and at the same time be able to separately measure, control and bill a load controlled heating.

^e Other terms and conditions apply

The *Deemed Distribution Contract* and Jemena Electricity Networks' *Policy for Resetting Contract Demand* form part of the terms and conditions related to these prices. These documents can be viewed or downloaded from the following Website:

<http://jemena.com.au/getattachment/6602de3e-9780-4bf6-b5fb-7114f89e4956/Deemed-Standard-Distribution-Contract.aspx>
<http://jemena.com.au/getattachment/3ecb77af-f5a0-4830-a7e5-6be44861e0c6/Contract-demand-reset-policy.aspx>

10. JEN 2016 PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES AND PUBLIC LIGHTING CHARGES

Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (JEN) Commonly Requested Distribution Services Schedule of charges for 2016 (effective from 1 January 2016)				
Distribution services	Business Hours		After Hours	
	Price excluding GST	Price including GST	Price excluding GST	Price including GST
Routine new connections where JEN is the Responsible Person¹ for metering < 100 amps				
Connection – single phase service	\$553.17	\$608.49	\$553.17	\$608.49
Connection – three phase service with direct connected metering	\$716.69	\$788.36	\$716.69	\$788.36
Connection – three phase service greater than 100 amps requiring current transformer (CT) metering		Quoted		Quoted
Routine new connections where JEN is not the Responsible Person¹ for metering customers < 100 amps				
Connection – single phase service	\$553.17	\$608.49	\$553.17	\$608.49
Connection – three phase service with direct connected metering	\$716.69	\$788.36	\$716.69	\$788.36
Connection – three phase service greater than 100 amps requiring current transformer (CT) metering.		Quoted		Quoted
Temporary Supply				
Temporary supply single phase	\$538.78	\$592.66	\$538.78	\$592.66
Temporary supply three phase	\$689.37	\$758.31	\$689.37	\$758.31
Field Officer Visits				
Manual energisation of new premises (fuse insert)	\$34.98	\$38.48	\$55.58	\$61.14
Manual re-energisation of existing premises (fuse insert)	\$34.98	\$38.48	\$55.58	\$61.14
Manual de-energisation of existing premises (fuse removal)	\$53.97	\$59.37	\$70.86	\$77.95
Reconnection after Temporary disconnection – reconnect for non-payment	\$66.18	\$72.80	\$73.90	\$81.29
Special meter reads (including a manual meter)	\$31.24	\$34.36	\$0.00	\$0.00
Service vehicle visits				
Service vehicle visit	\$434.69	\$478.16	\$571.36	\$628.50
Wasted service vehicle visit (not JEN's fault)	\$403.14	\$443.45	\$571.36	\$628.50
Fault response (not JEN's fault)	\$434.69	\$478.16	\$571.36	\$628.50
After hours service truck by appointment				Quoted

¹ Responsible Person has the meaning given in the National Electricity Rules

Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (JEN) Commonly Requested Distribution Services Schedule of charges for 2016 (effective from 1 January 2016)				
Distribution services	Business Hours		After Hours	
Meter installation test				
Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations for first tier customers	\$368.19	\$405.01	\$605.97	\$666.57
Miscellaneous distribution services				
Temporary covering of low voltage mains and service lines		Quoted		Quoted
Elective undergrounding where an existing overhead service exists		Quoted		Quoted
High load escorts—lifting of overhead lines		Quoted		Quoted
Restoration of overhead service cables pulled down by transport vehicles transporting high loads		Quoted		Quoted
Supply abolishment		Quoted		Quoted
Rearrangement of network assets at customer request, excluding alteration and relocation of existing public lighting services		Quoted		Quoted
Reserve feeder				
Reserve feeder - \$/kW per annum		Quoted		Quoted
Meter data services				
Type 7 Metering (meter data services)	\$0.58	\$0.638	NA	NA
AMI Meter Charges(per annum per meter) Customers consuming <160 MWh per annum				
Single Phase Non-Off Peak per meter/pa	\$130.42	\$143.46	NA	NA
Single Phase Off-Peak per meter/pa*	\$130.42	\$143.46	NA	NA
Multi Phase Direct Connect per meter/pa	\$160.27	\$176.29	NA	NA
Multi Phase CT per meter/pa	\$177.87	\$195.65	NA	NA
Remote AMI Metering Services				
Remote meter re-configuration	\$49.45	\$54.40	NA	NA
Remote de-energisation	\$9.45	\$10.40	NA	NA
Remote re-energisation	\$9.45	\$10.40	NA	NA
AMI Metering Exit Fees				
Single Phase	\$611.69	\$672.86	NA	NA
Single Phase, Two element	\$613.08	\$674.39	NA	NA
Three Phase Direct Connect	\$631.55	\$694.71	NA	NA
Three Phase CT	\$634.37	\$697.81	NA	NA

Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (JEN) Public Lighting OMR (operation, maintenance & repair) charges per annum (effective from 1 January 2016)		
Light Type	OMR charge (excluding GST)	OMR charge (including GST)
Mercury Vapour 80 watt	\$48.21	\$53.03
Sodium High Pressure 150 watt	\$95.33	\$104.86
Sodium High Pressure 250 watt	\$96.51	\$106.16
55W Ind	\$60.26	\$66.29
Fluorescent 20 watt	\$60.26	\$66.29
Fluorescent 40 watt	\$60.26	\$66.29
Fluorescent 80 watt	\$60.26	\$66.29
Mercury Vapour 50 watt	\$60.26	\$66.29
Mercury Vapour 125 watt	\$70.86	\$77.95
Mercury Vapour 250 watt	\$92.65	\$101.92
Mercury Vapour 400 watt	\$104.23	\$114.66
Sodium High Pressure 50 watt	\$119.16	\$131.08
Sodium Low Pressure 90 watt	\$101.05	\$111.15
Sodium High Pressure 100 watt	\$130.60	\$143.66
Sodium High Pressure 400 watt	\$128.36	\$141.20
Metal Halide 70 watt	\$123.89	\$136.28
Metal Halide 150 watt	\$211.63	\$232.79
Metal Halide 250 watt	\$207.50	\$228.25
Incandescent 100 watt	\$75.20	
Incandescent 150 watt	\$94.00	\$103.40
Sodium High Pressure 250 watt (24 hrs)	\$150.56	\$165.61
Metal Halide 100 watt	\$211.63	\$232.79

Energy Efficient Lights	OMR charge (excluding GST)	OMR charge (including GST)
T5 2X14W	\$32.03	\$35.23
T5 (2x24W)	\$36.07	\$39.68
LED 18W	\$18.69	\$20.56
Compact Fluoro 32W	\$27.62	\$30.39
Compact Fluoro 42W	\$31.16	\$34.27