

Energex

Network Tariff Guide

1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019



positive energy

Version control

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1.0	01/07/18	Published version on Energex's website

Energex Limited (Energex) is a subsidiary of Energy Queensland Limited, the holding company for both Energex and Ergon Energy Corporation Limited. Energex is the Distribution Network Service Provider that builds, owns, operates and maintains the electricity distribution network in the growing region of South East Queensland. Energex provides distribution services to almost 1.4 million domestic and business connections, delivering electricity to a population base of around 3.4 million people.

Energex's key focus is distributing safe, reliable and affordable electricity in a commercially balanced way that provides value for its customers, manages risk and builds a sustainable future.

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Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Overview of Energex’s activities	1
1.2	Service classification	2
1.3	Network pricing documents	3
2	UNDERSTANDING SCS TARIFFS	5
2.1	SCS tariff classes	5
2.2	SCS tariffs	6
2.3	Network tariff charging components	16
2.3.1	DUOS	16
2.3.2	DPPC (or TUoS)	17
2.3.3	Jurisdictional schemes	17
2.4	2018-19 SCS tariff charges	18
3	ALTERNATIVE CONTROL SERVICES	19
3.1	Tariff classes	19
3.2	Alternative Control Services (ACS) Tariffs	20
3.3	Connection services	24
3.4	Ancillary network services	28
3.5	Type 6 Metering Services	29
3.5.1	Metering Service Charge	30
3.5.2	Auxiliary Metering Services	30
3.6	Public Lighting Services	31
4	OTHER SERVICES	33
4.1	Other Business-2-Business services	33
5	ASSIGNMENT AND RE-ASSIGNMENT OF CUSTOMERS TO TARIFF CLASSES AND TARIFFS	34
	APPENDIX 1 – ADDITIONAL BUSINESS-TO-BUSINESS CODES	36
	APPENDIX 2 – GLOSSARY	38

List of tables

Table 2-1 – 2018-19 SCS tariff classes	5
Table 2-2 - Tariffs and tariff structures for customers connected at 33kV and above	6
Table 2-3 - SCS tariffs and tariff structures for customers connected at 11 kV	7
Table 2-4 - Tariffs and tariff structures for LV customers with consumption greater than 100 MWh/year	10
Table 2-5 - Tariffs and tariff structures for residential customers	11
Table 2-6 - SCS tariffs and tariff structures for LV business customers with consumption less than 100 MWh/year	13
Table 2-7 - Tariffs and tariff structures for unmetered tariff	14
Table 2-8 - Tariffs and tariff structures for load control tariffs	14
Table 2-9 – Time-of-use usage charging timeframes	14
Table 2-10 – Time-of-use demand charging windows	15
Table 2-11 – Residential Lifestyle tariff charging window	15
Table 2-12 – Residential Lifestyle Tariff Network Access Band	16
Table 3-1 - 2018-19 ACS tariff classes	19
Table 3-2 - ACS subject to Schedule 8	21
Table 3-3 – Form of control of connection services	24
Table 3-4 – Connections services quoted product codes	27
Table 3-5 – Classification of ancillary services	28
Table 3-6 – Ancillary network services quoted product codes	29
Table 3-7 – Quoted auxiliary metering service Product Codes	31
Table 3-8 – Classification of public lighting services	32
Table 3-9 – Quoted public lighting service Product Codes	32

1 Introduction

RULE REQUIREMENT

Clause 6.18.9 Publication of information about tariffs and tariff classes

- (a) A Distribution Network Service Provider must maintain on its website:
3. A statement of the provider's tariff classes and the tariffs applicable to each class.
- (b) A Distribution Network Service Provider must publish on its website the information referred to in paragraph (a) within 5 business days from the date the AER publishes an approved pricing proposal under paragraphs 6.18.8(c2) or 6.18.8(c3) for that Distribution Network Service Provider.

This document is Energex's Network Tariff Guide for 2018-19. It has been prepared to support Energex's 2018-19 Pricing Proposal and meets the requirements set out in Clause 6.18.9(a)(3) of the National Electricity Rules (the NER).

The document provides Energex's tariff classes and tariffs for Direct Control Services, comprising Standard Control Services (SCS) and Alternative Control Services (ACS), for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. The tariff classes and tariffs included in this document align with our 2017-20 Tariff Structure Statement (TSS) and 2018-19 Pricing Proposal, both approved by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER). To assist customers and retailers, it also provides brief eligibility criteria for assigning customers to tariff classes and tariffs, product codes and Ellipse Codes and Peace charge codes for distribution services, and a list of services which are requested through the B2B communication channels for 2018-19.

1.1 Overview of Energex's activities

Energex is the Distribution Network Service Provider (DNSP) that builds, owns, operates and maintains the electricity distribution network in the growing region of South East Queensland. We provide distribution services to 1.4 million domestic and business connections, delivering electricity to a population base of around 3.4 million people.

Energex's network consists of property, plant and equipment assets valued at approximately \$12 billion¹. Our network is characterised by:

- Connection to Powerlink's high voltage transmission network at 27 connection points
- High density/central business district (CBD) areas such the Brisbane CBD, and Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast city areas which are typically supplied by 110/11kV, 110/33kV, 132/33kV or 132/11kV substations
- Urban and rural areas where 110/33kV or 132/33kV bulk supply substations are typically used to supply 33/11kV zone substations

¹ Regulatory Asset Base (RAB) value as at 30 June 2017

- Urban suburban areas close to the CBD which have extensive meshed 33kV underground cable networks that supply zone substations
- Outer suburb and growth areas to the north, south and west of Brisbane which are supplied via modern indoor substations of modular design that enable further modules to be readily added
- New subdivisions in urban areas which are supplied by underground networks with pad mount substations.

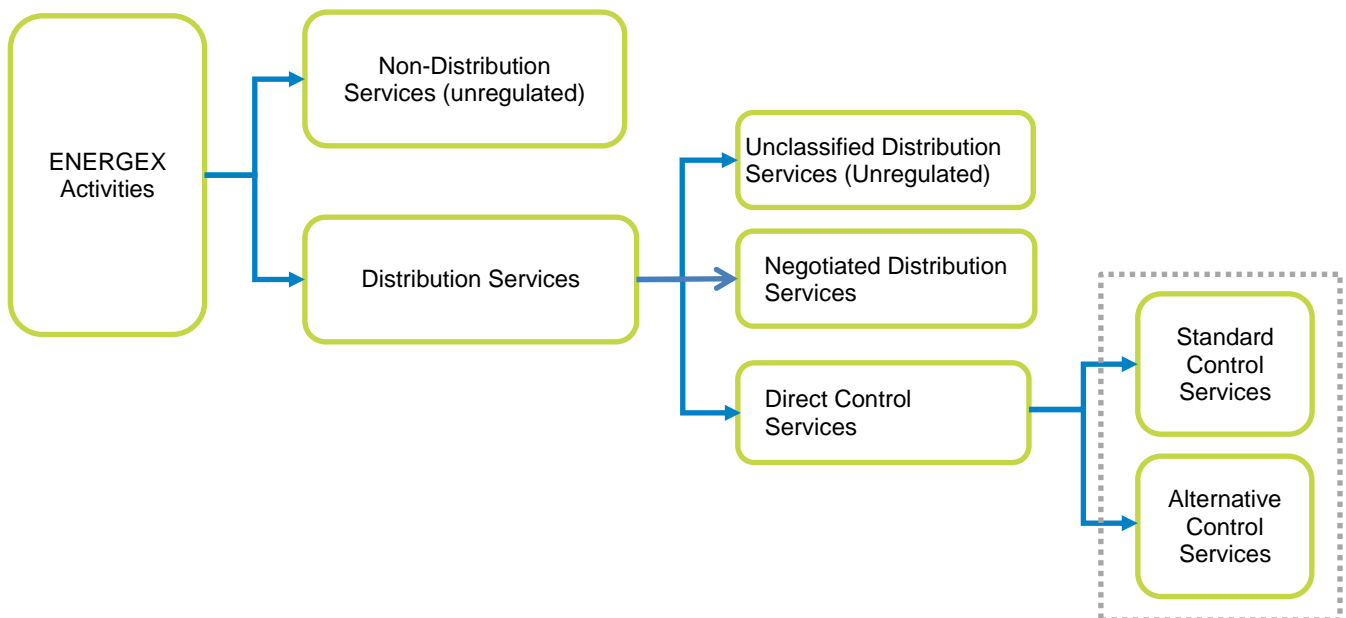
1.2 Service classification

The AER determines how Energex’s distribution services are classified and in turn the nature of economic regulation. This is important as it determines how prices will be set and how revenue is recovered from customers.

In the Framework and Approach and confirmed in the Final Decision, the AER classified Direct Control Services as Standard Control Services (SCS) or Alternative Control Services (ACS).^{2,3} Direct Control Services are services for which the AER determines the prices (in the case of ACS) or overall cap on the revenue that may be recovered from all the services (in the case of SCS).

The classification of distribution services is illustrated in Figure 1-1.

Figure 1-1 Classification of Energex’s distribution services



Services classified as SCS relate to the access and supply of electricity using Energex’s poles and wires (distribution system) to customers. Specifically, they include network

² Australian Energy Regulator, Final Framework and approach for Energex and Ergon Energy Regulatory Control Period commencing 1 July 2015, April 2014.

³ Australian Energy Regulator, Final Decision Energex determination 2015-16 to 2019-20, October 2015.

services (e.g. construction, maintenance and repair of the distribution system), some connection services (e.g. small customer connections) and Type 7 metering services.⁴ The AER applies a revenue cap form of control to SCS.

ACS are services provided by Energex to specific customers mostly charged on a 'user pay' basis and, therefore, does not form part of the SCS or distribution use of system (DUOS) revenue allowance. ACS include services such as Type 6 metering services,⁵ public lighting services,⁶ an increasing number of connection services, and ancillary services.

ACS are comprised of:

- Fee based services – One-off distribution services that we undertake at the request of an identifiable customer, retailer or appropriate third-party. These services are priced on a fixed fee basis as the costs of providing the service (and therefore the price charged to customers) can be determined in advance.
- Quoted services - These services are priced on application as the nature and scope of these services are variable and the cost of providing the service (and therefore the price charged to customers) is specific to the individual requestor's needs and cannot be determined in advance.
- Type 6 metering services – These services relate to the provision, installation and on-going maintenance of legacy Type 6 meters owned by Energex. We recover these costs through daily meter services charges (MSC).
- Public lighting services – These services relate to the provision, construction and maintenance of public lighting assets owned by Energex. We recover these costs through a daily services charge.

With regards to Negotiated Distribution Services, the AER's role is limited to overlooking the negotiating process as it is assumed that customers in this category have sufficient market power to negotiate provision of services.⁷

Finally, Unclassified Services are not distribution services or are services that are contestable. The AER plays no role in relation to Unclassified Services.

This Network Tariff Guide discusses the tariff classes and tariffs for those distribution services classified as Direct Control Services comprising SCS and ACS.

1.3 Network pricing documents

In addition to this *Network Tariff Guide*, we publish a suite of network pricing documents, some of which are intended to demonstrate our compliance with regulatory obligations (e.g. the TSS or Pricing Proposal), others have been developed to assist network users, retailers and interested parties understand the development and application of our network tariffs (e.g. the *Network Tariff Guide* or *Information Guide*). These documents are listed in Figure 1-2 below.

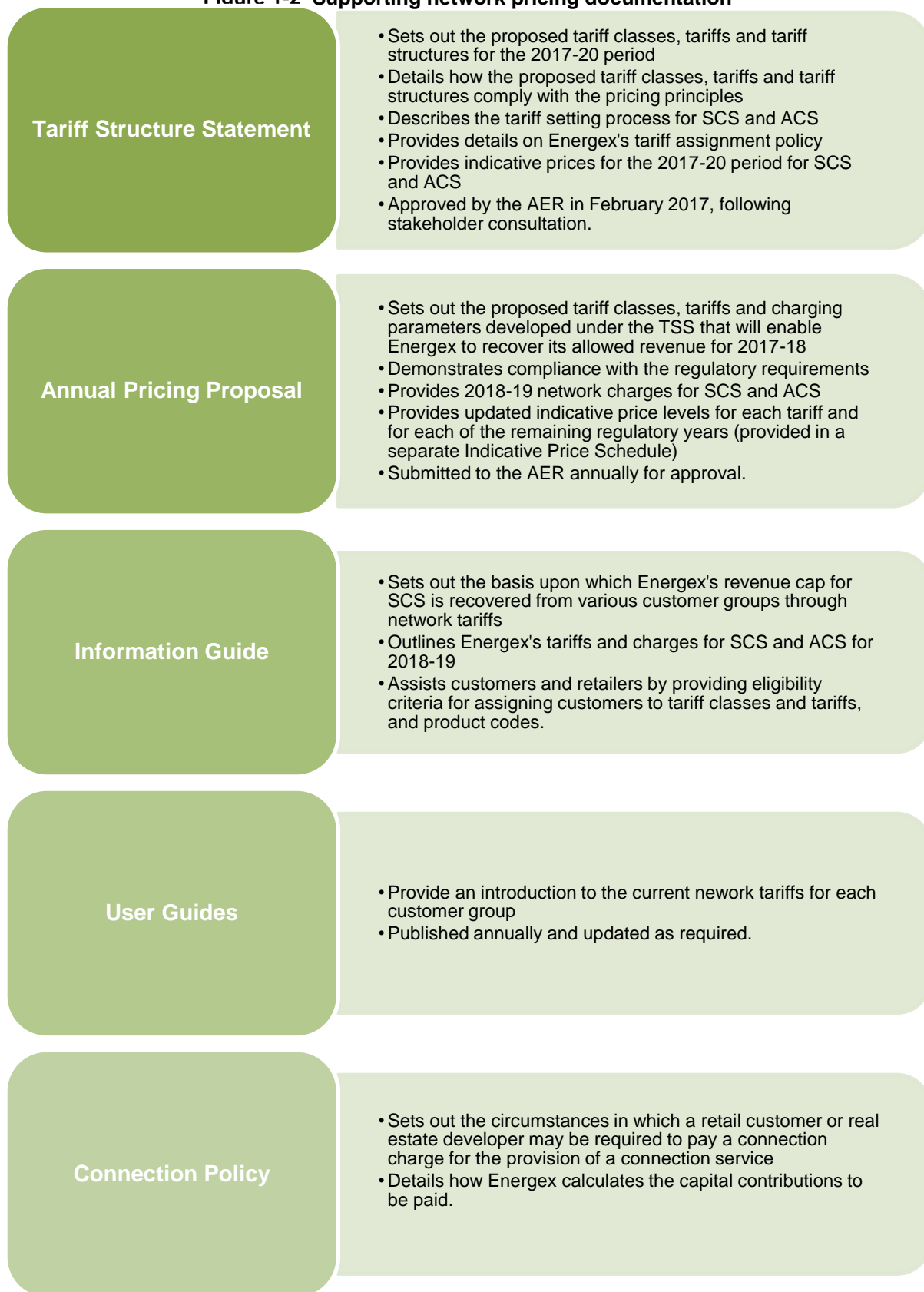
⁴ Type 7 metering refers to unmetered connections where usage is estimated (includes public lighting and traffic lights).

⁵ Type 6 meters are manually read accumulative meters which only record total electricity usage.

⁶ The conveyance of electricity to street lights remains a SCS, while services relating to the provision, construction and maintenance of street lighting assets have been classified by the AER as ACS.

⁷ To date, Energex does not have any negotiated distribution services.

Figure 1-2 Supporting network pricing documentation



2 Understanding SCS tariffs

We provide network services to a wide diversity of customers with varying sizes, locations and usage patterns. To minimise transaction costs, customers with similar characteristics are grouped together into tariff classes and tariffs.

This chapter details our tariff classes, tariffs and tariff structures for SCS in alignment with the TSS.

2.1 SCS tariff classes

Our network tariff classes have been designed to group similar customers together according to voltage level, usage profiles, and nature of the connection in accordance with the requirements set out in the NER. We have three tariff classes, namely:

- Individually Calculated Customers (ICC)
- Connection Asset Customers (CAC)
- Standard Asset Customers (SAC).

Details of our tariff classes are outlined in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 – 2018-19 SCS tariff classes

Tariff class	Eligibility criteria
Individually Calculated Customers (ICC)	<p>Customers are assigned to the ICC tariff class if they are coupled to the network at 110 kV or 33 kV.</p> <p>Customers with a network coupling point at 11 kV may also be assigned to the ICC tariff class if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the customer's electricity consumption is greater than 40 GWh per year at a single connection; and/or • the customer's demand is greater than or equal to 10 MVA; and/or • the customer's circumstances mean that their average shared network charge becomes meaningless or distorted. <p>ICC tariffs are based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the actual dedicated connection assets utilised by the customer; plus • the customer's specifically identified portion of the shared distribution network utilised for the electricity supply, including common and non-system assets.
Connection Asset Customers (CAC) ^a	Customers with a network coupling point at 11 kV who are not assigned to the ICC tariff class are allocated to the CAC tariff class.

Tariff class	Eligibility criteria
	CAC tariffs are based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the actual dedicated connection assets utilised by the customers; plus average charges for use of the shared distribution network including common and non-system assets.
Standard Asset Customers (SAC)	All customers connected at LV are classified as SACs. SAC tariffs are based on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> average charges for dedicated connection assets; plus average charges for use of the shared distribution network, including common and non-system assets.
Note: a. In circumstances where a customer's connection point does not have the appropriate metering to access tariffs within the tariff class to which they are assigned, the customer may be temporarily assigned to a tariff within the SAC tariff class.	

2.2 SCS tariffs

Each tariff class consists of a number of individual tariffs that are established on the same basis as the tariff class.

Our tariffs and tariff structures for SCS for primary and secondary tariff for 2018-19 are provided in Table 2-2 to Table 2.8.

Table 2-2 - Tariffs and tariff structures for customers connected at 33kV and above

Tariff	Tariff description	Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Implementation
ICC (NTC1000)	Customers in the ICC tariff class are assigned to this tariff.	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day (these charges vary for each customer).	Default tariff.
		Time-of-use usage charge	Unit: c/kWh Peak and off-peak timeframes defined in Table 2-9.	
		Demand charge	Unit: \$/kVA/month Quantity: Maximum kVA demand measured over a 30 minute period during the billing period. ^a	
		Capacity charge	Unit: \$/kVA/month.	
Note: a. The average power used during the 30 minute period is used to calculate demand.				

Table 2-3 - SCS tariffs and tariff structures for customers connected at 11 kV

Tariff	Tariff description	Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Implementation
11kV Bus (NTC4000)	Customers with a network coupling point at an 11 kV zone substation bus via a dedicated 11 kV feeder that is not shared with any customer.	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day (these charges vary for each customer).	Default for customers with an 11kV bus configuration.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh Quantity: Peak and off-peak timeframes are defined in Table 2-9.	
		Demand charge	Unit: \$/kVA/month Quantity: Maximum kVA demand measured over a 30 minute period during the billing period. ^b	
11kV Line (NTC4500)	Customers with a network coupling point at an 11 kV feeder shared with other customers.	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day (these charges vary for each customer).	Grandfathered on 1 July 2017.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: Peak and off-peak timeframes defined in Table 2-9.	
		Demand charge	Unit: \$/kVA/month. Quantity: Maximum kVA demand measured over a 30 minute period during the billing period. ^b	
HV Demand (NTC8000)	<p>Previously, this tariff was allocated to 11 kV customers with energy less than 4 GWh per year and demands less than 1 MVA.</p> <p>From 1 July 2017, new customers with these characteristics are allocated to either NTC7400 – Demand Time-of-Use 11 kV if they share an 11 kV feeder with other customers or to NTC4000 – 11 kV Bus if they have an 11 kV bus</p>	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day (these charges vary for each customer).	Grandfathered since 1 July 2015.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period	
		Demand charge	Unit: \$/kVA/month. Quantity: Maximum kVA demand measured over a 30 minute period during the billing period. ^b	

Tariff	Tariff description	Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Implementation
	configuration.			
EG – 11kV (NTC3000)	<p>Previously, this tariff was allocated to customers who were predominantly generation customers with a generation capacity greater than 30 kVA.</p> <p>From 1 July 2017, new customers with these characteristics are allocated to either NTC7400 – Demand Time-of-Use 11 kV if they share an 11 kV feeder with other customers or to NTC4000 – 11 kV Bus if they have an 11 kV bus configuration.</p>	<p>Supply charge</p> <p>Usage charge</p> <p>Demand charge</p>	<p>Unit: \$/day (these charges vary for each customer).</p> <p>Unit: c/kWh.</p> <p>Quantity: Peak and off-peak timeframes defined in Table 2-9.</p> <p>Unit: \$/kVA/month</p> <p>Quantity: Maximum kVA demand measured over a 30 minute period during the billing period.^b</p>	Grandfathered since 1 July 2015.
Demand Time-of-Use 11kV (NTC7400)	Cost reflective time-of-use demand tariff for customers with a network coupling point at 11 kV feeders shared with other customers.	<p>Supply charge</p> <p>Usage charge</p> <p>Peak Demand charge</p>	<p><u>Capital:</u></p> <p>Unit: \$/day/\$M of non-contributed asset value (NCCAV).</p> <p>Quantity: NCCAV (\$M) and number of days in billing period.</p> <p><u>Operating and maintenance:</u></p> <p>Unit: \$/day/\$M connection asset value (CAV).</p> <p>Quantity: CAV (\$M) and number of days in billing period.</p> <p>Unit: c/kWh.</p> <p>Quantity: kWh in billing period.</p> <p>Unit: \$/kVA/month.</p> <p>Quantity: Maximum kVA demand measured as a single peak over a 30 minute period during</p>	<p>Tariff offered from 1 July 2017 on a voluntary basis for all existing 11kV Line customers on legacy tariffs.</p> <p>This tariff became the default tariff from 1 July 2017 for new customers that share an 11kV feeder with other customers.</p>

Tariff	Tariff description	Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Implementation
			charging window defined in Table 2-10.	
		Excess demand charge	Unit: \$/kVA/month. Quantity: The maximum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero, • Maximum kVA demand measured as a single peak over a 30 minute period outside the peak charging windows defined in Table 2-10, minus the peak demand quantity^a as described above.^b 	

Notes:

- a. It should be noted that connection assets are the assets required to connect an electrical installation to the shared network, and are all the assets from the connection point back up to and including the network coupling point.
 Dedicated connection assets are generally for the sole use of a single connection and are typically not shared by multiple connections. In circumstances where the network coupling point, and/or identification of dedicated connection assets, is unclear or contested, Energex will consider other information, including but not limited to, the customer's metering point to make a determination about the network coupling point.
- b. The average power used during the 30 minute period is used to calculate demand.

Table 2-4 - Tariffs and tariff structures for LV customers with consumption greater than 100 MWh/year

Tariff	Tariff description	Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Implementation
Large Demand (NTC8100) Small Demand (NTC8300)	Tariffs available to LV customers with consumption greater than 100 MWh per year. LV customers with consumption less than 100 MWh per year may voluntarily access these tariffs. Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access these tariffs.	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day. Quantity: Days in billing period.	NTC8100: Optional tariff. NTC8300: Default tariff.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period.	
		Demand charge	Unit: \$/kVA/month. Quantity: Maximum kVA demand measured over a 30 minute period during the billing period. ^a	
LV Demand Time-of-Use (NTC7200) ^b	Tariff available to LV customers with consumption greater than 100 MWh per year. LV customers with consumption less than MWh per year may voluntarily access this tariff. Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff.	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day. Quantity: Days in billing period.	Tariff offered from 1 July 2018 on a voluntary basis.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period.	
		Demand charge	Unit: \$/kVA/month. Quantity: Maximum kVA demand measured over a 30 minute period during the billing period.	
		Excess demand charge	Unit: \$/kVA/month. Quantity: The maximum of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zero, • Maximum kVA demand measured as a single peak over a 30 minute period outside the peak charging windows defined in Table 2-10, minus the peak demand quantity as described above.^a 	

Note:

- a. The average power used during the 30 minute period is used to calculate demand.
b. New tariff offered from 1 July 2018.

Table 2-5 - Tariffs and tariff structures for residential customers

Tariff	Tariff description	Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Implementation
Residential Flat (NTC8400)	This tariff is the default tariff for residential customers regardless of their size and cannot be used in conjunction with Residential Time-of-Use (NTC8900).	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day. Quantity: Days in billing period.	Default tariff.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period.	
Residential Time-of-Use (NTC8900)	This tariff is available to residential customers regardless of their size and cannot be used in conjunction with Residential Flat (NTC8400). Customers must have a time-of-use capable meter to access this tariff.	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day. Quantity: Days in billing period.	Optional tariff.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period. Peak, shoulder and off-peak timeframes defined in Table 2-9.	
Residential Demand (NTC7000)	This tariff is available to residential customers regardless of their size and cannot be used in conjunction with Residential Flat (NTC8400). Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff.	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day. Quantity: Days in billing period.	Optional tariff.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period.	
		Demand charge	Unit: \$/kW/month. Quantity: Maximum kilowatt demand measured as a single peak over a 30 minute period during peak charging window defined in Table 2-10. ^a For the first 12 months on this tariff, eligible customers' chargeable demand will be capped. Terms and conditions are provided in Appendix 3 of the Energex 2018-19 Annual Pricing Proposal.	

Tariff	Tariff description	Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Implementation
Residential Lifestyle (NTC6400) ^b	<p>Residential Lifestyle offers a flatter electricity bill based on smoothing of the underlying network peak charges. Customers must have a digital (type 4) meter installed and consent to monthly billing in order to access this tariff.</p> <p>This tariff is based on a network tariff where the cost of using the network is primarily linked to customer usage of the network between 4pm and 9pm on any day in the summer season of November to March (the summer peak window).</p> <p>Customers can pay for their network usage during the summer peak window through a fixed monthly charge that buys the right to use the network to transport up to an agreed amount of electricity during each summer weak window (Band 2 to 5). The option remains to pay entirely on a pay as you go basis (choosing Band 1)</p>	Network access allowance	Monthly charge based on customer's nominated band. The bands are set out in Table 2-12	<p>The tariff is designed to operate with a smart meter.</p> <p>Once choice of access band is made, customers cannot choose a lower band until they have been on the chosen band for a full 12 months. Customers, however, can choose to move to increase their network access allowance by moving to a higher band at any time.</p>
		Summer peak top-up charge	<p>The summer peak top-up charge is applied to the single maximum daily energy consumed above the threshold associated with the nominated band during the billing period.</p> <p>The summer peak top-up rate is the same regardless of the chosen band.</p> <p>There is no top up charge for exceeding the agreed allowance anytime outside of the summer peak window.</p> <p>Once the allocation is exceeded, the increased amount remains available for the rest of the month and then resets back to the original nominated allowance at the start of the following month.</p> <p>Applies to network use during the summer peak charging window defined in Table 2-11.</p>	
		Usage flat	<p>Unit: c/kWh</p> <p>Quantity: kWh in billing period.</p>	

Notes:

- a. The average power used during the 30 minute period is used to calculate demand.
- b. New tariff offered on 1 July 2018.

Table 2-6 - SCS tariffs and tariff structures for LV business customers with consumption less than 100 MWh/year

Tariff	Tariff description	Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Implementation
Business Flat (NTC8500)	This tariff is the default tariff for business customers with consumption less than 100 MWh per year.	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day. Quantity: Days in billing period.	Default tariff.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period.	
Business Time-of-Use (NTC8800)	This tariff is available to business customers with consumption less than 100 MWh per year. Customers must have time-of-use capable metering installed to access this tariff.	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day. Quantity: Days in billing period.	Optional tariff.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period. Peak and off-peak timeframes defined in Table 2-9.	
Business Demand (NTC7100)	This tariff is available to business customers with consumption less than 100 MWh/year and cannot be used in conjunction with Business flat (NTC8500). Customers must have appropriate Type 1-4 metering to access this tariff.	Supply charge	Unit: \$/day. Quantity: Days in billing period.	Optional tariff offered from 1 July 2017.
		Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period.	
		Demand charge	Unit: \$/kW/month. Quantity: Maximum kilowatt demand measured as a single peak over a 30 minute period during peak charging window defined in Table 2-10. ^a	

Notes:

a. The average power used during the 30 minute period is used to calculate demand.

The terms and conditions for unmetered supplies can be found in Appendix 1 of the Energex 2018-19 Annual Pricing Proposal.⁸

Table 2-7 - Tariffs and tariff structures for unmetered tariff

Tariff	Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Implementation
Unmetered (NTC9600)	Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period.	Default tariff.

Table 2-8 - Tariffs and tariff structures for load control tariffs

Tariff	Tariff structure	Charging parameter	Implementation
Super Economy (NTC9000) ^a Economy (NTC9100) ^a	Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period.	Optional secondary tariff.
Smart Control (NTC7300)	Usage charge	Unit: c/kWh. Quantity: kWh in billing period.	Optional secondary tariff in conjunction with the residential demand tariff, NTC7000 – Residential Demand.
Notes: a. This tariff cannot be used in conjunction with NTC7000.			

The terms and conditions for secondary tariffs can be found in Appendix 2 of the Energex 2018-19 Annual Pricing Proposal.⁹

The charging timeframes for our time-of-use tariffs are included in Table 2-2 to Table 2-10.

Table 2-9 – Time-of-use usage charging timeframes

Tariff	Network Tariff Code	Charging timeframes	Weekdays ^a	Weekends
Residential Time-of-	NTC8900	Off-Peak	10pm – 7am	10pm – 7am

⁸ Energex website - Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

⁹ Energex website - Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

Tariff	Network Tariff Code	Charging timeframes	Weekdays ^a	Weekends
Use		Shoulder	7am – 4pm, 8pm – 10pm	7am – 10pm
		Peak	4pm – 8pm	No peak
Business Time-of-Use	NTC8800	Off-Peak	9pm – 7am	Anytime
		Peak	7am – 9pm	No peak
ICC, CAC	NTC1000 NTC4000 NTC4500 NTC8000 NTC3000	Off-Peak	11pm – 7am	Anytime
		Peak	7am – 11pm	No peak

Note:

a. Include government specified public holidays.

Table 2-10 – Time-of-use demand charging windows

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

Note:

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

The charging timeframe for the top-up summer peak charge is set out in Table 2.11.

Table 2-11 – Residential Lifestyle tariff charging window

Tariff	Network Tariff Code	Charging timeframes	Season	Days ^a
Residential Lifestyle	NTC6400	Summer peak window	November to March	Any day 4pm-9pm

Note:

a. Include weekdays, weekends and government specified public holidays during summer peak window.

The customer's nominated access bands for the Residential Lifestyle tariff is found in Table 2.12.

Table 2-12 – Residential Lifestyle Tariff Network Access Band

Network access allowance	Summer peak window (SPW) network allowance in the band
Access Band 1	0 kWh. Does not include any allowance for use of the network to transport electricity during the summer peak window
Access Band 2	Includes network access allowance to transport up to 5 kWh in each daily summer peak window
Access Band 3	Includes network access allowance to transport up to 10 kWh in each daily summer peak window
Access Band 4	Includes network access allowance to transport up to 15 kWh in each daily summer peak window
Access Band 5	Includes access to the network to transport up to 20 kWh in each daily summer peak window

Customers can choose the band option that matches their maximum daily use in the summer peak window and payment preference. Should use of the network exceed the summer peak window agreed amount included in the band, top-up fees apply. There is no top up fee for exceeding the agreed allowance of energy anytime outside of the summer peak window.

The top-up charge and energy usage rate are additional charges and the same rates apply for these regardless of the band chosen.

2.3 Network tariff charging components

The total network charges customers are charged for their use of the distribution network are known as Network Use of System (NUOS) charges. NUOS charges are comprised of the following components:

- Distribution Use of System (DUOS) – this charge refers to the network charge attributable to the use of the distribution network
- Designated Pricing Proposal Charge (DPPC) – this charge refers to charges incurred for the use of the transmission network. It was previously referred to as Transmission Use of System (TUOS)
- Jurisdictional Scheme – this charge refers to the amounts imposed on Energex through legislative obligations by the Queensland Government. On 31 May 2017, we received a direction from the Queensland Government not to pass on any jurisdictional scheme amounts to customers through the network charges. Consequently, since 1 July 2017, the jurisdictional scheme rates in Energex’s network tariffs have been set to zero until at least 2020.

2.3.1 DUOS

The DUOS charging component recovers costs associated with connection services and/or use of the distribution network for the conveyance of electricity (i.e. SCS).

SCS are regulated under a revenue cap form of price control. The revenue cap (or Total Annual Revenue) for any given year reflects Energex's smoothed revenue requirement determined by the AER, plus other revenue adjustments.¹⁰ The AER's revenue determination is based on its assessment of our efficient costs over the 2015-20 regulatory control period.¹¹

The revenue cap is allocated to the tariff classes, network voltage levels and then to specific tariffs. Further details on the revenue allocation approach we use to derive prices are provided in the *2018-19 Information Guide* available on our website.¹²

2.3.2 DPPC (or TUoS)

Transmission-related costs recovered by Energex are comprised of:

- The use of Powerlink's transmission network to deliver high voltage electricity from generators to our distribution network. The revenue to be recovered by Powerlink over the regulatory control period is determined by the AER. The DPPC amount to be recovered by Energex in 2018-19 is consistent with the AER's decision on Powerlink's 2017-22 revenue determination.¹³
- Avoided TUoS charges paid to eligible Embedded Generators (EGs) – This mechanism set out in the NER recognises that the electricity supplied to Energex by EGs would have otherwise been supplied by Powerlink. Each year we are required to estimate the avoided costs of upstream transmission to be remitted to EGs in the form of a lump sum payment after 30 June.
- Payments made to other DNSPs for the supply of distribution services – For Energex, these costs relate to the contingency supply by Essential Energy from its Terranora Substation to Energex's Kirra Zone substation.

We are able to recover DPPC amounts from our customers via a separate DPPC charge.

The allocation of DPPC to ICC customers is based on the direct pass-through of Powerlink advised charges. For CAC and SAC tariffs, the allocation is based on a combination of demand and volume proportions. Further details on the revenue allocation approach we use to derive prices are provided in the *2018-19 Information Guide* available on our website.¹⁴

2.3.3 Jurisdictional schemes

Jurisdictional schemes are certain programs implemented by state governments that place legislative obligations on DNSPs. For Queensland, this includes:

¹⁰ The revenue smoothing process is used by the AER by applying X factors to Energex's annual revenue to develop a smooth revenue path over the regulatory control period.

¹¹ Australian Energy Regulator, Final Decision Energex determination 2015-16 to 2019-20, October 2015.

¹² Energex website - Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

¹³ Australian Energy Regulator, Decision Powerlink's 2017-22 Revenue Determination.

¹⁴ Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

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- The Solar Bonus Scheme (SBS) – this scheme obligates Energex to pay a feed-in tariff (FiT) for energy supplied into its distribution network from specific micro-embedded generators
 - Energy Industry Levy – We are obligated under our Distribution Authority to pay a proportion of the Queensland Government’s funding commitments for the Australian Energy Market Commission’s (AEMC’s) work performed under the National Energy Retail Law.

We are able to recover jurisdictional scheme amounts from our customers via a separate Jurisdictional Scheme charge. However, on 31 May 2017, we received a direction from Queensland Government not to pass on AER-approved jurisdictional scheme charges to customers in our network tariffs. The Queensland Government will instead subsidise the cost of the scheme until 2020. Consequently, from 1 July 2017, the jurisdictional scheme rates in our network tariffs will be set to zero.

2.4 2018-19 SCS tariff charges

The proposed tariff levels for SCS in 2018-19, including DUOS, DPPC, jurisdictional scheme payments and total NUOS, are provided in a separate document, the *2018-19 Network Tariff Tables* spreadsheet, available on our website.¹⁵

Additionally, for billing purposes, each tariff has a number of billing permutations to reflect (1) differences between ACS metering service charges for customers and (2) network access bands for the Residential Lifestyle tariff. Refer to the *2018-19 Network Tariff Tables* spreadsheet.

¹⁵ Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

3 Alternative Control Services

3.1 Tariff classes

Services provided under the ACS framework are customer specific and/or customer requested services. These services may also have potential for provision on a competitive basis rather than by a single DNSP. ACS are akin to a ‘user-pays’ system. The whole cost of the service is paid by those customers who benefit from the service, rather than recovered from all customers.

There are four ACS tariff classes that are based on the type of service a customer requires:

- Connection services
- Ancillary network services
- Metering services
- Public lighting services.

These services form the basis of tariff classes for ACS which is described in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1 - 2018-19 ACS tariff classes

Tariff class	Activity
Connection services	<p>Pre-connection services</p> <p>Pre-connection services are those services that relate to assessing a connection application, making a connection offer and negotiating offer acceptance and additional support services provided by the DNSP (on request) during connection enquiry and connection application other than general connection enquiry services and connection application services. Generally relates to services which require a customised or site-specific response and/or are available contestably.</p> <p>Unless otherwise specified, services or activities undertaken under this service group relate to both small and large customers and real estate development connections.</p>
	<p>Connection services</p> <p>Connection services include the design, construction, commissioning and energisation of connection assets for large customers and for real estate developments.</p> <p>Also includes the augmentation of the network to remove a constraint faced by an embedded generator. This does not include customers with micro-generation facilities that connect under a SAC tariff class. Energex considers that generators larger than 30 kVA but smaller than 1 MW should be treated as embedded generators for the purpose of removing network constraints.</p> <p>Include temporary connections for short term supply (e.g. blood bank vans, school fetes).</p>

Tariff class	Activity
	<p>Post-connection services Post-connection services are those services initiated by a customer which are specific to an existing connection point.</p> <p>Accreditation services Accreditation of alternative service providers and approval of their designs, works and materials.</p>
Ancillary network services	Ancillary network services include services provided in relation to a Retailer of Last Resort (ROLR) event and works initiated by a customer, which are not covered by another service and are not required for the efficient management of the network, or to satisfy DNSP purposes or obligations.
Metering services	<p>Type 6 Metering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Type 6 meter installation and provision (before 1 July 2015) - Type 6 meter installation and provision (on or after 1 July 2015 and up until 30 November 2017), where the replacement meter was initiated by Energex as a DNSP - Type 6 metering maintenance, reading and data services. <p>We recover the costs of providing Default Metering Services through daily capital and non-capital charges based on the number and type of meters we provide the customer. These charges are billed to retailers.</p> <p>It should be noted that, as a result of the 'Power of Choice' rule change taking effect on 1 December 2017, the installation and delivery of metering services have become the responsibility of third party service providers. Energex remains responsible for the maintenance of its existing fleet of Type 6 meters.</p> <p>Auxiliary Metering Services Includes work initiated by a customer which is specific to a metering point.</p>
Public lighting	Public lighting services relate to the provision, construction and maintenance of public lighting assets owned by Energex (conveyance of electricity to street lights remains an SCS). Includes energy efficient retrofits and new public lighting technologies, including trials.

3.2 Alternative Control Services (ACS) Tariffs

In accordance with clause 6.18.2(b)(2) of the NER, our Pricing Proposal sets out the Alternative Control Services which have been specified in our TSS.

In addition, clause 6.18 2(b)(3) of the NER requires that our Pricing Proposal sets out the charging parameters utilised to calculate the charges for Alternative Control Services and elements of service to which each charging parameter relates.

Energex's tariffs for Alternative Control Services are grouped according to the classification and basis of pricing determined by the AER in its Distribution Determination. This aids in providing tariffs that appropriately reflect the costs incurred in providing the relevant service to the relevant type of customer. At the same time, the tariffs within each tariff class have been grouped

together in a manner that is easy for customers and retailers to understand, and which avoids unnecessary transaction costs as a result of tariff proliferation.

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

Table 3-2 - ACS subject to Schedule 8

Service description	Product code	Peace charge code
Connection services – Large Customer Connections		
<i>Customer request a temporary connection for short term supply (includes metered and unmetered) – Simple</i>		
Customer requested temporary connection (short term) and recovery of the temporary builders supply (business hours) - No CT.	NCT1MB	120
Customer requested temporary connection (short term) and recovery of the temporary builders supply (business hours) - CT.	NCT2MB	122
Temporary connection of unmetered equipment to an existing LV supply.	TUMS	1400
Post Connection Services – Connection Management Services – De-energisation		
<i>Retailer requested de-energisation of the customer's premises where the de-energisation can be performed at the premise i.e. by a method other than main switch seal (e.g. pole, pillar or meter isolation link).</i>		
Retailer requested de-energisation of the customer's premises where the de-energisation can be performed at the premises i.e. by a method other than main switch seal (e.g. pole, pillar or meter isolation link) - No CT.	DN\$D1MB	300
Retailer requested de-energisation of the customer's premises where the de-energisation can be performed at the premises i.e. by a method other than main switch seal (e.g. pole, pillar or meter isolation link) – CT.	DN\$D2MB	302
Retailer requested de-energisation of the customer's premises where the de-energisation can be performed at the premises i.e. by a method other than main switch seal (e.g. pole, pillar or meter isolation link) - Non-Payment - No CT.	DN\$1MB	304
Retailer requested de-energisation of the customer's premises where the de-energisation can be performed at the premises i.e. by a method other than main switch seal (e.g. pole, pillar or meter isolation link) – Non Payment - CT.	DN\$2MB	306
<i>Retailer Requested De-energisation (Main Switch Seal-MSS)</i>		
Retailer requested de-energisation (MSS). Reason Other Than Non	DNS	320

Service description	Product code	Peace charge code
Payment		
Retailer requested de-energisation (MSS). Non Payment	DNS\$1MB	324
Post Connection Services – Connection Management Services – Re-energisation		
<i>Re-energisation (non-payment) – no visual examination required</i>		
Retailer requests a re-energisation of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. No visual required. Business Hours – No CT.	RN\$1MB	200
Retailer requests a re-energisation of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. No visual required. Business Hours – CT.	RN\$2MB	202
Retailer requests a re-energisation of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. No visual required. After Hours – No CT.	RN\$1MA	204
Retailer requests a re-energisation of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. No visual required. After Hours – CT.	RN\$2MA	206
Retailer requests a re-energisation of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. No visual required. Anytime – No CT.	RN\$1MT	208
Retailer requests a re-energisation of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. No visual required. Anytime – CT.	RN\$2MT	210
<i>Re-energisation (Main Switch Seal) – no visual examination required</i>		
Retailer requests a re-energisation for the customer's premises following a main switch seal (no visual required). Business Hours.	RNMSS	406
Retailer requests a re-energisation for the customer's premises following a main switch seal (no visual required). After Hours.	RNMSSA	408
Retailer requests a re-energisation for the customer's premises following a main switch seal (no visual required). Anytime.	RNMSST	410
<i>Re-energisation (Main Switch Seal) – non-payment – no visual examination required</i>		
Retailer requests a re-energisation for the customer's premises following a main switch seal (no visual required). Business Hours - Non Payment.	RNS\$1MB	412
Retailer requests a re-energisation for the customer's premises following a main switch seal (no visual required). After Hours - Non Payment.	RNS\$1MA	416
Retailer requests a re-energisation for the customer's premises following a main switch seal (no visual required). Anytime - Non Payment.	RNS\$1MT	414
<i>Re-energisation – visual examination required</i>		
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by	RNV1MB	224

Service description	Product code	Peace charge code
either party) of the customer's premises. Business Hours - No CT.		
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises. Business Hours - CT.	RNV2MB	226
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises. After Hours - No CT.	RNV1MA	228
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises. After Hours - CT.	RNV2MA	230
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises. Anytime - No CT.	RNV1MT	232
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises. Anytime - CT.	RNV2MT	234
<i>Re-energisation (non-payment) – visual examination required</i>		
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. NMI de-energised > 30 days. Business Hours – No CT.	RN\$V1MB	212
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. NMI de-energised > 30 days. Business Hours – CT.	RN\$V2MB	214
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. NMI de-energised > 30 days. After Hours – No CT.	RN\$V1MA	216
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. NMI de-energised > 30 days. After Hours – CT.	RN\$V2MA	218
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. NMI de-energised > 30 days. Anytime – No CT.	RN\$V1MT	220
Retailer or metering coordinator/provider requests a visual examination upon re-energisation (physical or remote performed by either party) of the customer's premises where the customer has not paid their electricity account. NMI de-energised > 30 days. Anytime –	RN\$V2MT	222

Service description	Product code	Peace charge code
CT.		
Meter Installations		
<i>Meter accuracy – physical testing required</i>		
Customer requested meter accuracy testing of type 5-6 meter (physically test meter). Business Hours – No CT.	MIMT1MB	704
Customer requested meter accuracy testing of type 5-6 meter (physically test meter). Business Hours – CT.	MIMT2MB	706
Meter reading		
Check read	SRCR	400
Final read	SRFR	402
Transfer read	SRTR	404
Estimated Read	Not available	Not available

3.3 Connection services

All connection services, excluding small customer connections, operating and maintaining connection assets and general enquiry services for pre-connection are classified as ACS. These services can be broken down into pre-connection, connection, post-connection services and accreditation services. The classification of connection services is provided in Table 3-3.

Table 3-3 – Form of control of connection services

Tariff classes and tariffs	Control mechanism
Pre - connection services (connection application services)	
Application services to assess connection application and making of compliant connection offer.	Quoted
Undertaking design for small customer or real estate development (sub-division) connection offer (excludes detailed design undertaken after a connection offer has been accepted).	Quoted
Carrying out planning studies and analysis relating to distribution connection applications (including sub-transmission and dual function assets).	Quoted
Feasibility and concept scoping, including planning and design, for large customer connections.	Quoted
Negotiation services involved in negotiating a connection agreement.	Price cap / Quoted
Protection and power quality assessment prior to connection.	Price cap / Quoted
Application assessment, design review and audit real estate development (sub-division) connection services.	Price cap / Quoted
Pre - connection services (consultation services)	

Tariff classes and tariffs	Control mechanism
Site inspection in order to determine nature of connection.	Price cap
Provision of site-specific connection information and advice for small or large customer connections.	Price cap
Preparation of preliminary designs and planning reports for small or large customer connection, including project scope and estimates.	Quoted
Connection services	
Design & construct of connection assets for large customers.	Quoted
Commissioning and energisation of Large Customer Connection assets to allow conveyance of electricity.	Quoted
Commissioning and energisation of connection assets for real estate development (sub-division)	Quoted
Augmenting the network to remove a constraint faced by an embedded generator	Quoted
Review, Inspection and Auditing of design and works carried out by an alternative service provider prior to energisation.	Quoted
Customer request a temporary connection for short term supply (includes metered and unmetered)	Price cap / Quoted
Post - connection services	
Supply abolishment	Price cap / Quoted
Rearrange connection assets at customer's request	Price cap / Quoted
Overhead service line replacement at customer's request (no material change to load)	Price cap
Auditing services – auditing/re-inspection of connection assets after energisation to network	Price cap / Quoted
Protection and power quality assessment	Quoted
Customer requested works to allow customer or contractor to work close.	Quoted
Temporary disconnections and reconnections (which may involve a line drop)	Price cap / Quoted
Customer initiated supply enhancement	Price cap
Provision of connection services above minimum requirements.	Quoted
Customer consultation or appointment.	Price cap
Rectification of illegal connections: Work undertaken as a consequence of illegal connections resulting in damage to the network	Quoted
De-energisation	Price cap
Re-energisation	Price cap
Reading provided for an active site	Price cap
Attending loss of supply (customer at fault)	Price cap

Tariff classes and tariffs	Control mechanism
Accreditation / certification	
Accreditation of design consultants	Price cap
Accreditation of alternative service providers (construction accreditation)	Price cap
Close out re-evaluation	Quoted
Management system re-Evaluation	Price cap
Shared assets authority	Price cap
Certification of non-approved materials to be used on the network	Quoted

Price capped services

Energex has established prices for connection price capped services in accordance with the control mechanism formula set out in the AER's Framework & Approach. These prices reflect efficient and prudent cost in providing these connection services based on existing and prospective service obligations.

The proposed prices for connection price capped services for 2018-19 are provided in a separate document, the *2018-19 Network Tariff Tables* spreadsheet, available on the Energex website.¹⁶

¹⁶ Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

Quoted services

Quoted services are services for which the nature and scope cannot be known in advance, irrespective of whether the service is customer-requested or an external event triggers the need for the service. The quoted product codes for connection services are included in Table 3-4 below.

Table 3-4 – Connections services quoted product codes

Quoted connection services category	Ellipse Product Code
Pre Connection Services – Connection Application Services	
Application services to assess connection application and making of compliant connection offer (Large Customer Connection).	P088
Undertaking design for small customer or real estate development (sub-division) connection offer (excludes detailed design undertaken after a connection offer has been accepted)	P006
Carrying out planning studies and analysis relating to distribution connection applications (including sub-transmission and dual function asset)	P088 LCC
Feasibility and concept scoping, including planning and design, for large customer connections.	P088
Negotiation services involved in negotiating a connection agreement - complex	P088 LCC
Protection and power quality assessment prior to connection - complex	P088 LCC
Application assessment, design review and audit real estate development (sub-division) connection services.	P006
Pre – connection services (pre connection consultation services)	
Preparation of preliminary designs and planning reports for large customer connection, including project scope and estimates	P088 LCC
Connection services – Large Customer Connections	
Design & construct of connection assets for large customers.	P088
Commissioning and energisation of large customer connection assets to allow conveyance of electricity.	P088
Design, construction, commissioning and energisation of connection assets for real estate development (sub-division)	P006
Augmenting the network to remove a constraint faced by an embedded generator	P091/P100
Review, inspection and auditing of design and works carried out by an alternative service provider prior to energisation.	P088
Customer requests a temporary connection for short term supply (includes metered and unmetered) - complex	P090
Post – connection services	
Supply abolishment - complex	P092
Rearrange connection assets at customers request - complex	P093

Quoted connection services category	Ellipse Product Code
Auditing services – auditing/re-inspection of connection assets after energisation to network – complex	P096
Protection and power quality assessment	P097
Customer requested work to allow the customer or contractor to work close	P011
Temporary disconnections/reconnections (which may involve a line drop) - HV	P011
Customer requested disconnection and reconnection of supply, coverage of LV mains and/or switching to allow customer/contractor to work close.	P011
Provision of connection services above minimum requirements	P094
Rectification of illegal connections: Work undertaken as a consequence of illegal connections resulting in damage to the network	P059
Accreditation / certification	
Close out re-evaluation	P088
Certification of non-approved materials to be used on the network	P088

3.4 Ancillary network services

The AER has created a group of services called ancillary network services to capture non-routine services provided to customers on an ‘as needs’ basis. Table 3-5 below sets out Energex’s classification of ancillary network services by price cap or quoted depending on whether the scope of work is pre-defined or subject to variability.

Table 3-5 – Classification of ancillary services

Service group	Price cap / Quoted services
Services provided in relation to the retailer of last resort	Quoted
Other recoverable works:	
Customer requests provision of electricity network data requiring customised investigation, analysis or technical input	Quoted
Bundling (conversion) of cables carried out at the request of another party	Quoted
Provision of services to extend /augment the network, to make supply available for the connection of approved unmetered equipment	Quoted
Customer requested appointments	Price cap
Rearrangement of network assets (other than connection assets)	Quoted
Assessment of parallel generator applications	Quoted
Attendance at customer’s premises to perform a statutory right where access is prevented	Price cap

Prices for price capped services

Energex has developed prices which reflect efficient and prudent costs in providing ancillary network services based on existing and prospective services. The proposed prices for ancillary price capped services for 2018-19 are provided in a separate document, the *2018-19 Network Tariff Tables* spreadsheet, available on the Energex website.¹⁷

Quoted services

The quoted product codes for ancillary network services are included in Table 3-6 below.

Table 3-6 – Ancillary network services quoted product codes

Quoted ancillary network services category	Ellipse Product Code
Services provided in relation to a retailer of last resort (ROLR) event	
Retailer of last resort event	P061
Other recoverable works	
Customer requested provision of electricity network data requiring customised investigation, analysis or technical input	P044
Bundling (conversion) of cables carried out at the request of another party	P065
Provision of services to extend / augment the network, to make supply available for the connection of approved unmetered equipment, e.g. public telephones, streetlights, extension to the network to provide a point of supply for a billboard & city cycle.	P054
Rearrangement of assets	P051
Customer requested disconnection and reconnection of supply, coverage of LV mains and/or switching to allow customer/contractor to work close (other than in relation to connection assets)	P011
Assessment of parallel generator applications	P100
Witness testing	N/A
Overhead service connection – non-standard installation	P098

3.5 Type 6 Metering Services

Since 1 July 2015, Type 6 metering installations incur a metering services charge that incorporates the ongoing maintenance, meter reading and meter data services. In addition auxiliary metering services are customer requested non routine metering services and are provided to individual customers on a user pays basis.

¹⁷ Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

3.5.1 Metering Services Charge

Energex's revenue requirement for the metering services charge has been set out by the AER in the Final Decision. The metering services charge applicable to existing and new Type 6 metering customers is dependent on:

- The number of applicable tariffs which approximates the number of meters/complexity of the metering installation.
- The extent to which the customer contributed to the MAB.
- Whether the customer's metering connection existed before 1 July 2015.
- Whether the customer has churned to an alternative meter service provider.

The AER's Final Decision provides that existing Type 6 metering services (before 1 July 2015) will attract an annual charge comprising the following components:

- Capital component – MAB recovery and tax
- Non-capital component – operating expenditure.

The MSC is applied per SAC non-demand tariff with rates being developed with reference to primary and secondary meter services. Secondary services may include services such as off-peak hot water or solar PV metering. Those customers with multiple tariffs will face relatively higher metering services charges reflecting the number of meters and/or complexity of metering installation.

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

The daily metering services charges for 2018-19 are provided in a separate document, the *2018-19 Network Tariff Tables* spreadsheet, available on the Energex website.¹⁸

3.5.2 Auxiliary Metering Services

In addition to the ongoing metering service charge, Energex will continue to perform one off metering services at the request of customers, including meter installation, metering alterations, special meter reads, meter tests and instrument transformer tests. Energex's

¹⁸ Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

price schedule for auxiliary metering price capped services for 2018-19 is provided in a separate document, the *2018-19 Network Tariff Tables* spreadsheet, available on the Energex website.¹⁹

The quoted product codes for auxiliary metering services are provided in Table 3-7 below.

Table 3-7 – Quoted auxiliary metering service Product Codes

Quoted auxiliary metering services category	Ellipse Product Code
Meter maintenance	
Replacement or removal or Type 5 or 6 meter instigated by a customer switching to a Non-Type 5 or 6 meter that is not covered by any other fee	P081
Meter data services	
Type 5-7 non-standard metering data services	P053
Metering load control	
e.g. Install metering related load control (C3585)	C000
e.g. Remove local control relay or time clock	P066
e.g. Change load control relay channel at retailer, customer or other third part request, that is not a part of initial load control installation, nor part of standard asset maintenance or replacement	P071

3.6 Public Lighting Services

The provision, construction and maintenance of public lighting assets, as well as emerging public lighting technologies and other public lighting services, are classified as a direct control services and further as an ACS under a price cap form of control.

The basis of the control mechanism for:

- Standard non-contributed and contributed public lighting services is a limited building block approach to determine the efficient costs of providing both non-contributed and contributed public lighting services under the price cap control mechanism for the regulatory control period.
- Other (non-standard) and emerging public lighting services are a cost build up approach (for both price cap and quoted service).

Energex also performs ad hoc public lighting services at the request of customers, including provision of glare shield, vandal guards, luminaire replacement with aero screens and application assessment, design and audit. The classification of public lighting services is provided in Table 3-8.

¹⁹ Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

Table 3-8 – Classification of public lighting services

Service group	Price cap / Quoted services
Provision, construction & maintenance of public lighting services	
Provision of glare shields, vandal guards, luminaire replacement with aero screens	Price cap / Quoted
Application assessment, design review and audit	Price cap / Quoted
Provision, construction and maintenance of new street lighting services	Quoted
Alteration, relocation, rearrangement or removal of existing street light assets and energy efficient retrofit	Quoted
A fee for the residual asset value of non-contributed public lights when removed from service before the end of their useful life at the request of the customer.	Quoted

The price schedule for public lighting price capped services for 2018-19 is provided in a separate document, the *2018-19 Network Tariff Tables* spreadsheet, available on the Energex website.²⁰

Quoted services

The quoted product codes for public lighting services are included in Table 3-9 below.

Table 3-9 – Quoted public lighting service Product Codes

Quoted public lighting services	Ellipse Product Code
Provision, construction and maintenance of public lighting	
Provision of glare shields, vandal guards, luminaire replacement with aero screens	P074
Application assessment, design review and audit	P006
Construction of new street lighting services (contributed)	P039
Alteration, repair, relocation, rearrangement or removal of existing street light assets and energy efficient retrofit	P079
A fee for the residual asset value of non-contributed public lights when removed from service before the end of their useful life at the request of the customer	P052
Emerging public lighting technology	
New public lighting technologies, including trials	P079

²⁰ Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

4 Other services

4.1 Other Business-2-Business services

Energex provides a number of services that have no upfront cost as the costs are incorporated in the building blocks for DUOS (as an SCS) and the metering service charge (as an ACS). These services are requested through the usual B2B communication channels.

A list of services with full descriptions and product codes is included in Appendix 1.

5 Assignment and re-assignment of customers to tariff classes and tariffs

If a customer's retailer does not specify its preferred network tariff in a New Connection B2B, or at any time thereafter, Energex will default the network tariff to what it considers to be the most appropriate tariff.

Energex assigns network tariffs/tariff class on the basis of one or more of the following factors:

- i. The nature and extent of their usage
- ii. The nature of their connection to the network
- iii. Whether remotely-read interval metering or other similar metering technology has been installed at the customer's premises based on a customer's classification (business or residential) and annual consumption (which may be estimated for new connections).

The full conditions associated with the application assignment or reassignment of Energex's tariffs and tariff classes can be found in the TSS available on Energex's website.²¹

²¹ Pricing Publications page for residential customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/residential-customers/pricing-publications>; or Pricing Publications page for business customers: <https://www.energex.com.au/home/our-services/pricing-And-tariffs/business-customers/pricing-publications>.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Additional Business-to-Business codes

Energex provides a number of DUOS services which are requested through the usual B2B communication channels. A list of services with full description and product code is provided in the additional product code listing in Table A 1.

Table A 1 – Additional DUOS service B2B Product Codes

Category	Description	Product Code	Full description	Peace charge code
New Connections	U/G Perm Supply - CT BH	NCUP2MB	New underground connection. CT. BH.	100
	U/G Perm Supply - No CT BH	NCUP1MB	New underground connection. No CT. BH.	158
	U/G Perm Supply - CT AH	NCUP2MA	New underground connection. CT. AH.	106
	U/G Perm Supply - No CT AH	NCUP1MA	New underground connection. No CT. AH.	156
	U/G Perm Supply - CT Anytime	NCUP2MT	New underground connection. CT. Anytime.	118
	U/G Perm Supply - No CT Anytime	NCUP1MT	New underground connection. No CT. Anytime.	116
	O/H Perm Supply - CT BH	NCOP2MB	New overhead connection. CT. BH.	104
	O/H Perm Supply - No CT BH	NCOP1MB	New overhead connection. No CT. BH.	102
	O/H Perm Supply - CT AH	NCOP2MA	New overhead connection. CT. AH.	110
	O/H Perm Supply - No CT AH	NCOP1MA	New overhead connection. No CT. AH.	108
	O/H Perm Supply - CT Anytime	NCOP2MT	New overhead connection. CT. Anytime.	114
	O/H Perm Supply - No CT Anytime	NCOP1MT	New overhead connection. No CT. Anytime.	112
	Temp/Perm - CT BH	NCTP2MB	New temporary connection in permanent. CT. BH.	150

Category	Description	Product Code	Full description	Peace charge code
	Temp/Perm - No CT BH	NCTP1MB	New temporary connection in permanent. No CT. BH.	148
	Temp/Perm - CT AH	NCTP2MA	New temporary connection in permanent. CT. AH.	134
	Temp/Perm - No CT AH	NCTP1MA	New temporary connection in permanent. No CT. AH.	132
	Temp/Perm - CT Anytime	NCTP2MT	New temporary connection in permanent. CT. Anytime.	138
	Temp/Perm - No CT Anytime	NCTP1MT	New temporary connection in permanent. No CT. Anytime.	136
Unmetered Supply	UMS Connection Point Available	NCUMSC	New unmetered connection where connection point is available.	152
	UMS Connection Point Not Available	NCUMSCN	New unmetered connection where connection point is unavailable.	153
No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	No Charge	9999

In addition to ACS provided on a fee-for-service basis, Energex provides a number of services which are part of the Metering Services Charge (MSC) which are requested through the usual B2B communication channels. A list of services with full description and product code is provided in the additional product code listing in Table A 2.

Table A 2 – Additional MSC services Product Codes

Category	Description	Product Code	Full description	Peace charge code
Additions & Alterations	Remove Meter - CT	AARM2M	Adds & Alts: Remove meter. CT. BH	526
	Remove Meter - No CT	AARM1M	Adds & Alts: Remove meter. No CT. BH.	524
Meter investigations	Tamper - CT B/H Only	MIT2MB	Investigate meter for tampering. CT. BH.	710
	Tamper - No CT B/H Only	MIT1MB	Investigate meter for tampering. No CT. BH.	708

Appendix 2 – Glossary

Table A 3 – Acronyms and abbreviations

Abbreviation	Description
AEMC	Australian Energy Market Commission
AER	Australian Energy Regulator
CAC	Connection Asset Customers
Capex	Capital Expenditure
CT	Current transformer
DNSP	Distribution Network Service Provider
DPPC	Designated Pricing Proposal Charges (also known as TUOS)
DUOS	Distribution Use of System
EG	Embedded Generators
ENA	Energy Network Australia
EOO	Luminaires owned and operated by Energex
FiT	Feed-in Tariff (Solar FiT) under the Queensland Solar Bonus Scheme
GOO	Luminaires gifted to Energex by a council and operated by Energex
HV	High Voltage
ICC	Individually Calculated Customers
LCC	Large Customer Connection
LV	Low Voltage
MAB	Metering Asset Base
NEM	National Electricity Market
NER (the NER)	National Electricity Rules
NMI	National Meter Identifier
NTC	Network Tariff Code
NUOS	Network Use of System
Opex	Operating and Maintenance Expenditure
PV	Photovoltaic (Solar PV)
SAC	Standard Asset Customers
SBS FIT	Queensland Government Solar Bonus Scheme
SCS	Standard Control Service
Solar PV	Solar Photovoltaic
ToU	Time of Use

Table A 4 – Units of measurement used throughout this document

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

Table A 5 – Units of measurement used throughout this document

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

Table A 6 – Definitions of terminology throughout this document

Term	Abbreviation/ Acronym	Definition
After Hours	AH	Any time outside business hours.
Alternative Control Service	ACS	Customer specific or customer requested services. These services may also have potential for provision on a competitive basis rather than by the local DNSP.
Australian Energy Regulator	AER	The economic regulator of the NEM established under section 44AE of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 (Commonwealth).
Business hours	BH	8 am to 5 pm, Monday to Friday.
Capital expenditure	Capex	Expenditure typically resulting in an asset (or the amount Energex has spent on assets).
Charging parameter		The charges comprising a tariff. Parameters include demand, capacity, fixed and volume (flat or ToU) charges.
Connection asset (Contributed or non-contributed)		Related to building connection assets at a customer's premises as well as the connection of these assets to the distribution network. Connection assets can be contributed (customer funded, then gifted to Energex) or non-contributed (Energex funded).
Connection point		The agreed point of supply established between a Network Service Provider and another Registered Participant, Non-Registered Customer or franchise customer. The meter is installed as close as possible to this location.
Customer		Refer to chapter 10 of the NER.
Demand		The amount of electricity energy being consumed at a given time measured in either kilowatts (kW) or kilovolt

Term	Abbreviation/ Acronym	Definition
		amperes (kVA). The ratio between the two is the power factor.
Demand charge		This part of the tariff accounts for the actual demand a customer places on the electricity network. The actual demand levied for billing purposes is the metered monthly maximum demand. The charge is applied as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a fixed dollar price per kW per month or kVA per month for DPPC charges, and • a fixed dollar price per kVA per month for DUoS charges (ICC, CAC and SAC demand based customers).
Distribution Use of System	DUOS	This refers to the network charges which recover the costs of providing Standard Control Services.
Designated Pricing Proposal Charge	DPPC	Refers to the charges incurred for use of the transmission network; previously referred to as Transmission Use of System (TUOS).
Embedded Generator	EG	In line with the ENA classification, EGs are generally those generators with an installed capacity as follows: Medium: 1-5 MVA (LV or HV) or < 1 MVA (HV) Large: > 5 MVA
Energy (or usage)		Refer to the definition of Usage below
Feed-in Tariff	FiT	The rate that is to be paid for the excess energy generated by customers and fed back into the electricity grid under the Queensland Solar Bonus Scheme. The FiT rate is determined by the Queensland Government and is paid by the purchaser of the excess energy.
Final Determination		A distribution Determination document published by the AER in its role as Energex's economic regulator that provides for distribution charges to increase during Energex's Regulatory Control Period. In this Tariff Schedule, reference to the Final Determination refers to the 2015-2020 AER Final Determination.
High Voltage	HV	Refers to the network at 11 kV or above.
Individually Calculated Customer	ICC	Typically those customers connected at 110 kV or 33 kV, or connected at 11 kV and with electricity consumption greater than 40 GWh per year at a single connection point or demand greater than or equal to 10 MVA, or where a customer's circumstance mean that the average shared network charge becomes meaningless or distorted.
Large customer classification		As per tariff class assignment process for customers with consumption greater than 100 MWh per year.
Large customer connection	LCC	Large customer connections are those connections that fall within the tariff classes of Individually Calculated Customer (ICC) and Connection Asset Customer (CAC) including embedded generators with installed capacity

Term	Abbreviation/ Acronym	Definition
		greater than or equal to 30 kVA.
Low Voltage	LV	Refers to the sub-11 kV network
Maximum demand		The maximum demand recorded at a customer's individual meter or the maximum demand placed on the electrical distribution network system at any time or at a specific time or within a specific time period, such as a month. Maximum demand is an indication of the capacity required for a customer's connection or the electrical distribution network.
Micro Generator		AS4777-compliant generators with an installation size of less than 10 kW (single phase) or 30 kW (three phase) connected to the LV network.
National Electricity Market	NEM	The interconnected electricity grid covering Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory.
National Electricity Rules	NER	The legal provisions (enforced by the AER) that regulate the operation of the NEM and the national electricity systems, the activities of market participants and the provision of connection services to retail customers
National Metering Identifier	NMI	A unique number assigned to each metering installation.
Network Tariff Code	NTC	Energex's nominated code that represents the network tariff being charged to customers for network services.
Network Use of System	NUOS	The tariff for use of the distribution and transmission networks. It is the sum of both Distribution Use of System (DUOS) and Designated Pricing Proposal Charge (DPPC).
Non-Standard		Where specialist resources or extensive man-hours for a small customer connection are required to assess the applicants proposed changes to connection agreements or standard methods of connection to the DNSP's network.
Off-peak period		All hours which are outside Peak and Shoulder periods.
Peak period		Peak periods for time-of-use usage tariffs are set out in Table A1-8 in Appendix 1 of this Pricing Proposal. Peak periods for time-of-use demand tariffs are set out in Table A1-9 in Appendix 1 of this Pricing Proposal.
Power factor		Power factor is the ratio of kW to kVA, and is a useful measure of the efficiency in the use of the network infrastructure. The closer the power factor is to one (1), the more efficiently the network assets are utilised. Power factor = kW / kVA
Preliminary Decision		A Preliminary Decision is produced by the AER in its role as Energex's economic regulator. A Preliminary

Term	Abbreviation/ Acronym	Definition
		Decision is an interim Determination for the forthcoming regulatory period provided to Energex by the AER, prior to the release of a Final Determination. In this proposal, reference to the Preliminary Decision refers to the Preliminary Decision Energex determination 2015-16 to 2019-20.
Pricing Proposal		Prepared by Energex in accordance with Clause 6.18.2 of the Rules. It is provided to the AER for approval and outlines how Energex will collect its revenue during the relevant regulatory year.
Queensland Government Solar Bonus Scheme	SBS FiT	A program that pays residential and other small energy customers for the surplus electricity generated from roof-top solar photovoltaic (PV) systems that is exported to the Queensland electricity grid.
Regulatory Control Period		A standard Regulatory Control Period for DNSPs is a period of not less than 5 regulatory years. Energex's current Regulatory Control Period is 2015-20, commencing 1 July 2015.
Regulatory year		A specific year within the regulatory control period.
Shoulder period		All hours which are outside Peak and Off-peak periods.
Site-specific charge		This charge is calculated for a site and is specific to the individual connection point.
Small customer classification		As per tariff class assignment process for customers with consumption less than 100 MWh per year.
Solar Photovoltaic	Solar PV	A system that uses sunlight to generate electricity for residential use. The system provides power for the premises with any excess production feeding into the electricity grid.
Standard Asset Customer		Generally those customers connected to the LV network.
Standard Control Service	SCS	Distribution services that are central to electricity supply and therefore relied on by most (if not all) customers. This service classification includes network services (e.g. construction, maintenance and repair of the network), some connection services (e. g. small customer connections) and Type 7 metering services (i.e. unmetered connections such as traffic lights).
Street lights (Major)		Lamps in common use for major road lighting including: a) High Pressure Sodium 100 watt (S100) and above; b) Metal Halide 150 watt (H150) and above; and c) Mercury Vapour 250 watt (M250) and above.
Street lights (Minor)		All lamps in common use for minor road lighting, including Mercury Vapour, High Pressure Sodium and Fluorescent.
Summer Peak Window		The summer peak window is the period during which

Term	Abbreviation/ Acronym	Definition
		the top-up charge for the Residential Lifestyle Tariff applies. It is defined in Table A1-11 in Appendix 1 of this Pricing Proposal.
Super economy		Secondary tariff whereby a customer's specified permanently connected appliances are controlled by network equipment so that supply will be permanently available for a minimum period of 8 hours at the absolute discretion of Energex but usually between the hours of 10:00 pm and 6:00 am.
Tariff		The set of charges applied to a customer in the respective billing period. A tariff consists of one or more charging parameters that comprise the total tariff rate.
Tariff class		A class of customers for one or more direct control services who are subject to a particular tariff or particular tariffs (as per chapter 10 of the Rules).
Tariff Schedule		The Tariff Schedule is published by Energex annually at the beginning of the financial year and outlines its tariffs for SCS and ACS. It also provides information about how Energex assigns customers to tariff classes and the internal review process undertaken if a customer requests a review of a decision. The Tariff Schedule applies for the duration of the relevant financial year.
Tariff Structure Statement	TSS	Document prepared in accordance with Part I of chapter 6 of the NER, setting out Energex's network price structure and indicative tariffs that will apply over each year of the regulatory control period. Energex submitted its 2017-20 TSS proposal to the AER in November 2015. Once approved, the TSS will take effect from 1 July 2017.
Time of use	ToU	Refers to tariffs that vary according to the time of day at which the electricity is consumed. The Time-of-use periods include Off-peak, Peak and Shoulder.
Transmission Use of System	TUoS	Superseded terminology for Designated Pricing Proposal Charges (DPPC) which is charges incurred for use of the transmission network.
Unmetered supply		A customer who takes supply where no meter is installed at the connection point.
Usage (or energy)		The amount of electricity consumed by a customer (or all customers) over a period of time. Energy is measured in terms of watt hours (Wh), kilowatt hours (kWh), megawatt hours (MWh) or gigawatt hours (GWh).
Usage charge		This part of the tariff seeks to reflect costs not directly allocated to network drivers and costs that are proportional to the size of the customer. The energy consumption (kWh) for the period, as recorded by the customer's meter, is utilised to calculate this part of the tariff charge. This charge is applied as a fixed amount

Term	Abbreviation/ Acronym	Definition
		(cents) per kilowatt hour (kWh), i.e. c/kWh.
Usage charge-Off-peak		This charge is applicable to those customers who are on a Residential and/or Business Time-of-Use tariff. The energy consumption (kWh) during off-peak periods (refer to Off-peak Period for times), as recorded by the customer's meter, is utilised to calculate this part of the tariff. This charge is applied as a fixed amount (cents) per kilowatt hour (kWh), i.e. c/kWh.
Usage charge-Peak		This charge is applicable to those customers who are on a Residential and/or Business Time-of-Use tariff. The energy consumption (kWh) during peak periods (refer to Peak Period for times), as recorded by the customer's meter, is utilised to calculate this part of the tariff. This charge is applied as a fixed amount (cents) per kilowatt hour (kWh) i.e. c/kWh.
Usage charge-Shoulder		This charge is applicable to those customers who are on a Residential Time-of-Use tariff. The energy consumption (kWh) during shoulder periods (refer to Shoulder Period for times), as recorded by the customer's meter, is utilised to calculate this part of the tariff. This charge is applied as a fixed amount (cents) per kilowatt hour (kWh), i.e. c/kWh.