

Regulated retail electricity prices 2026-27

Appendices

March 2026

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Contents

APPENDIX A: SRES COST PASS-THROUGH APPROACH	3
APPENDIX B: DATA USED TO ESTIMATE CUSTOMER BILL IMPACTS	6
APPENDIX C: BUILD-UP OF NOTIFIED PRICES	7
APPENDIX D: DRAFT GAZETTE NOTICE	14

Appendix A: SRES cost pass-through approach

We include small-scale renewable energy scheme (SRES) cost pass-through amounts in notified prices. The method for calculating these costs involves:

1. Estimate the under- or over-recovery of SRES costs from 2025-26.
2. Calculate the SRES costs to be included in 2026-27 notified prices.

Over-recovery of SRES costs in 2025-26

We estimate an over-recovery of \$0.024/MWh (0.0024 c/kWh) in 2025-26. This is based on a comparison between:

- the actual cost of SRES compliance, using the Clean Energy Regulator’s (CER’s) final small-scale technology percentage (STP) for 2025 and 2026
- the estimated SRES allowance included in 2025-26 notified prices, which used the CER’s final 2025 STP and a non-binding 2026 STP.

This comparison and over-recovery amount are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: SRES over-recovery, 2025-26

Allowance vs actual costs	Period	STP		Clearing house price (\$/MWh) ^a	SRES cost (\$/MWh)	Average SRES cost (\$/MWh)
		Final (%)	Non-binding (%)			
2025-26 final determination allowance	1 Jul - 31 Dec 2025	13.89		40	5.556	5.136
	1 Jan - 30 Jun 2026		11.79	40	4.716	
2025-26 actual cost	1 Jul - 31 Dec 2025	13.89		40	5.556	5.112
	1 Jan - 30 Jun 2026	11.67		40	4.668	
Over-recovery in 2025-26 (before adjusting for energy losses, the time value of money, variable retail cost allocators and the standing offer adjustment)						0.024

^a Determined by the Clean Energy Regulator.

SRES costs included in the 2026-27 notified prices

We adjusted the SRES over-recovery amount for:

- **energy losses** – to determine the SRES liabilities based on energy acquired, we used the same transmission and distribution loss factors from the 2025-26 determination
- **time value of money** – to restore the real value of the over-recovered amount, we applied a nominal weighted-average cost of capital of 9.20%¹

¹ Based on our latest internal analysis.

- **variable retail cost allocators and standing offer adjustment** – these were adjusted consistent with the 2025-26 approach.

The final pass-through amounts are included in all notified prices (Table 2).²

Table 2: SRES pass-through amounts

Residential tariffs^a		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2025-26 (c/kWh)	-0.0024
B	Energy losses in 2025-26 (total loss factor)	1.061
C	Discount rate (time value of money) (%)	9.20
D	Over-recovery before the application of standing offer adjustment and variable retail cost allowance (2026-27 c/kWh)	-0.0028
E	Variable retail cost allowance in 2025-26 (%)	7.25
F	Standing offer adjustment in 2025-26 (%)	3.35
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2026-27 (c/kWh)	-0.0031
Residential load control tariffs^b		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2025-26 (c/kWh)	-0.0024
B	Energy losses in 2025-26 (total loss factor)	1.061
C	Discount rate (time value of money) (%)	9.20
D	Over-recovery before the application of standing offer adjustment and variable retail cost allowance (2026-27 c/kWh)	-0.0028
E	Variable retail cost allowance in 2025-26 (%)	7.25
F	Standing offer adjustment in 2025-26 (%)	1.36
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2026-27 (c/kWh)	-0.0030
Small business, load control and unmetered supply tariffs^c		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2025-26 (c/kWh)	-0.0024
B	Energy losses in 2025-26 (total loss factor)	1.061
C	Discount rate (time value of money) (%)	9.20
D	Over-recovery before the application of standing offer adjustment and variable retail cost allowance (2026-27 c/kWh)	-0.0028
E	Variable retail cost allowance in 2025-26 (%)	18.70
F	Standing offer adjustment in 2025-26 (%)	-2.58
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2026-27 (c/kWh)	-0.0032
Large business, load control, street lighting and existing obsolete tariffs^d		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2025-26 (c/kWh)	-0.0024
B	Energy losses in 2025-26 (total loss factor)	1.076

² To ensure all customers benefit (including those who opt-in to new retail tariffs), the pass-through amount is included in both existing and new retail tariffs.

C	Discount rate (time value of money) (%)	9.20
D	Over-recovery before the application of standing offer adjustment and variable retail cost allowance (2026-27 c/kWh)	-0.0028
E	Variable retail cost allowance in 2025-26 (%)	6.0445
F	Headroom allowance in 2025-26 (%)	-
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2026-27 (c/kWh)	-0.0030
Very large business tariffs^e		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2025-26 (c/kWh)	-0.0024
B	Energy losses in 2025-26 (total loss factor)	1.013
C	Discount rate (time value of money) (%)	9.20
D	Over-recovery before the application of standing offer adjustment and variable retail cost allowance (2026-27 c/kWh)	-0.0027
E	Variable retail cost allowance in 2025-26 (%)	6.0445
F	Headroom allowance in 2025-26 (%)	-
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2026-27 (c/kWh)	-0.0028

a Tariffs 11, 12D, 12E and 14C.

b Tariffs 31 and 33.

c Tariffs 20, 22D, 22E, 24C, 34 and 91.

d Tariffs 43, 44A, 49, 50B, 50C, 60A, 60B and 71.

e Tariffs 51A, 51B, 51C, 51D, 52D, 52E, 52F, 52G, 53 and ICC site-specific.

Note: SRES cost pass-through calculated using the formula: $G = A \times B \times (1 + C) \times (1 + E) \times (1 + F)$.

Appendix B: Data used to estimate customer bill impacts

We use median annual customer consumption to estimate bill impacts for typical customers throughout the draft determination.

For each tariff in regional Queensland, the median represents the midpoint of annual electricity consumption—half of customers use more and half use less.

Consistent with previous determinations, Ergon Retail provided actual usage data from its customer base of more than 700,000 regional Queensland customers to inform these estimates.

Table 3: Median consumption data used (as at 30 June 2025)

Retail tariff	Usage (kWh per year)	Demand (kW per month)	Demand threshold (kW per month)
T11	4748	–	–
T31	1568	–	–
T33	1460	–	–
T20	5287	–	–
T43	128283	–	–
T44A	168537	87	35

Appendix C: Build-up of notified prices

Table 4: Notified prices – residential customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed (c/day)	Usage (c/kWh)			Peak demand (\$/kW/mth)
			Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	
Tariff 11 – flat-rate	Network	97.300	9.424			
	Energy	3.844	15.974			
	Fixed Retail	64.246				
	Variable retail		1.841			
	Standing offer adjustment	-9.291	-1.530			
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total		156.099	25.707		
Tariff 12D – time-of-use^b	Network	75.400	0.404	5.829	19.661	
	Energy	3.844	15.974	15.974	15.974	
	Fixed Retail	64.246				
	Variable retail		1.187	1.581	2.584	
	Standing offer adjustment	-8.061	-0.987	-1.314	-2.147	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total		135.429	16.576	22.067	36.069
Tariff 12E – time-of-use^b	Network	75.400	0.404	5.829	19.661	
	Energy	3.844	5.782	16.484	21.745	
	Fixed Retail	64.246				
	Variable retail		0.449	1.618	3.002	
	Standing offer adjustment	-8.061	-0.373	-1.344	-2.495	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total		135.429	6.259	22.583	41.910
Tariff 14C – time-of-use demand^{b,c}	Network	57.400	0.404	5.829	2.661	7.000
	Energy	3.844	15.974	15.974	15.974	
	Fixed Retail	64.246				
	Variable retail		1.187	1.581	1.351	0.508
	Standing offer adjustment	-7.049	-0.987	-1.314	-1.123	-0.422
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total		118.440	16.576	22.067	18.861

a. Charged per metering point.

b. Usage: Peak — 4 pm to 9 pm; shoulder (night) — all other times; off-peak (day) — 11 am to 4 pm.

c. Demand — 4 pm to 9 pm all days.

Table 5: Notified prices – small business customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed ^a c/day	Usage (c/kWh)			Peak demand (\$/kW/mth)
			Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	
Tariff 20 – flat-rate	Network	124.900	10.897			
	Energy	3.844	15.974			
	Fixed Retail	80.296				
	Variable retail		5.025			
	Standing offer adjustment	-29.003	-4.425			
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total		180.037	27.468		
Tariff 24C – time-of-use demand	Network	96.500	1.896	8.099	2.417	7.000
	Energy	3.844	15.974	15.974	15.974	
	Fixed Retail	80.296				
	Variable retail		3.342	4.502	3.439	1.309
	Standing offer adjustment	-25.063	-2.943	-3.965	-3.029	-1.153
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total		155.577	18.266	24.607	18.798
Tariff 22D – time-of-use	Network	130.900	1.896	7.585	26.417	
	Energy	3.844	15.974	15.974	15.974	
	Fixed Retail	80.296				
	Variable retail		3.342	4.406	7.927	
	Standing offer adjustment	-29.836	-2.943	-3.880	-6.982	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total		185.204	18.266	24.082	43.334
Tariff 22E – time-of-use	Network	130.900	1.896	7.585	26.417	
	Energy	3.844	5.622	15.528	23.480	
	Fixed Retail	80.296				
	Variable retail		1.406	4.322	9.331	
	Standing offer adjustment	-29.836	-1.238	-3.806	-8.218	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total		185.204	7.683	23.625	51.007

a. Charged per metering point.

Note: totals may not add up precisely due to rounding.

Table 6: Notified prices – secondary load control and unmetered customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed ^a (c/day)	Usage (c/kWh)
Tariff 31 – night rate (super economy)	Network		2.662
	Energy		11.976
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.061
	Standing offer adjustment		-0.334
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		
Tariff 33 – controlled (supply economy)	Network		2.662
	Energy		12.093
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.070
	Standing offer adjustment		-0.337
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		
Tariff 34 – interruptible supply	Network	96.500	5.401
	Energy	3.844	13.693
	Fixed Retail	80.296	
	Variable retail		3.571
	Standing offer adjustment	-25.063	-3.145
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total	155.577	
Tariff 91 – unmetered	Network		8.959
	Energy		15.974
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		4.663
	Standing offer adjustment		-4.106
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		

a. Charged per metering point.

Note: totals may not add up precisely due to rounding.

Table 7: Notified prices – large business customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed ^a c/day	Usage (c/kWh)			Demand (\$/kVA/mth)			Demand (\$/kW/mth)		
			Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak
Tariff 44A – over 100 MWh small (demand)	Network	5881.700	5.669			21.776					
	Energy	3.844	12.582								
	Fixed Retail	458.644									
	Variable retail		1.103			1.316					
	Headroom										
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003								
	Total		6344.188	19.351			23.092				
Tariff 49 – time-of-use energy	Network	28204.300	4.483	21.478	26.483						
	Energy	3.844	12.582	12.582	12.582						
	Fixed Retail	413.043									
	Variable retail		1.031	2.059	2.361						
	Headroom										
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003						
	Total		28621.187	18.093	36.115	41.423					
Tariff 50B – time-of-use demand	Network	3288.100	4.483	6.462	26.483	5.632	13.469		6.258	14.966	
	Energy	3.844	12.582	12.582	12.582						
	Fixed Retail	413.043									
	Variable retail		1.031	1.151	2.361	0.340	0.814		0.378	0.905	
	Headroom										
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003						
	Total		3704.987	18.093	20.192	41.423	5.972	14.283		6.636	15.870
Tariff 50C – time-of-use demand	Network	3288.100	4.483	6.462	26.483	5.632	13.469		6.258	14.966	
	Energy	3.844	4.658	12.482	20.570						
	Fixed Retail	413.043									
	Variable retail		0.553	1.145	2.844	0.340	0.814		0.378	0.905	
	Headroom										
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003						
	Total		3704.987	9.691	20.086	49.894	5.972	14.283		6.636	15.870

a. Charged per metering point.

Note: totals may not add up precisely due to rounding.

Table 8: Notified prices – large business (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed ^a (c/day)	Usage ^b (c/kWh)	
			Below threshold	Above threshold
Tariff 43 – over 100MWh	Network	5881.700	6.331	4.189
	Energy	3.844	12.582	12.582
	Fixed Retail	458.644		
	Variable retail		1.143	1.014
	Headroom			
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003
	Total		6344.188	20.053

a. Charged per metering point.

b. Usage (below threshold) – up to 97,000 kWh per year; usage (above threshold) – 97,000 kWh per year and above.

Note: totals may not add up precisely due to rounding.

Table 9: Notified prices – large business and street lighting (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed ^a (c/day)	Usage (c/kWh)
Tariff 60A – flat-rate interruptible supply (primary)	Network	4939.600	7.576
	Energy	3.844	12.180
	Fixed Retail	458.644	
	Variable retail		1.194
	Headroom		
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		5402.088
Tariff 60B – flat-rate interruptible supply (secondary)	Network		7.576
	Energy		12.180
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.194
	Headroom		
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		
Tariff 71– street lighting	Network		18.854
	Energy		12.582
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.900
	Headroom		
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		

a. Charged per metering point.

Note: totals may not add up precisely due to rounding.

Table 10: Notified prices – very large business customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed* (c/day)	Usage (c/kWh)	Connection unit (\$/day/unit)	Capacity (\$/kVA of AD/mth)	Demand (\$/kVA/mth)
Tariff 51A – high voltage (CAC 66kV)	Network	24475.600	2.951	7.463	3.370	4.356
	Energy	3.844	11.205			
	Fixed Retail	3176.538				
	Variable retail		0.856	0.451	0.204	0.263
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total		27655.982	15.009	7.914	3.574
Tariff 51B – high voltage (CAC 33 kV)	Network	15068.100	2.951	7.463	4.348	4.504
	Energy	3.844	11.205			
	Fixed Retail	3176.538				
	Variable retail		0.856	0.451	0.263	0.272
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total		18248.482	15.009	7.914	4.611
Tariff 51C – high voltage (CAC 22/11kV Bus)	Network	12458.700	2.951	7.463	4.875	5.536
	Energy	3.844	11.205			
	Fixed Retail	3176.538				
	Variable retail		0.856	0.451	0.295	0.335
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total		15639.082	15.009	7.914	5.170
Tariff 51D – high voltage (CAC 22/11kV Line)	Network	11522.100	2.951	7.463	8.605	11.050
	Energy	3.844	11.205			
	Fixed Retail	3176.538				
	Variable retail		0.856	0.451	0.520	0.668
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total		14702.482	15.009	7.914	9.125
Tariff 53 – high voltage (ICC)	Network	24475.600	2.951		3.370	4.356
	Energy	3.844	11.205			
	Fixed Retail	2957.022				
	Variable retail		0.856		0.204	0.263
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total		27436.465	15.009		3.574
ICC site specific high voltage	Energy	3.844	11.205			
	Fixed Retail	2957.022				
	Variable retail		0.856		0.204	0.263
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total		2960.865	12.058		0.204

a. Charged per metering point.

Table 11: Notified prices – very large business customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed* (c/day)	Usage (c/kWh)	Connection unit (\$/day/unit)	Demand (\$/kVA/mth)		Demand (\$/kW/mth)
			Off-peak/flat		Shoulder	Peak	
Tariff 52D – high voltage (CAC 66 kV)	Network	56563.400	1.181	7.463	3.556	5.926	2.171
	Energy	3.844	11.205				
	Fixed Retail	3176.538					
	Variable retail		0.749	0.451	0.215	0.358	0.131
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003				
	Total		59743.782	13.132	7.914	3.771	6.284
Tariff 52E – high voltage (CAC 33 kV)	Network	28340.700	1.181	7.463	3.556	5.926	2.171
	Energy	3.844	11.205				
	Fixed Retail	3176.538					
	Variable retail		0.749	0.451	0.215	0.358	0.131
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003				
	Total		31521.082	13.132	7.914	3.771	6.284
Tariff 52F – high voltage (CAC HV Bus)	Network	20512.800	1.181	7.463	7.852	13.087	2.171
	Energy	3.844	11.205				
	Fixed Retail	3176.538					
	Variable retail		0.749	0.451	0.475	0.791	0.131
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003				
	Total		23693.182	13.132	7.914	8.327	13.878
Tariff 52G – high voltage (CAC 9HV Line)	Network	17703.100	1.181	7.463	11.631	19.387	2.171
	Energy	3.844	11.205				
	Fixed Retail	3176.538					
	Variable retail		0.749	0.451	0.703	1.172	0.131
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003				
	Total		20883.482	13.132	7.914	12.334	20.559

a. Charged per metering point.

Appendix D: Draft gazette notice

Queensland Government Gazette

Electricity Act 1994

RETAIL ELECTRICITY PRICES FOR STANDARD CONTRACT CUSTOMERS

This Gazette notice replaces the Retail Electricity Prices for Standard Contract Customers notice dated ~~7~~ June 2024~~5~~.

The notified prices are the prices decided under section 90(1) of the *Electricity Act 1994* (the Electricity Act).

A retailer must charge its Standard Contract Customers, as defined in the Electricity Act, the notified prices subject to the provisions of sections 91, 91A and 91AA of the Electricity Act and section 22A, Division 12A of Part 2 of the *National Energy Retail Law (Queensland)* (the NERL (Qld)).

Pursuant to the Certificate of Delegation from the Treasurer, Minister for Energy and Minister for Home Ownership (dated 19 ~~December-January~~ 2024~~6~~) and sections 90 and 90AB of the Electricity Act, I hereby state that the Queensland Competition Authority decided that, on and from 1 July 202~~5~~~~6~~, the notified prices are the applicable prices set out in the attached Tariff Schedule.

As required by section 90~~AB~~(4) of the Electricity Act, the notified prices are exclusive of the goods and services tax ('GST') payable under the *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999* (~~Cth~~) (the GST Act).

Dated this ~~DD~~~~6~~th day of ~~June-MM~~ 202~~5~~~~6~~.

~~Flavio Menezes~~Malcolm Roberts, Chair
Queensland Competition Authority

TARIFF SCHEDULE

Part 1 — Application

A) APPLICATION OF THIS SCHEDULE – GENERAL

This Tariff Schedule applies to all Standard Contract Customers in Queensland other than those in the Energex distribution area.

Definitions of customers and their types are those set out in the *Electricity Act 1994 (Queensland)* (the Electricity Act) and the *National Energy Retail Law (Queensland)* (the NERL (Qld)). Unless otherwise defined, the terminology used in this Tariff Schedule is intended to be consistent with the energy laws.

B) APPLICATION OF TARIFFS

General

Any reference to a tariff is a reference to a retail tariff in the Tariff Schedule unless otherwise explicitly stated in the Tariff Schedule.

Distribution entities may have specific eligibility criteria in addition to retail tariff eligibility requirements set out in the Tariff Schedule, e.g. the types of loads and how they are connected to interruptible supply tariffs. Retailers will advise customers of any applicable distribution entity requirements upon tariff assignment or customer request. However, retailers must not pass through to customers the default network tariff assignment criteria.

Additional customer descriptions:

- A *Connection Asset Customer (CAC)* is a large business customer who is not an ICC and is connected to the distribution network at a minimum nominal voltage of 11 kV, as classified by the distribution entity.
- An *Individually Calculated Customer (ICC)* is a large business customer who is connected to the distribution network at a minimum nominal voltage of 33 kV, as classified by the distribution entity. At the discretion of the distribution entity, a customer taking supply at a minimum of 11 kV may be classified as an ICC where there are no higher voltages available from the bulk supply point.

CAC or ICC customers can only access tariffs where specifically stated in the tariff description. ~~As a transitional measure, if a customer is on an ICC tariff as at 30 June 2025 and that customer does not meet the customer description for an ICC, that customer may remain on an ICC tariff until 30 June 2026.~~

Emergency is as defined in the *National Energy Retail Rules* as applied in Queensland.

The *QECMM (Queensland Electricity Connection and Metering Manual)* as required in the *Metrology Procedure: Part A, National Electricity Market*, or similar document setting out the minimum requirements for connection of supply to customer premises as intended by the QECMM.

MI means the unique identification number applicable to the point at which a premises is connected to a distribution entity's network. For premises connected to the National Electricity Market this is the National Metering Identifier (NMI), and for other premises is the unique identifier allocated by the distribution entity.

An *MI exclusive* tariff cannot be used in conjunction with any other continuous supply primary tariff at that MI. All large

customer tariffs are MI exclusive tariffs unless otherwise stated.

A retailer must assign the applicable *default tariff* to a small customer in the event the small customer does not nominate a tariff when they become a Standard Contract Customer of the retailer except where any existing metering configuration at the MI is for a primary interruptible supply tariff, in which case the small customer must expressly nominate a suitable primary tariff. Such assignment does not alter a small customer's ability to access other tariffs in the event the small customer requests assignment to another tariff.

The default tariff is:

- For residential customers—Tariff 11
- For small business customers—Tariff 20.

A *primary* tariff is the tariff that reflects the principal purpose of use of electricity at the premises or ~~the majority of~~ the load, and ~~is capable of existing~~ by itself against a MI.

Small business customers can access primary residential tariffs providing the nature of all use on the tariff is consistent with the tariff requirements (refer below for *concessional application of primary residential tariffs*), and is in conjunction with a primary business tariff (Tariff 20, ~~22B, 22C, 22D, 22E, 24A, 24C, 34, 62A, 65A or 66A~~) at the same MI.

Primary residential tariffs are also applicable to electricity used in separately metered common sections of residential premises consisting of more than one living unit, but cannot be used in conjunction with another primary residential tariff at the same MI.

A *secondary* tariff is any tariff that is not a primary tariff, and can be accessed only when it is in conjunction with a primary tariff at the same MI.

A *seasonal* tariff is any tariff for which charges vary depending on the month the charge applies. Seasonal tariffs can also include time-of-use based charges.

A *time-of-use* tariff is any tariff for which charges vary depending on the time of day.

Any reference in this Tariff Schedule to a time is a reference to Australian Eastern Standard Time.

Weekdays mean Monday to Friday including public holidays.

Summer is the months of December to February inclusive.

A *daily supply charge* is a fixed amount charged to cover the costs of maintaining electricity supply to a premises, including the costs associated with the provision of equipment (for large customers, excluding metering and associated services) and general administration. Retailers may use different terms for this charge, for example: Service Charge, Service Fee, Service to Property Charge etc.

A *connection charge* reflects the value of the customer's dedicated connection assets and whether these assets were paid for upfront by the customer. The number of connection units allocated to an MI is as advised by the distribution entity.

Demand is the average rate of use of electricity over a 30-minute period as recorded in kilowatts (kW) on the associated metering, or as recorded or calculated in kilovolt-amperes (kVA) using data recorded on the associated metering.

No adjustment to import demand is made for export to the distribution network.

Maximum demand is the highest demand during the charging period of the particular tariff as identified by the tariff description. Unless otherwise stated, the maximum demand is the value on which demand charges are based.

For large customer tariffs in Part 2 listing charge parameter options in both kW and kVA, the applicable charging parameter is to be kVA except for:

- MI with type 6 metering – kW;
- MI where type 6 metering is replaced with type 1 to 4 metering due to fault, age, distributor initiated customer reclassification, or other action not initiated by the customer – kW or kVA at the customer's choice until the first anniversary of the type 6 meter replacement, and kVA from that time;
- MI with type 1 to 4 metering and the tariff assigned to that MI changes from an obsolete tariff to a standard tariff – kW or kVA at the customer's choice until the first anniversary of the tariff change, and kVA from that time.

Once a retailer applies the kVA demand charging parameter to an MI, a kW demand charging parameter can no longer be applied to the MI unless otherwise permitted by energy law.

A demand threshold is the demand value below which demand charges for a tariff do not apply for billing purposes. Where a demand threshold applies, the chargeable demand is the greater of the maximum demand less the demand threshold, or zero.

Authorised demand is the maximum demand permitted to be imported from, or exported to the network, and is specific to each MI. The value is generally established by agreement between the customer and distribution entity.

Excess demand for the billing period is the greater of the maximum demand outside the peak demand window minus the maximum demand during the peak demand window, or zero.

Capacity is a demand-based measure of the network supply capability reserved for a customer. Unless otherwise stated, the capacity charge is the greater of the authorised demand, or actual maximum demand.

Bus customers are those taking supply via direct connection to the distribution entity's zone substation or similar as advised by the distribution entity.

Line customers are those taking supply via direct connection to the distribution entity's high voltage electrical wires, cabling, or similar as advised by the distribution entity.

Continuous supply standard tariffs

Tariff 11

This tariff shall not apply in conjunction with any other primary residential tariff.

Tariff 20

This tariff shall not apply in conjunction with any other primary business tariff.

Tariff 43

This tariff is only available to large business customers with basic metering (type 6) where that metering is not capable of measuring electricity usage under an alternative applicable standard tariff.

Tariff 49

This tariff is only available to large business customers with monthly peak demand greater than 120 kVA and consumption less than 160 MWh per annum.

Interruptible supply standard tariffs

General

The retailer will arrange the provision of load control equipment on a similar basis to provision of the required revenue metering.

Where a customer's aggregate load that is connected to an interruptible supply tariff exceeds 20 amperes per phase, additional load control equipment must be installed in accordance with the QECMM. Such equipment must be installed at the customer's expense.

Availability of supply

Tariff 31

Supply will be available for a minimum of 8 hours per day for customers connected to the Ergon Energy network, and 5 hours per day for customers connected to the Essential Energy network, but could be less subject to network operational requirements. Times when supply is available is subject to variation at the absolute discretion of the distribution entity.

Tariff 33

Supply will be available for a minimum of 16 hours per day for customers connected to the Ergon Energy network, and 10 hours per day for customers connected to the Essential Energy network, but could be less subject to network operational requirements. Times when supply is available is subject to variation at the absolute discretion of the distribution entity.

Tariffs 34, 60A and 60B

These tariffs are not available to customers connected to the Essential Energy network within Queensland.

Supply will be available for a minimum of 18 hours per day for customers connected to the Ergon Energy network, but could be less subject to network operational requirements. Times when supply is available is subject to variation at the absolute discretion of the distribution entity.

Changes to connected load

Customers must notify their retailer of any change of more than 30 kW to the load connected to its interruptible supply tariff, including if the change is a reduction.

Other access requirements

Tariffs 34 and 60A

These tariffs shall not apply in conjunction with any other tariff.

Tariffs 60A and 60B

These tariffs are only available in areas where the distribution entity's standard load control signalling operates or as otherwise permitted by relevant network tariff arrangements. Access to the tariffs may be subject to a network impact assessment by the distribution entity supporting customer access.

Electrical equipment connected to secondary interruptible supply tariffs

These tariffs are applicable where there is no provision to supply electrical equipment, or any specified part of electrical equipment, that is connected to a secondary interruptible supply tariff via another tariff (e.g. via a change-over switch to a continuous supply tariff), and electricity supply is:

- (a) connected to electric vehicle supply equipment (residential customers only), or pool filtration or

sanitation systems via a general purpose socket-outlet specifically labelled to indicate that it is connected to an interruptible supply tariff, or

- (b) permanently connected to electric or heat pump storage water heaters, boost elements of solar water heaters, electric vehicle supply equipment, pool filtration or sanitation systems, pumping or irrigation equipment, battery energy storage systems, solar power systems, or other appliances (e.g. washing machines or dishwashers).

Where a part (e.g. a one-shot booster or circulating pump for a solar water heater) of electrical equipment connected to a secondary interruptible supply tariff is connected to another tariff, the part must be metered under and charged at the primary tariff of the premises concerned, or if more than one primary tariff exists, the tariff applicable to general power usage at the premises.

Unmetered supply standard tariffs

Tariff 71

Street lighting customers as defined in Queensland legislative instruments, are State or local government agencies for street lighting loads.

Street lights are deemed to illuminate the following types of roads:

- Local government controlled roads comprising land that is:
 - (a) dedicated to public use as a road; or
 - (b) developed for (or has as one of its main uses) the driving or riding of motor vehicles and is open to, or used by, the public; or
 - (c) a footpath or bicycle path; or
 - (d) a bridge, culvert, ford, tunnel or viaduct, and excludes State-controlled roads and public thoroughfare easements; and
- State-controlled roads declared as such under the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994* (Qld).

All usage will be determined in accordance with the metrology procedure.

Tariff 91

This tariff is only available to customers with small loads other than street lights as set out in the distribution entity's Approved Unmetered Supply Devices list (or equivalent document), and applies where:

- (a) the load pattern is predictable;
- (b) for the purposes of settlements, the load pattern (including load and on/off time) can be reasonably calculated by a relevant method set out in the metrology procedure; and
- (c) it would not be cost effective to meter the connection point taking into account:
 - (i) the small magnitude of the load;
 - (ii) the connection arrangements; and
 - (iii) the geographical and physical location.

Charges are based on usage determined by the retailer.

Charges for installation, maintenance and removal of supply to an unmetered installation may apply in addition to the charge for electricity supplied. These charges are not regulated.

Individually Calculated Customers

As an alternative to Tariff 53 set out in Part 2 of this Schedule, Standard Contract Customers classed as ICC can choose to be supplied and billed by their retailer under the ICC site-specific tariff set out in Part 2 of this Schedule.

Obsolete tariffs

Limited access obsolete tariffs

~~Small business customers can switch once to a limited access obsolete tariff only if they have accessed the corresponding discontinued tariff as set out below at any time between 1 July 2017 and 30 June 2020:~~

~~Discontinued Tariff — Limited access obsolete tariff~~

Tariff 62	Tariff 62A
Tariff 65	Tariff 65A
Tariff 66	Tariff 66A

~~Any subsequent tariff change by the customer must be to an applicable standard tariff, and the customer can no longer access a limited access obsolete tariff.~~

Obsolete tariffs

Obsolete tariffs can only be accessed by customers who are on the tariff at the date it becomes obsolete and continuously take supply under it.

The *scheduled phase-out date* is the date an obsolete tariff will be discontinued.

Tariffs 22B and 22C

~~The applicable daily supply charge for each customer's bill is determined by multiplying the customer's total average daily usage for all meter registers at the MI for the billing period by the number of days in the calendar year. Average daily usage is calculated on a pro-rating basis having regard to the number of days in the billing period that supply was connected as expressly allowed or permitted by energy law. The applicable daily supply charge for the billing period is that which corresponds with the applicable annual usage Bands:~~

- ~~▲ Band 1 — up to 20,000 kWh/y~~
- ~~▲ Band 2 — 20,000 up to 40,000 kWh/y~~
- ~~▲ Band 3 — 40,000 up to 60,000 kWh/y~~
- ~~▲ Band 4 — 60,000 up to 80,000 kWh/y~~
- ~~▲ Band 5 — 80,000 kWh/y and above~~

Tariffs 44, 45 and 46

~~These tariffs can only be accessed by large business customers with type 1 to 4 metering.~~

Tariff 65A

~~The *daily pricing period* is a fixed 12 hour period as agreed between the retailer and the customer from the range 7.00am to 7.00pm; 7.30am to 7.30pm; or 8.00am to 8.00pm Monday to Sunday inclusive.~~

~~No alteration to the agreed daily pricing period is permitted until a period of twelve months has elapsed from the previous selection.~~

Tariff 66A

~~The fixed charge is determined by the larger of the connected motor capacity used for irrigation pumping, or 7.5 kW.~~

~~Any customer taking supply under this tariff who requests a temporary disconnection will not be reconnected unless an amount equivalent to the fixed charge that would have otherwise applied corresponding to the period of disconnection, has been paid.~~

Tariff changes

Discontinued or redesignated tariffs

Customers supplied under tariffs which have been discontinued or redesignated (whether by number, letter or name) on the date of the tariff being discontinued or redesignated, and whom have not notified their retailer of their preferred applicable standard tariff, will be transferred to an applicable standard tariff at the discretion of the retailer upon the tariff being discontinued or redesignated.

Seasonal time-of-use tariffs

Customers on seasonal time-of-use tariffs cannot change to another tariff less than one year from the application of the tariff to the customer's account unless expressly allowed or permitted by energy law.

Prorating of charges on bills

Where appropriate, charges on bills will be calculated on a pro rata basis having regard to the number of days in the billing cycle that supply was connected as expressly allowed or permitted by energy law. Retailers can advise customers of which charges on their bills are subject to prorating, and the methodology used.

Supply voltage

Tariffs can only be accessed by customers taking supply at low voltage as set out in the *Electricity Regulation 2006* unless specifically stated in the tariff description, or otherwise agreed with the retailer.

Metering

General

Revenue metering is metering used for billing purposes. Appropriate revenue metering must be in place for each tariff at a MI, unless otherwise permitted by energy law. Meter wiring and equipment to house meters is the customer's responsibility and must be installed and maintained at the customer's expense.

All data used for billing purposes will be determined in accordance with the metrology procedure unless otherwise permitted by energy law. The use of data substitutes or estimates is permissible, where in accordance with energy law.

The *metrology procedure* is the metrology procedure as issued by the Australian Energy Market Operator, and as added to by the *Electricity Distribution Network Code (Queensland)*.

A type 4A meter is a type 4 advanced digital meter which has the remote communications functions disabled.

Charges for customer metering services regulated by the Australian Energy Regulator and levied by the distribution entity are:

- for large customers, not included in notified prices. These will be applied to customers with metering other than types 1 to 4, in addition to the applicable notified prices contained in this Tariff Schedule.
- for small customers, included in notified prices (except for distribution entity alternative control services for metering services in relation to solar PV) and cannot otherwise be charged to the customer.

Card-operated meter customers

If a customer is an excluded customer (as defined in section 23 of the Electricity Act), the distribution entity may at its absolute discretion agree with the relevant local government authority on behalf of the customer, and the customer's retailer, that the

electricity used by the customer is to be measured and charged by means of a card-operated meter.

If, immediately prior to 1 July 2007, electricity being used by a customer at premises is being measured and charged by means of a card-operated meter, the electricity used at the premises may continue to be measured or charged by means of a card-operated meter.

Residential customers with card-operated meters can access Tariff 11 as their primary tariff, and Tariffs 31 and 33 as secondary tariffs.

Small business customers with card-operated meters can access Tariff 20 as their primary tariff.

Charges will be those as set out in Part 2 for the particular tariff.

Other retail fees and charges

A retailer may charge its Standard Contract Customers the following:

- if, at a customer's request, the retailer provides historical billing data which is more than two years old:
 - a maximum of **\$30**
- retailer's administration fee for a dishonoured payment:
 - a maximum of **\$15**
- financial institution fee for a dishonoured payment:
 - a maximum of **the fee incurred by the retailer**
- in addition to the applicable tariff, an additional amount in accordance with a program or scheme for the purchase of electricity from renewable or environmentally-friendly sources (whether or not that additional amount is calculated on the basis of the customer's electricity usage), but only if:
 - the customer voluntarily participates in such program or scheme;
 - the additional amount is payable under the program or scheme; and
 - the retailer gives the customer prior written notice of any change to the additional amount payable under the program or scheme.
- if the customer refuses telecommunications and a type 4A meter is installed at the customer's explicit voluntary choice:
 - a maximum of **\$49.86 per meter read**

In the absence of a notified price, a retailer may charge a customer for the provision of distribution entity alternative control services at the prices regulated by the Australian Energy Regulator, or as otherwise modified by energy law, for those services on a cost pass through basis. These charges may be applied to a customer's bill in addition to the notified prices contained in this Tariff Schedule.

Concessional application

Tariff 11 is also available to customers where they satisfy the additional criteria set out in any one of 1, 2 or 3, below:

- Separately metered installations where all electricity used is in connection with the provision of a Meals-on-Wheels service, or for the preparation and serving of meals to the needy and for no other purpose.
- Residential institutions:
 - where the total installation, or that part supplied and separately metered, must be domestic residential (i.e. it must include the electricity usage of the cooking, eating,

sleeping and bathing areas which are associated with the residential usage). Medical facilities, e.g. an infirmary, which are part of the complex may be included; and

- (b) that are:
- (i) a deductible gift recipient under section 30-227(2) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* to which donations of \$2.00 and upwards are tax deductible; and
 - (ii) a non-profit organisation that:
 - A. imposes no scheduled charge on the residents for the services or accommodation that is provided (i.e. organisations that provide emergency accommodation facilities for the needy); or
 - B. if scheduled charges are made for the services or accommodation provided, then all residents must be pensioners or, if not pensioners, persons eligible for subsidised care under the *Aged Care Act 1997* or the *National Health Act 1953*.
3. Organisations providing support and crisis accommodation which:
- (a) have a service agreement for homelessness funding administered by the State; and
 - (b) are a deductible gift recipient under section 30-227(2) of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* to which donations of \$2.00 and upwards are tax deductible.
-

Part 2—Standard tariffs

These tariffs are applicable subject to the matters set out in Part 1.

Small customer tariffs

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
11	Residential flat-rate primary tariff	Usage	<u>25.707</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>156.099</u>	c
12D	Residential time-of-use primary tariff	Usage:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	<u>36.069</u>	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 4pm)	<u>16.576</u>	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	<u>22.067</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>135.429</u>	c
12E	Residential time-of-use primary tariff	Usage:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	<u>41.910</u>	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 4pm)	<u>6.259</u>	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	<u>22.583</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>135.429</u>	c
14C	Residential time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.	Demand:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	<u>7.086</u>	\$/kW
		All other times	0.0	\$/kW
		Usage:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	<u>18.861</u>	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 4pm)	<u>16.576</u>	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	<u>22.067</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>118.440</u>	c
20	Small business flat-rate primary tariff.	Usage	<u>27.468</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>180.037</u>	c

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
22D	Small business time-of-use primary tariff.	Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>43.334</u>	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	<u>18.266</u>	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	<u>24.082</u>	c/kWh
	Daily supply charge		<u>185.204</u>	c
22E	Small business time-of-use primary tariff.	Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>51.007</u>	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	<u>7.683</u>	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	<u>23.625</u>	c/kWh
	Daily supply charge		<u>185.204</u>	c
24C	Small business time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.	Demand:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>7.156</u>	\$/kW
		All other times	0.0	\$/kW
		Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>18.798</u>	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	<u>18.266</u>	c/kWh
	Night (all other times)	<u>24.607</u>	c/kWh	
	Daily supply charge		<u>155.577</u>	c
31	Small customer flat-rate secondary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	<u>15.362</u>	c/kWh
33	Small customer flat-rate secondary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	<u>15.485</u>	c/kWh
34	Small business flat-rate primary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	<u>19.517</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>155.577</u>	c

Large customer tariffs

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
43	Large business inclining-block primary tariff.	Usage:		
		up to 97,000 kWh per year	<u>20.053</u>	c/kWh
		all remaining usage	<u>17.781</u>	c/kWh
	Daily supply charge		<u>6344.188</u>	c

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
44A	Large business monthly demand primary tariff. Demand threshold 35 kVA.	Chargeable demand	<u>23.092</u>	\$/kVA
		Usage	<u>19.351</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>6344.188</u>	c
49	Large business time-of-use primary tariff.	Usage: Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>41.423</u>	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	<u>18.093</u>	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	<u>36.115</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>28621.187</u>	c
50B	Large business time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.	Demand: Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>14.283</u>	\$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	\$/kVA
		Night (all other times); or	<u>5.972</u>	\$/kVA
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>15.870</u>	\$/kW
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	\$/kW
		Night (all other times)	<u>6.636</u>	\$/kW
		Usage: Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>41.423</u>	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	<u>18.093</u>	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	<u>20.192</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>3704.987</u>	c

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
<u>50C</u>	<u>Large business time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.</u>	<u>Demand:</u>		
		<u>Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)</u>	<u>14.283</u>	<u>\$/kVA</u>
		<u>Day (11am – 1pm)</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>\$/kVA</u>
		<u>Night (all other times); or</u>	<u>5.972</u>	<u>\$/kVA</u>
		<u>Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)</u>	<u>15.870</u>	<u>\$/kW</u>
		<u>Day (11am – 1pm)</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>\$/kW</u>
		<u>Night (all other times)</u>	<u>6.636</u>	<u>\$/kW</u>
		<u>Usage:</u>		
		<u>Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)</u>	<u>49.894</u>	<u>c/kWh</u>
		<u>Day (11am – 1pm)</u>	<u>9.691</u>	<u>c/kWh</u>
<u>Night (all other times)</u>	<u>20.086</u>	<u>c/kWh</u>		
	<u>Daily supply charge</u>	<u>3704.987</u>	<u>¢</u>	
51A	Large business high-voltage monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied at 66kV.	Demand	<u>4.619</u>	\$/kVA
		Capacity	<u>3.574</u>	\$/kVA
		Usage	<u>15.009</u>	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	<u>7.914</u>	\$/unit
		Daily supply charge	<u>27655.982</u>	¢
51B	Large business high-voltage monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied at 33kV.	Demand	<u>4.776</u>	\$/kVA
		Capacity	<u>4.611</u>	\$/kVA
		Usage	<u>15.009</u>	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	<u>7.914</u>	\$/unit
		Daily supply charge	<u>18248.482</u>	¢
51C	Large business high-voltage monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied on an 11 or 22kV bus.	Demand	<u>5.871</u>	\$/kVA
		Capacity	<u>5.170</u>	\$/kVA
		Usage	<u>15.009</u>	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	<u>7.914</u>	\$/unit
		Daily supply charge	<u>15639.082</u>	¢

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
51D	Large business high-voltage monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied on an 11 or 22kV line.	Demand	<u>11.718</u>	\$/kVA
		Capacity	<u>9.125</u>	\$/kVA
		Usage	<u>15.009</u>	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	<u>7.914</u>	\$/unit
		Daily supply charge	<u>14702.482</u>	c
52D	Large business high-voltage time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied at 66 kV.	Time-of-use demand: Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>6.284</u>	\$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	\$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	<u>3.771</u>	\$/kVA
		Demand	<u>2.302</u>	\$/kW
		Usage	<u>13.132</u>	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	<u>7.914</u>	\$/unit
		Daily supply charge	<u>59743.782</u>	c
52E	Large business high-voltage time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied at 33 kV.	Time-of-use demand: Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>6.284</u>	\$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	\$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	<u>3.771</u>	\$/kVA
		Demand	<u>2.302</u>	\$/kW
		Usage	<u>13.132</u>	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	<u>7.914</u>	\$/unit
		Daily supply charge	<u>31521.082</u>	c
52F	Large business high-voltage time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied on a bus connection.	Time-of-use demand: Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>13.878</u>	\$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	\$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	<u>8.327</u>	\$/kVA
		Demand	<u>2.302</u>	\$/kW
		Usage	<u>13.132</u>	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	<u>7.914</u>	\$/unit
		Daily supply charge	<u>23693.182</u>	c

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
52G	Large business high-voltage time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied on a line connection.	Time-of-use demand:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	<u>20.559</u>	\$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	\$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	<u>12.334</u>	\$/kVA
		Demand	<u>2.302</u>	\$/kW
		Usage	<u>13.132</u>	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	<u>7.914</u>	\$/unit
	Daily supply charge	<u>20883.482</u>	c	
53	Large business high-voltage monthly primary tariff only for customers classified as ICC.	Demand	<u>4.619</u>	\$/kVA
		Capacity	<u>3.574</u>	\$/kVA
		Usage	<u>15.009</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>27436.465</u>	c
ICC site-specific tariff	Large business high-voltage monthly primary tariff only for customers classified as ICC, where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the AER approved site-specific network charges are <u>passed-through</u> to customers and non-network components are chargeable as defined in Part 2 of this Schedule. 	AER approved site-specific network charges	Network charges	-
		Demand	<u>0.263</u>	\$/kVA
		Capacity	<u>0.204</u>	\$/kVA
		Usage	<u>12.058</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>2960.865</u>	c
60A	Large business flat-rate primary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	<u>20.948</u>	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	<u>5402.088</u>	c
60B	Large business flat-rate secondary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	<u>20.948</u>	c/kWh

Unmetered supply tariffs

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
71	Business flat-rate primary tariff for street lighting.	Usage	<u>33.333</u>	c/kWh
91	Business flat-rate primary tariff.	Usage	<u>25.486</u>	c/kWh

Part 3—Obsolete tariffs

These tariffs are applicable subject to the matters set out in Part 1.

Tariff	Description	Charge-type	Rate	Unit
22B	Obsolete small-business time-of-use inclining-band primary tariff. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Usage:		
		Peak (4pm–9pm weekdays)	44.496	€/kWh
		Day (9am–4pm)	26.085	€/kWh
		Night (all other times)	28.128	€/kWh
		Daily supply charge:		
		Band-1	168.569	€
		Band-2	200.006	€
22C	Obsolete small-business time-of-use inclining-band primary tariff. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Usage:		
		Peak (4pm–9pm weekdays)	56.515	€/kWh
		Day (9am–4pm)	12.125	€/kWh
		Night (all other times)	27.942	€/kWh
		Daily supply charge:		
		Band-1	168.569	€
		Band-2	200.006	€
24A	Obsolete small-business time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Demand:		
		Peak (4pm–9pm weekdays)	6.123	\$/kW
		All other times	0.0	\$/kW
		Usage	28.882	€/kWh
44	Obsolete large-business monthly demand primary tariff Demand threshold 30 kW / 35 kVA. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Chargeable demand; or	29.473	\$/kW
		Chargeable demand	26.524	\$/kVA
		Usage	19.093	€/kWh
		Daily supply charge	4730.570	€
45	Obsolete large-business monthly demand primary tariff Demand threshold 120 kW / 135 kVA. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Chargeable demand; or	29.196	\$/kW
		Chargeable demand	26.276	\$/kVA
		Usage	19.100	€/kWh
		Daily supply charge	15072.466	€

Tariff	Description	Charge-type	Rate	Unit
46	Obsolete large-business monthly demand-primary tariff Demand-threshold 400 kW / 450 kVA. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Chargeable-demand; or	28.589	\$/kW
		Chargeable-demand	25.730	\$/kVA
		Usage	18.607	¢/kWh
		Daily supply charge	29472.650	€
50	Obsolete large-business seasonal time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff. Peak is Summer, being 10:00am to 8:00pm on Summer weekdays for determining chargeable demand, and all day each day for usage. Off-peak is all times in non-summer months for determining chargeable demand and usage. Peak demand threshold 20 kW. Off-peak demand threshold 40 kW. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Peak chargeable demand	85.039	\$/kW
		Off-peak chargeable demand	12.535	\$/kW
		Peak usage	16.440	¢/kWh
		Off-peak usage	22.926	¢/kWh
		Daily supply charge	4211.608	€
50A	Obsolete large-business time-of-use monthly demand-primary tariff. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Demand: Peak (4pm – 9pm weekdays)	18.878	\$/kVA
		Excess	1.957	\$/kVA
		Usage	19.694	¢/kWh
		Daily supply charge	19091.094	€
52A	Obsolete large-business high-voltage seasonal time-of-use monthly demand-primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied at 33 or 66kV. Chargeable demand is the maximum demand between 10:00am and 8:00pm Summer weekdays. Chargeable capacity excludes all demands occurring during the chargeable demand periods. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Chargeable demand	17.535	\$/kVA
		Chargeable capacity	7.026	\$/kVA
		Usage – Summer	13.816	¢/kWh
		Usage – All other times	19.135	¢/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.876	\$/unit
		Daily supply charge	11727.524	€

Tariff	Description	Charge-type	Rate	Unit
52B	Obsolete large-business high-voltage seasonal-time-of-use monthly demand primary-tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied on an 11 or 22kV bus. Chargeable demand is the maximum demand between 10:00am and 8:00pm Summer weekdays. Chargeable capacity excludes all demands occurring during the chargeable demand periods. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Chargeable-demand	55.956	\$/kVA
		Chargeable-capacity	5.041	\$/kVA
		Usage—Summer	13.816	¢/kWh
		Usage—All other times	19.135	¢/kWh
		Daily-connection charge	7.876	\$/unit
		Daily-supply-charge	11727.524	€
52C	Obsolete large-business high-voltage seasonal-time-of-use monthly demand primary-tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied on an 11 or 22kV line. Chargeable demand is the maximum demand between 10:00am and 8:00pm Summer weekdays. Chargeable capacity excludes all demands occurring during the chargeable demand periods. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Chargeable-demand	66.448	\$/kVA
		Chargeable-capacity	9.011	\$/kVA
		Usage—Summer	13.816	¢/kWh
		Usage—All other times	19.135	¢/kWh
		Daily-connection charge	7.876	\$/unit
		Daily-supply-charge	11727.524	€
62A	Limited-access-obsolete-small-business-time-of-use-declining-block primary-tariff. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Usage—7am to 9pm weekdays:		
		first 10,000 kWh/month	77.609	¢/kWh
		remaining	64.947	¢/kWh
		Usage—all other times	24.582	¢/kWh
		Daily-supply-charge	400.277	€
65A	Limited-access-obsolete-small-business-time-of-use-primary-tariff. Scheduled phase-out date: 30 June 2026	Usage—Peak (daily pricing period)	60.811	¢/kWh
		Usage—all other times	31.505	¢/kWh
		Daily-supply-charge	400.277	€

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
66A	Limited access obsolete small business fixed dual rate demand primary tariff. Scheduled phase out date: 30 June 2026	Fixed charge (monthly) – first 7.5kW	4.530	\$/kW
		Fixed charge (monthly) – remaining kW	13.675	\$/kW
		Usage	29.701	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	400.277	€

Part 43—Metering service charges

These charges are applicable subject to the matters set out in Part 1.

Large customer—type 1, 2, 3, 4 (advanced digital) meters

Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
Standard asset customer (annual consumption 750MWh or less)	Daily metering charge	<u>216.644</u>	c
Standard asset customer (annual consumption greater than 750MWh)	Daily metering charge	<u>260.065</u>	c
Connection asset customer	Daily metering charge	<u>428.707</u>	c
Individually calculated customer	Daily metering charge	<u>374.767</u>	c

End of Tariff Schedule