

# **JEN Pricing Proposal**

2014 pricing proposal

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## 1 Introduction

#### 1.1 Submission purpose

The National Electricity Rules (**the Rules**) rule 6.18.2(a)(2) requires that Jemena Electricity Network Ltd (VIC) (**JEN**) must submit a further pricing proposal to the Australian Energy Regulator (**AER**) within 2 months before the commencement of the second and each subsequent regulatory year of the regulatory control period.

#### 1.2 JEN's pricing

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

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

#### 1.3 Submission structure and rule compliance

JEN has structured this submission to demonstrate compliance with each of the requirements of rule 6.18.2(b) of the NER and the Distribution Determination 2011-2015. The submission dedicates a chapter to each of the key areas of rule compliance:

- Chapter 2 Tariff classes
- Chapter 3 Efficient pricing bounds for each DUOS tariff class
- Chapter 4 Pricing parameters and tariffs
- Chapter 5 Distribution price variations
- Chapter 6 Transmission costs, pass throughs and jurisdictional scheme recoveries.

- Chapter 7 JEN 2014 price movements by tariffs
- Chapter 8 JEN 2014 proposed network tariffs
- Chapter 9 JEN 2014 proposed alternative control services charges

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

The confidential information relates to costing and pricing for large individual consumers. The provision of electricity distribution to these consumers is subject to competition. Publishing this information would prejudice JEN's competitive position in the market.

#### 1.3.1 Pricing model

This submission also includes JEN's 2014 proposed tariff approval model (**Attachment 1**).

#### 1.3.2 Specific rule compliance

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

Table 1-1: Rule compliance submission references

Topic	Relevant rules	Submission reference
Pricing proposal elements	6.18.2(b)(1) of the NER sets out the tariff classes that are to apply for the relevant regulatory year;	Section 2.1
elements	6.18.2(b)(2) of the NER sets out the proposed tariffs for each tariff class;	Attachment 1
	6.18.2(b)(3) of the NER sets out, for each proposed tariff, the charging parameters and the elements of service to which each charging parameter relates;	Attachment 2
	6.18.2(b)(4) of the NER sets out, for each tariff class related to standard control services, the expected weighted average revenue for the relevant regulatory year and also for the current regulatory year;	Attachment 1

Topic	Relevant rules	Submission reference
	6.18.2(b)(5) of the NER sets 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 6.1
	6.18.2(b)(6) of the NER sets out <i>how</i> designated pricing proposal charges are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those charges in the previous regulatory year;	Attachments 1 and 2, and section 6.2
	6.18.2(b)(6A) of the NER sets out how jurisdictional scheme amounts for each approved jurisdictional scheme are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those amounts;	Attachment 1
6.18.2(b)(6B) of the NER describes how each approved jurisdictional scheme that has been amended since the last jurisdictional scheme approval date meets the jurisdictional scheme eligibility criteria;  6.18.2(b)(7) of the NER demonstrates compliance with the Rules and any applicable distribution determination;		Section 6.3
		All
	6.18.2(b)(8) of the NER describes 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.	Section 5.1
Tariff class principles	6.18.3(a) of the NER defines the tariff classes into which customers for direct control services are divided.	Section 2.1
	6.18.3(b) of the NER defines that each customer for direct control services must be a member of 1 or more tariff classes.	Attachment 1
	6.18.3(c) of the NER describes that separate tariff classes must be constituted for customers to whom standard control services are supplied and customers to whom alternative control services are supplied (but a customer for both standard control services and alternative control services may be a member of 2 or more tariff classes).	Section 2.1

Topic	Relevant rules	Submission reference
	6.18.3(d) of the NER defines that a tariff class must be constituted with regard to:	
	(1) the need to group customers together on an economically efficient basis; and	Section 2.2
	(2) the need to avoid unnecessary transaction costs.	
Pricing principles	6.18.5(a) of the NER describes that the revenue for each tariff class is expected to be recovered should lie on or between:	Chapter 3,
	(1) an upper bound representing the stand alone cost of serving the customers who belong to that class; and	Attachments 3 and 4
	(2) a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving those customers.	
	6.18.5(b) of the NER describes that a tariff, and if it consists of 2 or more charging parameters, each charging parameter for a tariff class:	
	(1) must take into account the long run marginal cost for the service or, in the case of a charging parameter, for the element of the service to which the charging parameter relates; and	Chapter 4
	6.18.5(b)(2) of the NER describes that a tariff must be determined having regard to:	
	(i) transaction costs associated with the tariff or each charging parameter; and	
	(ii) whether customers of the relevant tariff class are able or likely to respond to price signals.	Chapter 4
0.1	(c) If, however, as a result of the operation of paragraph (b), the Distribution Network Service Provider may not recover the expected revenue, the provider must adjust its tariffs so as to ensure recovery of expected revenue with minimum distortion to efficient patterns of consumption.	
Side	Consumption.	

Topic	Relevant rules	Submission reference
constraint	2.1 of the Distribution Determination 2011-2015 requires a side constraint to apply to each tariff class related to the provision of standard control services.	
	The expected weighted average revenue to be raised from a tariff class for a regulatory year must not exceed the corresponding expected weighted average revenue for the preceding regulatory year by more than the permissible percentage provided in the following formula	
	$\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{i}^{y} \times q_{i-2}^{y}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \sum_{j=1}^{m} p_{i-1}^{y} \times q_{i-2}^{y}} \leq (1 + CPI_{t}) \times (1 - X_{t}) \times (1 + S_{t}) \times (1 + L_{t}) \times (1 + 2\%) \pm (passthrough_{t})$	
	Where: CPI <sub>t</sub> is the Consumer Price Index published by the Australia Bureau of Statistics for the September Quarter of the relevant regulatory year;	Attachment 1
	X <sub>t</sub> is the value of X for the regulatory control period "t" as determined by the AER;	
	$S_t$ is the Service Target Performance Incentive Scheme factor to be applied in the relevant regulatory year "t";	
	$L_t$ is the licence fee pass through adjustment to be applied in the relevant regulatory year "t";	
	Passthrough represents approved pass through amounts with respect to regulatory year "t" as determined by the AER.	
	6.18.6(d) of the NER states that in deciding whether the permissible percentage has been exceeded in a particular regulatory year, the following are to be disregarded:	
	(1) the recovery of revenue to accommodate a variation to the distribution determination under rule 6.6 or 6.13;	Attachment 1
	(2) the recovery of revenue to accommodate pass through of designated pricing proposal charges to customers; and	, and a second s
	(3) the recovery of revenue to accommodate pass through of jurisdictional scheme amounts for approved jurisdictional schemes.	
	6.18.6(e) of the NER states that this clause does not, however, limit the extent a tariff for customers with remotely-read interval metering or other similar metering technology may vary according to the time or other circumstances of the customer's usage.	Attachment 1

Topic	Relevant rules	Submission reference
Transmission tariffs	6.18.7(a) of the NER requires a pricing proposal to provide for tariffs designed to pass on to customers the designated pricing proposal charges to be incurred by the Distribution Network Service Provider.	Attachments 1 and 2
	6.18.7(b) of the NER determines that the amount to be passed on to customers for a particular regulatory year must not exceed the estimated amount of the designated pricing proposal charges adjusted for over or under recovery in accordance with paragraph (c)	Attachment 1
	6.18.7(c) of the NER requires the over and under recovery amount to be calculated in a way that::	
	(1) subject to subparagraphs (2) and (3) below, is consistent with the method determined by the AER in the relevant distribution determination for the Distribution Network Service Provider;	Attachment 1
	<ul> <li>(2) ensures a Distribution Network Service Provider is able to recover from customers no more and no less than the designated pricing proposal charges it incurs; and.</li> <li>(3) adjusts for an appropriate cost of capital that is consistent with the rate of return used in the relevant distribution determination for the relevant regulatory year</li> </ul>	Allaciment
Jurisdictional scheme	6.18.7A(a) of the NER requires a pricing proposal to provide for tariffs designed to pass on to customers a Distribution Network Service Provider's jurisdictional scheme amounts for approved jurisdictional schemes.	Attachments 1 and 2
	(b) The amount to be passed on to customers for a particular regulatory year (year t) must not exceed the estimated amount of jurisdictional scheme amounts for a Distribution Network Service Provider's approved jurisdictional schemes for year t adjusted for over or under recovery in accordance with paragraph 6.18.7(c).	Attachment 1

## 1.3.3 Submission values and terminology

This submission employs the following standards:

- All cost estimates and revenues are expressed in real \$2013 unless otherwise stated
- All prices are expressed in nominal \$2014

The term 'customer' should be interpreted as an end user of electricity rather than a retailer.

#### 2 Tariff classes

In this section JEN sets out its tariff classes for 2014 and demonstrates how it has complied with the relevant rule requirements when establishing these tariff classes.

#### 2.1 JEN's tariff classes

#### 2.1.1 Rule requirements

Rule 6.18.3 requires that:

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

#### 2.1.2 Distribution use of system services

JEN proposes to retain its existing tariff classes for standard control distribution use of system (DUOS) services. Table 2-1 sets out JEN's 2014 DUOS tariff classes and the tariffs that are categorised within each of these.

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

Tariff class	Relevant tariffs <sup>4</sup>	Class definition
Residential	A100 / F100 / T100 General Purpose A10X / F10X / T10X Flexible A10I / F10I / T10I Time of Use Interval Meter A140 Time of Use A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated circuit)	Only available to residential customers

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Some of these tariffs are closed to new entrants . Please refer to the Clause 9 – JEN 2014 proposed network tariffs for tariff criteria details

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Tariff class	Relevant tariffs <sup>4</sup>	Class definition	
	A200 / F200 / T200 General Purpose A210 / F210 / T210 Time of Use Weekdays	Only available to non- embedded network customers:	
Small business	A230 / F230 / T230 Time of Use Weekdays – Demand A250 / F250 / T250 Time of Use Extended	a) with annual consumption < 0.4 GWh AND maximum demand < 150 kVA (120 kW); and	
	A270 / F270 / T270 Time of Use Extended – Demand A290 Unmetered Supply	b) where supply is not taken from an on-site OR dedicated substation	
Large business - low voltage	A300 / F300 / T300 LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh A30E LV <sub>EN</sub> Annual Consumption 0.8 GWh A320 LV 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh A32E LVEN 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh A340 LV 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh A34E LVEN 2.2+ GWh A34M LVMS 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh A370 LV 6.0+ GWh A37M LVMS 6.0+ GWh	Only available to embedded network customers OR non-embedded network customers:  a) with annual consumption >= 0.4 GWh or maximum demand >= 150 kVA (120 kW); or b) taking supply from an onsite or dedicated substation	
Large business - high voltage	A400 HV A40E HV <sub>EN</sub> A40R HV <sub>RF</sub> A480 HV - Annual Consumption >= 55 GWh	Only available to customers taking High Voltage supply (nominal voltage >= 1000 volts AND <= 22,000 volts)	
Large business - sub-transmission	A500 Sub-transmission A50A Sub-transmission MA A50E Sub-transmission EG	Only available to customers taking supply form a nominal voltage > 22,000 volts	

### 2.1.3 Alternative control services

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

The AER has classified these services into fee based services, quoted services and public lighting services. JEN provides these services within three separate

tariff classes that correspond to the form of alternative control and service determined by the AER:

- Fee based services Services for which costs are generally discernable prior
  to undertaking the service and do not vary significantly among customers. For
  fee based services, the AER has applied a cap on the price per service. Refer
  to Attachment 6 for details.
- Quoted services Variable services that depend on the particulars of the service JEN provides. For quoted services, the AER has placed a cap on the applicable labour rates (inclusive of margins and all overheads). The labour rates can be applied to quoted service works as appropriate. Materials for quoted services are to be recovered at cost. Refer to Attachment 6 for details.
- Public lighting services Public lighting services relate to the operation, maintenance and repair and replacement (OMR) of public lighting. The AER has applied a cap on the prices of individual public lights. Refer to Attachment 3 for details.

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

Table 2-2: Tariff classes for alternative control services

Tariff class	Relevant services	Class definition
Fee based services	Manual energisation of new premises (fuse insert) Manual re-energisation of existing premises (fuse insert) Manual de-energisation of existing premises (fuse removal) Temporary disconnect – reconnect for non-payment Adjust time switch Manual special meter read	Services for which the AER has applied a cap on the price per service.

Tariff class	Relevant services	Class definition
Fee based services	Connection – temporary supply (overhead supply with coincident abolishment)  Service vehicle visits  Wasted service vehicle visit (not DNSP fault)  Fault response (not DNSP fault)  Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations for first tier customers < 160 MWh  Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations for first tier customers > 160 MWh  Reserve feeder  Public lighting  Routine new connections where JEN is the responsible for metering customers < 100 amps  Connection – single phase service connection to new premises  Connection – three phase service connection to new premises with direct connected metering  Routine new connections where JEN is not the responsible for metering customers < 100 amps  Connection – single phase service connection to new premises  Connection – three phase service connection to new premises	Services for which the AER has applied a cap on the price per service.
Quoted services	Routine new connections for customers requiring greater than 100 amps including current transformers (CTs)  Temporary covering of low voltage mains and service lines  Elective undergrounding where an existing overhead service exists  High load escorts—lifting of overhead lines  Restoration of overhead service cables pulled down by transport vehicles transporting high loads  Supply abolishment  Rearrangement of network assets at customer request, excluding alteration and relocation of existing public lighting services	Services for which the AER has placed a cap on the applicable labour rates (inclusive of margins and all overheads).

Tariff class	Relevant services	Class definition
Public	Mercury vapour 80 watt	Services for public
lighting	Sodium high pressure 150 watt	lighting for which the
	Sodium high pressure 250 watt	AER has applied a cap on the price per
	T5 2x14 watt	lighting type.
	Fluorescent 20 watt	
	Fluorescent 40 watt	
	Fluorescent 80 watt	
	Mercury vapour 50 watt	
	Mercury vapour 125 watt	
	Mercury vapour 250 watt	
	Mercury vapour 400 watt	
	Sodium low pressure 90 watt	
	Sodium high pressure 50 watt	
	Sodium high pressure 100 watt	
	Sodium high pressure 400 watt	
	Sodium high pressure 250 watt (24 hours)	
	Metal halide 70 watt	
	Metal halide 100 watt	
	Metal halide 150 watt	
	Metal halide 250 watt	
	Incandescent 55 watt	
	Incandescent 100 watt	
	Incandescent 150 watt	
	T5 2X24 Watt	
	32W Compact Fluorescent	
1	42W Compact Fluorescent	

## 2.2 Setting efficient tariff classes

### 2.2.1 Rule compliance

### Rule 6.18.3(d) requires that:

A tariff class must be constituted with regard to:

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

#### 2.2.2 Economically efficient customer groupings

JEN's existing five DUOS tariff classes enable it to achieve an optimal balance of differentiated price signalling, taking into account customer characteristics and the transaction costs of providing customised tariffs at a more disaggregated level.

JEN does not see benefit in further tariff class disaggregation as the five tariff classes correspond to JEN's five material customer segments for whom it is necessary to charge differentiated pricing structures and charging parameters.

To the extent that further less material pricing differentiation is desirable within JEN's market segments can be achieved within the pricing flexibility that the NER provides within tariff classes. For example, within the residential tariff class, a DNSP can apply time of use (**TOU**) and flat rate pricing to customers with or without an interval meter respectively. This is possible through the rule 6.18.6 provision that allows tariff rebalancing within the total revenue constraint on a given tariff class.

#### 2.2.3 Avoiding unnecessary transaction costs

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

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

JEN's quantification of the transaction costs it faces when introducing new tariffs is unchanged from previous pricing proposals.

## 3 Efficient pricing bounds

#### 3.1 Rule requirements

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

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

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

#### 3.2 Stand alone costs

#### 3.2.1 JEN stand alone cost estimation

Stand alone cost represents the cost that would be required to replicate or bypass the network. It follows that if customers were charged above stand alone costs, it would be beneficial for that group of customers to bypass the network, or to be provided by a new entrant, if entry is feasible. Therefore, these costs are comprised of the assets and operating costs that would be required to provide services to that tariff class.

JEN has estimated its stand alone costs for each tariff class using a comprehensive standalone cost estimation model. This model estimates the total capital and operating costs required to provide distribution services to a particular tariff class exclusively. The capital costs are estimated using optimised replacement value for the assets required by each tariff class.

Once these costs are estimated, JEN then calculates the return on assets, return of assets and operating costs in relation to providing such services.

Steps JEN has modelled are as described below.

#### Step one

The first step involves JEN determining the portion of notional standalone assets required to service a particular tariff class exclusively. The proportion of assets (by asset class) is allocated to the various tariff classes. For example, the proportion of overhead lines pertinent to the various classes of customers is set out in the following table. JEN repeated this approach of allocating standalone asset equivalents to each tariff class for all the asset categories set out in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: Asset shares by tariff class

Asset type	Residential	Small B	Large B - LV	Large B - HV	Large B – Sub-trans	
Sub-transmission						
overhead lines	60%	50%	60%	50%	23%	
UG lines	60%	50%	60%	50%	23%	
stations	40%	21%	25%	31%	0%	
communications	60%	20%	25%	22%	3%	
Distribution						
HV poles	31%	21%	25%	23%	0%	
LV poles	60%	40%	0%	0%	0%	
LV PTS	60%	40%	0%	0%	0%	
HV PTS (wood)	31%	21%	25%	23%	0%	
HV PTS (conc)	31%	21%	25%	23%	0%	
HV PTS (SWER)	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
HV OH cond	31%	21%	25%	23%	0%	
LV OH cond	60%	40%	0%	0%	0%	
HV UG cable	31%	40%	25%	23%	0%	
LV UG cable	60%	40%	0%	0%	0%	
HV metering	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	
substations	60%	30%	25%	0%	0%	
HV switchgear	80%	20%	0%	0%	0%	
service cable	40%	60%	0%	0%	0%	
other dist equip	80%	9%	0%	0%	0%	
SCADA/telemetry	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Non-network Assets						
distribution	60%	100%	100%	100%	10%	
misc. distribution land	60%	100%	100%	100%	10%	
sub-transmission	60%	100%	100%	100%	10%	

## Step two:

The second step involves JEN calculating the value of assets required to provide distribution service to each tariff classes exclusively. Using the percentages derived in step one, JEN applies these to the optimised replacement value of distribution assets.

#### Step three:

The third step involves JEN calculating the capital costs required to service the tariff class exclusively. This involves calculating the return on and return of assets attributable to the portion of distribution assets:

- Return on asset a pre-tax nominal vanilla rate of return of 9.95 per cent sourced from the AER's final determination for JEN is applied to the applicable portion of distribution assets.
- Return of asset calculated based on the useful lives of the relevant asset classes.

#### Step four:

The fourth step requires JEN to determine the proportion of operating and maintenance expenditure (opex) applicable to provide standard distribution services to the tariff classes exclusively. JEN performed this estimation using engineering assessment of opex required for each tariff class on a standalone basis having regard to a scaled rate of fixed costs and applicable customer numbers in each tariff class for variable opex costs.

#### Step five:

Finally, JEN derives the per kWh costs (capital and operating) for each tariff class. This involves JEN summing the notional building block cost elements for each tariff class, then dividing this by the energy (in kWh) that JEN anticipates it will distribute to that tariff class.

#### 3.2.2 Stand alone cost estimates

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

Table 3-2: Stand alone costs compared to expected revenue (cents/kWh)

Tariff class	Stand alone estimate	Expected revenue
Residential	11.093	8.301
Small business	9.487	8.071
Large business - low voltage	7.290	4.950
Large business - high voltage	9.817	2.886
Large business - sub-transmission	1.457	0.551

#### 3.3 Avoidable costs

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

#### 3.3.1 JEN avoidable cost estimation

JEN has two broad categories of costs that are avoidable through ceasing DUOS services to a given tariff class:

- Avoidable capital costs The future load related capital expenditure that can be avoided if the service were not provided. Specifically, some network reinforcement costs may be deferred if peak demand were reduced.
- 2. Avoidable operating costs The customer specific and load related operating costs that can be avoided if the service were not provided.

#### Avoidable capital costs

To calculate the capital related avoidable costs JEN:

- Estimated each tariff class's contribution to system peak demand
- Estimated the future peak demand for period 2011 to 2050, using a 2 per cent per year growth rate for years beyond the 2011-15 regulatory control period and NIEIR forecasts for the 2011-15 regulatory control period
- Calculated the implied capital requirement for each tariff class, where the components required for this calculation included:
  - a. Average capex per MW of peak growth
  - b. Base Case Load related capex
  - c. Revised capex requirement if tariff removed for each tariff class
- Divided the present value of the implied capital requirement for each tariff class by the energy consumption of that tariff class.

#### Avoidable operating costs

For avoidable operating costs, JEN identified that a portion of the following operating costs would be avoidable if a given tariff class were no longer supplied:

- Network operating costs
- Billing and revenue collection costs
- Advertising
- Customer service
- Other operating costs.

Network maintenance and regulatory compliance costs are not considered to be avoidable for any given tariff class.

JEN analysed each of the identified avoidable operating cost categories based on the following cost drivers:

- Fixed cost
- Customer numbers
- Unit sales

JEN estimated the proportion of cost relevant to each of these cost drivers. JEN then divided the results by the average forecast energy consumption for the relevant tariff class.

#### 3.3.2 Avoidable cost estimates

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

Table 3-3: Avoidable costs compared to expected revenue (¢/kWh)

Tariff class	Avoidable estimate	Expected revenue
Residential	1.425	8.301
Small business	1.080	8.071
Large business - low voltage	{c-i-c}	4.950
Large business - high voltage	{c-i-c}	2.886
Large business – sub-transmission	{c-i-c}	0.551

#### 3.4 Summary of Rule compliance

The efficient bounds for each tariff class are presented in Table 3-4.

Table 3-4: Avoidable costs compared to expected revenue (¢/kWh)

Tariff class	Avoidable estimate	Expected revenue (average price)	Stand alone estimate	Point between efficient pricing bounds
Residential	1.425	8.301	11.093	71%
Small business	1.080	8.071	9.487	83%
Large business - low voltage	{ <b>c-i-c</b> }	4.950	7.290	{c-i-c}
Large business - high voltage	{c-i-c}	2.886	9.817	{c-i-c}
Large business – sub- transmission	{c-i-c}	0.551	1.457	{c-i-c}

## 4 Pricing parameters and tariffs

## 4.1 Pricing Objectives

Prices should be designed to recover the appropriate level of costs in a manner that best reflects the incidence of costs and enables their allocation amongst customer groups. The approach should avoid price discrimination and cross-subsidies whilst promoting the efficient use of the distribution assets. To complement the rule requirements detailed in section 4.2, JEN has considered in setting the network prices the following:

- Economic efficiency prices should send appropriate signals to network customers regarding their use of the network and should encourage efficient consumption;
- Financial sufficiency prices should raise adequate revenue to sustain distribution business viability;
- Cost Reflectivity pricing methods should be as cost reflective as possible, recognising that the distribution network supplies large numbers of customers of various sizes and load patterns at different voltage levels;
- Equity pricing must be fair and provide non-discriminatory access to the distribution system. This means that network prices must be published to provide transparency and charges to any particular customer must be the same regardless of their contestability status or which Retailer the customer is taking supply from;

- Simplicity prices should be comprehensible to customers so that they can react to tariff signals; and
- Certainty prices should remain relatively stable over time to permit customers to conduct long term planning.

#### 4.2 Rule requirements

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

- (b) A tariff, and if it consists of 2 or more charging parameters, each charging parameter for a tariff class:
  - (1) must take into account the long run marginal cost for the service or, in the case of a charging parameter, for the element of the service to which the charging parameter relates; and
  - (2) must be determined having regard to:
    - transaction costs associated with the tariff or each charging parameter; and
    - (ii) whether customers of the relevant tariff class are able or likely to respond to price signals.

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

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

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

#### Application of LRMC

The purpose of requiring tariffs and tariff parameters to be set by taking into account long run marginal costs reflects the economic principle that prices should reflect the underlying costs of providing the service. As consumption increases the

capacity of the network requires augmentation to accommodate the additional demand. Therefore in order for customers' consumption decisions to take into account these increased costs current prices need to reflect the expected additional costs arising from additional consumption.

While JEN has had regard to pricing in line with its LRMC, the Rules also identify specific factors that create a tension affecting the applicability of LRMC to JENs DUOS service pricing:

- transaction costs can affect the relative costs and benefits of LRMC pricing
- customers may not be able to respond to price signals.

These factors affect the application of LRMC to signal the impact of incremental consumption since often in an electricity network aims to flatten the consumption profile rather than increase or decrease consumption per se.

Furthermore, since the building blocks revenue is greater than LRMC (it is long run average cost including return on sunk costs) not every tariff class and tariff parameter can be set with reference to LRMC and it would not be appropriate to do so. This principle is envisaged by NER rule 6.18.5(c).

Since LRMC attempts to capture the change in costs in response to a change in demand, JEN has primarily had regard to its consumption and capacity based charging parameters in JEN's LRMC analysis. Other components of the JEN's tariffs such as its standard charges are not priced with respect to demand and can essentially be viewed as recovering historic costs (such as the return on sunk assets). For this reason, and fact that the building block cost allowance reflects LRAC, JEN's average revenues can be expected to exceed LRMC in most cases.

#### 4.3 Long run marginal cost

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

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

#### 4.3.1 LRMC estimation

There are two commonly known approaches for estimating LRMC: the Turvey approach; and the average incremental cost (AIC) approach. The Turvey approach aims to capture the direct change in expenditure resulting from a change in demand whereas the AIC approach captures the average change in expenditure. For this reason the AIC approach is more readily applied and so for the purposes of this analysis JEN has utilised the AIC approach.

The AIC approach dictates that an optimal least cost capital programme and associated operating costs be forecast to meet additional demand over a medium term (20 to 30 years). JEN has identified the capex associated with expanding its network capacity to accommodate changes in demand. JEN has estimated annual incremental operating cost. These combined costs are then divided by the change in demand as forecasted by NIEIR to obtain a per unit estimate of LRMC.

JEN calculated the long run marginal cost estimates using the AIC approach. The cost comprised incremental capex and long run opex. These were divided by incremental demand/volumes.

JEN scrutinised its capex programme and identified those projects which are of an expansionary nature. JEN did this by identifying those projects that were demand related or were reinforcements to the network. JEN then identified those projects which were entirely expansionary in nature and those that augmented existing assets.

JEN allocated the capex to the tariff classes based on peak demand and customer numbers per tariff class as these measures that most closely reflect the requirement for capex.

As part of its calculation of avoidable costs JEN identified those costs associated with growth in its network. JEN calculated the long run opex by multiplying the annual opex identified by the weighted average life of the assets to align the two aspects of cost.

JEN calculated incremental demand in two ways, for large business customers and sub-transmission customers it was calculated by the difference in the peak demand forecast (kW). For residential and small business customers it reflects the annual change in volumes (kWh).

#### 4.3.2 JEN's LRMC estimates

Table 4-1 sets out the LRMC estimates JEN has developed using the methodology set out above and which JEN has had regard to when setting its tariffs, in conjunction with the other relevant Rule factors discussed in section 4.3.

Table 4-1: JEN long run margin cost estimates

Tariff class	Unit	LRMC
Residential	¢/kWh	6.95
Small business	¢/kWh	3.95
Large business - low voltage	\$/kW	93.25
Large business - high voltage	\$/kW	92.17
Large business – sub-transmission	\$/kW	92.08

### 4.4 Other relevant pricing principles

As dictated by the Rules and for the reasons discussed in section 4.1, JEN has had regard to a number of other relevant pricing principles.

#### 4.4.1 Transaction costs

In developing its tariffs, JEN has had regard to the need to avoid unnecessary transactions costs that additional tariffs and charging parameters may impose on JEN, retailers and customers. In doing so, JEN has, in prior pricing proposals, quantified the transaction costs it faces when introducing new tariffs. That quantification is unchanged.

#### 4.4.2 Customers' ability to respond to price signals

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

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

example, with respect to obtaining systems capable of responding to TOU pricing).<sup>5</sup>

#### 4.4.3 Recovery of approved building block revenues

The AER's final determination determined JEN's allowed building block revenues for each year of the 2011-15 regulatory control period. It also determined the NPV smoothed price path for recovery of these. This price path required an increase in JEN's revenues in 2014 relative to 2013 of 7.50 per cent<sup>6</sup> in real terms. Attachment 1 details the calculations that prove this compliance.

#### 4.5 Tariffs

#### 4.5.1 Removal of two embedded network tariffs

Clause 6.18.2 (b)(5) requires JEN 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. For the forthcoming regulatory year, JEN intends to remove two embedded network tariffs that have no associated customers.

In 2007 JEN introduced 4 LV and 2 HV embedded network tariffs to accommodate a range of possible customer consumption profiles. Two out of those 6 embedded network tariffs have not been taken up by customers to date. In order to eliminate the additional non-productive effort associated with the administration of the tariffs with no customers JEN will no longer make those tariffs available to customers effective from 1 January 2014. These tariffs are:

- 'Large Business LV LVEN 6.0+ GWh', tariff code A37E
- 'Large Business HV HVEN 10+ GWh', tariff code A42E

In order to ensure that all possible consumption profiles of the embedded network customers are accommodated within the tariff structure, the tariff name and the tariff criteria of two existing embedded network tariffs will be amended as per the following:

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> AER, Jemena Electricity Networks (Victoria) Ltd Distribution determination 2011-2015, 28 September 2012, Table 6.

#### Tariff code A34E

Current	Effective from 1 January 2014	
Tariff Name:	Tariff Name:	
Large Business - LV <sub>EN</sub> 2.2 – 6.0 GWh	Large Business - LV <sub>EN</sub> 2.2+ GWh	
Tariff Criteria:	Tariff Criteria:	
> 2.2 GWh but <= 6.0 GWh	> 2.2 GWh	

#### Tariff code A40E

Current	Effective from 1 January 2014
Tariff Name:	Tariff Name:
Large Business - HV - HV <sub>EN</sub> Annual	Large Business - HV – HV <sub>EN</sub>
Consumption <=10 GWh	
Tariff Criteria:	Tariff Criteria:
<= 10 GWh	N/A

## 4.5.2 Re-opening the Time of Use Interval Meter (A10I) to solar customers with dedicated off-peak heating circuit

The connection characteristic of a solar customer with an off peak dedicated circuit<sup>7</sup> is such that it cannot be supported by the "Off Peak Heating Only" tariff (tariff code A180)<sup>8</sup>.

In order to ensure that solar customers that install a dedicated off peak heating circuit have choice and not disadvantaged JEN will re-open its "Time of Use Interval Meter" tariff (tariff code A10I/F10I/T10I) to all solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit. In particular:

- If a customer on the flat and off peak heating tariffs (A100/A180) installs solar panels they will be eligible to be assigned to the A10I tariff.
- If a customer on the flat and off peak heating tariffs (A100/A180) switches to the flexible tariff and then installs solar panels, the customer will be allowed to revert to the A10I tariff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> For the purpose of this document the term "dedicated off peak heating circuit" means a dedicated circuit controlled by Jemena though the meter.

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

## 5 Distribution Price variations

### 5.1 Rule requirements

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

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

#### 5.2 Price variation elements

The variables that influence the distribution prices are:

- Consumer Price Index (CPI) September Quarter of All Groups, Weighted Average of Eight Capital Cities;
- Approved price path for the regulatory year (X-factor);
- Distribution Licence fee (L-factor);
- Service target performance incentive scheme (S-Factor);

With respect to JEN's 2014 annual pricing proposal, the price variations elements are shown in Table 5.1 below

Table 5-1: JEN Annual Price Variation Elements

Price Variation Elements	Percentage
CPI	2.16%
X factor	-7.50%
L factor	0.00%
S factor	0.52%

Table 7.1 of Chapter 7 shows the impacts of those price variation elements on the individual distribution tariffs for 2014

## 6 Expected DUoS price trends 2014 – 2015

In accordance with the requirements of clause 6.18.9 (a)(3) of the Rules, the table below summarises indicative price trends and provides an indication of how JEN expects prices to change over the remaining years in the regulatory control period. JEN expects annual prices for all tariffs to change broadly in line with the AER's X factors in its final determination as set out in Table 5-1 of this Pricing Proposal. The actual price movements in each year will remain subject to review at the time, following considerations of the objectives set out in section 4.1.

Table 6.1: Indicative charging parameters' movement in the 2014-2015

Regulatory Control Period

Distribution Tariff Class and Tariff	Standing charge	Peak rate	Shoulder rate	Off peak rate	Demand rate
Residential	1	1		1	
Small Business	1	<b>+</b>		1	1
Large Business - LV	1	1		<b>1</b>	<b>‡</b>
Large Business - HV	1	1		1	1
Sub-transmission	1	1		1	<b>+</b>

#### Legend:

- 1 Increase relative to the average distribution price movement per tariff
- Decrease relative to the average distribution price movement per tariff
- No anticipated change relative to the average distribution price movement per tariff

# 7 Transmission costs, pass throughs and jurisdictional scheme recoveries

## 7.1 Tariff variation for pass throughs

#### 7.1.1 Rule requirements

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

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

#### 7.1.2 Potential tariff variation for pass throughs

#### Possible pass through events

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

- regulatory change event
- a service standard event

- a tax change event
- a terrorism event.

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

- a insurance event
- an insurer credit risk event
- a natural disaster event
- a declared retailer of last resort event
- a network charge pass through event.<sup>9</sup>

On 24 June 2010, the Victorian Parliament passed the Energy and Resources Legislation Amendment Act 2010. The Act amended the National Electricity (Victoria) Act 2005 (the NEVA) to introduce an 'f-factor scheme'. The Victorian Government published the f-factor scheme order 2011 (the Order) on 23 June 2011 under the NEVA. The scheme provides incentives for Distribution Network Service Providers (DNSPs) to reduce the risk of fire starts due to electricity infrastructure, and to reduce the risk of loss or damage caused by fire starts.

On 22 December 2011, the AER published its f-factor scheme final determination. This set the fire start benchmark target for each Victorian DNSP. As required by the Order, the targets were based on the average of historical fire starts over the five previous calendar years.

The AER has determined that f-factor has to be treated as a pass through and the amount applicable to JEN in 2014 is \$370,000. The AER has also determined that the f-factor amounts are to be recovered through a separate tariff.

#### Pass through tariffs recovery

In accordance with AER final determination JEN will recover the f-factor amount through a separate pass through tariff. The methodology used to allocate f-factor costs to individual tariffs is as per the following:

 Allocate the f-factor amount to tariff classes based on the energy consumption contribution each tariff class contributes to the total energy consumption

<sup>9</sup> AER, Final Jemena Electricity Networks (Victoria) Ltd Distribution determination 2011-2015, October 2010, section 4.

- Recover the amount allocated to each tariff class through the standing charge or/and demand component by converting the amount into prices based on the relevant forecast quantities associated with this tariff class
- Apply the same standing charge to each individual tariff within the same tariff class

#### 7.2 Transmission use of system recovery

#### 7.2.1 Rule requirements

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

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

#### 7.2.2 Transmission use of system tariffs

JEN has set out a schedule of its proposed TUOS tariffs in Attachment 2. These tariffs are set to recover JEN's required transmission revenues as calculated in accordance with the maximum transmission revenue formula ( $MTR_t$ ).

 $MTR_t$  is specified in section F.2.2 of Appendix F of the Victorian Electricity Distribution Network Service Providers Distribution Determination 2011-2015. This formula includes the calculation requirements for under and over recovery amounts from the two preceding years.

Attachment 1 provides the calculations demonstrating JEN's MTR<sub>t</sub> compliance.

#### 7.3 Jurisdictional scheme recoveries

#### 7.3.1 Rule requirements

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

- (6A) set out how jurisdictional scheme amounts for each approved jurisdictional scheme are to be passed on to customers and any adjustments to tariffs resulting from over or under recovery of those amounts; and
- (6B) describe how each approved jurisdictional scheme that has been amended since the last jurisdictional scheme approval date meets the jurisdictional scheme eligibility criteria

#### 7.3.2 Relevant jurisdictional scheme

The Australian Energy Markets Commission rule change determination in relation to feed-in-tariff schemes that took effect from 1 July 2010. This provides for JEN to recover the payments it is obliged to make under the Electricity Industry Amendment (Premium Solar Feed in Tariff) Act 2009 (Vic). This Act requires JEN to provide a premium feed-in tariff (PFIT) for photovoltaic installations.

On the 1 September 2011, the Minister for Energy and Resources announced the closure of the PFIT to new applicants and introduced a new transitional feed-in tariff (TFIT) to be available from 1 January 2012. The jurisdictional scheme is the transitional-feed-in tariff scheme as outlined in the Victorian Electricity Industry Amendment (TFIT scheme) Act 2011.

On the 3rd September 2012, the Minister announced the closure of the TFIT to new applicants. TFIT jurisdictional scheme has been closed to new entrants from the 31 December 2012.

#### 7.3.3 Jurisdictional scheme tariffs

JEN has set out a schedule of its proposed tariffs to recover costs incurred through relevant jurisdiction schemes in Attachment 2. These tariffs are set to recover JEN's required jurisdictional scheme revenues as calculated in accordance with the jurisdictional scheme revenue formula (**MJR**<sub>t</sub>).

 $MJR_t$  is specified in section F.2.3 of Appendix F of the Victorian Electricity Distribution Network Service Providers Distribution Determination 2011-2015. This formula includes the calculation requirements for under and over recovery amounts from the two preceding years. JEN notes that it has only previously had jurisdictional scheme tariffs in 2010.

Attachment 1 provides the calculations demonstrating JEN's  $MJR_t$  compliance.

Table 7.1 of Chapter 7 shows the impacts of the combined variations of pass through, transmission, and jurisdictional costs on the individual tariffs for 2014.

# 8 JEN 2014 price movements by tariff class

Table 7.1 below shows the percentage change of the average  $DUoS^{10}$ ,  $PUoS^{11}$ , and  $NUoS^{12}$  price for each tariff class from 2013 to 2014.

Table 7-1: JEN 2014 Price Movement by Tariff Class

Tariff Class	DUoS % price movement	PUoS % price movement	NUoS % price movement
Residential	8.99%	-36.27%	2.16%
Small Business	9.99%	-31.28%	2.20%
Large Business - low voltage	12.59%	-17.85%	2.17%
Large Business - high voltage	12.50%	-10.85%	1.97%
Large Business - sub-transmission	12.44%	-2.80%	1.10%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Distribution Use of System

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Pass Through Use of System. PUoS price = pass through prices plus transmission prices plus jurisdictional prices

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Network Use of System. NUoS price = DUoS prices plus PUoS prices

## 9 JEN 2014 proposed network tariffs

Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Network Tariffs For The 2014 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

#### Residential

Only available to residential customers

A100 / $F100^a$ / $T100^b$	General Purpose		
	Single rate all times		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.435
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.900

#### A10X / F10Xa / T10Xb Flexible

Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter

Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times

Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time week days

Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time week days

and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends

Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.435
Summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.201
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.900
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.275
Non-summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.201
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.900
- Off Peak Unit rate	e/kWh	4 275

#### A10I / F10Ia / T10Ib Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)c

Available to customers with an interval meter

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26.435
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	14.201
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.668

#### A140 Time of Use (closed to new entrants)

This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$46.274
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	11.317
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.818

#### A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated ciruit)

 $\label{lem:available} A vailable \ as \ a \ complementary \ tariff to \ the \ "Residential - General Purpose" \ A 100 \ tariff \ only.$ 

This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation<sup>d</sup>

11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.636

# Jemena Electricity Networks (VIC) Ltd - Network Tariffs For The 2014 Calendar Year (Exclusive of GST)



Tariff Clas Code Tariff Name Units Rate

#### **Small Business**

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

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

#### A200 / F200<sup>a</sup> / T200<sup>b</sup> General Purpose

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

Single rate all times

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$69.807 - Unit rate \$/kWh 10.347

#### A210 / F210a / T210b Time of Use Weekdays

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$117.938
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	12.501
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.774

#### A230 / F230<sup>a</sup> / T230<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$273.320
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	7.540
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.838
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$67.371
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

#### A250 / F250<sup>a</sup> / T250<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a two rate accumulation meter OR to customers

consuming < 160 MWh pa and having a maximum demand < 60 kW

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$117.938
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	11.061
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.977

#### $\textbf{A270} \ / \ \textbf{F270}^{\textbf{a}} \ / \ \textbf{T270}^{\textbf{b}} \quad \textbf{Time of Use Extended - Demand} \ (\textbf{closed to new entrants})$

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

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

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- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$273.320
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	6.221
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.017
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$67.371
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

#### A290 Unmetered Supply

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

- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	11.252
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.793



Tariff Clas Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

#### Large Business - LV

#### Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

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

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

#### A300 / F300a / T300b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming  $\leq$  0.8 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,064.494
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.100
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.745
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$108.371
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

#### A30E LV<sub>EN</sub> Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,064.494
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.923
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.745
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$112.521
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

#### LV 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,729.198
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.696
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.728
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$100.455
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

#### A32E LV<sub>EN</sub> 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa  $BUT \le 2.2$  GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,729.198
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.461
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.728
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$101.567
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

#### LV 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT  $\leq$  6.0 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$6,504.505
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.678
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.599
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$99.793
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

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Tariff ClastCode Tariff Name Units Rate

# A34E LV<sub>EN</sub> 2.2<sup>+</sup> GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$6,504.505
- Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 3.246
- Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 1.596
- Demand rate \$/kW pa \$100.722
Minimum Chargeable Demand 250 kW

# A34M LV<sub>MS</sub> 2.2<sup>+</sup> - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT  $\le 6.0$  GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,382.609
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.819
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.594
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$69.889
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

#### A370 LV 6.0+ GWh

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$10,187.246
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.366
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.536
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$96.033
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

### A37M LV<sub>MS</sub> 6.0+ GWh (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 Gwh

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$7,539.093
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	3.473
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.536
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$68.775
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	



Tariff Clas: Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
Tariff Clas: Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

#### Large Business - HV

A40R

#### High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND ≤ 22,000 Volts)

400 H

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa

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

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 \$12,764.115

 - Peak Unit rate
 c/kWh
 3.223

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 c/kWh
 1.104

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$80.099

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 1,000 kW

A40E HV<sub>E</sub>

Only available to embedded network customers

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

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 \$12,764.115

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 2.970

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 1.104

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$80.027

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 1,000 kW

**HV**<sub>RF</sub> (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

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

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$12,764.115
- Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 3.223
- Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 1.104
- Demand rate \$/kW pa \$74.939
Minimum Chargeable Demand 1,000 kW

A480 HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh

Only available to non-embedded customers consuming ≥ 55 GWh pa

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

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 \$13,115.656

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 3.013

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 1.027

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$74.327

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 10,000 kW

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Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units Hate	Tariff Clas: Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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#### Large Business - Subtransmission

Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)

A500	Subtransmission		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri" ; Off peak all othe	er times
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$49,042.518
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.176
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.628
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$24.547
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15.000 kW	

A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon -	Fri"; Off peak all other	er times
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$49,042.518
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.176
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.628
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$24.547
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	d 15,000 kW	

### A50E Subtransmission EG

Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$32,413.880
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.201
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.633
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$8.452
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15.000 kW	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate
Tariff reassignmnet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

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

http://www.jemena.com.au/operations/distribution/JEN/default.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate.

Tariff reassignmnet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Other terms and conditions apply



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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#### **Residential**

Only available to residential customers

# $A100 / F100^a / T100^b$ General Purpose

Single rate all times

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$24.559 - Unit rate ¢/kWh 8.091

#### A10X / F10Xa / T10Xb Flexible

Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter

Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times

Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time week days

Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays

and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends

Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$24.559
Summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	13.706
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.695
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.114
Non-summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	13.706
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	8.695
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	4.114

#### A10I / F10I<sup>a</sup> / T10I<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)<sup>c</sup>

Available to customers with an interval meter

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$24.559
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	13.125
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.052

# A140 Time of Use (closed to new entrants)

This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter

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

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$43.240 - Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 9.286 - Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 1.685

# A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated ciruit)

Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only.

This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation<sup>d</sup>

11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$0.000 - Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 1.693



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units Rate

#### **Small Business**

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

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

#### A200 / F200<sup>a</sup> / T200<sup>b</sup> General Purpose

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

Single rate all times

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$66.741 - Unit rate \$/kWh 9.304

#### A210 / F210a / T210b Time of Use Weekdays

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

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

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$96.208 - Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 10.984 - Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 1.859

#### A230 / F230<sup>a</sup> / T230<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

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

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$126.545 - Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 6.766 - Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 2.172 - Demand rate \$/kW pa \$66.928 Minimum Chargeable Demand 60 kW

#### A250 / F250<sup>a</sup> / T250<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

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

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

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$96.208 - Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 9.674 - Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 2.037

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

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

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

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$126.545
- Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 5.061
- Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 2.336
- Demand rate \$/kW pa \$66.928
Minimum Chargeable Demand 60 kW

#### A290 Unmetered Supply

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

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 10.344

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 1.837



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

#### Large Business - LV

#### Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

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

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

#### A300 / F300a / T300b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1,948.288
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.992
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.648
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$108.193
Minimum Chargooble Domand	100 kW	

# Minimum Chargeable Demand 120 kW

# A30E LV<sub>EN</sub> Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming  $\leq 0.8 \; \text{GWh}$  pa

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$1,948.288
- Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 2.011
- Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 0.648
- Demand rate \$/kW pa \$112.343

Minimum Chargeable Demand 120 kW

#### A320 LV 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa  $BUT \le 2.2$  GWh pa

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

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

 - Standing charge
 \$/customer pa
 \$3,207.805

 - Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 1.327

 - Off Peak Unit rate
 ¢/kWh
 0.626

 - Demand rate
 \$/kW pa
 \$100.007

 Minimum Chargeable Demand
 250 kW

#### A32E LV<sub>EN</sub> 0.8<sup>+</sup> - 2.2 GWh

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

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

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$3,207.805
- Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 1.326
- Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 0.626
- Demand rate \$/kW pa \$101.253
Minimum Chargeable Demand 250 kW

#### A340 LV 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT  $\leq 6.0$  GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,900.270
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.215
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.466
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$98.927
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Minimum Chargeable Demand 250 kW



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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#### A34E LV<sub>EN</sub> 2.2<sup>+</sup> GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,900.270
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.215
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.466
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$99.060
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

# A34M LV<sub>MS</sub> 2.2<sup>+</sup> - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT  $\leq 6.0$  GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2,450.123
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.202
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.466
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$68.536
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

#### A370 LV 6.0+ GWh

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$6,376.255
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.179
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.404
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$95.170
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

#### A37M LV<sub>MS</sub> 6.0<sup>+</sup> GWh (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 Gwh

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,188.121
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.179
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.404
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$67.697
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units Rate	<b>)</b>
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# Large Business - HV

#### High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND ≤ 22,000 Volts)

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Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,425.701
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.789
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.184
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$79.183
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1.000 kW	

#### A40E HV<sub>E</sub>

Only available to embedded network customers

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,425.701
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.789
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.184
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$79.183
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	

#### A40R HV<sub>RF</sub> (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,425.701
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.789
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.184
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$70.858
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	

# A480 HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh

Only available to non-embedded customers consuming  $\geq$  55 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,405.780
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.753
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.131
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$70.393
Minimum Chargeable Demand	10,000 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

#### Large Business - Subtransmission

Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)

A500	Subtransmission		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$27,095.686
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.153
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.026
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$22.009
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$27,095.686
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.153
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.026
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$22.009
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A50E	Subtransmission EG

Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$26,938.074
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.145
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.024
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$4.410
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15.000 kW	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate Tariff reassignmnet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

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

http://www.jemena.com.au/operations/distribution/JEN/default.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate.

Tariff reassignmnet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Other terms and conditions apply



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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#### Residential

Only available to residential customers

A100 / F100 <sup>a</sup> / T100 <sup>b</sup>	General Purpose		
	Single rate all times		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1.501
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.489

#### A10X / F10Xa / T10Xb Flexible

Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter

Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times

Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time week days

Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time week days

and 7 AM to 10 PM local time week ends

Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1.501
Summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.245
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.102
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.061
Non-summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.245
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.102
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.061

### A10I / F10Ia / T10Ib Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)c

Available to customers with an interval meter

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1.501
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.721
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.261

# A140 Time of Use (closed to new entrants)

This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2.659
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.676
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.778

#### A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated ciruit)

Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only.

This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation<sup>d</sup>

11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days

- Standing charge \$/customer pa \$0.000 - Off Peak Unit rate ¢/kWh 0.588



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units Rate

#### **Small Business**

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

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

# A200 / F200<sup>a</sup> / T200<sup>b</sup> General Purpose

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

Single rate all times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.608
- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.679

#### A210 / F210<sup>a</sup> / T210<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Weekdays

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$19.272
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.153
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.563

#### A230 / F230a / T230b Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$144.317
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.410
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.314
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.443
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

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

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$19.272
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.023
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.588

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

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$144.317
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.796
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.329
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.443
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

# A290 Unmetered Supply

- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.544
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.604



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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#### Large Business - LV

#### Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

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

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

#### A300 / F300a / T300b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming  $\leq$  0.8 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$35.994
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.744
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.745
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.178
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

# A30E $LV_{EN}$ Annual Consumption $\leq 0.8$ GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$35.994
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.548
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.745
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.178
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

#### A320 LV 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT  $\leq$  2.2 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$441.181
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.005
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.750
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.448
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

# A32E LV<sub>EN</sub> 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT  $\leq$  2.2 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$441.181
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.771
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.750
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.314
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

# A340 LV 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT  $\leq$  6.0 GWh pa

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

	· •	
- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1,524.023
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.099
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.781
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.866
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

# A34E LV<sub>EN</sub> 2.2<sup>+</sup> GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming  $> 2.2 \; \text{GWh pa}$ 

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1,524.023
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.667
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.778
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$1.662
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

# A34M LV<sub>MS</sub> 2.2\* - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT  $\le 6.0$  GWh  $\mathfrak x$ 

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$1,852.274
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.253
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.776
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$1.353
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

#### A370 LV 6.0+ GWh

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$3,730.779
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.823
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.780
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.863
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

#### A37M LV<sub>MS</sub> 6.0<sup>+</sup> GWh (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 Gwh

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$4,270.760
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.930
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.780
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$1.078
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

#### Large Business - HV

# High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND ≤ 22,000 Volts)

A400	н

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$9,258.202
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.114
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.600
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.644
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	

#### $HV_{\text{EN}}$ A40E

Only available to embedded network customers

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$9,258.202
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.861
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.600
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.572
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	

#### A40R $\mathbf{HV}_{\mathbf{RF}}$ (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$9,258.202
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	2.114
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.600
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.809
	4 000 1111	

# Minimum Chargeable Demand 1,000 kW

#### A480 HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh

Only available to non-embedded customers consuming  $\geq$  55 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$9,629.664
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.940
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.576
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.662
Minimum Chargeable Demand	10.000 kW	

num Chargeable Demand 10,000



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

#### Large Business - Subtransmission

Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)

A500	Subtransmission		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri" ; Off peak all oth	er times
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$21,866.620
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.823
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.402
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.075
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A50A	Subtransmission I	MA

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$21,866.620
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.823
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.402
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$2.075
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

### A50E Subtransmission EG

Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$5,395.594
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	1.856
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.409
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$3.579
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15 000 kW	

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

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

http://www.jemena.com.au/operations/distribution/JEN/default.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate.

Tariff reassignmnet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Other terms and conditions apply



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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#### Residential

Only available to residential customers

A100 / F100 <sup>a</sup> / T100 <sup>b</sup>	General Purpose		
	Single rate all times		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.320

# A10X / $F10X^a$ / $T10X^b$ Flexible

Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter

Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times

Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time weekdays

Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays

and 7 AM to 10 PM local time week ends

Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
Summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.250
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.103
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.100
Non-summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.250
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.103
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.100

#### $A10I / F10I^a / T10I^b$ Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)<sup>c</sup>

Available to customers with an interval meter

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.355
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.355

#### A140 Time of Use (closed to new entrants)

This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.355
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.355

# A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated ciruit)

Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only.

This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation<sup>d</sup>

11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.355



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units Rate

#### **Small Business**

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

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

#### A200 / F200<sup>a</sup> / T200<sup>b</sup> General Purpose

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

Single rate all times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364

#### A210 / F210<sup>a</sup> / T210<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Weekdays

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352

#### 

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

#### A250 / F250<sup>a</sup> / T250<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352

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

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

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

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- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

#### A290 Unmetered Supply

- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

# Large Business - LV

#### Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

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

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

#### A300 / F300a / T300b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming  $\leq 0.8 \; \text{GWh} \; \text{pa}$ 

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

#### A30E LV<sub>EN</sub> Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming ≤ 0.8 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

#### A320 LV 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT  $\leq$  2.2 GWh pa

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

	, - ,	
- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

# A32E LV<sub>EN</sub> 0.8\* - 2.2 GWh

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

#### A340 LV 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

# A34E LV<sub>EN</sub> 2.2<sup>+</sup> GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

# A34M LV<sub>MS</sub> 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT  $\le 6.0$  GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

# A370 LV 6.0+ GWh

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

#### A37M LV<sub>MS</sub> 6.0+ GWh (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 Gwh

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.364
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.352
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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# Large Business - HV

#### High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND ≤ 22,000 Volts)

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Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.320
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.320
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1 000 kW	

#### A40E HV<sub>E</sub>

Only available to embedded network customers

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.320
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.320
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	

# A40R HV<sub>RF</sub> (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

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

	· •	
- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.320
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.320
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1.000 kW	

# A480 HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh

Only available to non-embedded customers consuming ≥ 55 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.320
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.320
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	10.000 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

# Large Business - Subtransmission

Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)

A500	Subtransmission		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri" ; Off peak all other times	
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.200
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.200
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri" ; Off peak all other times	
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.200
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.200
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15 000 kW	

### A50E Subtransmission EG

Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.200
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.200
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate
Tariff reassignmnet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

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

 $\underline{\text{http://www.jemena.com.au/operations/distribution/JEN/default.aspx}}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate.

Tariff reassignmnet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Other terms and conditions apply



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

#### Residential

Only available to residential customers

A100 / $F100^a$ / $T100^b$	General Purpose		
	Single rate all times		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.375
	- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000

#### A10X / F10X<sup>a</sup> / T10X<sup>b</sup> Flexible

Available to customers with a remotely read AMI meter

Summer period: is the daylight savings period; Non-summer period: All other times

Peak Summer/Non-summer: 3 PM to 9 PM local time week days

Shoulder Summer/Non-summer: 7 AM to 3 PM and 9 PM to 10 PM local time weekdays

and 7 AM to 10 PM local time weekends

Off peak Summer/Non-summer: 10 PM to 7 AM local time all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.375
Summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
Non-summer rates		
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Shoulder Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000

# A10I / F10Ia / T10Ib Time of Use Interval Meter (closed to new entrants)c

Available to customers with an interval meter

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.375
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000

#### A140 Time of Use (closed to new entrants)

This tariff is not available to existing customers that install an interval meter

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

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- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.375
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000

#### A180 Off Peak Heating Only (dedicated ciruit)

Available as a complementary tariff to the "Residential - General Purpose" A100 tariff only.

This tariff is not available to new or existing customers that install embedded generation<sup>d</sup>

11 PM to 7 AM AEST all days

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

# **Small Business**

Only available to non-embedded network customers:

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

#### A200 / F200<sup>a</sup> / T200<sup>b</sup> General Purpose

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

Single rate all times

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2.458
- Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000

#### A210 / F210<sup>a</sup> / T210<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Weekdays

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2.458
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000

### A230 / F230<sup>a</sup> / T230<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Weekdays - Demand

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

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

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- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2.458
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

#### A250 / F250<sup>a</sup> / T250<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Extended (closed to new entrants)

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2.458
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000

#### A270 / F270<sup>a</sup> / T270<sup>b</sup> Time of Use Extended - Demand (closed to new entrants)

Only available to customers with a meter capable of measuring demand

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$2.458
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	60 kW	

# A290 Unmetered Supply

	•	
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000



Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units Rate	Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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# Large Business - LV

# Low Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage < 1000 Volts)

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

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

#### A300 / F300a / T300b LV 0.4 - 0.8 GWh

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

#### A30E LV<sub>EN</sub> Annual Consumption ≤ 0.8 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming  $\leq$  0.8 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	120 kW	

#### A320 LV 0.8+ - 2.2 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa BUT  $\leq$  2.2 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

# A32E LV<sub>EN</sub> 0.8<sup>+</sup> - 2.2 GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 0.8 GWh pa  $BUT\!\leq\!2.2$  GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

#### A340 LV 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa BUT  $\leq$  6.0 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

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Tariff Class Code Tariff Name Units Rate

#### A34E LV<sub>EN</sub> 2.2<sup>+</sup> GWh

Only available to embedded network customers consuming > 2.2 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

#### A34M LV<sub>MS</sub> 2.2+ - 6.0 GWh (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 2.2 GWh pa BUT  $\leq 6.0$  GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	250 kW	

#### A370 LV 6.0+ GWh

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

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	

#### A37M LV<sub>MS</sub> 6.0<sup>+</sup> GWh (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

Only available to non-embedded network customer taking supply from multiple NMIs on a single site AND the aggregated annual consumption from those NMIs is > 6.0 Gwh

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.000
Minimum Chargeable Demand	450 kW	



Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate
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#### Large Business - HV

#### High Voltage Tariffs (nominal voltage ≥ 1000 Volts AND ≤ 22,000 Volts)

400	HV	

Only available to non-embedded network customers consuming < 55 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.272
Minimum Chargeable Dema	and 1,000 kW	

A40E	HVF

A480

Only available to embedded network customers

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.272
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	

#### A40R HV<sub>RF</sub> (closed to new entrants)<sup>e</sup>

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

can rranto rranta ra	, on pour an other times	
- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.272
Minimum Chargeable Demand	1,000 kW	

# HV - Annual Consumption ≥ 55 GWh

Only available to non-embedded customers consuming ≥ 55 GWh pa

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.272
Minimum Chargeable Demand	10,000 kW	

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Tariff Class Code	Tariff Name	Units	Rate

#### Large Business - Subtransmission

Subtransmission Tariffs (nominal voltage > 22,000 Volts)

A500	Subtransmission		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - Fri"; Off peak all other times		
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.463
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

A50A	Subtransmission MA		
	Peak: 7 AM to 11 PM AEST "Mon - F	ri"; Off peak all other times	
	- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
	- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
	- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
	- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.463
	Minimum Chargeable Demand	15,000 kW	

#### A50E Subtransmission EG

Available to Embedded Generators connected to TTS-SSS-ST-EPG-TTS Loop.

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

- Standing charge	\$/customer pa	\$80.212
- Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Off Peak Unit rate	¢/kWh	0.000
- Demand rate	\$/kW pa	\$0.463
Minimum Chausashia Damand	15 000 I/W	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> A tariff code starting with the letter "F" indicates that the tariff attracts the Premium Feed-In--Tariff rebate
Tariff reassignmnet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "F" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

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

http://www.jemena.com.au/operations/distribution/JEN/default.aspx

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> A tariff code starting with the letter "T" indicates that the tariff attracts the Transitional Feed-In-Tariff rebate.

Tariff reassignmnet requests to a tariff starting with the letter "T" can only be made by the customer's retailer.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> This tariff is closed to new entrants except for solar customers with a dedicated off peak heating circuit controlled by Jemena.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup>Other terms and conditions apply

# JEN 2014 proposed alternative control services charges

Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (JEN)
Commonly Requested Distribution Services
Schedule of charges for 2014 (effective from 1 January 2014)

Schedule of charges for 201	4 (effecti	ve from 1	January	2014)
Distribution services	ribution services Business Hour		After Hours	
Routine new connections where JEN is the responsible for metering customers < 100 amps	Price excluding GST	Price including GST	Price excluding GST	Price including GST
Connection – single phase service	\$460.70	\$506.77	\$530.34	\$583.38
Connection – three phase service with direct connected metering	\$559.17	\$615.09	\$628.90	\$691.79
Connection – three phase service greater than 100 amps requiring current transformer (CT) metering		Quoted		Quoted
Routine new connections where JEN is not the responsible for metering customers < 100 amps				
Connection – single phase service	\$460.70	\$506.77	\$530.34	\$583.38
Connection – three phase service with direct connected metering	\$559.17	\$615.09	\$628.90	\$691.79
Connection – three phase service greater than 100 amps requiring current transformer (CT) metering.		Quoted		Quoted
Temporary Supply				
Temporary supply – overhead supply with coincident abolishment	\$492.38	\$541.62	\$548.18	\$603.00
Field Officer Visits				
Manual energisation of new premises (fuse insert)	\$13.98	\$15.38	\$42.16	\$46.37
Manual re-energisation of existing premises (fuse insert)	\$13.98	\$15.38	\$42.16	\$46.37
Manual de-energisation of existing premises (fuse removal)	\$23.89	\$26.28	\$48.30	\$53.13
Temporary disconnect – reconnect for non- payment	\$34.26	\$37.69	\$48.26	\$53.09
Manual special meter read	\$10.33	\$11.36		
Adjust time switch	\$12.91	\$14.20		

# Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (JEN) Commonly Requested Distribution Services Schedule of charges for 2014 (effective from 1 January 2014)

Distribution services	Busines	s Hours	After	Hours
Service vehicle visits				
Service vehicle visit	\$361.78	\$397.95	\$399.93	\$439.92
Wasted service vehicle visit (not JEN's fault)	\$359.34	\$395.27	\$407.89	\$448.68
Fault response (not JEN's fault)	\$305.32	\$335.85	\$342.24	\$376.47
After hours service truck by appointment				Quoted
Meter installation test				
Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations				
for first tier customers < 160 MWh	\$277.69	\$305.46	\$350.51	\$385.56
Retest of types 5 and 6 metering installations				
for first tier customers > 160 MWh	\$277.69	\$305.46	\$350.51	\$385.56
Miscellaneous distribution services				
Temporary covering of low voltage mains and		Overteed.		0
service lines		Quoted		Quoted
Elective undergrounding where an existing overhead service exists		Oueted		Overted
		Quoted		Quoted
High load escorts—lifting of overhead lines  Restoration of overhead service cables pulled		Quoted		Quoted
down by transport vehicles transporting high				
loads		Quoted		Quoted
Supply abolishment		Quoted		Quoted
Rearrangement of network assets at customer		quotou		Quotou
request, excluding alteration and relocation of				
existing public lighting services		Quoted		Quoted
Reserve feeder				
Reserve feeder - \$/kW per annum	\$5.16	\$5.67		
Meter data services				
	Φ0.4.40	Φ0.45		
Unmetered Supply - \$/light per annum	\$0.140	\$0.15		
AMI Meter Charges(per annum per meter)				
Customers consuming <160 MWh per annum				
Single Phase Non-Off Peak per meter/pa	\$195.26	\$214.79	NA	NA
Single Phase Off-Peak per meter/pa*	\$195.26	\$214.79	NA	NA
Multi Phase Direct Connect per meter/pa	\$239.95	\$263.95	NA	NA
Multi Phase CT per meter/pa	\$266.78	\$293.46	NA	NA

# Jemena Electricity Networks (Vic) Ltd (JEN) Public Lighting OMR (operation, maintenance & repair) charges per annum (effective from 1 January 2014)

Light Type	OMR charge (excluding GST)	OMR charge (including GST)	
Mercury vapour 80 watt	\$45.81	\$50.40	
Sodium high pressure 150 watt	\$86.81	\$95.49	
Sodium high pressure 250 watt	\$89.06	\$97.97	
T5 2x14 watt	\$28.63	\$31.49	
Fluorescent 20 watt	\$57.27	\$62.99	
Fluorescent 40 watt	\$57.27	\$62.99	
Fluorescent 80 watt	\$57.27	\$62.99	
Mercury vapour 50 watt	\$57.27	\$62.99	
Mercury vapour 125 watt	\$67.35	\$74.08	
Mercury vapour 250 watt	\$85.50	\$94.05	
Mercury vapour 400 watt	\$96.18	\$105.80	
Sodium low pressure 90 watt	\$92.02	\$101.22	
Sodium high pressure 50 watt	\$107.15	\$117.87	
Sodium high pressure 100 watt	\$118.93	\$130.82	
Sodium high pressure 400 watt	\$118.45	\$130.29	
Sodium high pressure 250 watt (24 hours)	\$137.19	\$150.91	
Metal halide 70 watt	\$117.74	\$129.52	
Metal halide 100 watt	\$190.30	\$209.33	
Metal halide 150 watt	\$192.71	\$211.99	
Metal halide 250 watt	\$191.48	\$210.63	
Incandescent 55 watt	\$56.55	\$62.21	
Incandescent 100 watt	\$71.47	\$78.62	
Incandescent 150 watt	\$89.34	\$98.27	