



SA Power Networks Annual Pricing Proposal 2014-2015

Appendix J: Tariff Class Assignment

30 April 2014

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www.sapowernetworks.com.au

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Introduction

This Appendix consists of direct extracts from the SA Power Networks *Network Tariff & Negotiated Services Manual No. 18*. The 2013/14 version of this document is available on the SA Power Networks website. The 2014/15 full version will be published on our website once tariffs have been approved.

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A. Part A

Section 3 and Section 4 of the SA Power Networks *Network Tariff & Negotiated Services Manual No. 18*:

3. Tariff Class Assignment Procedures

This section sets out the tariff and tariff class assignment procedures to be followed by SA Power Networks in 2014/15.

3.1 Tariffs and Tariff Classes

SA Power Networks' regulated services are classified in accordance with the Rules as direct control services and include its network services and some metering services. These services have been further divided into:

- Standard control services (network services); and
- Alternative control services (certain specified metering services).

Each of these classifications of service is subject to separate regulatory determinations by the AER. SA Power Networks' 25 standard control services tariffs have been grouped into four tariff classes. This grouping is illustrated below.

Type 1-4 meter Monthly billing	Type 5,6 meter		Type 7 (unmetered)
	Monthly billing	Quarterly billing	Monthly billing
Major business (11, 33, 66 kV) kVA demand (locational TUoS) kVA demand (loc'l TUoS) >10MW kVA demand Zone ZVS			
High voltage business (11 kV) kVA demand VHVS kVA demand VHLVS (<1000kVA) 2 rate B2R124HV			
Low voltage business kVA demand VLVS 2 rate B2R124	2 rate MB2R	2 rate QB2R	LVUU LVUU24 OUU
Low voltage residential MRSRI With cont. load MRSRCLI	MRSR With cont. load MRSROPCL	QRSR With cont. load QRSROPCL	

SA Power Networks standard control services tariff classes

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SA Power Networks' alternative control services tariffs have all been grouped into a single tariff class. This arrangement is illustrated below.

SA Power Networks alternative control services tariff classes

Metering services tariff class
Meter provision type 6 DCC
Meter provision type 6 CTC
Meter provision Type 1–4 Exceptional
Meter service other meter provider customer
Meter service exit fee type 6 CTC
Meter service exit fee type 1–4

3.2 Assignment of new customers to a tariff class

Upon receipt of an Application for Connection/Alteration and Removal of Supply ([Form A](#)) for the provision of a new or altered network connection ¹, the SA Power Networks Project Officer responsible for managing the Application for Connection will determine the tariff and tariff class to be applied to the new or upgraded customer connection.

The tariff and tariff class to be assigned, or reassigned, to a customer will be chosen by the Project Officer in accordance with the requirements set out in Sections 4 and 5 of this *Network Tariff & Negotiated Services* manual. This tariff and tariff class assignment takes into account one or more of the following factors ²:

- Customers with similar connection and usage profiles are treated equally; and
- Customers that have micro-generation facilities are not treated less favourably than customers with similar load profiles without such facilities.

Customer notification of tariff class assignment

The Project Officer is responsible for notifying the retailer, customer or intending customer who lodged the Application to Connect, of the proposed network tariff and tariff class assignment. These details are to be provided together with SA Power Networks connection offer to the customer. The connection offer will include the additional information set out in Section 3.4.

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

SA Power Networks Major Customer & Metering Manager is required to carry out a bi-annual review of the consumption of customer. This review is intended to identify whether:

- An existing customer's load or connection characteristics have changed, such that it is no longer appropriate for that customer to be assigned to the current tariff class; or
- A customer no longer has the same or materially similar load or connection characteristics as other customers on the customer's existing tariff class.

¹ Form A is available at: www.sapowernetworks.com.au/centric/contractors_and_designers/contractor_forms_and_guides.jsp

² In the event that a future regulatory obligation requires remotely-read interval metering or other similar metering technology to be installed at the customer's premises, this procedure may be modified.

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In the event that this review identifies customers whose tariff class is no longer appropriate, then SA Power Networks Major Customer & Metering Manager may propose to reassign that customer to another tariff class.

Customer notification of tariff class reassignment

The Major Customer & Metering Manager is responsible for notifying any customers in writing of the proposed reassignment of their network tariff. If the identity of the customer is not known, then the customer's retailer is to be notified instead.

The tariff reassignment advice will include the additional information set out in Section 3.4. One month's notice is to be provided to the customer of a proposed tariff class reassignment.

3.4 Objections to proposed tariff class assignments and reassignments

Information provided to customers concerning tariff class assignment and reassignment

Where SA Power Networks notifies customers of a tariff class assignment or reassignment in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 above, such notification will include reference to the web address from which this *Network Tariff & Negotiated Services Manual* may be obtained and also include the following advice that:

- The customer may request further information from SA Power Networks Regulatory Manager;
- The customer may object in writing to SA Power Networks Regulatory Manager concerning the proposed tariff or tariff class assignment;
- In the event that the customer is not satisfied with SA Power Networks internal resolution of such an objection, the customer may be entitled to appeal to the Energy Industry Ombudsman (South Australia); and
- In the event that an objection is not resolved to the satisfaction of the customer under SA Power Networks internal review system, then the customer is entitled to seek resolution via the dispute resolution process available under Part 10 of the NEL.

Upon receipt of a request for further information concerning a tariff class assignment or reassignment, SA Power Networks' Regulatory Manager is to arrange the provision of relevant information to the customer concerning the tariff class assignment or reassignment, provided that such information is not confidential.

Internal review process of tariff class assignment and reassignment

Upon receipt of an objection by a customer to a tariff class assignment or reassignment, SA Power Networks Regulatory Manager will reconsider the relevant tariff class assignment or reassignment, having regard to the following:

- The basis of the customer's objection;
- The principles for tariff assignment and reassignment set out in clauses 6.18.3 and 6.18.4 of the Rules;
- The procedures for tariff assignment and reassignment set out in Appendix B, of the AER's Determination; and
- The process and guidelines for tariff assignment and reassignment set out in Sections 3 and 4 of this *Network Tariff & Negotiated Services Manual*.

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The SA Power Networks Regulatory Manager will notify the customer of the outcome of SA Power Networks internal review and the reasons for accepting or rejecting the customer's objection to the tariff class assignment or reassignment. The notification by the Regulatory Manager will also advise that:

- In the event that the customer is not satisfied with SA Power Networks' internal resolution of such an objection, the customer may be entitled to appeal to the Energy and Water Ombudsman (South Australia); and
- In the event that an objection is not resolved to the satisfaction of the customer under the SA Power Networks internal review system, then the customer is entitled to seek resolution via the dispute resolution process available under Part 10 of the NEL.

External review of tariff class assignment and reassignment

If a customer's objection to a tariff class assignment or reassignment is upheld by a relevant external dispute resolution body, then any adjustment which needs to be made to prices will be done by SA Power Networks as part of the next annual review of prices.

4. Tariffs

4.1 General

A customer's retail electricity bill will generally comprise the following components, although particularly for smaller customers, these components may not be separately itemised:

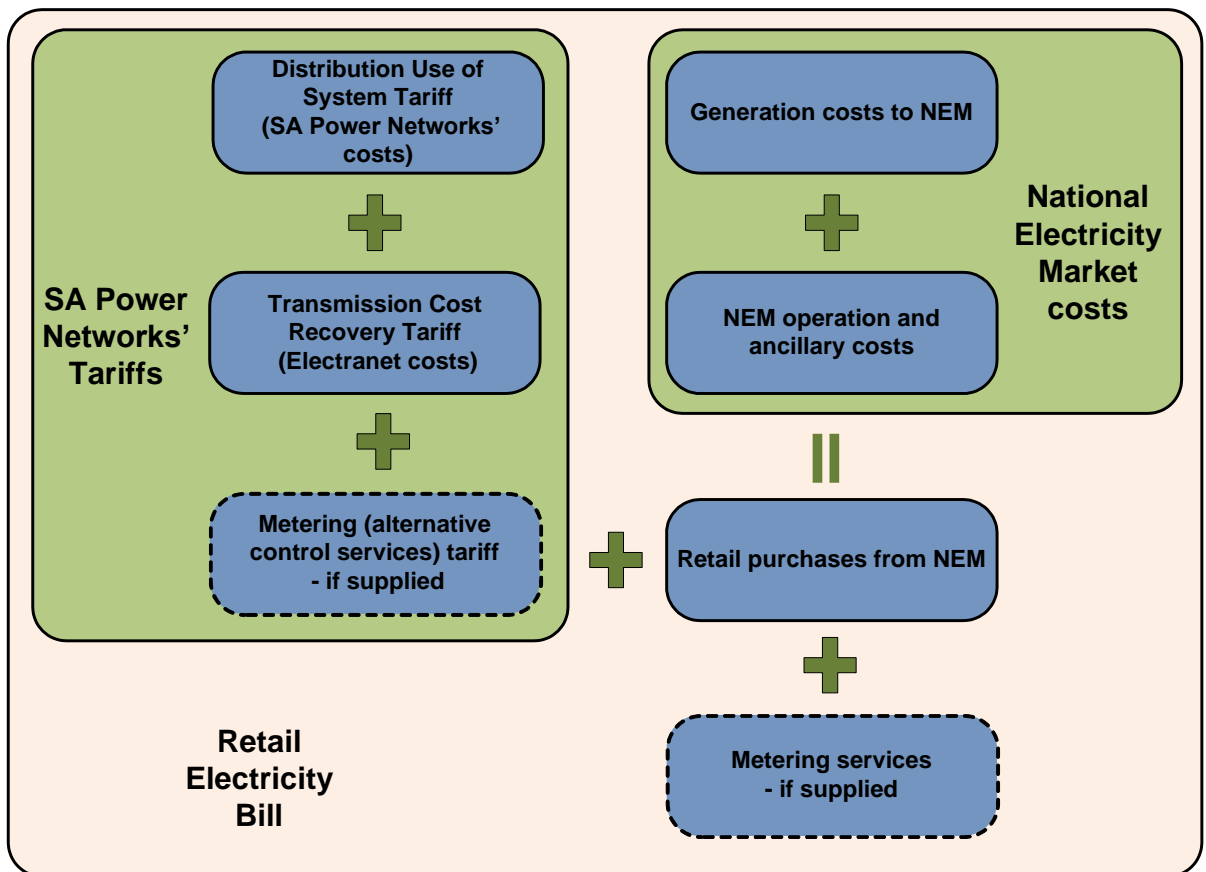
- Retail charges;
- NEM charges;
- Network charges; and
- Metering charges.

Retail charges cover the cost of a retailer buying energy from the national pool or directly from a generator and selling it to the customer. The retail charge is the component that a customer negotiates a pricing plan for when entering into a market contract.

The components of a customer's retail electricity bill are shown in the following illustration. With regard to metering services, certain components of the metering service may be provided by SA Power Networks, may be supplied by the retailer or may be procured directly by the customer.

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Components of a retail electricity bill



Network Tariffs are set in accordance with the requirements of:

- The Electricity Act;
- The NER; and
- The AER's Determination.

SA Power Networks is required to assign a network tariff and tariff class to each customer using the procedure set out in Appendix B of the AER's determination. In practical terms, the following factors determine the nature and extent of the customer's usage and the nature of the customer's network connection:

- Type of use (ie residential or business);
- The connection point characteristics (eg low or high voltage); and
- The maximum electrical demand.

Network tariffs include components for:

- Distribution (DUoS – Distribution Use of System);
- Transmission (TUoS – Transmission Use of System);
- PV FiT (photo-voltaic feed-in tariff recovery); and may also include
- Metering Services.

In some cases a network tariff is required to be assigned and in other cases the customer or retailer can elect a tariff subject to meeting eligibility criteria.

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4.2 Categories

Tariffs are to be assigned subject to the requirements specified in the “Notes accompanying the Distribution Tariffs” as issued from time to time. Customers must advise SA Power Networks of their particular circumstances in order for the correct tariff(s) to be assigned. For situations not specifically covered, the following general principles apply.

4.2.1 Residential Use

Residential use is electricity consumed by a Customer at a domestic dwelling and who lives in that dwelling. This may include consumption from an office located within the home so long as there is no more than one employee normally working within the dwelling. Note: For the purposes of this definition hired domestic help or carers are not to be considered employees. Residential use can also include:

- Electricity used in outbuildings etc located on the same property as the Customers dwelling and where the primary use of the outbuilding is domestic;
- Short term accommodation provided due to the nature and location of the property eg shearing quarters (accommodation provided as term of employment); and
- Electricity used in the pumping of water for domestic use (or effluent) for a single premises of the same Customer and on the same property (or multiple premises where eligible for residential tariff – as above.

Residential use does not include:

- Boarding houses, nursing homes or accommodation of motel or bed and breakfast type ie short term accommodation or where a fee is charged for the use of facilities;
- A clearly public office or shop attached to a dwelling;
- Temporary supplies; and
- One metered connection for three or more independent (or semi independent) dwelling(s).

4.2.2 Business Use

Business use is electricity used for any purpose other than residential. This includes industrial, commercial, accommodation, hospitality and agricultural uses.

4.2.3 Combined Business/Residential Use

The customer is responsible for ensuring that facilities are provided for metering the use of electricity for each purpose. Where such facilities are impractical or not provided the distribution tariff can be assigned on the basis of majority use.

Where it is known that a connection to a dwelling is subject to dual business/residential usage (and separate metering can not be installed) then, in the absence of any detailed information, the category should be determined by the majority floor space usage of the building for which the electricity supply is provided for.

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4.2.4 Controlled Load

Controlled load tariff is permitted to be used in conjunction with another tariff for specific thermal storage applications. Controlled Load tariff is available for new or existing supplies in conjunction with Residential Single Rate tariff only. Where an existing supply has some other tariff in conjunction with Controlled Load then the combination may remain as is however, if the customer seeks to change tariff (eg from BSROPLC to VLVS) then they can no longer retain the OPCL component.

OPCL tariff is available for approved applications via a time switch controlled by SA Power Networks. The timing of night time availability is set in accordance with SA Power Networks requirements. If the customer requests any additional time (eg afternoon boost) then that is subject to approval from their retailer. Existing OPCL installations with afternoon boost are maintained with no change to their timing.

Where dual element system has switched OPCL supply for the bottom element and continuous OPCL supply for the top element then that arrangement can be retained as is. For new or additional OPCL installations continuous supply on OPCL tariff is no longer available only switched supply.

Approved applications of OPCL are permanently installed storage water heaters with a capacity of 125 litres or more, underfloor (slab heating), swimming pool or spa heating. For swimming pool or spa applications only the heating element is permitted to be connected to OPCL, pumps and auxiliaries are to be on the accompanying tariff.

4.3 Network Tariffs

The network tariff is independent of any retail pricing plan, contract or tariff. There are only a few core tariffs in each group with minor variants.

The variants allow for:

- Optional metering needs (eg type 1-5);
- Monthly/quarterly readings; and
- Combination with controlled load tariff.

The current tariffs and eligibility criteria are listed on the SA Power Networks internet and intranet sites: Please go to Section 11 for 2014/15 Network Tariffs.

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4.3.1 Residential Tariffs

Tariff Name	Tariff Description	Tariff Code
Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate - Quarterly	QRSR
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate Quarterly with Controlled Load	QRSROPCL
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate - Quarterly with Controlled Load - interval	QRSROPCLi
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate Quarterly interval	QRSRI
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate - Monthly	MRSR
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate – Monthly- with Controlled Load	MRSROPCL
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate – Monthly- with Controlled Load - interval	MRSROPCLi
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate Monthly interval	MRSRI
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate – type 1-4 meter	MRSRI
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate – type 1-4 meter with Controlled Load	MRSRIOPCL
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate – type 1-4 meter with Controlled Load interval	MRSRIOPCLi
	Low Voltage Residential - Single Rate – type 1-4 meter interval	MRSRIi
	Low Voltage Residential – Single Rate – Monthly Demand	MRMD
	Low Voltage Residential – Single Rate – Monthly Demand with Controlled Load	MRMDOPCL
	OPCL	Controlled Load - Tariff Component

Note: A retailer may offer a residential customer a two rate contract which will require a two rate meter to be installed however, the network tariff will remain as RSR.

Note: For 2014/15, SA Power Networks has introduced a monthly demand tariff (tariff codes MRMD and MRMDOPCL). This tariff is available to low voltage residential customers only (on an optional basis), and requires a type 1-4 or type 5 monthly read meter.

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4.3.2 Business Tariffs – Energy Only

These tariffs are generally for business customers where the Agreed Maximum Demand <70kVA or 100 amps. They are not available to new customers with a demand greater than 70kVA eg 100 amps. Existing customers between 70kVA or 100 amps and 250kVA connected before 1 July 2011 can remain on their existing tariff if no changes are requested at the site eg Solar installed or service altered.

Not available to residential customers.

New customers who qualify for energy only business tariffs will only be eligible for a business two rate tariff. Business single rate tariffs became obsolete tariffs in July 2011, and are only available to existing customers who remain eligible to stay on that tariff.

Tariff Name	Tariff Description	Tariff Codes
Obsolete tariff only available to existing customers connected before 1 July 2010 Low Voltage Business Single Rate	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate - Quarterly	QBSR
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate – Quarterly with Controlled Load	QBSROPCL
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate – Quarterly with Controlled Load interval	QBSROPCLi
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate – Quarterly interval	QBSRi
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate - Monthly	MBSR
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate – Monthly with Controlled Load	MBSROPCL
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate – Monthly with Controlled Load - interval	BSROPCLi
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate – Monthly - interval	MBSRi
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate –Type 1 – 4 Meter	
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate –Type 1 – 4 Meter with Controlled Load	BSR124
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate –Type 1 – 4 Meter with Controlled Load - interval	BSR124OPCL
	Low Voltage - Business - Single Rate –Type 1 – 4 Meter - interval	BSR124OPCi BSR124i

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Tariff Name	Tariff Description	Tariff Codes
Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate - Quarterly	QB2R
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate – Quarterly with Controlled Load	<i>QB2ROPCL*</i>
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate – Quarterly with Controlled Load - interval	<i>QB2ROPCLi*</i>
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate – Quarterly - interval	QB2Ri
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate - Monthly	MB2R
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate – Monthly with Controlled Load	<i>MB2ROPCL*</i>
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate – Monthly - interval	MB2Ri
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate Type 1-4 Meter	B2R124
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate Type 1-4 Meter with Controlled Load	<i>B2R124OPCL*</i>
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate Type 1-4 Meter with Controlled Load - interval	<i>B2R124OPCLi*</i>
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate Type 1-4 Meter - interval	B2R124i
	Low Voltage Business - 2 Rate Type 1-4 Meter - interval	B2R124N
	Controlled Load - Tariff Component	Included above (subject to qualification)

* These combinations are only available to customers taking supply under this tariff arrangement prior to 30 June 2003.

Tariff Name	Tariff Description	Tariff Code
High Voltage Business - Two Rate	High Voltage Business - Two Rate	B2R124H
	High Voltage Business - Two Rate - interval	B2R124Hi

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4.3.3 Business Tariffs – Demand

These tariffs are for customers with an Agreed Maximum Demand > 70kVA or 100 amps. Customers on business two rate tariff connected at 30 June 2011 with a demand less than 250kVA will also be able to remain on the business two rate tariff if no changes are requested at the site eg Solar installed or service altered.

These tariffs all require a Type 1-3 meter, or a Type 4 or Type 5 meter with kV Ar functionality. The setting of the agreed demand is a very important part of the tariff as this then becomes a contractual agreement with the customer for the capacity in kVA that is available to the NMI. The customer can negotiate changes to this agreed demand or capacity and there are processes for these requests. SA Power Networks Network Customer Manager or Customer Solutions need to be part of these negotiations.

If the customer wishes to increase their agreed demand or they breach their existing agreed demand, the customer manager will consult with Customer Solutions who will provide an offer letter with all applicable charges for the customer.

Tariff Name	Tariff Description	Tariff Code
Low Voltage Stepped Demand KVA	Low Voltage Stepped Demand KVA	VLVS
	Low Voltage Demand kVA Back-Up	VLVSB
	Low Voltage Demand Sportsground Lighting kVA	VLVSS
	Low Voltage Stepped Demand KVA - interval	VLVSi
	Low Voltage Stepped Demand KVA - interval	VLVSN
High Voltage - Stepped Demand KVA	High Voltage - Stepped Demand KVA < 1,000KVA	VHLVS
	High Voltage - Stepped Demand KVA < 1,000KVA - interval	VHLVSi
	High Voltage - Stepped Demand Sportsground Lighting KVA < 1,000KVA - interval	VHLVSSi
	High Voltage - Stepped Demand KVA	VHVS
	High Voltage - Stepped Demand KVA - interval	VHVSi
	High Voltage - Stepped Demand KVA - interval	VHVSN
Zone Sub-station (KVA)	Zone Sub-station (KVA) (load<10MW and consumption <40GWh pa)	VZS
	Zone Sub-station (KVA) (load<10MW and consumption <40GWh pa) - interval	VZSi
	Zone Sub-station (KVA) with locational transmission charges (the NMI numbers are shown on these tariffs)	VZSN
Sub Transmission (KVA)	Sub Transmission (KVA) with locational transmission charges (the NMI numbers are shown on these tariffs)	VSTN
High Voltage Obsolete (KVA)	High Voltage Obsolete (KVA)	VHVO*
	High Voltage Obsolete (KVA) - interval	VHVOi*

Note:

- There are a few variants used in the billing process to allow for some legacy situations without adversely affecting the customer.
- For connections with very large usage where individual transmission charges apply XXX is replaced with the last three digits of the specific NMI.

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Demand and Energy Time Periods

Annual Demand Period 12:00pm to 8:00pm on working days between Dec-March

December to March:

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1:00							
2:00							
3:00							
4:00							
5:00							
6:00							
7:00							
8:00							
9:00							
10:00							
11:00							
12:00							
13:00							
14:00							
15:00							
16:00							
17:00							
18:00							
19:00							
20:00							
21:00							
22:00							
23:00							
0:00							

Anytime Demand Period

Annual Demand Period 1200-2000

Except on Public Holidays

Additional Demand is the difference between the Anytime Demand and the Annual Demand only when the result is positive i.e. where the Anytime Demand is greater than the Annual Demand.
Additional Demand = Anytime Demand - Annual Demand

Example:
 Annual Demand = 157 kVA, Anytime Demand = 170 kVa
 Additional Demand = 170kVa - 157kVa = 13 kVa

Peak Energy 7:00am to 9:00pm during working days

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1:00							
2:00							
3:00							
4:00							
5:00							
6:00							
7:00							
8:00							
9:00							
10:00							
11:00							
12:00							
13:00							
14:00							
15:00							
16:00							
17:00							
18:00							
19:00							
20:00							
21:00							
22:00							
23:00							
0:00							

Off Peak Energy (kWh)

Peak Energy (kWh) 0700-2100

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Residential Demand Tariff

Summer Peak Demand period applies in November-March

Winter Peak Demand period applies in April-October

Peak Demand period (always Local time):

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1:00							
2:00							
3:00							
4:00							
5:00							
6:00							
7:00							
8:00							
9:00							
10:00							
11:00							
12:00							
13:00							
14:00							
15:00							
16:00							
17:00							
18:00							
19:00							
20:00							
21:00							
22:00							
23:00							
0:00							

Off Peak Demand (kW)

Peak Demand (kW) 1600-2100

Sportsground Lighting Demand Tariff

Peak Demand period applies December to February only, Central Daylight Saving Time

December to February (Central Daylight Saving Time):

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1:00							
2:00							
3:00							
4:00							
5:00							
6:00							
7:00							
8:00							
9:00							
10:00							
11:00							
12:00							
13:00							
14:00							
15:00							
16:00							
17:00							
18:00							
19:00							
20:00							
21:00							
22:00							
23:00							
0:00							

Off Peak Demand (kVa)

Peak Demand (kVa) 1200-1900

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4.3.4 Solar Generation Tariffs

SA Power Networks is obliged by the provisions of the Electricity (Feed-in Scheme – Solar Systems) Amendment Act to provide a credit in accordance with the Electricity Act requirements for each kWh for power fed back into the grid. The system shall only measure export when the PV system output exceeds the instantaneous load requirements of the customers' load at the installation (Net metering). Eligible customers will be assigned to one of the GENR tariffs for their export of energy to the network.

Customers that are not eligible under the Electricity (Feed-in Scheme – Solar Systems) Amendment Act will be assigned the ZGENR tariff for their export of energy to the network.

General Requirements

- Customer needs to qualify for small market status (less than 160MWh per annum) for GENR.
- Customer to first enter into a Small Embedded Generator Agreement with SA Power Networks.
- Customer using an 'approved' inverter supplied via a solar panel array.
- Have an approved import / export meter.
- No other generation connected to the export meter for GENR.

Note:

- This includes both residential and business customers.
- Business customers with a capacity >70kVA or 100 amps will be shifted to a demand tariff, and are likely to be on ZGENR as they are likely to exceed the 160 MWh per annum small customer status limit.

Tariff Name	Tariff Description	Tariff Code
Solar Co - Gen	Solar Co Generation	GENR GENR2028 GENR2028S GENR2016
	Solar Co Generation - interval	GENRi GENR2028i GENR2028Si GENR2016i
Zero Rate Solar Co Gen	Zero Rate Solar Co Gen	ZGENR
	Zero Rate Solar Co Gen - interval	ZGENRi

Government Feed-in Tariff as per Electricity Act

Tariff Name	Tariff Rebate Description
GENR2028	The original Scheme which closed to new applicants in August 2010. The Scheme requires payments to qualifying generators of 44 cents per kWh for all export until 20 June 2028.
GENR2028S	The Scheme announced by the Government in August 2012, for all subsequent qualifying applications and installations till September 2011. The Scheme requires payments to qualifying generators of 44 cents per kWh for all export until 30 June 2028, up to a daily export of 45kWh.
GENR2016	The Scheme introduced by the Government during 2011 for all subsequent qualifying applications and installations from October 2011. The Scheme requires payments to qualifying generators of 16 cents per kWh for all export until 30 June 2016, up to a daily export of 45kWh.

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4.3.5 Un-metered

The default supply is metered. Only where a load is too small (<5 amps) to register on a meter or where metering would be impractical, may a customer apply to have the load connected as un-metered. SA Power Networks is not under any obligation to accept an un-metered load until its suitability is established. In considering the suitability of a load for un-metered tariff SA Power Networks must be satisfied that the electrical usage can be accurately estimated and that the load will not vary.

General requirements

- Load to be located in a accessible public area (to permit inspection and validation);
- Load limiting circuit breaker with provision for SA Power Networks seal must be provided and the circuit breaker is to be set at the load level being requested eg 0.5 amps;
- Loads must be hard wired. Socket outlets are not permitted (unless specifically authorised by the responsible SA Power Networks manager for that specific application);
- The connected equipment must not be changed or altered without prior written notice to, and acceptance from SA Power Networks (other than repair or replace like for like ie same electrical ratings);
- The characteristics, timing or programming of the load must not be altered without prior written notice to and acceptance by SA Power Networks; and
- Equipment specifications, inventory tables and test results must be provided prior to a load being considered for connection.

There are many variants used in the billing process which primarily identify the type of un-metered load and the electrical rating. Irrespective of the billing tariff used the network (energy delivery) component is based on one of the two tariffs below. The billing tariff may include additional consideration for excluded services such as lamp replacement (CLER lighting).

Generic Tariff	Tariff Name
LVUU	Low Voltage Un-Metered Usage (Overnight Usage)
LVUU _i	Low Voltage Un-Metered Usage (Overnight Usage) - interval
LVUU24	Low Voltage Un-Metered Usage (24 Hour Usage)
LVUU24 _i	Low Voltage Un-Metered Usage (24 Hour Usage) - interval

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Type 7 Loads

Unmetered loads are described as having “Type 7” metering in the Rules and their consumption is estimated for the purposes of market settlements.

Approved Type 7 loads are contestable in the NEM ie choice of retailer. Type 7 load tables are published on AEMO’s website at <http://www.aemo.com.au/electricityops/640-0138.html>. The current approved Type 7 loads include loads of the following types:

- **Street lighting** – Where SA Power Networks owns and maintains the light fittings. The lighting is installed by SA Power Networks on SA Power Networks poles for illumination of public roads. This category also includes lighting standards installed to SA Power Networks specifications in URDs;
- **CLER** (Customer Lantern Equipment Rate) – Lighting for public areas where the customer (Council) own the luminaire and SA Power Networks has the responsibility for changing globes only;
- **Energy only** – Where the Council / Customer own the fitting and are responsible for all maintenance;
- Traffic signals; and
- **Traffic signalling equipment** – of a type specified in the approved Type 7 load tables.

The approval of a Type 7 load is dependent on the assessment of the load characteristics as well as the processes used to maintain an inventory of the loads. Consequently, only loads of types in the published load tables and belonging to Transport SA, Adelaide City Council or SA Power Networks are suitable for acceptance as a Type 7 load. The TUoS and DUoS charges are levied in accordance with the published network tariffs however, street lighting and CLER both require an additional component for provision of excluded services (eg lamp replacement with CLER) – the pricing for these services is termed negotiated and is described in Section 9 of this manual.

Other Un-Metered Loads

Other un-metered loads are not Type 7. These other loads include:

- Night sight lighting;
- Phone booths;
- Telstra CMUX; and
- Bus shelters.

These can only be with the Tier 1 retailer (AGL in SA). These loads all require individual consideration by the responsible SA Power Networks manager. There are many system codes used in CIS-OV as ‘tariffs’ – these are not separate tariffs as such rather just the above tariffs calculated as a fixed charge based on a load type. For the current list of system codes for un-metered loads refer to Revenue Management Group.

These un-metered loads may become contestable (as Type 7) at the request of the customer. This will require the development of load tables to meet the requirements of a type 7.

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B. Part B

This Part will be finalised once tariffs for 2014-2015 are approved.