



SA Power Networks Connection Policy

Connection Policy for 2015-2020

23 October 2014

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1 Introduction

1.1 SA Power Networks role

SA Power Networks operates the electricity *distribution network* across South Australia and is licensed to provide customer connection services as specified in the National Energy Retail Law (**NERL**) and the National Electricity Law (**NEL**).

Customer connection services are defined as electricity services:

- (1) relating to the provision of a new physical link between the *distribution network* and a customer's premises
- (2) relating to an alteration, including upgrade, of the physical link between the *distribution network* and the customer's premises; and
- (3) for the ongoing supply to premises including, but limited to, the *energisation*, deenergisation or re-energisation of the *distribution network* to the premises.

The provision of new or alterations to existing physical *connection services* are regulated under the **NEL** and the National Electricity Rules (**NER**). Ongoing supply is regulated by the **NERL** and the National Energy Retail Rules (**NERR**).

This Connection Policy sets out:

- (1) the regulatory timeframes and requirements for provision of customer connection offers; and
- (2) the methodology for determining *customer contributions* (charges) relating to the creation and alteration of customer *connections* to the electricity *distribution network*.

1.2 Rule requirements – Connection Policy

SA Power Networks must, in accordance with the **NER** Chapter 6 Rule 6.7A.1 (a), prepare a Connection Policy setting out the circumstances in which it may require a *retail customer* or *real estate developer* to pay a *connection charge*, for the provision of a *connection service* under the **NER** Chapter 5A.

In accordance with Rule 6.7A.1(b), this Connection Policy:

- (1) must be consistent with:
 - (a) the connection charge principles¹; and
 - (b) the connection charge guidelines²
- (2) must specify:
 - (a) the categories of persons that may be required to pay a *connection charge* and the circumstances in which such a requirement may be imposed
 - (b) the aspects of a *connection service* for which a *connection charge* may be required

As detailed in Chapter 5A Rule 5A.E.1 or R5A.E.1 of the NER

As published by the Australian Energy Regulator in accordance with the **NER** Chapter 5A Rule 5A.E.3. The **AER** Connection Charge Guidelines, published 20 June 2012, can be found at http://www.aer.gov.au/node/7258

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- (c) the basis on which connection charges are determined
- (d) the manner in which *connection charges* are to be paid or equivalent consideration be given; and
- (e) a threshold, based on capacity or any other measure identified in the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) Connection Charge Guidelines, below which a *retail customer* (other than a non-registered *embedded generator* or a *real estate developer*) will not be liable for a *connection charge* for an *augmentation* other than an *extension*.

The SA Power Networks Connection Policy is approved by the **AER** in its distribution determination for the 2015-20 Regulatory Control Period (2015-20 RCP) being 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2020 inclusive. This Connection Policy consequently remains in force for the entirety of the 2015-20 RCP.



2 Customer connection contracts and services

2.1 Types of connection contracts

Under the **NER** Chapter 5A there are two types of *connection* contracts:

- (1) Connection contract associated with establishing or altering the physical connection to the distribution network.
- (2) Customer connection contract associated with the ongoing supply of electricity to a retail customer's premises and is normally³ deemed to apply (ie customer does not need to sign or agree to the contract). This contract commences on energisation or when a customer starts consuming energy.

2.1.1 Connection contract – establishing or altering physical connection

There are two types of 2.1 (1) connection contracts for establishing or altering connections:

- (1) *Model standing offer* (**MSO**) that must be approved by the **AER** and can be accepted by a *retail customer*, either by:
 - (a) accepting the terms and conditions of the **MSO** when they make application for a new or altered *connection* (ie an expedited process); or
 - (b) formally receiving and accepting a *connection offer*. It should be noted that both the offer and the acceptance must be in writing and can delay *connection* by up to 55 *business days*.
- (2) Negotiated connection contract where a customer and SA Power Networks negotiate the terms and conditions including price of the connection offer. A formal offer and acceptance of the connection contract occurs via this process.

2.1.2 Customer connection contract – ongoing supply

There are three types of 2.1 (2) *customer connection contracts* for the ongoing supply of electricity:

- (1) Deemed Standard Connection Contract⁴ (**DSCC**) applies to all small customers (ie electricity consumption less than 160MWh per annum) unless they have a negotiated customer connection contract (**NCCC** see below). A **DSCC** commences when a customer's premise is energised or when a customer commences consuming electricity.
- (2) Deemed Large Connection Contract (DLCC) terms and conditions must be approved by the AER. Where a DLCC has not been approved, the DSCC applies to a large customer (ie electricity consumption is 160MWh per annum or more) unless they have a NCCC. A DLCC commences when a customer's premise is energised or when a customer commences consuming electricity.
- (3) Negotiated customer connection contract (**NCCC**) terms and conditions are negotiated between the customer and SA Power Networks and a fee to cover the costs of the negotiation will be charged in advance (refer Section 3.2.3).

These contracts are always deemed to apply unless they have been negotiated between SA Power Networks and the retail customer. If negotiated, they commence when signed by both parties.

SA Power Networks **DSCC** is based on the Model terms and conditions detailed in the National Energy Retail Rules (**NERR**) Schedule 2

NOTE:

1. Copies of both deemed contracts are available on the SA Power Networks website (www.sapowernetworks.com.au).

2.2 Types of connection services

As noted in clause 2.1.1, the **NER** Chapter 5A defines the types of *connection services* for the creation or alteration of a physical *connection* between a *retail customer's* premises and the *distribution network*. The two types of *connection services* adopted by SA Power Networks are:

- (1) Basic connection service
- (2) Negotiated connection service

2.2.1 Model standing offer

SA Power Networks is permitted to develop **MSO**s that specify the terms and conditions for the provision of a *connection service*. The **NER** permits SA Power Networks to develop **MSO**s for the provision of *basic connection services* and such **MSO**s must be approved by the **AER**.

NOTE:

- 1. A **MSO** is subject to pre-conditions, including that SA Power Networks agrees that a connection applicant can be connected via a **MSO**.
- 2. A connection applicant is able to negotiate a connection offer, if they do not accept the terms and conditions of a **MSO**.
- 3. Where a connection applicant chooses to negotiate a connection offer, a fee is charged which is payable in advance. The negotiation fee is detailed in the SA Power Networks price list (see 'Network tariffs and negotiated services Manual' at www.sapowernetworks.com.au).

2.2.1.1 Preliminary enquiry

Where SA Power Networks receives a request about provision of a *connection service*, the enquirer will be provided with sufficient information to make an informed application, by either:

- (1) the date agreed with the person; or
- (2) within 5 business days, if no date is agreed.

NOTE:

1. Enquirers will be referred to the SA Power Networks website for the necessary information unless they request such information in writing.

EXCEPTION:

If an enquirer asks for a written reply to their enquiry or asks for specific advice about their particular situation, SA Power Networks will reply as soon as practicable.

2.2.1.2 MSO for a basic connection service

SA Power Networks has **AER** approval for two **MSO**s for the provision of basic connection services to retail customers who are:

- (1) not embedded generators; and/or
- (2) small embedded generators (SEG).

NOTE:

1. Where a connection applicant applies for both a new connection or a connection alteration and connection of a **SEG** there are two **MSO**s applicable.

Copies of SA Power Networks *MSOs*, detailing the terms and conditions associated with provision of a *basic connection service*, are available at the SA Power Networks website.

A connection applicant can expedite a basic connection service by accepting the **MSO** terms and conditions as published.

2.2.1.3 Timeframe to provide a MSO for a basic connection service

SA Power Networks is required to provide a non-expedited *connection offer* to a customer within 10 *business days*⁵ of the applicant submitting a completed application form that is to SA Power Networks satisfaction.

Where a connection applicant has elected to expedite a connection, SA Power Networks will advise the applicant within 10 business days if the connection is not suitable for a basic connection service, and then the application will be managed as a negotiated connection offer (see clause 2.2.2 below). If an applicant is not so advised, then a **MSO** applies.

2.2.2 Negotiated connection offer

2.2.2.1 Time to make an offer

SA Power Networks is required to use its 'best endeavours' to provide a *negotiated* connection offer within 65 business days of a connection applicant lodging an application. SA Power Networks is required to advise the applicant within 20 business days of receiving the application if there is any additional information that must be supplied prior to making an offer. Any time taken by the applicant to provide the additional information is excluded from the 65 business day period.

2.2.2.2 Statement of charges in a negotiated connection offer

SA Power Networks *negotiated connection offer* will, where applicable, include the following details about the *connection charge*:

- (1) applicable connection charge
- (2) ancillary costs associated with providing the offer
- (3) cost of connection assets
- (4) cost of network extension assets
 - (a) contestable component (ie built-in isolation from the existing distribution system or as determined by SA Power Networks); and
 - (b) *non-contestable component* (ie work required to connect the contestable component to the existing *distribution system*)
- (5) details of the customer's augmentation charge

The date of receipt is day zero and, if not submitted on a *business day*, then day zero is the next *business day*.

- (6) details of the customer's cost allocation towards upstream pioneer scheme(s)
- (7) any other incidental costs and the basis of their calculation, including if relevant, costs of minor deviation from the standard specification for a *basic connection service*; and
- (8) the incremental revenue rebate (IRR).



3 Methodology for determining a customer's connection charge

3.1 Contribution towards the provision of a connection service

All connection applicants who require a new, altered or upgraded connection service to the distribution network will be required to contribute towards the provision of that service where:

- (1) for basic connection services fees will apply as detailed in the price list; or
- (2) for *negotiated connection services* the cost for provision of the least-cost technically-acceptable service exceeds the *incremental revenue rebate* that SA Power Networks determines is applicable for the customer's electrical installation; or
- (3) the customer requires a service in excess of the least-cost technically-acceptable service (as determined by SA Power Networks as being reasonable) that satisfies the customer's electrical requirements.

3.2 Charges for negotiation of connection contracts

3.2.1 Basic connection offer

No negotiated charge applies for the provision of a MSO for a basic connection service.

A charge will apply if a *connection applicant* elects to negotiate a **MSO**'s terms and conditions (including price) for the provision of a *basic connection service*. In such case, the service requested ceases to be classified as a *basic connection service* and becomes a *negotiated connection service*.

3.2.2 Negotiated connection offer

SA Power Networks may require an *offer fee* for negotiation and preparation of a *negotiated* connection offer, which must be paid prior to any negotiations and prior to SA Power Networks providing an offer to connect.

The list of fees is available in SA Power Networks published price list.

NOTE:

1. An offer fee is non-refundable but will be deducted from the total charges that form part of the offer.

3.2.3 Negotiated connection contract for the ongoing provision of connection services

The minimum charge as published in the SA Power Networks *price list* will apply where a customer chooses to negotiate their *customer connection contract* (ie ongoing supply contract). Where the cost of the negotiations are likely to or have exceeded the minimum charge, the customer will be charged the cost of the negotiations.

NOTE:

1. Payment will be required upfront and where the cost exceed the payment an additional payment will be required prior to any further negotiations.

2. This is the contract is for the ongoing supply of electricity that applies between a customer and SA Power Networks once the customer is taking supply or the connection is energised.

3.3 Customer Payment

SA Power Networks may require a *connection applicant* to contribute towards the cost associated with establishing or modifying their *connection*.

The total amount that a *connection applicant* may be required to pay towards the cost of non-contestable connection works, connection assets, connection applicant's contribution towards pioneer scheme(s), augmentation and an extension is the greater of zero and the amount calculated using the following formula:

CP = ICCS + ICSN - IRR

Where:

CP = Customer Payment -The connection applicant's payment under this clause

ICCS = Incremental Cost Customer Specific, where ICSS = (EA + OC + CAC) - The incremental costs incurred by SAPN for *connection services*, which are solely used by the *connection applicant*.

EA = Extension Assets – The costs of the works required for the connection of a connection applicant's premises outside the boundaries of the distribution network that existed when the connection applicant's application was lodged. Where the works are undertaken by a third party, it includes the costs incurred by SA Power Networks for the non-contestable connection works in connecting the contestable extension works to the existing distribution network

OC = Other Costs — Including but not limited to administration, project management, design, easements, certification and inspection, carrying out a tender process or assisting a *connection applicant* conduct a tender process

CAC = Connection Applicant's Contribution – The total amount payable to SA Power Networks to contribute towards any pioneer scheme(s) asset utilised in supplying electricity to connection applicant's premises, as calculated in accordance with clause 8

ICSN = Incremental Cost Shared Network - The connection applicant's augmentation charge, as calculated under clause 5 and, where applicable, the equalisation cost for establishment of the high voltage distribution network for real estate developments

IRR = incremental revenue rebate - as calculated under clause 6.1.1

NOTE:

1. The charges included in OC (other costs) necessary for the provision of a negotiated connection offer will be payable upfront and prior to a SA Power Networks offer being provided. These charges are non-refundable but will be deducted from the total charges that form part of the offer.

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- 2. Where the connection applicant elects to utilise an accredited third party provider to build the contestable extension and connection assets, the incremental revenue rebate, less any other costs incurred by SA Power Networks (eg non-contestable connection works) as calculated under clause 6, will not be payable to the connection applicant until the assets are vested with SA Power Networks.
- 3. The incremental revenue rebate only applies to the minimum electricity infrastructure works required to meet a connection applicant's/customer's demand requirements, which does not include customer convenience works.

3.4 Prepayment

3.4.1 Customer contribution – \$5,000 or less

Where a connection applicant's contribution is \$5,000 or less, including for basic connection services under a **MSO**, then at the discretion of SA Power Networks the connection applicant's charge may be payable on acceptance of the offer.

3.4.2 Customer contribution – greater than \$5,000

Where a customer's contribution is greater than \$5,000, SA Power Networks will include a payment schedule in the offer letter indicating the amount and the due date for payments.

The payment schedule will be based on:

- (1) Full payment of the *connection charge* upon acceptance of the offer, if construction will commence within three months of acceptance; or
- (2) Initial payment of 20% of the total costs on acceptance of offer plus the pre-payment of any specialised or non-standard assets that need to be ordered, followed by the remainder one month prior to construction.

Where the construction is completed in stages, then the costs of each stage must be paid one month prior to construction of that stage.

In all instances, full payment must be received prior to final *connection* and *energisation* of the premises.

NOTE:

- 1. Energisation will not take place until all monies are paid.
- 2. All costs are exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

4 Contestability of parts of the connection service

4.1 Preparation of a specification for contestable works

4.1.1 Customer request for specification

If requested by a *connection applicant*, SA Power Networks will prepare a specification for the *contestable portion*⁶ of the *extension assets* to enable the *connection applicant* to call tenders for these works, provided that the *connection applicant*:

- (1) supplies the necessary information to allow SA Power Networks to prepare the specifications; and
- (2) Pays an appropriate fee, as detailed in the *price list*, for preparing the specifications.

NOTE:

1. Subject to SA Power Networks' agreement, the contestable works apply to the extension assets where those assets can be constructed in isolation from the distribution network and those assets will initially be used to supply the connection applicant.

4.1.2 Preparation of specification

The specifications will set out the general design parameters and operating requirements for *extension* to enable *connection* to the *distribution network* and will:

- (1) be sufficiently detailed to allow the *connection applicant* to call for tenders for the design and construction of the *contestable extension assets*
- (2) contain details of the voltage of the *connection*, required current rating, minimum transformer sizes, and other equipment requirements plus *After Diversity Maximum Demand (ADMD)* where applicable; and
- (3) contain details of the SA Power Networks technical and maintenance requirements, to ensure that the works, when designed and completed:
 - (a) are compatible with the distribution network
 - (b) are capable of being operated and maintained by SA Power Networks in accordance with its operations and maintenance procedures; and
 - (c) do not adversely affect the *distribution network* or others connected to the *distribution network*.
- (4) Inform the connection applicant of a reasonable timeframe for conducting the tender, given the nature of the works and the specifications.

The contestable portion of the extension is the works required to connect the connection applicant's premises to the existing distribution network that can be built in isolation from the network. The non-contestable portion of the extension is the works that must be performed by SA Power Networks to connect the contestable works to the existing distribution network.

4.1.3 Timeframe for preparation

SA Power Networks will prepare the specifications, when requested by a *connection* applicant under clause 4.1.1, within:

- (1) a reasonable time, as agreed between SA Power Networks and the *connection* applicant where the specifications are complex, but no more than 20 business days; or
- (2) 10 business days in all other cases.

4.2 Tenders

4.2.1 Call for tenders

The *connection applicant* can call for tenders for the design and construction of the *contestable extension assets* based on the specifications prepared under clause 4.1.1.

4.2.2 Successful tender

If, within the period specified in clause 4.1.2, the *connection applicant* notifies SA Power Networks that they have selected a successful tender, then SA Power Networks will, acting reasonably but subject to clause 4.2.3, liaise with the *connection applicant* and the successful suitably qualified tender concerning the following matters:

- (1) the design and construction of and contestable portion of the extension
- (2) payments from the connection applicant and payments to the successful tender
- (3) warranties in relation to the work performed and the equipment installed
- (4) the program for undertaking the works; and
- (5) vesting of the *contestable extension assets* to SA Power Networks on completion of the works.

4.2.3 Network compatibility

Nothing in this clause 4.2 obliges SA Power Networks to accept the design and construction of the *contestable extension assets* by a successful tender if SA Power Networks, acting reasonably, forms the view that:

- (1) the successful tender does not have the requisite skill and competence to undertake the design and/or construction of the works in accordance with the specifications; or
- (2) the proposed design and/or construction does not meet the specification prepared under clause 4.1.2(3).

NOTE:

1. Any dispute under this clause 4.2.3 can be referred to the Technical Regulator by the connection applicant or SA Power Networks.

5 Customer's Augmentation Charge

5.1 Required augmentation

The connection applicant is required to pay an Incremental Cost Shared Networks (ICSN), or an augmentation charge for the distribution network's capacity to meet their electricity demand in excess of the applicable augmentation threshold, as defined in clause 5.2(4) below.

5.2 Customer demand subject to an augmentation charge

- (1) A connection applicant's maximum demand (in kVA) will be subject to an augmentation charge in accordance with this clause.
- (2) For new loads a connection applicant's maximum demand (in kVA) subject to an augmentation charge is the value specified by the customer (which must reflect the maximum demand that would be expected to apply during network design conditions) minus the augmentation allowance, determined in accordance with clause 5.2(4).
- (3) For upgrades a connection applicant's maximum demand (in kVA) subject to an augmentation charge is the lesser of:
 - (a) the total customer demand after the upgrade minus the applicable *augmentation* threshold, determined in accordance with clause 5.2(4); and
 - (b) the full increase in demand arising from the upgrade.
- (4) The augmentation threshold allowance is:
 - (a) OkVA for a real estate developer
 - (b) 25kVA where a *connection applicant's* premises are supplied from the 19kV Single Wire Earth Return(**SWER**) network; and
 - (c) 70kVA for all other instances.

5.3 Calculation of an augmentation charge

SA Power Networks will determine a *connection applicant's augmentation charge* associated with the *connection* enquiry in accordance with the following and Table 5.3.1 below.

Table 5.3.1 displays amounts for both country and metro, with the boundary defined in accordance with the <u>Metropolitan Adelaide Boundary</u> which can be found at the Atlas of SA website, <u>www.atlas.sa.gov.au</u>

A customer's *augmentation charge* will be calculated by multiplying the customer's demand (as calculated in section 5.2 above) and the sum of the applicable *augmentation* rates (as detailed in Table 5.3.1 below) For example, where a customer's applicable demand exceeds 10% of the substation capacity but not the sub-transmission capacity, then the augmentation rate will include both the Substation and Standard rates. Where a customer's applicable demand exceeds 10% of both the substation and sub-transmission capacities, the augmentation rate will include the Sub-transmission, Substation and Standard rates.

Table 5.3.1 – Augmentation Rates

Network Element	Country (\$/kVA)	Metro (\$/kVA)	Comment				
Standard rates							
Low Voltage	431	431	Applies if connection is via shared low voltage mains, e.g. connected to the terminals of a low voltage service pillar.				
Distribution Transformer	425	425	Applies if connection is supplied via the low voltage transformer terminals of a shared transformer.				
Feeder High Voltage	280	280	Applies if supplied via a connection to a shared high voltage feeder or via a dedicated transformer.				
Additional applicable rates							
Substation	438	326	Additional to the above amounts and applies if the demand exceeds the substation capacity by >10%				
Sub-transmission	684	225	Additional to the above amounts and applies if the demand exceeds the subtransmission capacity by >10%				

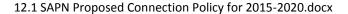
5.4 Information to be published

- (1) For each substation and sub-transmission line, the following information will be published annually:
 - (a) the total name-plate capacity of each substation and the 10% threshold; and
 - (b) the total capacity under peak load design conditions for each sub-transmission line.
- (2) The rates used in Table 5.3.1 will be published annually and will increase in-line with the annual **CPI** increase as published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) for All Groups, CPI, Australia, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities for the (Dec) quarter.

5.5 Augmentation when a supply is disconnected/reconnected

The connection applicant's demand, for determining the connection applicant's augmentation charge (ICSN) under clause 3.3, will be taken as zero for electricity supply at a connection point that has been disconnected and subsequently reconnected, provided that:

- (1) the period between disconnection and subsequent reconnection of that *connection* point is more than 24 months; and
- (2) there is no major change in the electricity demand profile of the business on the site.



6 Rebate towards a customer's connection

6.1 Application of Incremental Revenue Rebate (IRR)

The rebate in this clause applies only to the extent that the *connection applicant* does not request *connection assets*, *extension* and *augmentation* in excess of the least cost-technically-feasible solution⁷ to meet the *connection applicant's* electrical requirements and any expected increased load – generally in the next five year period.

6.1.1 Incremental revenue rebate

The rebate resulting from *incremental revenue* (IR) from SA Power Networks to a *connection applicant* towards the cost of the *connection assets*, *extension* and *augmentation* is set out in Table 6.6.1 (below) according to the customer's tariff class:

Table 6.1.1

Tariff Class	Connection establishment or upgrade		
Residential	IRR = the NPV of 30 years of annual IR		
Non-residential	IRR = the NPV of 15 years of annual IR		

Where:

IRR = SA Power Networks incremental revenue rebate

annual IR = the forecast annual incremental revenue SA Power Networks expects to

receive

NPV = Net Present Value for the number of years specified in Table 6.1.1 at the pretax real Weight Average Cost of Capital (WACC) as specified in the SA Power Networks Distribution Determination for the 2015-20 RCP. The *incremental* revenue will exclude:

- the operations and maintenance (O&M) component of the Distribution Use of System (DUoS), as the connection applicant's cost for connection does not include any future O&M costs; and
- any revenue from the connection applicant's future DUoS charges that is for any part of the shared distribution network that is not included in the customer's network augmentation cost (ICSN), as calculated under clause 5.

NOTE:

1. Incremental revenue for non-residential connections with a defined life (eg supply to a quarry or for a temporary building supply etc) can be considered for a shorter period than the nominal 15 year period as shown in Table 6.1.1 above.

6.2 Rebates for real estate developments

A *real estate developer* is treated as a single customer for the purposes of calculating the *incremental revenue* for a development.

⁷ From an SA Power Networks *distribution network* infrastructure consideration.

Rebates for real estate developments will be determined by SA Power Networks and include the total amount of *incremental revenue* expected to be received from all of the sites/*connection services* within a real estate development.

In calculating the *incremental revenue* for a development, consideration will be given to the specified design **ADMD** to be applied to the individual residential sites in the development, the use of alternative energy sources, the expected revenue from non-residential sites and the expected take-up rate for *connection services* within a development.



7 Security Fee

In accordance with Chapter 5A of the **NER** and the **AER** Connection Charge Guidelines for electricity *retail customers*, SA Power Networks may require a customer to provide a guarantee of revenue (**GoR**) in the form of a financial guarantee, where SA Power Networks substantially funds the *connection applicant's extension*, *connection* and/or *augmentation* costs.

A **GoR** will only be requested for *connections* arising from a *negotiated connection offer* where SA Power Networks believes that there is a high risk of it not receiving the estimated *incremental revenue* calculated as part of the offer.

If applicable, a **GoR** will be included as a condition of acceptance of the offer.

A **GoR** is a legally binding agreement between SA Power Networks and the *connection applicant*, where the applicant guarantees to provide SA Power Networks a minimum level of revenue each year for the duration of the **GoR** agreement. The term will be for a nominated period (normally 5 years) but may be adjusted on a case-by-case basis. It will only be used to make up the *incremental revenue* shortfall that SA Power Networks expects to incur on a yearly basis. The GoR amount will not exceed the amount of *incremental revenue* calculated as part of the *connection offer*.

The **GoR** will be secured by a bank guarantee or other financial instrument acceptable to SA Power Networks.

The **GoR** will only be used to guarantee any shortfall in *incremental revenue* and will not be used for any other purpose.

8 Pioneer Schemes

Under Chapter 5A of the **NER**, SA Power Networks is required to operate a *pioneer scheme*. Such a scheme requires SA Power Networks to refund a portion of a *retail customer's connection charge* contributed towards *extension assets*, which are subsequently used (or shared) by a new *connection applicant(s)*.

Under a *pioneer scheme*, refunds will only be provided where another *connection* is supplied using those assets within seven (7) years of the construction and energisation of the *pioneer scheme*. The cost of those *pioneer scheme* assets and, consequently, the applicable refund will be depreciated using a straight-line method over 20 years.

In addition, a *retail customer's* refund will take into account the portion of the shared *pioneer* scheme assets (or extension) and the respective electricity demand used by the initial and subsequent customer(s).

NOTE:

1. As a customer's existing augmentation charge is based on an individual customer's demand, there will be no refund applicable to this component of the charge.

A refund will be provided by SA Power Networks to the current property owner at the premises and this is incorporated into the total cost of *connection* for the new *connection applicant*. A refund is only provided to a *retail customer* if it is \$1,000 (GST exclusive) or more.

If an original customer requests a *connection* to be constructed to a higher standard or capacity than the least-cost technically-acceptable standard, then only the cost of constructing the *connection* to the least-cost acceptable standard or capacity will be subject to the *pioneer scheme*.

If an *extension* is constructed for a *connection applicant* by a third party service provider, that *extension* is subject to a *pioneer scheme* using an estimate of the cost for SA Power Networks to construct the assets.

Real estate developers total cost for connection will include pioneer scheme upstream refunds. However, neither retail customers connected to the real estate developer's network nor real estate developers will be eligible to receive a refund towards future connections to the pioneer scheme, as real estate developers participate in an equalisation payment scheme (if applicable). The total electricity maximum demand expected for the real estate development will be used in calculating the rebate to upstream customers.

8.1 Downstream customer contribution

8.1.1 Purpose of this clause

The purpose of this clause is to establish the procedures for calculating the *customer* contribution by a connection applicant towards amounts paid by *upstream* customers for their pioneer scheme extension.

8.1.2 Application of clauses

This clause and clause 8.3 – Payment to *upstream customers*, apply only if each of the following is satisfied:

- (1) a connection applicant's premises is or will be supplied by that part of the distribution network that was extended for an upstream customer and is part of a pioneer scheme
- (2) the *connection* of the *connection applicant's* premises occurs within seven (7) years after the *pioneer scheme's extension* was constructed; and
- (3) the *upstream customer's extension component* (as determined in clause 8.1.3, below) is greater than zero.

8.1.3 Customers demand

Customers demand for the purpose of determining the *connection applicants* contribution is the greater of:

- (1) The following demand, which is
 - (a) 25 KVA for connection to a SWER network; and
 - (b) 70kVA for all other connections; or
- (2) The customer's agreed maximum demand.

8.1.4 Connection applicant's contribution - extension 'i'.

The *connection applicant's contribution* to extension 'i' is the amount calculated as follows:

$$CACE_i = EA_i \times \frac{20 - Y_i}{20} \times \frac{L_a}{LE_i} \times \frac{D_a}{\sum_{i=1}^n D_i}$$

Where:

 D_a = the agreed maximum demand requested by the connection applicant as determined in accordance with clause 8.1.3 above

 D_{j} = the agreed maximum demand as determined in accordance with clause 8.1.3 above for all customers 'j' supplied via extension 'l' including the connection applicant

 EA_i = the extension asset cost for extension 'i'

 L_a = the length (metres) of extension 'i' used to supply the connection applicant

 LE_i = the length (metres) of extension 'i'; and

 Y_i = number of completed years that have elapsed since extension 'i' was constructed (eg if 11 months have elapsed since extension 'i' was constructed, Y_i is zero)

8.1.5 Connection applicant's customer contribution

A connection applicant's contribution (refer **CAC** clause 3.3) will include the connection applicant's contribution for each *pioneer scheme* 'i' extension assets and is calculated as follows:

$$CAC_c = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (CACE_i)$$

Where:

CAC = Connection applicant's contribution (\$) used in clause 3.3

 $CACE_i$ = Connection applicant's contribution towards pioneer scheme 'i' extension assets, as determined from clause 3.3 for customer 'i' (ie not the connection applicant)

8.2 Connection applicant's customer contribution

The upstream refund included in the total cost for a new or upgraded customer *connection* for use of a *pioneer scheme(s)* will be the sum of the total rebates applicable to eligible *upstream customers*.

SA Power Networks will include the *upstream customer* refund(s) a part of the *connection applicant's* negotiated offer and, subsequently, will refund the *upstream customer(s)* after payment and *connection* and *energisation* of the *connection applicant's* premises.

8.3 Payment to upstream customers

Payments made to *upstream customer 'j'*, once the *connection applicant* is taking supply, will be determined in accordance with the following formula, provided that the *upstream customer* payment exceeds \$1,000 (incl GST):

$$P_j = \sum_{i=1}^n CACE_i * \frac{E_i P_j}{\sum_{i=1}^n E_i P_j}$$

Where:

 P_{j} = payment to upstream customer 'j'

 $CACE_i$ = connection applicant's contribution calculated in accordance with clause 8.1.4 for extension 'i'

 $E_i P_i$ = the extension component for an upstream customer 'j' for extension 'i'

NOTE:

1. Payments are not made to an upstream customer where the payment is less than \$1,000 (GST exclusive).

8.4 Limits on payment

A customer is not entitled to receive payment from SA Power Networks, whether by way of rebate or by allocation of contribution from customers, if that payment will result in the customer receiving more than, in total, the depreciated amount the customer was required to pay under clause 3.3.

The sum of all payments received by customer 'j' as required by clause 8.3 and adjusted in accordance with the equation below cannot exceed that customer's payment CP for connection to the *network* as determined in accordance with clause 3.3.

$$C_j R = \sum_{i=1}^n P_i \times \frac{20}{20 - Y_{ki}} \le C P_j$$

Where:

 C_iR = total refunds for customer 'j' connection to the *network*.

 P_i = payments made to upstream customer 'j' from connection of customer 'i' to an extension subject to a pioneer scheme extension.

 Y_{ki} = the number of completed years since the pioneer scheme 'k' extension assets were constructed, which result in payment 'i' to upstream customer 'j'.

No refunds are made by SA Power Networks to customers who take supply from electricity infrastructure funded by a *real estate developer*.



9 Real Estate Developments

A real estate development can be defined as a development where:

- (1) three or more property titles are created from one or more allotments. They may be classified in various forms but, typically, will be Torrens title, community title or strata title; or
- (2) multi- tenanted sites with three or more metered retail customers.

For the purposes of this Connection Policy:

- (3) SA Power Networks will deal with a party ('the real estate developer') that is seeking to develop a site for future use by retail customers or real estate developers and that has made a connection enquiry in relation to that site, as if that party were a single customer for the purpose of calculating a capital contribution; and
- (4) where a development is to proceed in stages, each stage will be considered as a separate project for *augmentation* purposes provided the *connection* of that stage occurs more than five (5) years after the *connection* of the previous stage.

A *real estate developer* will make application for real estate developments in the same manner as for a *negotiated connection service* for a *retail customer*.

A real estate developer will only receive an incremental revenue rebate (IRR) and be required to make a customer contribution to augmentation, where such real estate developer provides connections to individual customer connection points (ie serviced allotments – see clause 9.1.1 below). The calculation of charges and rebates will be based on the estimated combined maximum demand of the staged development and resulting incremental revenue for all of the relevant end-use customers.

Real estate developers will generally fall into three main categories, being serviced allotments (see clause 9.1.1), serviceable allotments (see clause 9.1.2) and multi-tenanted allotments (see clause 9.1.3).

9.1.1 Serviced allotments

Serviced allotments will include residential, commercial and land re-development sites. These will generally be supplied via underground electricity infrastructure but could be supplied from overhead electricity infrastructure, subject to specific stakeholder requirements. Land redevelopment sites will be treated in the same manner as if for a new development.

In some developments, provision is made by a *real estate developer* for commercial tenancies such as shops, medical centres, schools, hotels and the like as well as some high medium/high density residential living. In most of these instances, the *real estate developer* will only provide a basic supply point, if any, and it will be the responsibility of individual customers to arrange for their own *connection* in accordance with this Connection Policy.

Electricity maximum demands for real estate developments will be in accordance with the SA Power Networks **ADMD** schedule (as published at www.sapowernetworks.com.au) plus any known spot-loads attributable to the development.

Rebates for serviced real estate developments will be the forecast *incremental revenue* based on the following factors:

- (1) specified ADMD
- (2) known spot-loads
- (3) possibility of alternative energy sources (eg PV or gas); and
- (4) likely take-up rate of the development for the period used to determine the IR.

9.1.2 Serviceable allotments

In some instances a *real estate developer* will not provide *connection services* to each property title/customer, and will only provides a backbone electrical infrastructure comprising the high voltage cables or overhead lines, associated infrastructure and public lighting in accordance with local council requirements and any SA Power Networks specific requirements. In these instances, the developer will not pay any *augmentation charges* or receive any associated rebates. Each *retail customer* will need to make an individual application to the distributor for a *connection service to* satisfy the specific electrical demand required for the *connection* as per the requirements under this Connection Policy for a *connection service*.

9.1.3 Multi-tenanted allotments

These developments include apartment blocks, mixed use multi-levelled property, retirement villages and the like where a strata title corporation, community corporation or similar is created and will generally be responsible for the low voltage service mains from the service point(s) to the individual residences. In these instances, *augmentation* and *incremental revenue* will be calculated in accordance with a total maximum demand for the site supplied by the developer in the same manner as for an individual *retail customer's negotiated connection service*.

9.1.4 Equalisation payment

Where SA Power Networks require infrastructure to be installed to a greater capacity than that required for a specific development or stage of a development, the *real estate developer* will only be required to fund the infrastructure required for that development. This will typically occur where future development is likely beyond the boundaries of the current development or stage of the development and it is prudent to install larger cables, switching cubicles, additional conduits etc. as part of the high voltage network. In these instances, SA Power Networks will require the *real estate developer* to fund the high voltage (HV) network costs, other than that required for the development, via an equalisation charge in accordance with SA Power Networks equalisation charge schedule.

Should a developer request a contestable option for their project, the developer will be required to arrange for the design and installation of the **HV** network as part of the offer. SA Power Networks will provide a rebate for this part of the network and this, in-turn, will be offset by an equalisation payment.

The equalisation payment will be calculated based on the estimated cost of the high voltage infrastructure required for all stages of a development, divided by the number of blocks estimated as part of the development. Each stage of the development will then incur an equalisation charge on a per allotment basis.

9.1.5 Upstream refunds for Real Estate Developments

Real estate developments will not be eligible to participate in a pioneer scheme, as this has been replaced by the equalisation payment (if applicable) as outlined in clause 9.1.4. However, for any real estate development that is to connect to an existing pioneer scheme, the real estate developer must contribute towards the upstream refund(s) to the original pioneer scheme customer. Upstream contributions to a pioneer scheme will be calculated in accordance with clause 6 of this Policy.



10 Dispute Resolution

As set out in the **NER** Chapter 5A, Part G, a customer is entitled to seek to have a dispute determined by the **AER**.

SA Power Networks asks that a customer first attempt to resolve the dispute in accordance with its complaints resolution policy – <u>details</u> of which can be found on the SA Power Networks website at <u>www.sapowernetworks.com.au</u>

If a customer is not satisfied with the SA Power Networks response to their complaint then, prior to taking the matter to the **AER**, the customer should contact the Energy and Water Ombudsman SA:

Energy and Water Ombudsman SA Level 11, 50 Pirie Street ADELAIDE SA 5000

GPO Box 2947 ADELAIDE SA 5001

Telephone: 1800 665 565 (free call) Facsimile: 1800 665 165 (free fax) Email: contact@ewosa.com.au

11 Definitions

After Diversity Maximum Demand – the hypothetical electricity demand in kVA of a single customer in a large group.

applicant - see: connection applicant

augmentation – works to enlarge the capability of the *distributor's distribution network* to distribute electricity.

augmentation allowance - first referenced at clause 5.2(b)

augmentation charge(s) - SAPN nominated at clause 5.1

basic connection service – a connection service related to a connection or a proposed connection between a distribution system and a retail customer's premises (excluding a non-registered embedded generator's premises) in the following circumstances:

- (1) either:
 - (a) the *retail customer* is typical of a significant class of *retail customers* that has sought, or is likely to seek, the service; or
 - (b) the retail customer is, or proposes to become, a micro-embedded generator; and
- (2) the provision of the service involves minimal or no *augmentation* of the *distribution network*; and
- (3) a model standing offer (MSO) has been approved by the AER for providing that service as a basic connection service.

business day – a day on which banks are open for general banking business in Adelaide, other than a Saturday or Sunday.

connection(s) – a physical link between a *distribution network* and a *retail customer's* premises to allow the flow of energy.

connection alteration — any kind of alteration to an existing **connection** including, but not limited to, an addition, upgrade, **extension**, expansion or **augmentation**.

connection applicant — an applicant for a *connection service* of one of the following categories:

- (1) retail customer
- (2) retailer or other person acting on behalf of the customer
- (3) real estate developer.

connection applicant's contribution — first referenced at clause 3.3 and SAPN nominated at clause 8.1.4

connection assets – those assets that are used to provide *connection services* to a *connection applicant* at a *connection* point.

connection charge - SAPN nominated at clause 1.2

connection contract(s) - SAPN nominated at clause 2.1

connection offer(s) - first referenced at clause 1.1(1)

connection service(s) - SAPN nominated at clause 1.2

contestable extension assets - SAPN nominated at clause 4.2.1

contestable extension works - SAPN nominated at clause 3.3

contestable component - SAPN nominated at clause 2.2.2.2(4)(a)

contestable portion – SAPN nominated at clause 4.1.1

customer contribution(s) – the amount a *connection applicant* contributes to the cost of a *pioneering scheme* paid for by *upstream customers*, as calculated in clause 8.

distribution network – the distribution network operated by SA Power Networks that forms part of the National Electricity Grid

distribution system - SAPN nominated within Definitions: basic connection service

distributor's distribution network - SAPN nominated within Definitions: augmentation

downstream customer - SAPN nominated within Definitions: upstream customer

Electricity Distribution Price Determination – SAPN nominated within Definitions: SA Power Networks

embedded generator - SAPN nominated at clause 2.2.1.2

energisation - first referenced at clause 1.1(3)

equalisation charge - referenced at clause 9.1.4

extension or **extended** – works required for the *connection* of a *customer's premises* that, at the time of the customer's connection enquiry, was outside the boundaries of the *distributor's distribution network*

extension assets - first referenced at clause 2.2.2.2(4); SAPN nominated at clause 4.1.1

extension component – see: clause 8.1.3

good electricity industry practice – as defined in the National Electricity Code

GST – means any goods and services tax or similar value added tax levied or imposed by the Commonwealth of Australia, which is defined in the A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999 (Cth)

incremental revenue rebate – the rebate from SA Power Networks to a *connection applicant* towards the cost of the *connection assets, augmentation* and *extension(s)*, as calculated in clause 6.1.1.

model standing offer(s) – first reference at clause 2.1.1; SAPN nominated within Definitions: basic connection service

negotiated connection contract – a customer and SA Power Networks negotiate the terms and conditions including price of a *connection offer*, with a formal offer and acceptance of a *connection contract* occurring.

negotiated connection offer - SAPN nominated at clause 2.2.2.1

negotiated connection service(s) – first referenced at clause 2.2(b); SAPN nominated at clause 3.1(2)

non-contestable component – SAPN nominated at clause 2.2.2.2(4)(b)

non-contestable connection works – works to connect an *extension* into the existing *distribution networks* and any other works or activities required to effect the *connection* of the *applicant* (eg easements etc)

non-contestable portion - referenced in footnote #6

offer fee – the fee required to be paid a *connection offer* to cover the costs associated with a provision of a written offer to connect the applicant's premises to the *distribution networks*.

pioneer scheme(s) – SAPN nominated at clause 2.2.2.2(6)

price list – the indicative price list as detailed in the 'Network tariffs and negotiated services' manual located on the <u>Network tariffs page</u> of the <u>SA Power Networks</u> website.

property – a continuous parcel of land (may be more than one title) under the same ownership or control, or separate parcel of land connected by privately owned infrastructure common to both parcels of land.

residential customer – a customer who acquires electricity for domestic use

real estate developer - see connection applicant

retail customer – see connection applicant

retailer – see connection applicant

SA Power Networks – as defined in the Electricity Distribution Price Determination

Technical Regulator – referenced at 4.2.3

upstream customer - a customer:

- (1) whose connection required an extension to the distributor's distribution network; and
- (2) a downstream customer will use the extension within the time period specified under clause 8.

12 Acronyms

ADMD – see: After Diversity Maximum Demand (ie the hypothetical electricity demand in kVA of a single customer in a large group)

AER - Australian Energy Regulator

CPI – Consumer Price Index

DLCC – Deemed Standard Connection Contract

DSCC – Deemed Large Connection Contract

DUOS – distribution use of system revenue (ie the component of a customer's electricity account that SA Power Networks receives, excluding TUoS)

GoR - guarantee of revenue

IR - incremental revenue

IRR - incremental revenue rebate

kVA - kilovolt-amp

MSO - see: model standing offer(s)

NA – network augmentation

NCCC – negotiated customer connection contract

NEL – National Electricity Law

NER - National Electricity Rules

NERL - National Energy Retail Law

NERR – National Energy Retail Rules

NPV – the net present value of future applicable DUoS revenue streams

O&M – operations and maintenance component

PV - **referenced at 9.1.1**

RCP – Regulatory Control Period

SEG – small embedded generators

SWER - **referenced at 5.2(4)(b)**

TUoS – transmission use of system charges

WACC – Weighted Average Cost of Capital