2018-19 PRICING PROPOSAL

29 MARCH 2018

Endeavour Energy

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1 ABOUT THIS PRICING PROPOSAL

1.1. Introduction

Endeavour Energy is submitting this 2018-19 Pricing Proposal (Proposal) to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) in accordance with the requirements of Part I, section 6.18 of the National Electricity Rules (the Rules).

Enforceable Undertaking

The Australian Competition Tribunal set aside the AER's 2015 Determination in February 2016, consequently there is currently no applicable AER Determination in place.

To provide pricing certainty to electricity consumers, Endeavour Energy has proposed to the AER an Enforceable Undertaking (Undertaking) to address this uncertainty for the year commencing on 1 July 2018 and ending 30 June 2019, under section 59A of the National Electricity Law (NEL).

If accepted by the AER this Undertaking, and Endeavour Energy's compliance with it, will discharge Endeavour Energy's obligations in relation to:

- pricing and network charges; and
- compliance with the matters in the set aside 2015 Determination.

under the NEL and the Rules in the year commencing on 1 July 2018 and ending 30 June 2019.

Endeavour Energy undertakes for the purposes of section 59A of the NEL that for the year commencing on 1 July 2018 and ending 30 June 2019:

a) subject to clause b), Endeavour Energy's tariffs for each tariff class for Direct Control Services for the year commencing on 1 July 2018 and ending on 30 June 2019 will be calculated in accordance with clause 6.18 of the Rules, including clause 6.18.1A(c) (Network Charges);

b) for the purposes of clause a):

(1) the 2015 Determination will not apply (other than as set out in clause d));

(2) clause 6.18.2(a) will not apply and Endeavour Energy must submit its pricing proposal for the year commencing on 1 July 2018 and ending on 30 June 2019 by 1 April 2018;

(3) the reference to 'applicable distribution determination' in clauses 6.18.2(b)(7), 6.18.2(b)(8), 6.18.5(g)(2), 6.18.8(a)(1) and 6.18.8(c) will be interpreted to refer to smoothed allowed DUOS revenue for the year commencing on 1 July 2018 and ending on 30 June 2019 of $843.61 million (Adjusted Smoothed Revenue), which is the Adjusted Smoothed Revenue set out in the 1July 2017 to 30 June 2018 Undertaking agreed between Endeavour Energy and the Australian Energy Regulator (being $827.49 million) adjusted to include the amount for the change in the consumer price index for the 2018-19 year calculated consistent with the formula set out in Attachment 14 of the 2015 Determination - Figure 14.1 (being 1.95%);

(4) the reference to 'revenue' in clause 6.18.5(g)(2) will be interpreted to refer to the Adjusted Smoothed Revenue;

(5) the references to 'annual revenue requirement' in clause 6.18.1C(a)(1), 6.18.1C(a)(2), 6.18.6(d)(4) and 6.18.7(d)(1) will be interpreted to refer to the Adjusted Smoothed Revenue;

(6) the references to 'regulatory control period' in clause 6.18 will be interpreted to refer to the period commencing on 1 July 2018 and ending on 30 June 2019;

(7) where the term 'regulatory year' is referred to in clause 6.18, the reference to 'regulatory control period' in the definition of that term will be interpreted to refer to the period commencing on 1 July 2018 and ending on 30 June 2019; and

(8) the assignment policy to mandate Time of Use tariffs as default tariffs in the low voltage energy tariff class scheduled to be introduced as of 1 July 2018, as set out in the approved Tariff Structure Statement applying to the regulatory year commencing 1 July 2018, will be suspended and not applied. The Time of Use tariffs will remain opt in tariffs consistent with the assignment policy applied in 2017-18.

c) Endeavour Energy will charge the Network Charges for Direct Control Services to retailers and customers (where direct billing has been agreed under clause 6B.A2.2 of the NER) in accordance with the NER;

d) Endeavour Energy will comply with the 2015 Determination in relation to the matters specified in Section 1.2 below;

Matters in the 2015 Determination that Endeavour Energy will comply with

Endeavour Energy will comply with the 2015 Determination in relation to the following constituent decisions:

1. Efficiency Benefit Sharing Scheme as set out in Attachment 9;
2. Capital Expenditure Sharing Scheme as set out in Attachment 10;
3. Service Target Performance Incentive Scheme as set out in Attachment 11;
4. Demand Management Incentive Scheme as set out in Attachment 12;
5. Classification of services as set out in Attachment 13;
6. Endeavour Energy's obligation to report to the AER on its recovery of designated pricing proposal charges and jurisdictional scheme amounts as set out in Attachment 14;
7. Additional Pass Through Events as set out in Attachment 15;
8. Form of Control for Alternative Control Services as set out in Attachment 16;
9. Endeavour Energy's Negotiating Framework and Negotiated Distribution Services Criteria as set out in Attachment 17; and
10. Endeavour Energy's Connection Policy as set out in Attachment 18.

Classification of distribution services

In accordance with clause 6.2.1 of the Rules, Distribution services to be provided by the Distribution Network Service Provider (DNSP) are divided into the following two classes:

- Direct control services; or
- Negotiated distribution services.

Direct control services are further divided into the following two subclasses:

- Standard control services; and
- Alternative control services.

The AER has classified the following categories of direct control services as alternative control services:

- Ancillary network services
- Metering
- Public lighting

1 ABOUT THIS PRICING PROPOSAL

This pricing proposal is relevant to those services provided by Endeavour Energy that are classified as direct control services.

1 ABOUT THIS PRICING PROPOSAL

1.2. Structure of this Pricing Proposal

Chapters

Table 1.1: Chapters in this Pricing Proposal

Chapter	Title	Purpose
2	Tariff classes and assignment policies	This section sets out our proposed tariff classes and the procedures that apply for the allocation of our customers to different tariff classes.
3	Structure and charging parameters	The structure and charging parameters for our tariffs are set out in this section in addition to the policies and procedures for assigning retail customers to tariffs.
4	Approach to setting tariffs	This section describes our approach to setting tariffs, which includes calculating avoided and stand alone cost, estimating LRMC, and other associated issues related to setting tariffs.
5	Proposed NUOS tariffs	Describes the nature and extent of the change in Endeavour Energy's NUOS tariffs between 2017-18 and 2018-19.
6	Consumer Impacts	Outlines the expected customer impacts of this pricing proposal.
7	Regulatory Requirements	Demonstrates that Endeavour Energy's pricing proposal complies the regulatory requirements as they relate to this pricing proposal.

Appendices

Table 1.2: Appendices in this Pricing Proposal

Appendices	Title	Purpose
A1	Glossary	This provides a definition for some key terms used throughout this Pricing Proposal.
A2	Compliance Checklist	This section sets out a checklist that identifies whether this Pricing Proposal meets the requirements in the Rules.
A3	Proposed Network Tariffs	This section sets out our proposed NUOS, DUOS, TCR and CCF charges for the year.

1 ABOUT THIS PRICING PROPOSAL

A4	Indicative Pricing Schedule	An indicative price list is not required as part of this pricing proposal as 2018-19 is the final year of the current regulatory control period.
A5	Proposed ACS Fees & Charges	This section sets out our proposed Ancillary Network Service, Metering and Public Lighting charges for the year.
A6	Indicative ACS Fees & Charges	An indicative price list is not required as part of this pricing proposal as 2018-19 is the final year of the current regulatory control period.

Attachments

Table 1.3: Attachments to this Pricing Proposal

Attachments	Compliance Models
A	CONFIDENTIAL – Revenue Cap Compliance Model
B	CONFIDENTIAL – LRMC and Avoidable/Stand-alone Cost Model
C	ANS Price Cap Compliance Model
D	Metering Services Price Cap Compliance Model
E	Public Lighting Price Cap Compliance Model

Confidentiality

Clause 6.19.2(a) of the Rules provides that:

> *"all information about a Service Applicant or Distribution Network User used by Distribution Network Service Providers for the purposes of distribution service pricing is confidential information."*

The following appendices and attachments to this Pricing Proposal contain sensitive confidential information specific to the individual Distribution Network Users. As such, Endeavour Energy requests that the AER does not disclose the information contained in these attachments to any person except as permitted by the Law and Rules.

Attachments

- Confidential Attachment A – Revenue Cap Compliance Model; and
- Confidential Attachment B – LRMC and Avoidable/Stand-alone Cost Model.

1 ABOUT THIS PRICING PROPOSAL

1.3. Our Business

We plan, build, operate and maintain distribution assets that power some of the fastest growing regional economies in Australia. The timely and efficient provision of these services is fundamental to creating and sustaining jobs, fostering prosperous economies and sustaining safe and secure communities.

Our network spans 24,980 square kilometres and is made up of approximately 433,100 power poles, 164 zone substations servicing almost 1 million customers.

Figure 1.1: Endeavour Energy's franchise area

1 ABOUT THIS PRICING PROPOSAL

How our network transports electricity

The NSW electricity supply sector involves generation, transmission, distribution and retail sellers.

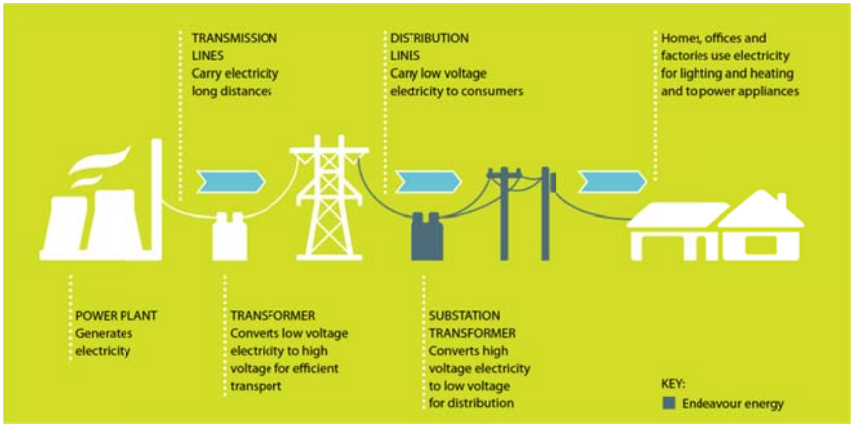
Endeavour Energy builds and operates an electrical network that transports electricity from the high voltage transmission network to customers' homes and businesses.

Power plants typically generate electricity a long way from homes and businesses. It is transported at high voltages to bulk supply points over the transmission system operated by TransGrid. From here Endeavour Energy transports to our sub transmission and zone substations.

Zone substations, which typically service entire suburbs, transform electricity to mid voltage levels (generally 11kV).

When electricity arrives at the location where it is required, distribution substations further transform the electricity to 400V or 230V. Power lines then carry low voltage electricity to consumers for their home, office and factory use.

Figure 1.2: Electricity industry structure, Source: AEMO



2 TARIFF CLASSES AND ASSIGNMENT POLICIES

This section sets out the tariff classes into which retail customers for direct control services will be divided, and the policies and procedures we will apply for assigning retail customers to tariff classes.[1] The policies and procedures for assigning retail customers to tariffs are set out in section 2.2.

2.1. Tariff classes

Our tariff classes for retail customers for direct control services are set on the basis of:[2]

- the nature of the customers' connection to the network, ie, whether they are high or low voltage customers or whether they are metered or unmetered
- the nature and extent of customers' usage, ie, above or below a specified level of consumption per annum.

A summary of our network tariff classes for direct control services is set out in the table below. All of our direct control customers will be assigned to a tariff class for one or more of these services.[3]

Table 2.1: Endeavour Energy Network Tariff Classes

Customer Type	Tariff Class	Connection Characteristics
Residential and small to medium enterprise businesses	Low Voltage Energy	• LV Connection (230/400 V) • Total electricity consumption, per financial year, is less than 160MWh
Larger commercial and light industrial	Low Voltage Demand	• LV Connection (230/400 V) • Total electricity consumption, per financial year, is greater than 160MWh
Industrial	High Voltage Demand	HV Connection (12.7 kV SWER, 11 or 22 kV)
Industrial	Subtransmission Demand	ST Connection (33, 66 or 132 kV)
Distributors	Inter-Distributor Transfer Demand	Distributor Transfer
Unmetered	Unmetered Supply	Unmetered

1 Clause 6.18.1A(a)(1) and 6.18.1A(a)(2) of the Rules.

2 As required under the Rules, Clause 6.18.4(a)(1).

3 As required under the Rules, Clause 6.18.3(b) and (c).

2 TARIFF CLASSES AND ASSIGNMENT POLICIES

In addition to our standard control services, Endeavour Energy provides customer specific or customer requested services and so the full cost of the service is attributed to that particular customer. These are referred to as alternative control services. One of the defining characteristics of these services is that the AER determines the price for the service or the unit rates used in quoting for a service.

The AER has classified the following categories of direct control services as alternative control services:

- ancillary network services
- metering
- public lighting.

Endeavour Energy proposes that customers that use these categories of service form our alternative control service tariff classes. A summary is set out in the table below:

Table 2.2: Endeavour Energy Alternative Control Tariff Classes

Customer Type	Tariff Class	Service Characteristics
Retailers and ASPs on behalf of customers	Ancillary Network Services	• Would include authorisations, inspections, permits, site establishment, connections/disconnections and conveyancing information. • Service is initiated only at customer request.
Low voltage customers consuming less than 160MW p.a.	Metering	• Provision of Type 5 and Type 6 metering assets. • Meter reading services for Type 5 and 6 metering assets. • Retirement of Type 5 and 6 metering assets.
Public space illuminators (generally local councils)	Public Lighting	• Provision of public lighting infrastructure. • Maintenance of public lighting infrastructure. • Retirement of public lighting infrastructure.

2 TARIFF CLASSES AND ASSIGNMENT POLICIES

2.2. Allocation of customers to tariff classes

The process under which new customers are assigned to network tariff classes and network tariffs occurs following the receipt of a connection application by the customer or their retailer. Under our process, a customer that lodges an application to modify or upgrade an existing network connection from single to three phase is treated identically to a new customer.

These procedures are set out below.

Assignment of existing customers to tariff classes at the commencement of the next regulatory control period

1. Each customer who was a customer of Endeavour Energy immediately prior to 1 July 2015, and who continues to be a customer of Endeavour Energy as at 1 July 2015, will be taken to be "assigned" to the tariff class which Endeavour Energy was charging that customer immediately prior to 1 July 2015.

Assignment of new customers to a tariff class during the next regulatory control period

2. If, after 1 July 2015, Endeavour Energy becomes aware that a person will become a customer of Endeavour Energy, then Endeavour Energy will determine the tariff class to which the new customer will be assigned.

3. In determining the tariff class to which a customer or potential customer will be assigned, or reassigned, in accordance with paragraph 2 (above) or 5 (below), Endeavour Energy will take into account one or more of the following factors:
    a) the nature and extent of the customer's usage;
    b) the nature of the customer's connection to the network; and
    c) whether remotely–read interval metering or other similar metering technology has been installed at the customer's premises as a result of a regulatory obligation or requirement.

4. In addition to the requirements under paragraph 3 (above), Endeavour Energy, when assigning or reassigning a customer to a tariff class, will ensure the following:
    a) that customers with similar connection and usage profiles are treated equally
    b) that customers which have micro–generation facilities are not treated less favourably than customers with similar load profiles without such facilities.

Reassignment of existing customers to another existing or a new tariff during the next regulatory control period

5. If Endeavour Energy believes that an existing customer's load characteristics or connection characteristics (or both) are no longer appropriate for that customer to be assigned to the tariff class to which the customer is currently assigned or a customer no longer has the same or materially similar load or connection characteristics as other customers on the customer's existing tariff, then Endeavour Energy may reassign that customer to another tariff class.

Notification of proposed assignments and reassignments

6. Endeavour Energy will notify the customer's retailer in writing of the tariff class to which the customer has been assigned or reassigned, prior to the assignment or reassignment occurring.

2 TARIFF CLASSES AND ASSIGNMENT POLICIES

7. A notice under paragraph 6 above must include advice informing the customer's retailer that they may request further information from Endeavour Energy and that the customer's retailer may object to the proposed reassignment. This notice must specifically include reference to Endeavour Energy's published procedures for customer complaints, appeals and resolution.

8. If the objection is not resolved to the satisfaction of the customer's retailer under the Endeavour Energy's internal review system or EWON, then the retail customer is entitled to seek a decision of the AER via the dispute resolution process available under Part 10 of the NEL.

9. If, in response to a notice issued in accordance with paragraph 7 above, Endeavour Energy receives a request for further information from a customer's retailer, then it must provide such information within a reasonable timeframe. If Endeavour Energy reasonably claims confidentiality over any of the information requested by the customer's retailer, then it is not required to provide that information to the retailer or retail customer. If the customer's retailer disagrees with such confidentiality claims, it may have resort to the dispute resolution procedures referred to in paragraph 7 above (as modified for a confidentiality dispute).

10. If, in response to a notice issued in accordance with paragraph 7 above, a customer's retailer makes an objection to Endeavour Energy about the proposed assignment or reassignment, Endeavour Energy must reconsider the proposed assignment or reassignment. In doing so Endeavour Energy must take into consideration the factors in paragraphs 3 and 4 above, and notify the customer's retailer in writing of its decision and the reasons for that decision.

    If a customer's retailer objection to a tariff class assignment or reassignment is upheld, in accordance with Endeavour Energy's published procedures for customer complaints, appeals and resolution then any adjustment which needs to be made to tariffs will be done by Endeavour Energy as part of the next annual review of prices.

System of assessment and review of the basis on which a customer is charged

11. Where the charging parameters for a particular tariff result in a basis of charge that varies according to the customer's usage or load profile, Endeavour Energy will set out in its pricing proposal a method of how it will review and assess the basis on which a customer is charged.

3 STRUCTURE AND CHARGING PARAMETERS

This section sets out the structure of our tariffs and how customers are assigned to them, in additional to the charging parameters for each of our tariffs.

3.1. Tariff structures and their assignment

A summary of the type of tariffs offered for customers in each of our tariff classes and a description of the customers that are eligible for each is set out below.[4]

Low Voltage Energy Tariff Class

Our default tariffs for residential and general supply customers that consume less than 160MWh per annum are structured as follows:

- a flat tariff for residential consumers.
- a block tariff (BT) for small to medium commercial customers[5].

We will maintain optional tariffs for certain customers within this tariff class. Specifically, we will maintain:

- our optional time of use (TOU) residential and general supply tariffs – these tariffs are available to any customer that has a meter that is capable of supporting such a tariff.
- our optional controlled load tariffs – these tariffs apply to any customer that has a residential or general supply tariff – the electricity load is separately metered and controlled at a connection point.

Low Voltage Demand Tariff Class

We will offer two network tariff types within the Low Voltage Demand tariff class:

- a LV TOU demand tariff.
- a LV TOU transitional demand tariff.

Our TOU demand tariff is the default tariff for customers that consume more than 160MWh per annum.

Our TOU transitional demand tariff is a mandated transitional tariff for customers whose annual consumption requires a demand based tariff, but who cannot be directly transferred to the LV TOU demand tariff due to a lack of metering capable of supporting this tariff or where the expected bill impact of a direct transition to LV TOU demand is deemed excessive. At a minimum, customers that are allocated to this tariff must have a TOU meter from which interval meter energy data is obtained. The LV TOU demand transition tariff is not available on customer or retailer request.

High Voltage Demand Tariff Class

We will offer two network tariff types within the High Voltage Demand tariff class:

- a HV TOU demand tariff.
- an individually calculated HV TOU demand tariff.

[4] During the TSS period, Endeavour Energy may need to introduce new tariff codes for billing purposes. Any new tariff codes introduced will comply with the tariff structures outlined in our TSS document for each tariff class and the price level for NUOS services will equate to the tariff type under which the new tariff code has been created.

[5] For the purpose of this Pricing Proposal, Endeavour Energy has displayed block tariff consumption thresholds on a MWh per annum basis. In practice, this annualised consumption threshold will be calculated on a pro-rata basis corresponding to the billing period.

3 STRUCTURE AND CHARGING PARAMETERS

Our HV TOU Demand Tariff is the default tariff for customers where electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as High Voltage.

Our individually calculated HV TOU Demand Tariff is a mandated, customer specific tariff where the customer's:

- electricity consumption has been equal to or greater than 100 GWh in total for the 36 months preceding the application; or
- electricity consumption has been equal to or greater than 40 GWh per annum in each of the two financial years preceding the application; or
- monthly peak demand has been equal to or greater than 10 MVA for 24 of the 36 months preceding the application.

Sub-transmission Demand Tariff Class

We plan to offer two network tariff types within the Subtransmission Demand tariff class:

- an ST TOU demand tariff.
- an individually calculated ST TOU demand tariff.

Our ST TOU demand tariff is the default tariff for customers where electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as Subtransmission Voltage.

Our individually calculated ST TOU demand tariff is a mandated, customer specific tariff where the customer's:

- electricity consumption has been equal to or greater than 100 GWh in total for the 36 months preceding the application; or
- electricity consumption has been equal to or greater than 40 GWh per annum in each of the two financial years preceding the application; or
- monthly peak demand has been equal to or greater than 10 MVA for 24 of the 36 months preceding the application.

Inter-Distributor Transfer Demand Tariff Class

We plan to offer only one network tariff type within the Inter-Distributor tariff class, ie, a Inter-Distributor TOU demand tariff

This tariff is a mandated, distributor specific TOU demand tariff for electricity transferred through the Endeavour Energy network on behalf of Ausgrid and Essential Energy.

Unmetered Supply Tariff Class

We will offer two network tariff types within the Unmetered Supply tariff class:

- an unmetered block tariff.
- an unmetered energy tariff.

Our unmetered block tariff is the default tariff for customers in this tariff class.

We plan to offer three unmetered energy tariffs for the specific purpose of:

- streetlighting connection points
- traffic control signal lights connection points

- nightwatch connection points.

3.2. Proposed charging parameters

The charging parameters for the proposed tariffs for our low voltage customers are set out in the table below.

Low Voltage Energy Tariff Class

The charging parameters for this tariff class are set out in the table below.

Table 3.1: Charging parameters for the Low Voltage Energy Tariff Class

Tariff Type	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter[6]
Residential Block Tariff (all Energy Blocks will be set at the same charge)	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy Block 1	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption up to and including 4MWh per annum.
	Energy Block 2	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption from 4MWh per annum up to an including 7MWh per annum.
	Energy Block 3	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption above 7MWh per annum.
Residential Time of Use	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days.
	Shoulder Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 07:00 to 13:00 and 20:00 to 22:00 on business days.
	Off-Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
General Supply Block Tariff	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy Block 1	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption up to and including 120 MWh per annum.

[6] For the purpose of this Pricing Proposal, Endeavour Energy has displayed block tariff consumption thresholds on a MWh per annum basis. In practice, this annualised consumption threshold will be calculated on a pro-rata basis corresponding to the billing period.

3 STRUCTURE AND CHARGING PARAMETERS

Tariff Type	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter[6]
	Energy Block 2	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption above 120 MWh per annum.
General Supply Time of Use	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days.
	Shoulder Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 07:00 to 13:00 and 20:00 to 22:00 on business days.
	Off-Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
Controlled Load 1	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to controlled energy consumption where energy consumption is controlled by our equipment so that supply may not be available between 07:00 and 22:00.
Controlled Load 2	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to controlled energy consumption where supply is available for restricted periods not exceeding a total of 17 hours in any period of 24 hours.

3 STRUCTURE AND CHARGING PARAMETERS

Low Voltage Demand Tariff Class

The charging parameters for this tariff class are set out in the table below.

Table 3.2: Charging parameters for the Low Voltage Demand Tariff Class

Tariff Type	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
LV TOU Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days.
	Shoulder Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 07:00 to 13:00 and 20:00 to 22:00 on business days.
	Off-Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
	High Season Demand	$/kVA/month	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days. High Season includes the periods November to March and June to August inclusive.
	Low Season Demand	$/kVA/month	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low Season includes the periods September to October and April to May inclusive.
LV TOU Demand Transition Tariff	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days.
	Shoulder Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 07:00 to 13:00 and 20:00 to 22:00 on business days.
	Off-Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times

3 STRUCTURE AND CHARGING PARAMETERS

High Voltage Demand Tariff Class

The charging parameters for this tariff class are set out in the table below.

Table 3.3: Charging parameters for the High Voltage Demand Tariff Class

Tariff Type	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
HV TOU Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days.
	Shoulder Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 07:00 to 13:00 and 20:00 to 22:00 on business days.
	Off-Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
	High Season Demand	$/kVA/month	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days. High Season includes the periods November to March and June to August inclusive.
	Low Season Demand	$/kVA/month	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low Season includes the periods September to October and April to May inclusive.
Individually Calculated HV TOU Demand	As per the HV TOU Demand tariff		

3 STRUCTURE AND CHARGING PARAMETERS

Subtransmission Voltage Demand Tariff Class

The charging parameters for this tariff class are set out in the table below.

Table 3.4: Charging parameters for the Subtransmission Voltage Demand Tariff Class

Tariff Type	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
ST TOU Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days.
	Shoulder Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 07:00 to 13:00 and 20:00 to 22:00 on business days.
	Off-Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
	High Season Demand	$/kVA/month	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days. High Season includes the periods November to March and June to August inclusive.
	Low Season Demand	$/kVA/month	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low Season includes the periods September to October and April to May inclusive.
Individually Calculated ST TOU Demand	As per the ST TOU Demand tariff		

3 STRUCTURE AND CHARGING PARAMETERS

Inter-Distributor Transfer Tariff Class

The charging parameters for this tariff class are set out in the table below.

Table 3.5: Charging parameters for the Inter-Distributor Transfer Tariff Class

Tariff Type	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Individually Calculated TOU Demand	Fixed	c/day	Access charge reflecting a fixed amount per day.
	Peak Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days.
	Shoulder Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption between 07:00 to 13:00 and 20:00 to 22:00 on business days.
	Off-Peak Energy	c/kWh	All other times
	High Season Demand	$/kVA/month	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days. High Season includes the periods November to March and June to August inclusive.
	Low Season Demand	$/kVA/month	Charge applied to maximum energy demand between 13:00 to 20:00 on business days. Low Season includes the periods September to October and April to May inclusive.

Unmetered Supply Tariff Class

The charging parameters for this tariff class are set out in the table below.

Table 3.6: Charging parameters for the Unmetered Supply Tariff Class

Tariff Type	Components	Measurement	Charging Parameter
Unmetered Block Tariff	Energy Block 1	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption up to and including 120 MWh per annum.

	Energy Block 2	c/kWh	Charge applied to energy consumption above 120 MWh per annum.
Unmetered Energy Tariff	Energy	c/kWh	Charge applied to all energy consumption.

3.3. Alternative Control Services

The AER has classified the following categories of direct control services as alternative control services, with the form of control for all services being a price cap:

- Ancillary network services
- Metering
- Public lighting

Alternative control services are customer specific or customer requested services and so the full cost of the service is attributed to that particular customer.

Ancillary Network Services

Ancillary network services are non-routine services provided to individual customers on an 'as needs' basis and can be charged as either a fee based service or a quoted service.

The charge for a fee based service is determined based on the cost of providing the service (labour rates) and the average time taken to perform the service. For these services the fee is fixed and applies irrespective of the actual time taken to perform it.

The form of control to apply to ancillary network fee based services is a price cap. Under this form of control, a schedule of prices is set for the first year. For the following years the previous year's prices are adjusted by CPI and an X factor.

The AER has determined that the following formula gives effect to the cap on prices for alternative control fee based services:

$$\bar{p}_i^t \geq p_i^t \text{ i=1,...,n and t=1, 2, 3, 4}$$

$$\bar{p}_i^t = \bar{p}_i^{t-1}(1 + \Delta CPI_t)(1 - X_i^t) + A_i^t$$

Where:

$\bar{p}_i^t$ is the cap on the price of service i in year t. For 2015–16 this is the price as determined in appendix A.1 of Attachment 16 of the AER's Final Decision, escalated by ΔCPI and the X-factor.

p_i^t is the price of service i in year t.

$$\Delta CPI_t = \left[\frac{CPI_{Mar,t-2} + CPI_{Jun,t-2} + CPI_{Sep,t-1} + CPI_{Dec,t-1}}{CPI_{Mar,t-3} + CPI_{Jun,t-3} + CPI_{Sep,t-2} + CPI_{Dec,t-2}}\right] - 1$$

3 STRUCTURE AND CHARGING PARAMETERS

CPI means the all groups index number for the weighted average of eight capital cities as published by the ABS, or if the ABS does not or ceases to publish the index, then CPI will mean an index which the AER considers is the best estimate of the index.

X_i^t is the value of X for the year t in the regulatory control period, as per table 16.1 of Attachment 16 of the AER's Final Decision.

$\bar{p}_i^1$ is the cap on the price of service i in the first year of the subsequent regulatory control period. See appendix A.1 of Attachment 16 of the AER's Final Decision.

A_i^t is an adjustment factor for residual charges when customers choose to replace assets before the end of their economic life. For ancillary network services the AER have determined the value for A is zero.

Quoted services are those which are once off and specific to a particular customer's request. The cost of this service will depend on the actual time taken and materials used to perform the service.

Price = labour + contractor services + materials

Metering

The AER has determined that Type 5 and 6 metering services be (re)classified as alternative control services. This means that effective 1 July 2015, Endeavour Energy's metering charges are unbundled from the distribution component of the network tariffs and are charged separately.

The AER's Distribution Determination approves two types of metering service charges:

- upfront capital charge (for all new and upgraded meters installed from 1 July 2015)
- annual charge comprising of two components:
    - capital — metering asset base (MAB) recovery
    - non-capital — operating expenditure and tax.

The form of control to apply to metering services is a price cap. Under this form of control, a schedule of prices is set for the first year. For the following years the previous year's prices are adjusted by CPI and an X factor.

$$\bar{p}_i^t \geq p_i^t \text{ i=1,...,n and t=1, 2, 3, 4}$$

$$\bar{p}_i^t = \bar{p}_i^{t-1}(1 + \Delta CPI_t)(1 - X_i^t)$$

Where:

$\bar{p}_i^t$ is the cap on the price of service i in year t. However, for 2015–16 this is the price as determined in Appendix A of Attachment 16 of the AER's Final Decision.

p_i^t is the price of service i in year *t*.

$$\Delta CPI_t = \left[\frac{CPI_{Mar,t-2} + CPI_{Jun,t-2} + CPI_{Sep,t-1} + CPI_{Dec,t-1}}{CPI_{Mar,t-3} + CPI_{Jun,t-3} + CPI_{Sep,t-2} + CPI_{Dec,t-2}}\right] - 1$$

CPI means the all groups index number for the weighted average of eight capital cities as published by the ABS, or if the ABS does not or ceases to publish the index, then CPI will mean an index which the AER considers is the best estimate of the index.

X_i^t is:

- for the annual metering charges, the factors set out in Table 16.8 of the AER's Final Decision.

- for the upfront capital charges, the factors set out in Table 16.9 of the AER's Final Decision.

Public Lighting

Public lighting has been maintained as an alternative control service. Public lighting services include the design, financing, procurement and construction of public lighting installations, as well as their on-going maintenance and operation.

The form of control to apply to public lighting is a price cap. Under this form of control, a schedule of prices is set for the first year. For the following years the previous year's prices are adjusted by CPI and an X factor.

The AER has determined that the following formula gives effect to the cap on prices for public lighting:

$$\bar{p}_i^t \geq p_i^t \text{ i=1,...,n and t=1, 2, 3, 4}$$

$$\bar{p}_i^t = \bar{p}_i^{t-1}(1 + \Delta CPI_t)(1 - X_i^t) + A_i^t$$

Where:

$\bar{p}_i^t$ is the cap on the price of service i in year t. However, for 2015–16 this is the price as determined in appendix A.2 of Attachment 16 of the AER's Final Decision.

p_i^t is the price of service i in year t.

$$\Delta CPI_t = \left[\frac{CPI_{Mar,t-2} + CPI_{Jun,t-2} + CPI_{Sep,t-1} + CPI_{Dec,t-1}}{CPI_{Mar,t-3} + CPI_{Jun,t-3} + CPI_{Sep,t-2} + CPI_{Dec,t-2}}\right] - 1$$

CPI means the all groups index number for the weighted average of eight capital cities as published by the ABS, or if the ABS does not or ceases to publish the index, then CPI will mean an index which the AER considers is the best estimate of the index.

X_i^t is the value of X for the year t in the regulatory control period. There are no X-factors for public lighting.

A_i^t is an adjustment factor likely to include, but not limited to, adjustments for residual charges when customers choose to replace assets before the end of their economic life. For public lighting we consider the value for A is zero.

4 APPROACH TO SETTING TARIFFS

This section details Endeavour Energy's guiding objectives and approach to setting tariffs for direct control services[7]. We have set these tariffs by:

- setting the tariff at a level such that the revenue we expect to recover from customers lies between
    - the stand alone cost of serving those customers who belong to that tariff class
    - the avoidable cost of not serving those customers.
- setting each tariff so that it is based on the long run marginal cost (LRMC) of providing services to those customers assigned to that tariff
- setting our tariffs to reflect the efficient costs of providing the services
- taking account of, and limiting the customer impact of changes to tariffs.

4.1. Network Tariff Objectives

Endeavour Energy aims to deliver electricity to our customers in a way that is safe, reliable and sustainable.

Consistent with this goal, we seek to price our services in a way that is transparent, equitable, predictable and efficient. More specifically, we seek to structure our tariffs:

- **transparently**, so that our customers can clearly understand how the prices they pay have been derived, and how they compare with those paid by other customers that place different demands on our network
- **equitably**, so that similar customers pay similar prices and that each type of customer pays their share of the cost of operating the network
- in a way that provides customers with **predictability** in terms of their likely electricity costs
- in a manner that **efficiently** encourages use of the network by providing customers with incentives to reduce their consumption during times of peak demand, or shift to alternative tariffs that provide better price signals.

Endeavour Energy recognises that at times these objectives will conflict. In particular, the transition to efficient pricing may come at the cost of simplicity and transparency and may not provide customers with the degree of predictability they desire. We will therefore pay close attention to the impact that changes to our tariff structures may have on our customers and aim to mitigate any negative impacts where possible.

In considering our future tariff strategy, Endeavour Energy needs to balance:

- prices that promote the efficient use of the network and network investment into the future
- recovery of the regulated revenue the AER has allowed us
- the short term impacts on customers from moving away from current tariff structures towards more efficient structures.

We consider the transition to efficient pricing to be a long-term goal that will be best achieved by learning from experience and working with our customers to develop tariff structures that best meet their needs.

We consider these pricing goals to be consistent with the Network Pricing Objective and the Pricing Principles as set out in the Rules.

[7] Clause 6.18.1A(a)(5) of the Rules.

4 APPROACH TO SETTING TARIFFS

4.2. Revenue is between stand-alone and avoidable cost for each tariff class

Endeavour Energy sets its tariffs at a level such that, for each tariff class, the revenue we expect to recover from customers lies between:

- the stand alone cost of serving those customers who belong to that tariff class (the upper bound); and
- the avoidable cost of not serving those customers (the lower bound).

The stand-alone cost of serving a group of customers is the total cost required to serve those customers alone, ie, were we to build the network anew, removing all other customers from the network. The avoidable cost of serving a group of customers is the reduction in cost that could be achieved if those customers were no longer served, ie, the reduction in cost associated with a reduction in output that was previously provided to that class of customer.

Endeavour Energy calculates stand-alone and avoidable costs by first classifying each of our network cost categories on the basis of the following two dimensions:

- whether costs are direct or indirect
- whether costs are scalable or non-scalable.

Avoidable cost for each tariff class is calculated as the sum of all direct costs multiplied by some weight,[8] which represents the proportion of direct costs that are attributable to that tariff class.

Stand-alone cost for each tariff class is calculated by taking the avoidable cost for that tariff class and adding to it:

- all non-scalable indirect costs we incur in operating the network
- a proportion of our scalable, indirect costs that can be attributed to that tariff class.

Calculation of Avoidable and Stand Alone Cost

As illustrated in the table below, in each tariff class, the revenue we expect to recover over the period 2018-19 lies between these upper and lower bounds. This also serves to demonstrate the manner in which the tariffs applying to each tariff class reflect both the efficient costs of serving customers within those classes and the total efficient revenue requirement as set by the AER.

Table 4.1 – avoidable and stand alone cost calculation

Tariff Class	Expected DUOS Revenue ($'000)	Avoidable Cost ($'000)	Stand Alone Cost ($'000)	Between Avoidable and Stand Alone Cost?
Low Voltage Energy	608,714	378,848	725,442	Yes
Low Voltage Demand	163,540	34,172	380,766	Yes
High Voltage Demand	31,044	13,513	279,262	Yes
Subtransmission Demand	25,889	11,807	91,289	Yes
Inter-Distributor Transfers	5,227	3,362	82,844	Yes
Unmetered Supply	9,198	0	346,594	Yes

[8] Endeavour Energy's current weights are derived from the estimated value of the assets at each voltage level.

4 APPROACH TO SETTING TARIFFS

4.3. Estimating long-run marginal cost

We set our tariffs based on the long run marginal cost (LRMC) of providing services to those customers assigned to that tariff. The LRMC of supplying each tariff class is estimated using an average incremental cost approach, ie, by taking the average change in projected operating and capital expenditure attributable to future increases in demand. This averages the total cost of supplying new growth in demand over that growth in demand.

In practice, under this approach LRMC is estimated by:

- projecting future operating and capital costs attributable to expected increases in demand.
- forecasting future load growth for the relevant network asset (or assets).
- dividing the present value of projected costs by the present value of expected increases in demand.

The average incremental cost approach yields an LRMC estimate for each network service expressed in dollars per kVA per annum.

Endeavour Energy's estimate of the LRMC for the services provided are illustrated in the table below.

Table 4.2 – Voltage level LRMC calculation

Voltage Level	LRMC Calculation ($/kVA/pa)
Low Voltage	142.89
High Voltage	27.96
Subtransmission	17.77

Many customers are not, and indeed cannot, be charged on the basis of their contribution to the network's maximum demand. It is therefore necessary to express these 'dollars per kVA per annum' LRMC estimates (hereafter termed 'base LRMC estimates') in terms of the charging parameters that constitute each tariff.

Translation of LRMC into charging parameters for non-TOU tariffs

Translation of LRMC into charging parameters for non-TOU tariffs involves two steps, ie:

1. Converting the base LRMC estimate using the power factor for a given customer class.

2. Converting the resulting estimate to dollars per kWh by dividing by the number of hours in the year that the variable tariff component can be charged, ie:

$$\text{LRMC estimate (\$ per kWh)} = \frac{\text{LRMC (\$ per kW} \cdot \text{ year)}}{8760 \text{ hours}}$$

Translation of LRMC into charging parameters for TOU energy tariffs

Expressing the base LRMC estimate in terms of time-of-use tariffs requires an additional term to capture the probability that maximum demand (or 'MD') for the network occurs during a given time period (ie, peak, shoulder or off-peak). After adjusting for the power factor, the LRMC estimate for each time period can be calculated as follows:

4 APPROACH TO SETTING TARIFFS

$$\text{LRMC estimate (\$ per kWh)} = \frac{\text{LRMC} \times \text{Prob. of MD occurring during time period}}{\text{Total number of hours in time period in the year}}$$

Translation of LRMC into charging parameters for time of use demand tariffs

Endeavour Energy's demand tariffs have charging parameters that are more closely aligned with the base LRMC estimate, because they are already expressed in terms of dollars per kVA per annum. The efficient charging parameters can be estimated as follows:

$$\text{LRMC estimate (\$ per kVA} \cdot \text{month)} = \frac{\text{LRMC} \times \text{Prob. of MD occurring during time period}}{\text{Number of months in time period in the year}}$$

4.4. Changes from the previous regulatory year

In accordance with our approved TSS, Endeavour Energy will change the consumption threshold between energy block 1 and 2 of the General Supply Block Tariff and the Unmetered Block Tariff from 10MWh per annum to 120MWh per annum.

We will also introduce a new individually calculated tariff for a customer satisfying the criteria outlined in Section 3.1 above. The new tariff will take effect 1 July 2018 and has been developed in consultation with the customer.

Endeavour Energy is not proposing any other changes to the structure of network tariffs in 2018-19.

4.5. Changes within the regulatory year

Endeavour Energy does not propose to make any variations or adjustments to the structure of network tariffs during the course of 2018-19.

5 PROPOSED NUOS TARIFFS

Endeavour Energy's network use of system (NUOS) tariffs represent the aggregation of distribution use of system (DUOS) tariffs, climate change fund (CCF) recovery tariffs and transmission cost recovery (TCR) tariffs. The tariffs include the allowed movement in the consumer price index and are exclusive of GST.

5.1. Comparison to Indicative Pricing Schedule

Endeavour Energy's 2017-18 pricing proposal was accompanied by an Indicative Pricing Schedule (IPS) of 2018-19 tariffs. The following table demonstrates the underlying difference between the average price movement assumed in the IPS and the actual 2018-19 average pricing outcomes.

Table 5.1 – Contribution to average network price change

Contribution to average network price change	IPS 2018-19	Actual 2018-19
Distribution tariffs	2.50%	2.17%
Transmission cost recovery tariffs	15.99%	-20.60%
Climate Change Fund recovery tariffs	4.85%	3.04%
Average network price change	5.01%	-1.69%
Underlying CPI assumption	2.50%	1.95%

Variances in the rate of change in each charging parameter reflect these different rates of change in the DUOS, TCR and CCF tariffs and their differing proportional representation in each NUOS charging parameter.

On 20 February 2018 detailed tariff structures were taken to stakeholders as part of Endeavour Energy's consultation process for the upcoming TSS period commencing 1 July 2019. As a result of feedback received, it was recommended that our existing and any future demand based tariffs be simplified by replacing TOU energy charging with a flat energy rate. Our 2018-19 pricing proposal commences the transition away from TOU energy to flat energy rates for our existing and future demand based tariffs.

This represents the only material variance to the IPS submitted with our 2017-18 pricing proposal.

5 PROPOSED NUOS TARIFFS

5.2. Low Voltage Energy Tariff Class

Residential block tariff – N70

The following table provides the proposed prices for the default residential block tariff for 2018-19. N70 is Endeavour Energy's primary residential tariff with over 99.9% of residential customers charged using this tariff.

Table 5.3 – Proposed 2018-19 residential block tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	122.6400	128.3340	4.6%
First Block Energy Charge (c/kWh)	9.0678	8.9245	-1.6%
Second Block Energy Charge (c/kWh)	9.0678	8.9245	-1.6%
Third Block Energy Charge (c/kWh)	9.0678	8.9245	-1.6%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

Under our proposed pricing approximately 95.8% of all customers on this tariff are receiving a bill impact of CPI or less.

Residential time of use (type 5) – N705

The following table provides the proposed prices for the residential time of use tariff (type 5) for 2018-19. N705 is an optional residential time of use tariff with less than 0.1% of residential customers charged using this tariff.

Table 5.4 – Proposed 2018-19 residential time of use (type 5) tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	141.0360	144.5400	2.5%
Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	14.4038	10.1494	-29.5%
Shoulder Energy Charge (c/kWh)	9.4621	8.8422	-6.6%
Off Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	5.5699	7.5349	35.3%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

In the upcoming 2019 -24 TSS submission, Endeavour Energy will propose to restructure this tariff to incorporate a demand based charging parameter. In response to stakeholder feedback and to simplify the tariff, Endeavour Energy will commence the transition away from TOU energy based charging to a flat energy rate. The proposed energy prices above reflect the first move in this transition.

5 PROPOSED NUOS TARIFFS

Residential time of use – N706

The following table provides the proposed prices for the residential time of use tariff for 2018-19. N706 is an optional residential time of use tariff with less than 0.1% of residential customers charged using this tariff.

Table 5.5 – Proposed 2018-19 residential time of use tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	141.0360	144.5400	2.5%
Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	14.4038	10.1494	-29.5%
Shoulder Energy Charge (c/kWh)	9.4621	8.8422	-6.6%
Off Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	5.5699	7.5349	35.3%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

In the upcoming 2019 -24 TSS submission, Endeavour Energy will propose to restructure this tariff to incorporate a demand based charging parameter. In response to stakeholder feedback and to simplify the tariff, Endeavour Energy will commence the transition away from TOU energy based charging to a flat energy rate. The proposed energy prices above reflect the first move in this transition.

General supply block tariff – N90

The following table provides the proposed prices for the default general supply block tariff for 2018-19. N90 is Endeavour Energy's primary general supply tariff with approximately 96.8% of general supply customers charged using this tariff.

Table 5.6 – Proposed 2018-19 general supply block tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	175.4555	183.6315	4.7%
First Block Energy Charge (c/kWh)	8.9532	8.8805	-0.8%
Second Block Energy Charge (c/kWh)	9.0718	9.8474	8.5%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

In accordance with our approved TSS, Endeavour Energy is changing the consumption threshold between the first and second energy block from 10MWh per annum to 120MWh per annum. With the new threshold in place, Endeavour Energy is re-establishing the variance between the first and second energy charges.

Under our proposed pricing approximately 79% of all customers on this tariff are receiving a bill impact of CPI or less.

5 PROPOSED NUOS TARIFFS

General supply time of use – N84

The following table provides the proposed prices for the general supply time of use tariff for 2018-19. Approximately 2.6% of general supply customers are charged using the N84 tariff.

Table 5.7 – Proposed 2018-19 general supply time of use tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	201.9180	206.9550	2.5%
Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	14.7115	11.2993	-23.2%
Shoulder Energy Charge (c/kWh)	9.6786	8.5361	-11.8%
Off Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	5.0457	6.6940	32.7%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

In the upcoming 2019 -24 TSS submission, Endeavour Energy will propose to restructure this tariff to incorporate a demand based charging parameter. In response to stakeholder feedback and to simplify the tariff, Endeavour Energy will commence the transition away from TOU energy based charging to a flat energy rate. The proposed energy prices above reflect the first move in this transition.

General supply time of use (type 5) – N845

The following table provides the proposed prices for the general supply time of use tariff (type 5) for 2018-19. Approximately 0.5% of general supply customers are charged using the N845 tariff.

Table 5.8 – Proposed 2018-19 general supply time of use (type 5) tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	201.9180	206.9550	2.5%
Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	14.7115	11.2993	-23.2%
Shoulder Energy Charge (c/kWh)	9.6786	8.5361	-11.8%
Off Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	5.0457	6.6940	32.7%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

In the upcoming 2019 -24 TSS submission, Endeavour Energy will propose to restructure this tariff to incorporate a demand based charging parameter. In response to stakeholder feedback and to simplify the tariff, Endeavour Energy will commence the transition away from TOU energy based charging to a flat energy rate. The proposed energy prices above reflect the first move in this transition.

Controlled load tariffs – N50 and N54

The following table provides the proposed prices for the controlled load 1 tariff for 2018-19.

5 PROPOSED NUOS TARIFFS

Table 5.9 – Proposed 2018-19 controlled load 1 tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	10.1105	10.3295	2.2%
Energy Charge (c/kWh)	0.5410	0.5499	1.6%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

The following table provides the proposed prices for the controlled load 2 tariff for 2018-19.

Table 5.10 – Proposed 2018-19 controlled load 2 tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	10.1105	10.3295	2.2%
Energy Charge (c/kWh)	2.6225	2.6712	1.9%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

5 PROPOSED NUOS TARIFFS

5.3. Low Voltage Demand Tariff Class

Low voltage time of use demand – N19

The following table provides the proposed prices for the low voltage time of use demand tariff for 2018-19.

Table 5.11 – Proposed 2018-19 low voltage time of use demand tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	6,836.0850	6,836.0850	0.0%
Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	3.8715	2.2687	-41.4%
Shoulder Energy Charge (c/kWh)	2.8172	2.1500	-23.7%
Off Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	1.2287	2.0312	65.3%
High Season Peak Demand Charge ($/kVA/Month)	10.0320	9.8225	-2.1%
Low Season Peak Demand Charge ($/kVA/Month)	8.8006	9.3815	6.6%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

As a result of stakeholder feedback, Endeavour Energy will commence the transition away from TOU energy based charging to a flat energy rate for demand based tariffs. The proposed energy prices above reflect the first move in this transition.

Transitional time of use – N89

The following table provides the proposed prices for the transitional time of use tariff for 2018-19.

Table 5.12 – Proposed 2018-19 transitional time of use tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	6,836.0850	6,836.0850	0.0%
Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	15.7393	10.7935	-31.4%
Shoulder Energy Charge (c/kWh)	9.3398	9.4525	1.2%
Off Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	2.1486	8.1115	277.5%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

As a result of stakeholder feedback, Endeavour Energy will commence the transition away from TOU energy based charging to a flat energy rate. The proposed energy prices above reflect the first move in this transition.

5 PROPOSED NUOS TARIFFS

5.4. High Voltage Demand Tariff Class

High voltage time of use demand – N29

The following table provides the proposed prices for the high voltage time of use demand tariff for 2018-19.

Table 5.13 – Proposed 2018-19 high voltage time of use demand tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	11,457.7515	11,744.1670	2.5%
Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	2.8330	1.6377	-42.2%
Shoulder Energy Charge (c/kWh)	2.2926	1.5713	-31.5%
Off Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	0.9930	1.5049	51.6%
High Season Peak Demand Charge ($/kVA/Month)	8.7646	8.5465	-2.5%
Low Season Peak Demand Charge ($/kVA/Month)	7.6210	8.1768	7.3%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

As a result of stakeholder feedback, Endeavour Energy will commence the transition away from TOU energy based charging to a flat energy rate for demand based tariffs. The proposed energy prices above reflect the first move in this transition.

Individually calculated high voltage tariffs

The individually calculated high voltage NUOS tariffs have been provided to the AER on a confidential basis as these tariffs contain customer specific data.

5 PROPOSED NUOS TARIFFS

5.5. Subtransmission Voltage Demand Tariff Class

Subtransmission time of use demand – N39

The following table provides the proposed prices for the subtransmission time of use demand tariff for 2018-19.

Table 5.14 – Proposed 2018-19 subtransmission time of use demand tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	18,012.5675	18,462.8680	2.5%
Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	2.4257	1.4177	-41.6%
Shoulder Energy Charge (c/kWh)	1.9580	1.3602	-30.5%
Off Peak Energy Charge (c/kWh)	0.9428	1.3027	38.2%
High Season Peak Demand Charge ($/kVA/Month)	7.0441	6.8236	-3.1%
Low Season Peak Demand Charge ($/kVA/Month)	6.1702	6.5295	5.8%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

As a result of stakeholder feedback, Endeavour Energy will commence the transition away from TOU energy based charging to a flat energy rate for demand based tariffs. The proposed energy prices above reflect the first move in this transition.

Individually calculated subtransmission voltage tariffs

The individually calculated high voltage NUOS tariffs have been provided to the AER on a confidential basis as these tariffs contain customer specific data.

5.6. Inter-Distributor Transfer Tariff Class

The inter-distributor NUOS tariffs have been provided to the AER on a confidential basis as these tariffs contain customer specific data.

5 PROPOSED NUOS TARIFFS

5.7. Unmetered Supply Tariff Class

The following table provides the proposed prices for the unmetered supply NUOS tariff (N99) for 2018-19.

Table 5.15 – Proposed 2018-19 unmetered supply tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0%
First Block Energy Charge (c/kWh)	8.9532	8.8805	-0.8%
Second Block Energy Charge (c/kWh)	8.9532	8.8805	-0.8%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

Price movements are in alignment with the General Supply block tariff N90.

The following table provides the proposed prices for the street lighting NUOS tariff (SL) for 2018-19.

Table 5.16 – Proposed 2018-19 street lighting tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0%
First Block Energy Charge (c/kWh)	8.0195	8.0170	0.0%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

The following table provides the proposed prices for the traffic control signal lights NUOS tariff (TL) for 2018-19.

Table 5.17 – Proposed 2018-19 traffic control signal lights tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0%
First Block Energy Charge (c/kWh)	8.9532	8.8805	-0.8%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

Price movements are in alignment with the General Supply block tariff N90.

5 PROPOSED NUOS TARIFFS

The following table provides the proposed prices for the nightwatch NUOS tariff (NW) for 2018-19.

Table 5.18 – Proposed 2018-19 nightwatch tariff

Charging Parameter	Existing NUOS Tariff 2017-18	Proposed NUOS Tariff 2018-19	% change
Network Access Charge ($pa)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0%
First Block Energy Charge (c/kWh)	6.2280	6.4000	2.8%

All prices in the above table are exclusive of GST.

6 CONSUMER IMPACTS

Endeavour Energy's network use of system tariffs are an aggregation of distribution tariffs, transmission cost recovery tariffs and climate change fund recovery tariffs. From 1 July 2015, Endeavour Energy's metering servicing charges (MSC) have been unbundled from the distribution component of the network tariffs and are charged separately. Retailers generally pass through network tariffs to end use customers and add the costs of purchasing electricity from the wholesale market and other retail-related costs of selling electricity.

The customer impacts examined in this chapter relate only to network charges and do not include assumptions relating to retail charges. The figure below provides the proportional network and retail components of an average regulated residential block tariff (BT) and general supply BT retail bill[9].

Figure 6.1 – Average regulated residential and general supply BT bills by network and retail component – 2018-19

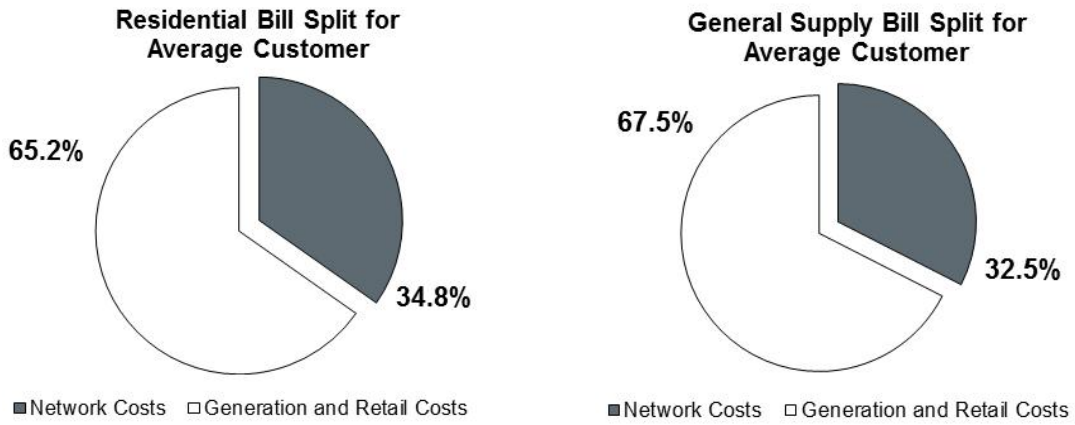


Figure 6.1 – Average regulated residential and general supply BT bills by network and retail component – 2017-18

As demonstrated above the NUOS charges represent approximately 1/3 of the total electricity price in each case.[10]

6.1. Low Voltage Energy Tariff Class

Residential block tariff – N70

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the residential block tariff[11].

Table 6.1 – Customer impact residential block tariff

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill ($pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	2017-18	2018-19	
2,000	304.00	306.82	0.9%
5,000*	576.03	574.56	-0.3%
7,000	757.39	753.05	-0.6%

[9] Average regulated retail bills are calculated on the basis of the 2017-18 regulated Retail price for residential BT and general supply BT tariff customers in the Endeavour Energy network consuming 5,000kWh and 23,000kWh respectively. Endeavour Energy's standard Metering Service Charges (MSC) are excluded.

[10] Over 99% of Endeavour Energy's customers are charged for electricity on the basis of either residential BT (N70) or general supply BT (N90) network tariff. Not all customers are supplied on the basis of the regulated retail tariff.

[11] Customer distribution based on historic (2016-17) data

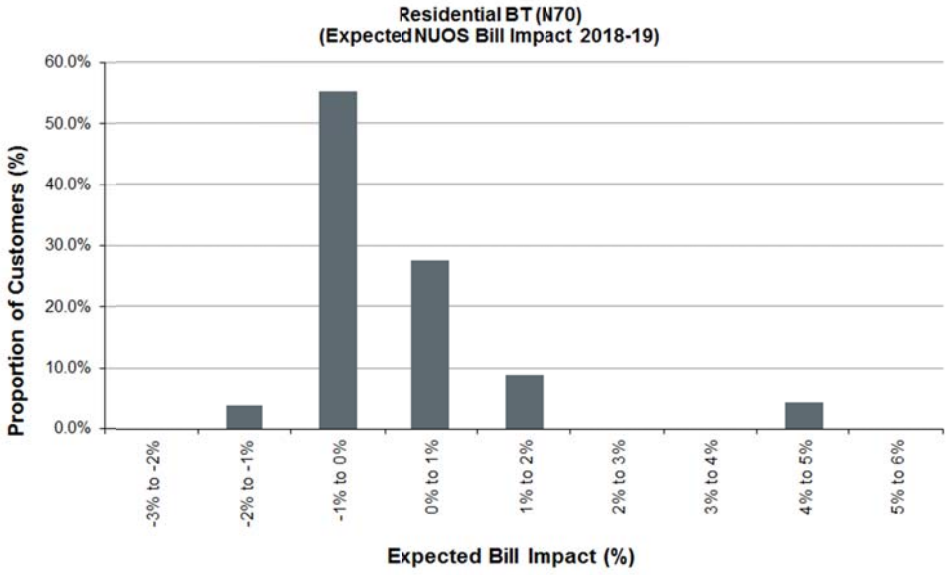
6 CONSUMER IMPACTS

10,000	1,029.42	1,020.78	-0.8%
15,000	1,482.81	1,467.01	-1.1%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table exclude the MSC and are exclusive of GST.
(*) Approximate annual consumption of an average sized customer.

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the residential block tariff.

Figure 6.2 – Expected residential block tariff NUOS bill impact distribution



Residential time of use (type 5) – N705

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the residential time of use (type 5) tariff.

Table 6.2 – Customer impact residential time of use (type 5)

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill ($pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	2017-18	2018-19	
5,000	581.06	571.03	-1.7%
10,000	1,021.09	997.51	-2.3%
30,000	2,781.20	2,703.46	-2.8%
50,000	4,541.30	4,409.40	-2.9%
70,000	6,301.41	6,115.35	-3.0%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table exclude the MSC and are exclusive of GST.

6 CONSUMER IMPACTS

Residential time of use – N706

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the residential time of use tariff.

Table 6.3– Customer impact residential time of use

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill ($pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	2017-18	2018-19	
5,000	581.06	571.03	-1.7%
10,000	1,021.09	997.51	-2.3%
30,000*	2,781.20	2,703.46	-2.8%
50,000	4,541.30	4,409.40	-2.9%
70,000	6,301.41	6,115.35	-3.0%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table exclude the MSC and are exclusive of GST
(*) Approximate annual consumption of an average sized customer

General Supply block tariff – N90

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the general supply block tariff.

Table 6.4 – Customer impact general supply block tariff

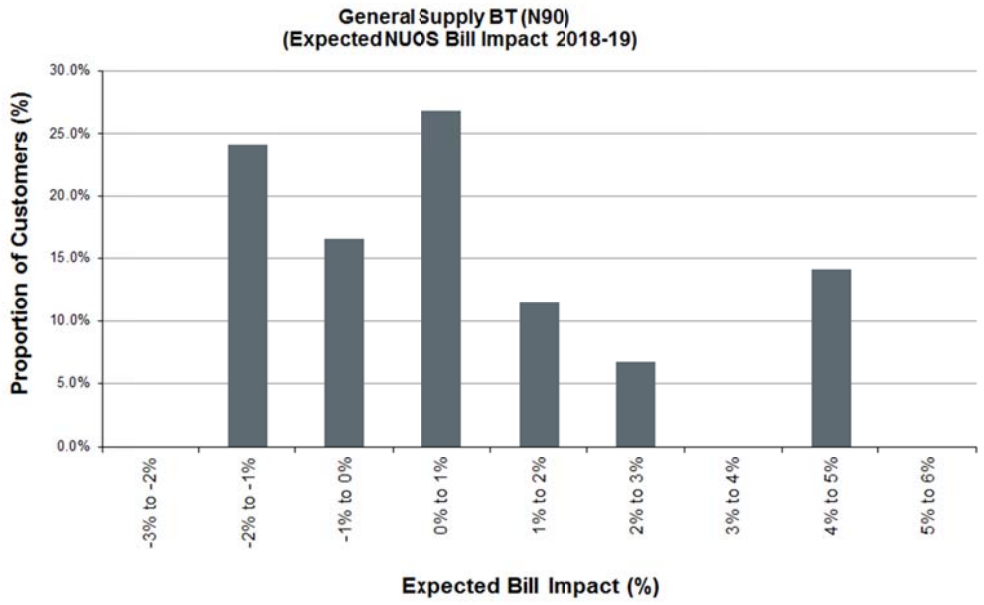
Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill ($pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	2017-18	2018-19	
5,000	623.12	627.66	0.7%
10,000(*1)	1,070.78	1,071.68	0.1%
23,000(*2)	2,250.11	2,226.15	-1.1%
40,000	3,792.32	3,735.83	-1.5%
60,000	5,606.68	5,511.93	-1.7%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table exclude the MSC and are exclusive of GST
(*1) Approximate annual consumption of the median customer
(*2) Approximate annual consumption of an average sized customer

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the general supply block tariff[12].

[12] Customer distribution based on historic (2016-17) data

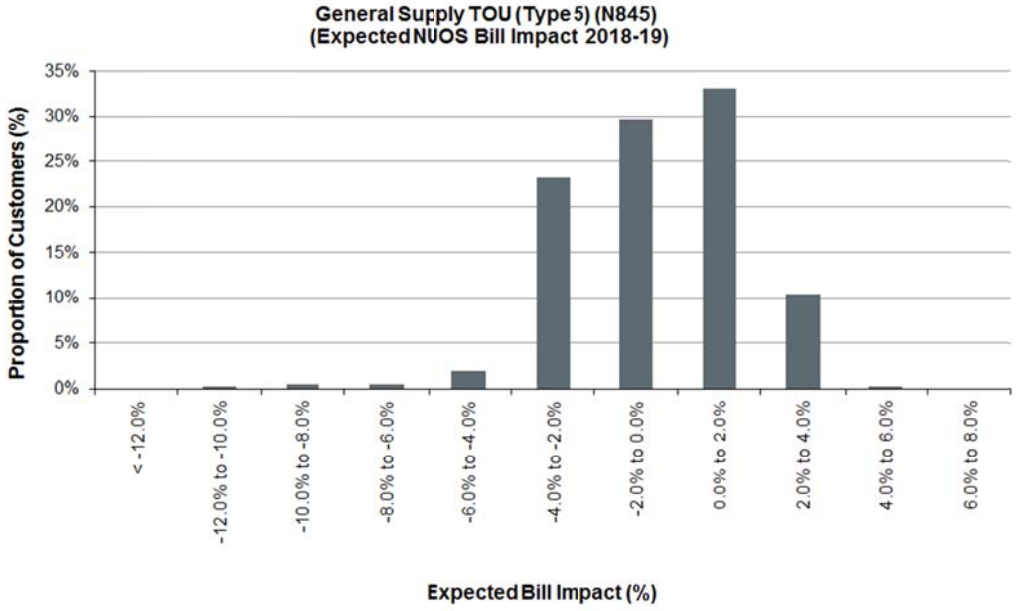
Figure 6.3 – Expected general supply block tariff NUOS bill impact distribution



General supply time of use (type 5) – N845

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the general supply time of use (type 5) tariff.

Figure 6.4 – Expected general supply time of use (type 5) NUOS bill impact distribution



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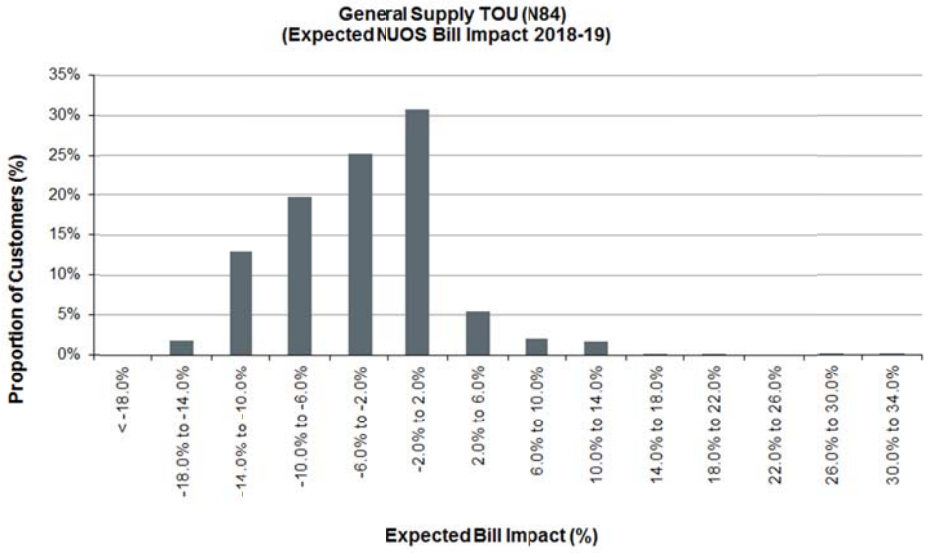
General supply time of use – N84

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the general supply time of use tariff.

Figure 6.5 – Expected general supply time of use NUOS bill impact distribution



Controlled load tariffs – N50 and N54

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the controlled load 1 tariff.

Table 6.5 – Customer impact Controlled Load 1

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill ($pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	2017-18	2018-19	
1,000	15.52	15.83	2.0%
3,000*	26.34	26.83	1.8%
5,000	37.16	37.82	1.8%
10,000	64.21	65.32	1.7%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table exclude the MSC and are exclusive of GST
(*) Approximate annual consumption of an average sized customer

6 CONSUMER IMPACTS

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the controlled load 2 tariff.

Table 6.6 – Customer impact Controlled Load 2

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill ($pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	2017-18	2018-19	
1,000	36.34	37.04	1.9%
3,000*	88.79	90.47	1.9%
5,000	141.24	143.89	1.9%
10,000	272.36	277.45	1.9%

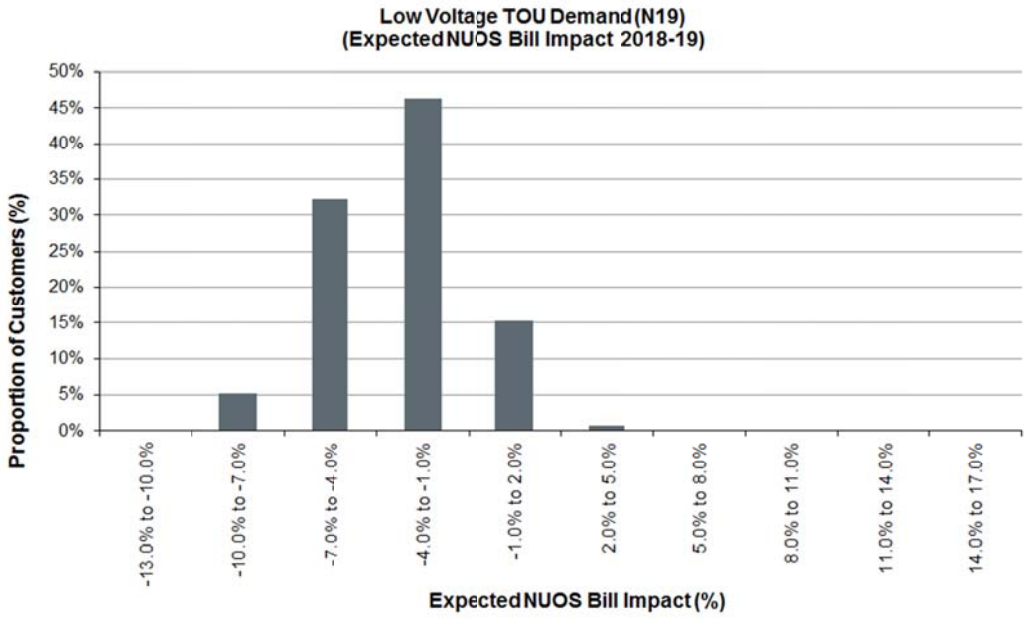
All indicative bill outcomes in the above table exclude the MSC and are exclusive of GST
(*) Approximate annual consumption of an average sized customer

6.2. Low Voltage Demand Tariff Class

Low voltage time of use demand – N19

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the low voltage time of use demand tariff.

Figure 6.6 – Expected low voltage time of use demand NUOS bill impact distribution

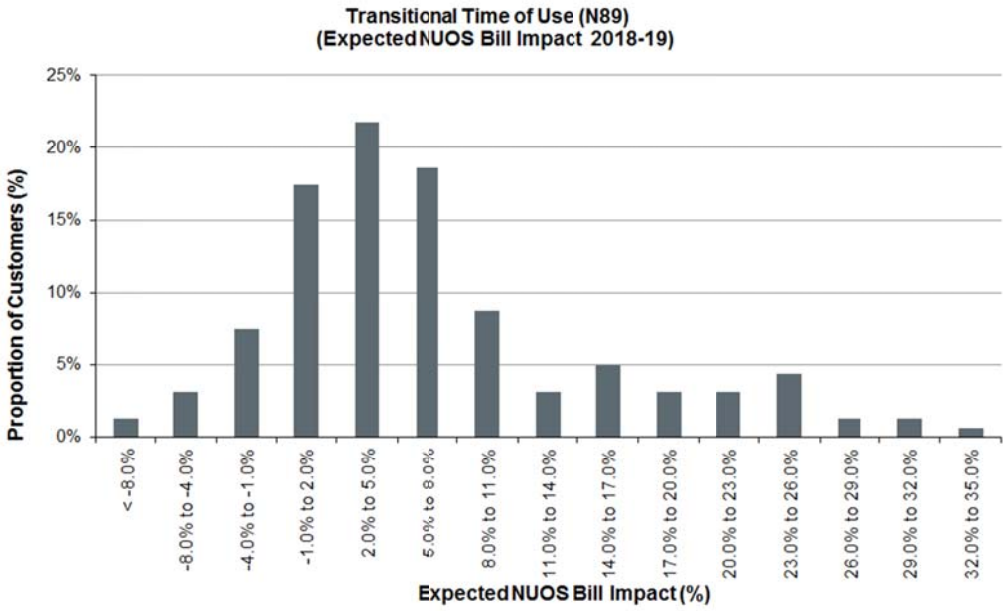


6 CONSUMER IMPACTS

Transitional time of use – N89

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the transitional time of use tariff.

Figure 6.7 – Expected transition time of use NUOS bill impact distribution

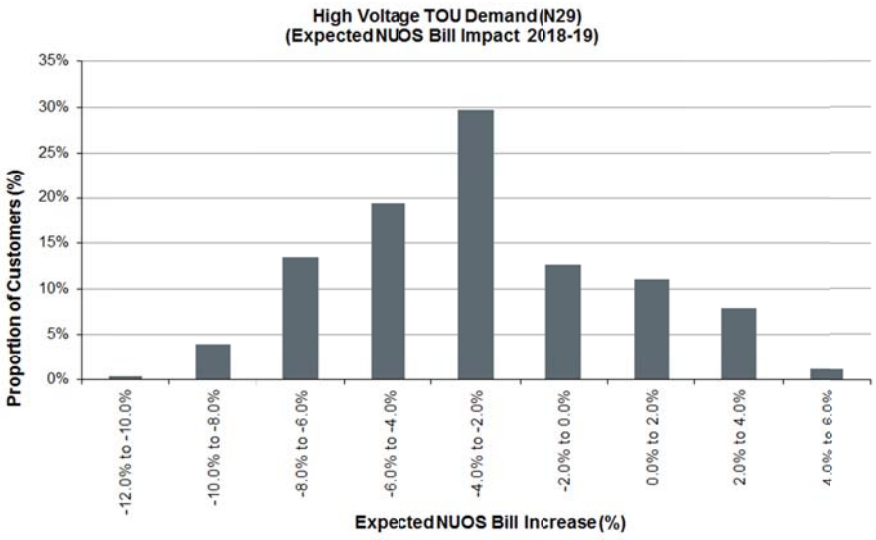


6.3. High Voltage Demand Tariff Class

High voltage time of use demand – N29

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the high voltage time of use demand tariff.

Figure 6.8 – Expected high voltage time of use demand NUOS bill impact distribution



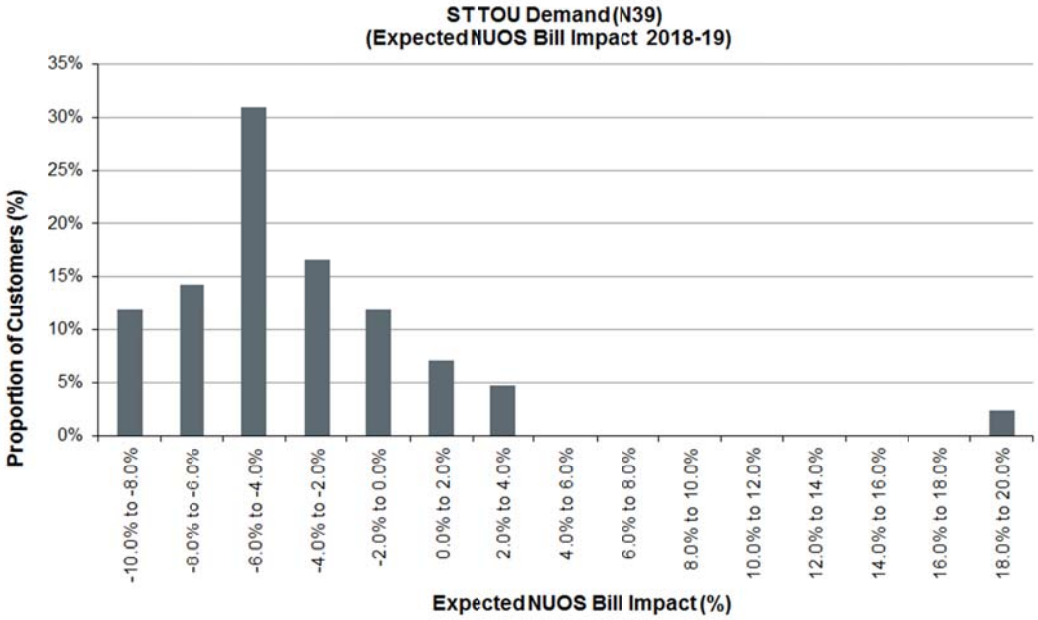
6 CONSUMER IMPACTS

6.4. Subtransmission Voltage Demand Tariff Class

Subtransmission time of use demand – N39

The following figure shows the impact distribution of the proposed network price change for customers on the subtransmission time of use demand tariff.

Figure 6.9 – Expected subtransmission time of use demand NUOS bill impact distribution



6.5. Unmetered Supply Tariff Class

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the unmetered supply tariff.

Table 6.7 – Customer impact of the unmetered supply tariff (N99)

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill ($pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	2017-18	2018-19	
1,000	89.53	88.81	-0.8%
3,000	268.60	266.42	-0.8%
5,000	447.66	444.03	-0.8%
10,000	895.32	888.05	-0.8%
20,000	1,790.64	1,776.10	-0.8%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table are exclusive of GST.

6 CONSUMER IMPACTS

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the unmetered street lighting tariff.

Table 6.8 – Customer impact unmetered street lighting tariff (SL)

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill ($pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	2017-18	2018-19	
1,000	80.20	80.17	0.0%
3,000	240.59	240.51	0.0%
5,000	400.98	400.85	0.0%
10,000	801.95	801.70	0.0%
20,000	1,603.90	1,603.40	0.0%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table are exclusive of GST

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the unmetered traffic signal tariff.

Table 6.9 – Customer impact unmetered traffic signal tariff (TL)

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill ($pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	2017-18	2018-19	
1,000	89.53	88.81	-0.8%
3,000	268.60	266.42	-0.8%
5,000	447.66	444.03	-0.8%
10,000	895.32	888.05	-0.8%
20,000	1,790.64	1,776.10	-0.8%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table are exclusive of GST

The following table shows the expected network bill impacts of the proposed network price change for customers on the unmetered nightwatch tariff.

Table 6.10 – Customer impact nightwatch (NW)

Annual Consumption (kWh)	NUOS Bill ($pa)		Change in NUOS Bill (%)
	2017-18	2018-19	
1,000	62.28	64.00	2.8%
3,000	186.84	192.00	2.8%
5,000	311.40	320.00	2.8%
10,000	622.80	640.00	2.8%
20,000	1,245.60	1,280.00	2.8%

All indicative bill outcomes in the above table and are exclusive of GST.

6 CONSUMER IMPACTS

6.6. Customer Reassignment

Endeavour Energy intends to compulsorily assign 149 customers with annual consumption in excess of 160 MWh pa from their existing general supply BT, general supply time of use, transitional time of use or demand time of use tariff to the appropriate demand time of use or transitional time of use tariff post 1 July 2018.

The customers targeted for re-assignment meet the following criteria:

- Have an annual consumption in excess of 160MWh pa;
- Have time of use metering capable of supporting the proposed tariff; and
- The expected network bill impact of the reassignment to the destination tariff is either less than CPI or less than the bill impact the customer would have received had they stayed on their existing tariff.[13]

This reform proposal is consistent with Endeavour Energy's pricing policy of compulsory demand pricing for all customers with annual consumption greater than 160 MWh pa.

A further three customers will be compulsorily reassigned from the transitional time of use tariff to the general supply time of use tariff as their annual consumption has dropped below 160MWh pa. The expected network bill impact for these customers satisfies the above network bill impact criteria.

A summary of the proposed compulsory re-assignment of customers is provided in the following table:

Table 6.11– compulsory customer assignment

Origin Tariff	Proposed Tariff	Customers Assigned
General Supply BT	Transitional Time of Use	0
	Low Voltage time of use Demand	73
	High Voltage time of use Demand	1
General Supply Time of Use	Transitional Time of Use	0
	Low Voltage time of use Demand	23
	High Voltage time of use Demand	0
Transitional Time of Use	Low Voltage time of use Demand	52
	High Voltage time of use Demand	0
Low Voltage time of use Demand	General Supply Time of Use	3
	High Voltage time of use Demand	0
Total		152

To be eligible for compulsory tariff re-assignment Endeavour Energy requires that the customer has metering installed that is capable of supporting the proposed tariff and that 2018-19 quantities are available in the form of the destination tariffs (ie peak, shoulder and off peak energy and demand tariff charging parameters).

[13] Bill impacts calculated on the basis of calendar year 2017 consumption volume by customer.

6 CONSUMER IMPACTS

Upon approval of the 2018-19 Pricing Proposal, and in accordance with Appendix D.3 of Attachment 14 of the AER's Final Distribution Determination, Endeavour Energy will write to the customer's retailer, who acts on the customers behalf, informing them of the proposed tariff reassignment.

The notification letter will provide the retailer with:

- The reasons for the reassignment;
- The criteria by which the customer was identified for transfer;
- The opportunity to object to the reassignment prior to its actioning; and
- Notification that an alternate dispute resolution process is available should the retailer be dissatisfied with Endeavour Energy's proposal.

7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

7.1. Distribution Pricing

In accordance with the proposed Undertaking, Endeavour Energy will target smoothed allowed DUOS revenue for the year commencing on 1 July 2018 and ending on 30 June 2019 of $843.61 million.

Compliance with the Revenue Cap

The following table demonstrates that Endeavour Energy's 2018-19 Pricing Proposal complies with the revenue cap constraint outlined in the Undertaking and based on the tariff classes outlined in this Proposal.

Table 7.1 – Compliance with the revenue cap[14]

Tariff Class	Weighted Average Revenue 2017-18 ($'000)	Proposed Revenue 2018-19 ($'000)
Low Voltage Energy	594,408	608,714
Low Voltage Demand	161,685	163,540
High Voltage Demand	30,382	31,044
Subtransmission Demand	25,104	25,889
Inter-Distributor Transfers	5,116	5,227
Unmetered Supply	8,969	9,198
Proposed DUOS Revenue from Tariffs	**825,664**[15]	**843,612**
Annual Smoothed DUOS Revenue Requirement		**843,612**
Is the proposed DUOS revenue within the Revenue Cap?		**Yes**

[14] Weighted average revenues have been calculated using forecast 2018-19 volumes.

[15] Endeavour Energy's 2017-18 prices were calculated under a separate undertaking with the AER.

7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Compliance with tariff class constraints

In accordance with the Undertaking, side constraints do not apply to Endeavour Energy's tariff classes in 2018-19. Endeavour Energy notes however, that the weighted average revenue change by tariff class is below the CPI + 2% side constraint limit for all tariff classes.

Table 7.2 – Average Tariff Class Movement[16]

Tariff Class	Weighted Average Existing Revenue 2017-18 ($'000)	Proposed Revenue 2018-19 ($'000)	Change in Weighted Average Revenue (%)
Low Voltage Energy	594,408	608,714	2.41%
Low Voltage Demand	161,685	163,540	1.15%
High Voltage Demand	30,382	31,044	2.18%
Subtransmission Demand	25,104	25,889	3.13%
Inter-Distributor Transfers	5,116	5,227	2.17%
Unmetered Supply	8,969	9,198	2.56%

7.2. Transmission Cost Recovery

Endeavour Energy's transmission cost recovery (TCR) tariffs are designed to recover transmission related costs, including TransGrid's transmission use of system (TUOS) charges, avoided transmission payments made to embedded generators and adjustments to balance Endeavour Energy's transmission overs and unders account.

Endeavour Energy's transmission related costs are calculated to decrease by -21.18% in 2018-19. The following table provides a breakdown of the drivers of the changes in Endeavour Energy's 2018-19 transmission costs.

Table 7.3 – Change in 2018-19 transmission costs

Transmission Cost	2018-19 Increase
A. Change in transmission related payments (a + b)	-16.87%
- Impact of increase in transmission revenues payable to TransGrid (a)	-16.87%
- Impact of increase in avoided TUOS payments to embedded generators (b)	0.00%
B. Change required to balance transmission overs and unders account	-5.18%
Total change in transmission costs ((1+A)*(1+B))-1	-21.18%

Transmission cost recovery tariff methodology

The key principles of Endeavour Energy's Transmission Cost Recovery Tariff (TCR) Methodology are:

- Total TUOS allocated to network tariffs are aligned with the total estimated transmission charge to be paid by Endeavour Energy[17], adjusted for any overs and unders account balance;

[16] Weighted average revenues have been calculated using forecast 2018-19 volumes.

- Transmission charges are allocated to network tariffs in a manner that reflects the cost drivers present in transmission pricing;
- Customers on an individually calculated tariff have transmission charges allocated in a manner that preserves the location and time signals of transmission pricing in accordance with the principles in Part J of chapter 6A of the *Rules*; and
- Network tariffs for smaller customer classes have transmission charges allocated on an energy basis, as location signals cannot be preserved in all cases due to metering limitations.

Transmission use of system overs and unders account balance

Endeavour Energy has calculated the overs and under account balance for TUOS revenues in accordance with Appendix B of Attachment 14 of the AER's Final Distribution Determination.

The forecast 2018-19 balance of Endeavour Energy's transmission use of system overs and unders account is provided in the table below:

Table 7.4 – Transmission overs and unders account balance ($'000)

	2016-17 Actual ($'000)	2017-18 Expected ($'000)	2018-19 Forecast ($'000)
Revenue from designated pricing proposal charges	**210,868**	**191,966**	**150,580**
Transmission Related Payments			
a) Transmission charges to be paid to TNSP's	205,557	192,277	159,627
b) Avoided TUOS payments	1,095	1,302	1,298
Total transmission related payments (a+b)	**206,652**	**193,579**	**160,925**
Under/over recovery for regulatory year	4,215	-1,612	-10,345
Unders and overs account for designated pricing proposal charges			
Nominal WACC (per cent)	6.59%	6.50%	6.40%
Semi-annual rate of interest	3.24%	3.20%	3.15%
Opening balance	6,217	10,979	10,029
Interest on opening balance	410	714	642
Under/over recovery for financial year	4,215	-1,612	-10,345
Interest on over/under recovery for regulatory year	137	-52	-326
Closing Balance	**10,979**	**10,029**	**0**

[17] Calculated using final transmission pricing received from TransGrid on 15 March 2017.

7 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

7.3. Climate Change Fund

On 21 March 2018, the NSW Government provided Endeavour Energy with advice that the Climate Change Fund contribution amount will decrease to $86,404,910 in 2018-19. Consistent with NSW Government direction in previous years, Endeavour Energy has assumed that no more than 25% of the Climate Change Fund contribution can be recovered from residential tariffs.

Climate Change Fund Recovery Tariff Setting Methodology

Climate Change Fund recovery tariffs have been in place since 1 July 2005 and are levied on the energy (kWh) based charging parameter of tariffs only. Existing tariffs are annually adjusted such that the weighted average price change for the climate change fund recovery portion of network price is evenly applied to all tariffs to achieve the required annual contribution amount (subject to the 25% cap placed by the NSW Government on residential tariff contributions to the fund).

Endeavour Energy does not recover a contribution to the climate change fund from:

- controlled load tariffs as customers contribute to the fund through their primary tariff; or
- inter-distributor transfer tariffs as customers contribute to the fund through the tariffs offered by the destination distributor.

Climate Change Fund overs and unders account balance

Endeavour Energy has calculated the overs and under account balance for the Climate Change Fund amount in accordance with Appendix C of Attachment 14 of the AER's Final Distribution Determination.

The table below provides the forecast 2018-19 balance of Endeavour Energy's climate change fund overs and unders account.

Table7.5 – Climate Change Fund overs and unders account balance ($'000)

	2016-17 Actual ($'000)	2017-18 Expected ($'000)	2018-19 Forecast ($'000)
Revenue from Climate Change Fund charges	81,374	84,294	86,536
Climate Change Fund payments	87,334	88,185	86,405
Over (under) recovery for financial year	-5,960	-3,891	131
Unders and Overs account			
Nominal WACC (per cent)	6.59%	6.50%	6.40%
Semi-annual rate of interest	3.24%	3.20%	3.15%
Opening balance	9,198	3,651	-127
Interest on opening balance	607	237	-8
Under/over recovery for regulatory year	-5,960	-3,891	131
Interest on under/over recovery for regulatory year	-193	-125	4
Closing balance	**3,651**	**-127**	**0**

A1. GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
AEMC	Australian Energy Market Commission
AER	Australian Energy Regulator
AIC	Average incremental cost
ASP	Accredited service provider
BT	Block tariff
CCF	Climate Change Fund
DBT	Declining block tariff
DNSP	Distribution network service provider
DUOS	Distribution Use of System
GWh	Gigawatt hour
HV	High voltage
kV	Kilovolt
kVA	Kilovolt-ampere
kW	Kilowatt
kWh	Kilowatt hour
LRMC	Long run marginal cost
LV	Low voltage
NEM	National Electricity Market
NER or the Rules	National Electricity Rules
NUOS	Network Use of System
MVA	Megavolt-ampere
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt hour
SBS	NSW Solar Bonus Scheme
ST	Subtransmission voltage
TCR	Transmission Cost Recovery Tariff
TOU	Time of use
TSS	Tariff structure statement

A2. COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

This section sets out the relevant Rule requirements and the section in which those requirements have been met within this document.

Rule	Requirement	Relevant Section
Part I: Distribution Pricing Rules		
6.18.2	**Pricing proposals**	
6.18.2(b)	A Pricing Proposal must:	
6.18.2(b)(2)	Set out the proposed tariffs for each tariff class that is specified in the Distribution Network Service Provider's tariff structure statement for the relevant regulatory control period.	Chapter 5 & Appendix A3
6.18.2(b)(3)	Set out, for each proposed tariff, the charging parameters and the elements of service to which each charging parameter relates.	Chapter 3
6.18.2(b)(4)	Set out, for each tariff class related to standard control services, the expected weighted average revenue for the relevant regulatory year and also for the current regulatory year	Section 7.1
6.18.2(b)(5)	Set out the nature of any variation or adjustment to the tariff that could occur during the course of the regulatory year and the basis on which it could occur	Section 4.5
6.18.2(b)(6)	Set out how designated pricing proposal charges are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those charges in the previous regulatory year	Section 7.2
6.18.2(b)(6A)	Set out how jurisdictional scheme amounts for each approved jurisdictional scheme are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those amounts	Section 7.3
6.18.2(b)(7)	Demonstrate compliance with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination, including the Distribution Network Service Provider's tariff structure statement for the relevant regulatory control period	This Pricing Proposal
6.18.2(b)(7A)	Demonstrate how each proposed tariff is consistent with the corresponding indicative pricing levels for the relevant regulatory year as set out in the relevant indicative pricing schedule, or explain any material differences between them	Section 5.2 & Chapter 5
6.18.2(b)(8)	Describe the nature and extent of change from the previous regulatory year and demonstrate that the changes comply with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination	Chapters 5 & 6
6.18.2(c)	The AER must on receipt of a pricing proposal from a Distribution Network Service Provider publish the proposal.	Noted
6.18.2(d)	At the same time as a Distribution Network Service Provider submits a pricing proposal under paragraph (a), the Distribution Network Service Provider must submit to the AER a revised	Appendices A4 & A6

A2. COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

Rule	Requirement	Relevant Section
	indicative pricing schedule which sets out, for each tariff and for each of the remaining regulatory years of the regulatory control period, the indicative price levels determined in accordance with the Distribution Network Service Provider's tariff structure statement for that regulatory control period and updated so as to take into account that pricing proposal.	
6.18.2(e)	Where the Distribution Network Service Provider submits an annual pricing proposal, the revised indicative pricing schedule referred to in paragraph (d) must also set out, for each relevant tariff under clause 6.18.1C, the indicative price levels for that relevant tariff for each of the remaining regulatory years of the regulatory control period, updated so as to take into account that pricing proposal.	Appendices A4 & A6
6.18.5	**Pricing Principles**	
6.18.5(e)	For each tariff class, the revenue expected to be recovered must lie on or between:	
6.18.5(e)(1)	An upper bound representing the stand alone cost of serving the retail customers who belong to that class; and	Section 4.2 and Attachment B
6.18.5(e)(2)	A lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving those retail customers.	Section 4.2 and Attachment B
6.18.5(f)	Each tariff must be based on the long run marginal *cost* of providing the service to which it relates to the retail customers assigned to that tariff with the method of calculating such cost and the manner in which that method is applied to be determined having regard to:	Section 4.3 and Attachment B
6.18.5(f)(1)	The costs and benefits associated with calculating, implementing and applying that method as proposed;	Section 4.3
6.18.5(f)(2)	The additional costs likely to be associated with meeting demand from retail customers that are assigned to that tariff at times of greatest utilisation of the relevant part of the distribution network; and	Section 4.3
6.18.5(f)(3)	The location of retail customers that are assigned to that tariff and the extent to which costs vary between different locations in the distribution network.	Section 4.3
6.18.5(g)	The revenue expected to be recovered from each tariff must:	
6.18.5(g)(1)	Reflect the *Distribution Network Service Provider's* total efficient costs of serving the *retail customers* that are assigned to that tariff;	Section 7.1
6.18.5(g)(2)	When summed with the revenue expected to be received from All other tariffs, permit the *Distribution Network Service Provider* to recover the expected revenue for the relevant services in accordance with the applicable distribution determination for the *Distribution Network Service Provider*; and	Section 7.1

A2. COMPLIANCE CHECKLIST

Rule	Requirement	Relevant Section
6.18.5(g)(3)	Comply with sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) in a way that minimises distortions to the price signals for efficient usage that would result from tariffs that comply with the pricing principle set out in paragraph (f).	Chapter 4
6.18.5(h)	A *Distribution Network Service Provider* must consider the impact on *retail customers* of changes in tariffs from the previous *regulatory year* and may vary tariffs from those that comply with paragraphs (e) to (g) to the extent the *Distribution Network Service Provider* considers reasonably necessary having regard to:	Chapter 6
6.18.5(h)(1)	the desirability for tariffs to comply with the pricing principles referred to in paragraphs (f) and (g), albeit after a reasonable period of transition (which may extend over more than one *regulatory control period*);	Chapter 6
6.18.5(h)(2)	the extent to which *retail customers* can choose the tariff to which they are assigned; and	Chapters 2 & 3
6.18.5(h)(3)	the extent to which *retail customers* are able to mitigate the impact of changes in tariffs through their usage decisions.	Chapters 2 & 3

A3. PROPOSED NETWORK TARIFFS

Endeavour Energy's network use of system (NUOS) tariffs represent the aggregation of distribution use of system (DUOS) tariffs, climate change fund (CCF) recovery tariffs and transmission cost recovery (TCR) tariffs. The tariffs are exclusive of GST.

A3. PROPOSED NETWORK TARIFFS

Table A3.1: Proposed 2018-19 Network Pricing (NUOS) - Exclusive of GST

Tariff Type	Fixed ($/day)	Single and TOU Consumption (c/kWh)				Step Consumption (c/kWh)			Demand ($/kVA/mth)	
	Daily	Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	High Season	Low Season
Residential Block	0.3516					8.9245	8.9245	8.9245		
Residential Time of Use	0.3960		10.1494	8.8422	7.5349					
General Supply Block	0.5031					8.8805	9.8474			
General Supply Time of Use	0.5670		11.2993	8.5361	6.6940					
Controlled Load 1	0.0283	0.5499								
Controlled Load 2	0.0283	2.6712								
LV TOU Demand	18.7290		2.2687	2.1500	2.0312				9.8225	9.3815
LV TOU Demand Transition	18.7290		10.7935	9.4525	8.1115					
HV TOU Demand	32.1758		1.6377	1.5713	1.5049				8.5465	8.1768
ST TOU Demand	50.5832		1.4177	1.3602	1.3027				6.8236	6.5295
Unmetered Block	0.0000					8.8805	8.8805			
Unmetered Street Lighting	0.0000	8.0170								
Unmetered Traffic Lights	0.0000	8.8805								
Unmetered Night Watch	0.0000	6.4000								

A3. PROPOSED NETWORK TARIFFS

Table A3.2: Proposed 2018-19 Network Pricing (DUOS) - Exclusive of GST

Tariff Type	Fixed ($/day)	Single and TOU Consumption (c/kWh)				Step Consumption (c/kWh)			Demand ($/kVA/mth)	
	Daily	Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	High Season	Low Season
Residential Block	0.3516					7.4902	7.4902	7.4902		
Residential Time of Use	0.3960		8.7151	7.4079	6.1006					
General Supply Block	0.5031					6.7917	7.7586			
General Supply Time of Use	0.5670		9.2105	6.4473	4.6052					
Controlled Load 1	0.0283	0.1765								
Controlled Load 2	0.0283	2.0178								
LV TOU Demand	18.7290		0.7915	0.6728	0.5540				8.8209	8.3799
LV TOU Demand Transition	18.7290		8.9401	7.5991	6.2581					
HV TOU Demand	32.1758		0.4428	0.3764	0.3100				7.3932	7.0235
ST TOU Demand	50.5832		0.3833	0.3258	0.2683				5.8823	5.5882
Unmetered Block	0.0000					6.7917	6.7917			
Unmetered Street Lighting	0.0000	6.2472								
Unmetered Traffic Lights	0.0000	6.7917								
Unmetered Night Watch	0.0000	4.6302								

A3. PROPOSED NETWORK TARIFFS

Table A3.3 Proposed 2018-19 Network Pricing (TCR) - Exclusive of GST

Tariff Type	Fixed ($/day)	Single and TOU Consumption (c/kWh)				Step Consumption (c/kWh)			Demand ($/kVA/mth)	
	Daily	Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	High Season	Low Season
Residential Block	0.0000					0.9724	0.9724	0.9724		
Residential Time of Use	0.0000		0.9724	0.9724	0.9724					
General Supply Block	0.0000					0.9724	0.9724			
General Supply Time of Use	0.0000		0.9724	0.9724	0.9724					
Controlled Load 1	0.0000	0.3734								
Controlled Load 2	0.0000	0.6534								
LV TOU Demand	0.0000		0.7220	0.7220	0.7220				1.0016	1.0016
LV TOU Demand Transition	0.0000		1.0879	1.0879	1.0879					
HV TOU Demand	0.0000		0.6510	0.6510	0.6510				1.1533	1.1533
ST TOU Demand	0.0000		0.6268	0.6268	0.6268				0.9413	0.9413
Unmetered Block	0.0000					0.9724	0.9724			
Unmetered Street Lighting	0.0000	0.6534								
Unmetered Traffic Lights	0.0000	0.9724								
Unmetered Night Watch	0.0000	0.6534								

A3. PROPOSED NETWORK TARIFFS

Table A3.4 Proposed 2018-19 Network Pricing (CCF) - Exclusive of GST

Tariff Type	Fixed ($/day)	Single and TOU Consumption (c/kWh)				Step Consumption (c/kWh)			Demand ($/kVA/mth)	
	Daily	Non-TOU	Peak	Shoulder	Off-peak	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	High Season	Low Season
Residential Block	0.0000					0.4619	0.4619	0.4619		
Residential Time of Use	0.0000		0.4619	0.4619	0.4619					
General Supply Block	0.0000					1.1164	1.1164			
General Supply Time of Use	0.0000		1.1164	1.1164	1.1164					
Controlled Load 1	0.0000	0.0000								
Controlled Load 2	0.0000	0.0000								
LV TOU Demand	0.0000		0.7552	0.7552	0.7552				0.0000	0.0000
LV TOU Demand Transition	0.0000		0.7655	0.7655	0.7655					
HV TOU Demand	0.0000		0.5439	0.5439	0.5439				0.0000	0.0000
ST TOU Demand	0.0000		0.4076	0.4076	0.4076				0.0000	0.0000
Unmetered Block	0.0000					1.1164	1.1164			
Unmetered Street Lighting	0.0000	1.1164								
Unmetered Traffic Lights	0.0000	1.1164								
Unmetered Night Watch	0.0000	1.1164								

A3. PROPOSED NETWORK TARIFFS

Table A3.5: Tariff Codes relating to Tariff Type

Tariff Type	Tariff Codes
Residential Block	N70 , NS70 , NG70 , NFTG , NFTH , NFT9 , NFT0
Residential Time of Use	N705 , N706 , NS75 , NG75 , NS76 , NG76 , NFTP , NFTQ , NFT7 , NFT8
General Supply Block	N90 , NS90 , NG90 , NFTJ , NFTK , NFTA , NFTB
General Supply Time of Use	N84 , N845 , NS84 , NG84 , NS85 , NG85 , NFTL , NFTM , NFT5 , NFT6
Controlled Load 1	N50
Controlled Load 2	N54
LV TOU Demand	N19 , NS19
LV TOU Demand Transition	N89 , NS89
HV TOU Demand	N29 , NS29
ST TOU Demand	N39 , NS39
Unmetered Block	N99
Unmetered Street Lighting	ENSL
Unmetered Traffic Lights	ENTL
Unmetered Night Watch	ENNW
Residential Block + Controlled Load 1	NC01 , NFTC
Residential Block + Controlled Load 2	NC02 , NFTD
General Supply Block + Controlled Load 1	NC03 , NFTE
General Supply Block + Controlled Load 2	NC04 , NFTF

Some of the above tariffs codes include generated energy (credit) rate components[18] in addition to the charging parameters. Endeavour Energy may need to introduce new tariff codes for billing purposes. Any new tariff codes introduced will comply with the tariff structures outlined in our Tariff Structure Statement and the price level for NUOS services will equate to the tariff type under which the new tariff code has been created.

[18] This tariff component is in place solely to ensure that a customer's generation is measured and forwarded to the retailer for their billing purposes. The network "credit" is zero.

A4. INDICATIVE PRICE LIST FOR STANDARD CONTROL SERVICES

An indicative price list is not required as part of this pricing proposal as 2018-19 is the final year of the current regulatory control period.

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

The tables below set out our proposed 2018-19 prices for our alternative control services.

- Ancillary Network Service (ANS) charges;
- Metering service charges;
- Metering upfront capital charges;
- Public lighting prices (Class 1 & 2); and
- Public lighting prices (Class 3 & 4)

Ancillary Network Service (ANS) charges

The proposed ancillary network service charges for 2018-19 are as follows:

Table A5.1: Ancillary network service charges

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
Site Establishment Fee	Site Establishment	Per NMI	Fee	$40.20
Off Peak Conversions	Off Peak Conversions	Per Job	Fee	$125.00
Off Peak	Off Peak – Site Visit	Per Job	Fee	$112.80
Rectification Works	Fitting of Tiger Tails (Labour)	Per Hour	Quote	$150.00
	Fitting of Tiger Tails (Material) - Weekly Hire	Per Tiger Tail	Quote	$5.40
	High Load Escorts - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$150.00
	Rectification of illegal connections	Per Job	Fee	$600.00
	Provision of service crew / additional crew (Additional person per crew)	Per Hour	Quote	$150.00
Meter Test Fee	Meter Test Fee - Per Request	Per Job	Fee	$450.00
Reconnections/ Disconnections	Disconnections (Meter Box) - Includes Reconnection	Per Disco	Fee	$185.70
	Disconnections (Meter Load Tail) - Includes Reconnection	Per Disco	Fee	$283.50
	Disconnections (Site Visit)	Per Visit	Fee	$61.70
	Reconnections (Site Visit)	Per Visit	Fee	$61.70
	Reconnections outside normal business hours	Per Reco	Fee	$69.60
	Disconnections (Pole Top / Pillar Box) - Includes Reconnection	Per Disco	Fee	$468.60
	Disconnections at Pole Top / Pillar Box - Site Visit	Per Visit	Fee	$213.80
Special Meter Reads	Special Meter Reads	Per Job	Fee	$37.50
	Special Meter Reads – Site Visit	Per Job	Fee	$37.50
Move In / Move Out Meter Reads	Move In Meter Reads	Per Job	Fee	$37.50
	Move Out Meter Reads	Per Job	Fee	$37.50

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
Temporary Isolation - Group Supply	Temporary Isolation Group Supply - Completed	Per Job	Fee	$588.90
	Temporary Isolation Group Supply - Unable To Complete	Per Job	Fee	$401.00
	Temporary Isolation Group Supply - Notification Only	Per Job	Fee	$288.20
	Temporary Isolation Group Supply - Site Visit	Per Job	Fee	$175.40
Administration Fee	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 1-5	Per Job	Fee	$399.42
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 6-10	Per Job	Fee	$499.26
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 11- 40	Per Job	Fee	$698.97
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 41 +	Per Job	Fee	$798.83
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Number of lots - 1-5	Per Job	Fee	$299.56
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Number of lots - 6-10	Per Job	Fee	$399.42
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Number of lots - 11-40	Per Job	Fee	$499.26
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Number of lots - 41 +	Per Job	Fee	$599.12
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Number of poles - 1-5	Per Job	Fee	$399.42
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Number of poles - 6-10	Per Job	Fee	$499.26
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Number of poles - 11 +	Per Job	Fee	$898.67
	Subdivision - Industrial / Commercial - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
	Connection of Load - URD - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Underground - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Number of poles - 1-5	Per Job	Fee	$399.42
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Number of poles - 6-10	Per Job	Fee	$599.12
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Number of poles - 11 +	Per Job	Fee	$798.83
	Asset Relocation - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
	Public Lighting - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
Design Information Fee	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 1-5	Per Job	Fee	$480.36
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 6-10	Per Job	Fee	$640.47
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 11-40	Per Job	Fee	$1,120.80
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 41 +	Per Job	Fee	$1,441.04
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Subdivision - Industrial / Commercial - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - <= 200A/Phase (LV)	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - <= 700A/Phase (LV)	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - > 700A/Phase (LV)	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - HV Customer	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - Transmission	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Multi-Dwelling - <= 5 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Multi-Dwelling - <= 20 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Multi-Dwelling - <= 40 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Multi-Dwelling - > 40 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - I&C - <= 200A/Phase (LV)	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - I&C - <= 700A/Phase (LV)	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - I&C - > 700A/Phase (LV)	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - I&C - HV Customer	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - I&C - Transmission	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Multi-Dwelling - <= 5 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Multi-Dwelling - <= 20 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Multi-Dwelling - <= 40 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Multi-Dwelling - > 40 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Single Residential - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
	Asset Relocation - Engineer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Asset Relocation - Designer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Public Lighting - Engineer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Public Lighting - Designer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
Design Certification Fee	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 1-5	Per Job	Fee	$320.24
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 6-10	Per Job	Fee	$480.36
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 11-40	Per Job	Fee	$800.57
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Number of lots - 41 +	Per Job	Fee	$960.68
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Number of lots - 1-5	Per Job	Fee	$160.13
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Number of lots - 6-10	Per Job	Fee	$480.36
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Number of lots - 11-40	Per Job	Fee	$640.47
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Number of lots - 41 +	Per Job	Fee	$640.47
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Number of poles - 1-5	Per Job	Fee	$320.24
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Number of poles - 6-10	Per Job	Fee	$480.36
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Number of poles - 11 +	Per Job	Fee	$800.57
	Subdivision - Industrial / Commercial - Underground - Number of lots - 1-10	Per Job	Fee	$480.36
	Subdivision - Industrial / Commercial - Underground - Number of lots - 11-40	Per Job	Fee	$640.47
	Subdivision - Industrial / Commercial - Underground - Number of lots - 41 +	Per Job	Fee	$960.68
	Subdivision - Industrial / Commercial - Overhead - Number of poles - 1-5	Per Job	Fee	$320.24
	Subdivision - Industrial / Commercial - Overhead - Number of poles - 6-10	Per Job	Fee	$480.36
	Subdivision - Industrial / Commercial - Overhead - Number of poles - 11 +	Per Job	Fee	$800.57
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - <= 200A/Phase (LV)	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - <= 700A/Phase (LV)	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - > 700A/Phase (LV)	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - HV Customer	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial / Commercial - Transmission	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Multi-Dwelling - <= 5 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Multi-Dwelling - <= 20 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Multi-Dwelling - <= 40 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Multi-Dwelling - > 40 units	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Underground - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Underground - Number of poles - 1-5	Per Job	Fee	$320.24
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Underground - Number of poles - 6-10	Per Job	Fee	$480.36
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Underground - Number of poles - 11 +	Per Job	Fee	$800.57
	Connection of Load - Indoor Substation - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Asset Relocation - Engineer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Asset Relocation - Designer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Public Lighting - Engineer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Public Lighting - Designer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
Design Re-certification Fee	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Subdivision - URD - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - URD - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Other - Asset Relocation - Engineer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Other - Asset Relocation - Designer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
	Other - Public Lighting - Engineer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Other - Public Lighting - Designer - Per Hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
Notification of Arrangement	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Per Request	Per Job	Fee	$199.72
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Per Request	Per Job	Fee	$199.72
	Subdivision - URD - Per Request	Per Job	Fee	$199.72
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - per hour for early notification of arrangement	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
	Subdivision - Non Urban - per hour for early notification of arrangement	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
	Subdivision - URD - per hour for early notification of arrangement	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
Compliance Certificate	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Per Request	Per Job	Fee	$199.72
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Per Request	Per Job	Fee	$299.56
	Connection of Load - URD - Per Request	Per Job	Fee	$199.72
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - per hour for early compliance certificate	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - per hour for early compliance certificate	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
	Connection of Load - URD - per hour for early compliance certificate	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
Inspection Fee	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$80.06
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$48.03
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (51 +) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$16.00
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$184.13
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$112.08
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (51 +) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$64.05
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$400.30
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$224.16
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per Lot (51 +) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$104.09
	Subdivision - URD - Underground - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$80.06
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$48.03

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (51+) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$16.00
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$192.15
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$104.09
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (51+) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$64.05
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$408.30
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$240.18
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Underground - Per Lot (51+) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$112.08
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$96.08
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$80.06
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (11 +) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$64.05
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$544.40
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$192.15
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$160.13
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (11 +) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$104.09
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$1,120.81
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$320.24
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$296.22
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (11 +) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$224.16
	Subdivision - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$1,361.00
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$96.08
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$80.06
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (11 +) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$64.05
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$560.43
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$176.12
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$160.13
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (11 +) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$112.08

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$1,120.81
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$352.26
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$318.64
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (11 +) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$240.18
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$1,409.02
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$80.06
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$80.06
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Per Lot (51+) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$80.06
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$192.15
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$192.15
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Per Lot (51+) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$192.15
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Per Lot (1 - 10) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$400.30
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Per Lot (11 - 50) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$400.30
	Subdivision - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Per Lot (51+) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$400.30
	Connection of Load - URD - Underground - Inspector - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - URD - Underground - Engineer - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Underground - Inspector - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Underground - Engineer - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$96.08
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$192.15
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$352.26
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$80.06
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$318.64
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (11 +) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$64.05

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (11 +) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$112.08
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole (11 +) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$240.18
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$544.40
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$1,120.81
	Connection of Load - Non Urban - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$1,361.00
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Inspector - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Underground - Engineer - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$96.08
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$184.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (1 - 5) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$352.26
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$80.06
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$160.13
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (6 - 10) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$318.64
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (11+) - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$64.05
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (11+) - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$112.08
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole (11+) - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$240.18
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade A	Per Job	Fee	$560.43
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade B	Per Job	Fee	$1,120.81
	Connection of Load - Industrial & Commercial - Overhead - Per Pole Sub - Grade C	Per Job	Fee	$1,409.02
	Asset Relocation - Underground - Inspector - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Asset Relocation - Underground - Engineer - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Public Lighting - Underground - Inspector - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
	Public Lighting - Underground - Engineer - Per hour	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
Inspection of works outside normal working hours	Administration Fee			$53.39
	Overtime Hours Rate			$80.07

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
	Access Permits			$2,665.97
Reinspection Fee (Level 1 & Level 2 work)	Reinspection Fee (Level 1 & Level 2 work)	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
Inspection of service work (Level 2 work)	Per NOSW - A Grade	Per NOSW	Fee	$56.04
	Per NOSW - B Grade	Per NOSW	Fee	$96.08
	Per NOSW - C Grade	Per NOSW	Fee	$320.24
Provision of Access Fee (Standby)	Normal Time - 1 x Visit - Open / Close - 1 hour - Per Job	Per Job	Fee	$160.40
	Normal Time - 1 x Visit - Open / Isolate & CSO to close - 1 hour - Per Job	Per Job	Fee	$331.60
	Normal Time - 2 x Visit - Open / Close & no isolation - 2 hours - Per Job	Per Job	Fee	$320.80
	Normal Time - 2 x Visit - Open / Isolate / Close - 2 hours - Per Job	Per Job	Fee	$663.20
	Overtime - 1 x Visit - Open / Close - 1 hour - Per Job	Per Job	Fee	$280.69
	Overtime - 1 x Visit - Open / Isolate & CSO to close - 1 hour - Per Job	Per Job	Fee	$580.30
	Overtime - 2 x Visit - Open / Close & no isolation - 2 hours - Per Job	Per Job	Fee	$561.39
	Overtime - 2 x Visit - Open / Isolate / Close - 2 hours - Per Job	Per Job	Fee	$1,160.59
Access Permits	Subdivision - URD - Per Lot	Per Lot	Fee	$61.57
	All Other - Industrial & Commercial	Per AA or ATW	Fee	$2,665.97
	All Other - Non Urban	Per AA or ATW	Fee	$2,665.97
	All Other - URD	Per AA or ATW	Fee	$2,665.97
	All Other - Asset Relocation	Per AA or ATW	Fee	$2,665.97
	All Other - Public Lighting	Per AA or ATW	Fee	$2,665.97
Substation Commission Fee	Subdivision - URD - Per Lot	Per Lot	Fee	$64.51
	All Other - Industrial & Commercial - Per Substation	Per Substation	Fee	$1,870.59
	All Other - Non Urban - Per Substation	Per Substation	Fee	$1,870.59
	All Other - URD - Per Substation	Per Substation	Fee	$1,870.59
	All Other - Asset Relocation - Per Substation	Per Substation	Fee	$1,870.59
	All Other - Public Lighting - Per Substation	Per Substation	Fee	$1,870.59
Excluded Distribution	**Cost of excluded distribution services for interruption avoidance measures for contestable work planned electricity supply interruptions**			

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
Services	Install & remove HV live line links - One set	Per Job	Fee	$4,633.78
	Install & remove HV live line links - Each additional set	Per Job	Fee	$2,965.44
	Break & remake HV bonds - One set	Per Job	Fee	$3,593.07
	Break & remake HV bonds - Each additional set	Per Job	Fee	$1,986.51
	Break & remake LV bonds - One set	Per Job	Fee	$2,221.07
	Break & remake LV bonds - Each additional set	Per Job	Fee	$1,044.74
	Install & remove LV live line links - One set	Per Job	Fee	$2,192.72
	Install & remove LV live line links - Each additional set	Per Job	Fee	$1,016.37
	Connect & disconnect generator to LV OH mains - One generator	Per Job	Fee	$2,138.72
	Connect & disconnect generator to LV OH mains - Each additional generator	Per Job	Fee	$962.37
	Connect & disconnect generator to a padmount / indoor substation - One generator	Per Job	Fee	$2,138.72
	Connect & disconnect generator to a padmount / indoor substation - Each additional gen	Per Job	Fee	$962.37
	Cost of excluded distribution services to terminate cable at zone substations and first joint out from the zone substation			
	Zone substation access and supervision for installation of cable(s) for one feeder	Per Job	Fee	$3,432.68
	Protection setting	Per Job	Fee	$4,467.56
	Testing cable prior to commissioning	Per Job	Fee	$5,071.53
	11kV Zone substation circuit breaker cable termination	Per Job	Fee	$4,029.40
	22kV Zone substation circuit breaker cable termination	Per Job	Fee	$4,169.30
	11kV Padmount/Indoor substation cable termination	Per Job	Fee	$4,347.42
	22kV Padmount/Indoor substation cable termination	Per Job	Fee	$5,217.82
	11kV Pole top termination (UGOH) and bonding to OH	Per Job	Fee	$5,103.22
	22kV Pole top termination (UGOH) and bonding to OH	Per Job	Fee	$5,684.84
	11kV Straight through joint	Per Job	Fee	$4,283.63
	22kV Straight through joint	Per Job	Fee	$4,461.14

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Fee Type	Fee Category	Driver	Fee Type	2018-19 (ex GST)
	Traffic Control			
	Traffic Management to install & remove, break & remake, connect & disconnect excluded distribution services	Per Job	Fee	$4,183.51
	Traffic Management to test, terminate and joint excluded distribution services	Per Job	Fee	$3,835.38
Authorisation	Authorisation - Renewal	Per Authorisation	Fee	$421.73
	Authorisation - New	Per Authorisation	Fee	$469.85
Conveyancing Information	Supply of conveyancing information	Per Inquiry	Fee	$66.46
Planning Studies	Carrying out planning studies and analysis relating to distribution (including sub transmission and dual function assets) connection applications - (Simple Jobs)	Per Hour	Quote	$199.04
	Carrying out planning studies and analysis relating to distribution (including sub transmission and dual function assets) connection applications - (Complex Jobs)	Per Hour	Quote	$236.53
Connection Offer Service	Connection Offer Service (Basic)	Per Job	Fee	$26.70
	Connection Offer Service (Standard)	Per Job	Fee	$256.81
Customer Interface co-ordination	Customer Interface co-ordination for contestable works	Per Hour	Quote	$199.04
Investigation, review & implementation of remedial actions associated with ASP's connection work	Investigation, review & implementation of remedial actions associated with ASP's connection work	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
Preliminary Enquiry Service	Preliminary Enquiry Service (Simple Jobs)	Per Hour	Quote	$99.85
	Preliminary Enquiry Service (Complex Jobs)	Per Hour	Quote	$236.53
Services involved in obtaining deeds of agreement	Services involved in obtaining deeds of agreement in relation to property rights associated with contestable connections work	Per Hour	Quote	$160.13
Clearance to Work	Clearance to Work	Per Job	Fee	$2,221.62
Recovery of debt collection costs	Recovery of debt collection costs - dishonoured transactions	Per Job	Fee	$17.97
Type 5-7 Non Standard Meter data Services	Type 5-7 Non Standard Meter data Services	Per Job	Fee	$17.81
Franchise CT Meter Install	Franchise CT Meter Install	Per Job	Fee	$561.39
ROLR	Services provided in relation to a Retailer of Last Resort (ROLR) event	Per Job	Quote	Quote Basis

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Classification	Driver	2018-19 (ex GST)
Admin	Per Hour	$99.85
Technical specialist	Per Hour	$160.13
EO 7/Engineer	Per Hour	$199.04
Field worker R4	Per Hour	$150.03
Senior Engineer	Per Hour	$236.53

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Metering Service Charges

The proposed annual metering service charges for 2018-19 are as follows:

Table A5.2: Metering service charges

Tariff Class	Costs	2018-19 excluding GST
Residential anytime	Non–capital	$14.96
	Capital	$1.63
Residential TOU – Type 6 meter	Non–capital	$32.63
	Capital	$1.63
Residential TOU - Type 5 meter	Non–capital	$136.82
	Capital	$1.63
Small business anytime	Non–capital	$22.68
	Capital	$1.63
Small business TOU - Type 6 meter	Non–capital	$55.77
	Capital	$1.63
Small business TOU – Type 5 meter	Non–capital	$159.95
	Capital	$1.63
Controlled load	Non–capital	$3.82
	Capital	$1.63
Solar	Non–capital	$3.82
	Capital	$1.63

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Up-front capital charges

The proposed up-front capital charges for 2018-19 are as follows:

Table A5.3: Up front capital charges

Meter Description		Interval (3G modem) 2018-19 ex GST	Interval (without 3G modem) 2018-19 ex GST	Accumulation 2018-19 ex GST
Whole current single element meter	Single phase	$691.17	$91.59	$43.62
	Single phase import/export	$691.17	$91.59	$91.59
	Poly phase	$491.93	$282.90	$117.55
	Poly phase import/export	$491.93	$282.90	$119.37
Current transformer meter	Single phase	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Single phase import/export	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Poly phase	$595.33	$386.30	$386.30
	Poly phase import/export	$595.33	$386.30	$386.30
Whole current dual element meter	Single phase	$787.87	$188.29	$188.29
	Single phase import/export	$787.87	$188.29	$188.29
	Poly phase	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Poly phase import/export	N/A	N/A	N/A

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Public Lighting

The proposed Public Lighting (Class 1 & 2) charges for 2018-19 are as follows:

Table A5.4: Public lighting charges

Public Lighting Prices (Class 1 & 2)	Tariff Class 1 (ex GST) 2018-19	Tariff Class 2 (ex GST) 2018-19
1 x 20 W Fluorescent	$52.59	$51.95
2 x 20 W Fluorescent	$55.25	$55.02
4 x 20 W Fluorescent	$61.19	$61.19
2 x 14 W Fluorescent	$50.58	$50.53
2 x 24 W Fluorescent	$51.95	$51.95
1 x 40 W Fluorescent	$50.60	$50.54
2 x 40 W Fluorescent	$52.19	$52.19
1 x 42 W Fluorescent	$50.54	$50.54
50W Mercury	$59.18	$49.58
80W Mercury	$52.62	$50.11
125W Mercury	$50.43	$50.11
250W Mercury	$54.72	$50.11
2 x 250W Mercury	$51.34	$51.34
400 W Mercury	$55.44	$50.11
50W Sodium	$51.14	$51.14
70W Sodium	$51.14	$51.14
90W Sodium	$51.90	$51.90
100W Sodium	$80.14	$51.90
120W Sodium	$185.90	$50.94
150W Sodium	$57.59	$50.94
250W Sodium	$57.49	$51.20
2 x 250W Sodium	$53.53	$53.53

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Public Lighting Prices (Class 1 & 2)	Tariff Class 1 (ex GST) 2018-19	Tariff Class 2 (ex GST) 2018-19
310W Sodium	$51.20	$51.20
400 W Sodium	$53.47	$51.45
2 x 400 W Sodium	$65.39	$54.03
4 x 600W Sodium	$59.18	$59.18
60 W Incandescent	$48.87	$48.87
100 W Incandescent	$48.87	$48.87
500 W Incandescent	$48.90	$48.87
100 W Metal Halide	$60.00	$59.01
150 W Metal Halide	$68.69	$66.19
250 W Metal Halide	$60.56	$54.56
2 x 250 W Metal Halide	$76.68	$60.23
400 W Metal Halide	$51.81	$51.45
2 x 400 W Metal Halide	$75.74	$54.03
1000 W Metal Halide	$51.13	$51.45
600 W Sodium	$74.82	$51.45
Pole mounting bracket minor (<=3m)	$13.43	$12.22
Pole mounting bracket major (>3m)	$18.46	$12.22
Outreach Minor (<=2m)	$15.34	$12.22
Outreach Major (>2m)	$14.53	$12.22
Minor Column (<=9)	$47.10	$12.82
Major Column (>=9)	$98.04	$12.82

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

The proposed Public Lighting (Class 3 & 4) charges for 2018-19 are as follows:

Table A5.4: Public lighting charges

Public Lighting Prices (Class 3 & 4)	Tariff Class 3 (ex GST) 2018-19	Tariff Class 4 (ex GST) 2018-19
2x14W Energy Efficient Fluro - STD	$102.99	$63.82
2x24W Energy Efficient Fluro - STD	$107.37	$65.85
1x42W Compact Fluorescent - STD	$96.69	$62.97
50W Mercury - STANDARD	$91.38	$61.30
80W Mercury - STANDARD	$88.56	$61.44
70W Sodium - STANDARD	$94.57	$63.26
100W Sodium - STANDARD	$100.91	$64.89
100W Metal Halide - STANDARD	$110.69	$73.22
25W LED (StreetLED25)	$127.26	$63.22
22W LED (StreetLED18)	$127.26	$63.22
Suburban 70W HPS c/w D2 PECB - STD	$87.87	$60.14
150W Sodium - STANDARD	$102.95	$64.25
150W Metal Halide - STANDARD	$104.60	$62.43
250W Sodium - STANDARD	$103.91	$64.63
250W Metal Halide - STANDARD	$108.41	$68.54
400W Sodium - STANDARD	$107.63	$65.38
80W Mercury - AEROSCREEN	$93.66	$62.14
Urban A/Screen 42W CFL c/w D2 PECB	$105.01	$64.11
150W Sodium - AEROSCREEN	$106.19	$64.69
150W Metal Halide - AEROSCREEN	$127.56	$82.60
250W Sodium (w/o PECB) - AEROSCREEN	$106.48	$64.99
250W Metal Halide - AEROSCREEN	$111.00	$68.89
400W Sodium - AEROSCREEN	$110.46	$65.78

A5. PROPOSED ACS FEES AND CHARGES

Public Lighting Prices (Class 3 & 4)	Tariff Class 3 (ex GST) 2018-19	Tariff Class 4 (ex GST) 2018-19
400W Metal Halide - AEROSCREEN	$114.61	$69.39
Roadster A/Screen 100W HPS c/w PECB	$103.62	$65.28
80W Mercury - POST TOP	$100.31	$63.06
B2001 42WCFL c/w D2 PECB green - PT	$124.75	$65.22
250W Sodium - FLOODLIGHT	$124.00	$67.40
250W Metal Halide - FLOODLIGHT	$128.51	$71.30
400W Sodium - FLOODLIGHT	$126.66	$68.01
400W Metal Halide - FLOODLIGHT	$130.81	$71.63
150W Sodium - FLOODLIGHT	$123.10	$67.02
150W Metal Halide - FLOODLIGHT	$144.47	$84.93
Bracket - Minor <=3m	$21.85	$15.39
Bracket - Major >3m	$61.74	$22.85
Outreach - Minor <=2m	$23.61	$15.74
Outreach - Major >2m	$36.01	$18.03
Pole (Wood) - Minor - DEDICATED SL <=11m	$83.97	$27.56
Pole (Wood) - Major - DEDICATED SL >11m	$149.21	$39.72
Column (Steel) - Minor <=9m	$245.09	$28.07
Column (Steel) - Major >9m	$498.27	$39.87

A6. INDICATIVE ACS FEES AND CHARGES

An indicative price list is not required as part of this pricing proposal as 2018-19 is the final year of the current regulatory control period.