Queensland Competition Authority

Regulated retail electricity prices 2026-27

Appendices

June 2026

Contents

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. estimating the under- or over-recovery of SRES costs from 2025–26
2. calculating 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		STC 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 Small-scale technology certificate (STC) clearing house price determined by the Clean Energy Regulator. The SRES cost ($/MWh) is calculated by multiplying the binding small-scale technology percentage by the estimated STC value (i.e. SRES cost = STP x STC).

SRES costs included in 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]
- **variable retail cost allocators and standing offer adjustment** – these adjustments were applied using the 2025–26 values.

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]		

[1] Based on our latest internal analysis.
[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.

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
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 determination.

For each tariff in regional Queensland, the median represents the midpoint of annual electricity consumption, i.e. 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 2026–27

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

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed	Usage (c/kWh)			Peak demand
		(c/day)	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	($/kW/mth)
Tariff 11 – flat-rate	Network	99.400	9.391			
	Energy	3.559	15.539			
	Fixed Retail	64.051				
	Variable retail		1.807			
	Standing offer adjustment	-2.912	-0.466			
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total	**164.098**	**26.268**			
Tariff 12D – time-of-use[b]	Network	77.400	0.434	6.069	19.533	
	Energy	3.559	15.539	15.539	15.539	
	Fixed Retail	64.051				
	Variable retail		1.158	1.567	2.543	
	Standing offer adjustment	-2.529	-0.299	-0.404	-0.656	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total	**142.482**	**16.829**	**22.767**	**36.955**	
Tariff 12E – time-of-use[b]	Network	77.400	0.434	6.069	19.533	
	Energy	3.559	5.611	16.012	21.194	
	Fixed Retail	64.051				
	Variable retail		0.438	1.601	2.953	
	Standing offer adjustment	-2.529	-0.113	-0.413	-0.762	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total	**142.482**	**6.367**	**23.266**	**42.915**	
Tariff 14C – time-of-use demand[b,c]	Network	57.400	0.434	6.069	2.533	7.000
	Energy	3.559	15.539	15.539	15.539	
	Fixed Retail	64.051				
	Variable retail		1.158	1.567	1.310	0.508
	Standing offer adjustment	-2.180	-0.299	-0.404	-0.338	-0.131
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total	**122.831**	**16.829**	**22.767**	**19.041**	**7.377**

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]	Usage (c/kWh)			Peak demand
		c/day	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	($/kW/mth)
Tariff 20 – flat-rate	Network	134.700	10.760			
	Energy	3.559	15.539			
	Fixed Retail	80.024				
	Variable retail		4.918			
	Standing offer adjustment	-23.339	-3.338			
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total	**194.944**	**27.875**			
Tariff 24C – time-of-use demand	Network	98.600	1.627	8.220	2.318	7.000
	Energy	3.559	15.539	15.539	15.539	
	Fixed Retail	80.024				
	Variable retail		3.210	4.443	3.339	1.309
	Standing offer adjustment	-19.479	-2.179	-3.015	-2.266	-0.888
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total	**162.704**	**18.194**	**25.183**	**18.926**	**7.421**
Tariff 22D – time-of-use	Network	134.400	1.627	7.695	26.318	
	Energy	3.559	15.539	15.539	15.539	
	Fixed Retail	80.024				
	Variable retail		3.210	4.345	7.827	
	Standing offer adjustment	-23.307	-2.179	-2.949	-5.312	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total	**194.676**	**18.194**	**24.626**	**44.368**	
Tariff 22E – time-of-use	Network	134.400	1.627	7.695	26.318	
	Energy	3.559	5.447	15.105	22.848	
	Fixed Retail	80.024				
	Variable retail		1.323	4.264	9.194	
	Standing offer adjustment	-23.307	-0.898	-2.894	-6.240	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003	
	Total	**194.676**	**7.496**	**24.167**	**52.117**	

a. Charged per metering point.

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		2.675
	Energy		11.761
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.047
	Standing offer adjustment		-0.331
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		**15.148**
Tariff 33 – controlled (supply economy)	Network		2.675
	Energy		11.848
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.053
	Standing offer adjustment		-0.333
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		**15.240**
Tariff 34 – interruptible supply	Network	98.600	5.586
	Energy	3.559	13.366
	Fixed Retail	80.024	
	Variable retail		3.544
	Standing offer adjustment	-19.479	-2.405
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total	**162.704**	**20.087**
Tariff 91 – unmetered	Network		8.922
	Energy		15.539
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		4.574
	Standing offer adjustment		-3.104
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		**25.927**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a]	Usage (c/kWh)			Demand ($/kVA/mth)			Demand ($/kW/mth)		
		c/day	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak
Tariff 44A – over 100 MWh small (demand)	Network	5689.800	4.477			21.858					
	Energy	3.559	11.715								
	Fixed Retail	456.386									
	Variable retail		0.979			1.321					
	Headroom										
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003								
	Total	**6149.745**	**17.167**			**23.179**					
Tariff 49 – time-of-use energy	Network	26896.200	4.485	20.333	26.485						
	Energy	3.559	11.715	11.715	11.715						
	Fixed Retail	411.007									
	Variable retail		0.979	1.937	2.309						
	Headroom										
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003						
	Total	**27310.766**	**17.176**	**33.982**	**40.506**						
Tariff 50B – time-of-use demand	Network	5346.000	4.485	5.247	26.485		5.632	13.520		6.258	15.022
	Energy	3.559	11.715	11.715	11.715						
	Fixed Retail	411.007									
	Variable retail		0.979	1.025	2.309		0.340	0.817		0.378	0.908
	Headroom										
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003						
	Total	**5760.566**	**17.176**	**17.984**	**40.506**		**5.972**	**14.337**		**6.636**	**15.930**
Tariff 50C – time-of-use demand	Network	5346.000	4.485	5.247	26.485		5.632	13.520		6.258	15.022
	Energy	3.559	4.329	11.621	19.160						
	Fixed Retail	411.007									
	Variable retail		0.533	1.020	2.759		0.340	0.817		0.378	0.908
	Headroom										
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003	-0.003						
	Total	**5760.566**	**9.343**	**17.885**	**48.401**		**5.972**	**14.337**		**6.636**	**15.930**

a. Charged per metering point.

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	5689.800	6.167	4.117
	Energy	3.559	11.715	11.715
	Fixed Retail	456.386		
	Variable retail		1.081	0.957
	Headroom			
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003	-0.003
	Total	**6149.745**	**18.960**	**16.786**

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.

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	4957.400	7.596
	Energy	3.559	11.370
	Fixed Retail	456.386	
	Variable retail		1.146
	Headroom		
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total	**5417.345**	**20.110**
Tariff 60B – flat-rate interruptible supply (secondary)	Network		7.596
	Energy		11.370
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.146
	Headroom		
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		**20.110**
Tariff 71– street lighting	Network		18.675
	Energy		11.715
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.837
	Headroom		
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003
	Total		**32.224**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a] (c/day)	Usage (c/kWh)	Connection unit ($/day/unit)	Capacity ($/kVA of AD/mth)	Demand ($/kVA/mth)
Tariff 51A – high voltage (CAC 66kV)	Network	24331.400	2.897	7.463	3.343	4.372
	Energy	3.559	10.599			
	Fixed Retail	3161.074				
	Variable retail		0.816	0.451	0.202	0.264
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total	**27496.033**	**14.309**	**7.914**	**3.545**	**4.636**
Tariff 51B – high voltage (CAC 33 kV)	Network	14923.900	2.897	7.463	4.322	4.521
	Energy	3.559	10.599			
	Fixed Retail	3161.074				
	Variable retail		0.816	0.451	0.261	0.273
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total	**18088.533**	**14.309**	**7.914**	**4.583**	**4.794**
Tariff 51C – high voltage (CAC 22/11kV Bus)	Network	12314.500	2.897	7.463	4.212	5.556
	Energy	3.559	10.599			
	Fixed Retail	3161.074				
	Variable retail		0.816	0.451	0.255	0.336
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total	**15479.133**	**14.309**	**7.914**	**4.467**	**5.892**
Tariff 51D – high voltage (CAC 22/11kV Line)	Network	11377.900	2.897	7.463	8.579	11.092
	Energy	3.559	10.599			
	Fixed Retail	3161.074				
	Variable retail		0.816	0.451	0.519	0.670
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total	**14542.533**	**14.309**	**7.914**	**9.098**	**11.762**
Tariff 53 – high voltage (ICC)	Network	24331.400	2.897		3.343	4.372
	Energy	3.559	10.599			
	Fixed Retail	2942.624				
	Variable retail		0.816		0.202	0.264
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total	**27277.583**	**14.309**		**3.545**	**4.636**
ICC site specific high voltage	Energy	3.559	10.599			
	Fixed Retail	2942.624				
	Variable retail		0.816		0.202	0.264
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003			
	Total	**2946.183**	**11.412**		**0.202**	**0.264**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a]	Usage (c/kWh)	Connection unit	Demand ($/kVA/mth)		Demand
		(c/day)	Off-peak/flat	($/day/unit)	Shoulder	Peak	($/kW/mth)
Tariff 52D – high voltage (CAC 66 kV)	Network	56968.000	1.200	7.463	3.509	5.949	2.266
	Energy	3.559	10.599				
	Fixed Retail	3161.074					
	Variable retail		0.713	0.451	0.212	0.360	0.137
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003				
	Total	**60132.633**	**12.509**	**7.914**	**3.721**	**6.309**	**2.403**
Tariff 52E – high voltage (CAC 33 kV)	Network	28745.300	1.212	7.463	3.509	5.949	2.266
	Energy	3.559	10.599				
	Fixed Retail	3161.074					
	Variable retail		0.714	0.451	0.212	0.360	0.137
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003				
	Total	**31909.933**	**12.522**	**7.914**	**3.721**	**6.309**	**2.403**
Tariff 52F – high voltage (CAC HV Bus)	Network	20917.400	1.212	7.463	7.750	13.136	2.266
	Energy	3.559	10.599				
	Fixed Retail	3161.074					
	Variable retail		0.714	0.451	0.468	0.794	0.137
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003				
	Total	**24082.033**	**12.522**	**7.914**	**8.218**	**13.930**	**2.403**
Tariff 52G – high voltage (CAC 9HV Line)	Network	18107.700	1.212	7.463	11.480	19.459	2.266
	Energy	3.559	10.599				
	Fixed Retail	3161.074					
	Variable retail		0.714	0.451	0.694	1.176	0.137
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.003				
	Total	**21272.333**	**12.522**	**7.914**	**12.174**	**20.635**	**2.403**

a. Charged per metering point.

Appendix D: 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 6 June 2025.

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 January 2026) and sections 90 and 90AB of the Electricity Act, I hereby state that the Queensland Competition Authority decided that, on and from 1 July 2026, the notified prices are the applicable prices set out in the attached Tariff Schedule.

As required by section 90AB(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 day of MM 2026.

Dr Malcolm Roberts, Chair
Queensland Competition Authority

1

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.

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, 22D, 22E, 24C, 34) 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 t han 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

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.

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:

(a) if, at a customer's request, the retailer provides historical billing data which is more than two years old:
– a maximum of **$30**

(b) retailer's administration fee for a dishonoured payment:
– a maximum of **$15**

(c) financial institution fee for a dishonoured payment:

– a maximum of **the fee incurred by the retailer**

(d) 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:
(i) the customer voluntarily participates in such program or scheme;
(ii) the additional amount is payable under the program or scheme; and
(iii) the retailer gives the customer prior written notice of any change to the additional amount payable under the program or scheme.

(e) if the customer refuses telecommunications and a type 4A meter is installed at the customer's explicit voluntary choice:

– a maximum of **$51.56 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:

1. 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.

2. Residential institutions:

(a) 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	26.268	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	164.098	c
12D	Residential time-of-use primary tariff	Usage:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	36.955	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 4pm)	16.829	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	22.767	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	142.482	c
12E	Residential time-of-use primary tariff	Usage:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	42.915	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 4pm)	6.367	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	23.266	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	142.482	c
14C	Residential time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.	Demand:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	7.377	$/kW
		All other times	0.0	$/kW
		Usage:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	19.041	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 4pm)	16.829	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	22.767	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	122.831	c
20	Small business flat-rate primary tariff.	Usage	27.875	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	194.944	c

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
22D	Small business time-of-use primary tariff.	Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	44.368	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	18.194	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	24.626	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	194.676	c
22E	Small business time-of-use primary tariff.	Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	52.117	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	7.496	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	24.167	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	194.676	c
24C	Small business time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.	Demand:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	7.421	$/kW
		All other times	0.0	$/kW
		Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	18.926	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	18.194	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	25.183	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	162.704	c
31	Small customer flat-rate secondary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	15.148	c/kWh
33	Small customer flat-rate secondary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	15.240	c/kWh
34	Small business flat-rate primary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	20.087	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	162.704	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	18.960	c/kWh
		all remaining usage	16.786	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	6149.745	c
44A	Large business monthly demand primary tariff.	Chargeable demand	23.179	$/kVA

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
	Demand threshold 35 kVA.			
		Usage	17.167	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	6149.745	c
49	Large business time-of-use primary tariff.	Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	40.506	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	17.176	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	33.982	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	27310.766	c
50B	Large business time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.	Demand:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	14.337	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times); or	5.972	$/kVA
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	15.930	$/kW
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kW
		Night (all other times)	6.636	$/kW
		Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	40.506	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	17.176	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	17.984	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	5760.566	c
50C	Large business time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.	Demand:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	14.337	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times); or	5.972	$/kVA
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	15.930	$/kW
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kW
		Night (all other times)	6.636	$/kW
		Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	48.401	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	9.343	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	17.885	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	5760.566	c

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Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
51A	Large business high-voltage monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied at 66kV.	Demand	4.636	$/kVA
		Capacity	3.545	$/kVA
		Usage	14.309	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.914	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	27496.033	c
51B	Large business high-voltage monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied at 33kV.	Demand	4.794	$/kVA
		Capacity	4.583	$/kVA
		Usage	14.309	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.914	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	18088.533	c
51C	Large business high-voltage monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied on an 11 or 22kV bus.	Demand	5.892	$/kVA
		Capacity	4.467	$/kVA
		Usage	14.309	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.914	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	15479.133	c
51D	Large business high-voltage monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied on an 11 or 22kV line.	Demand	11.762	$/kVA
		Capacity	9.098	$/kVA
		Usage	14.309	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.914	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	14542.533	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)	6.309	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	3.721	$/kVA
		Demand	2.403	$/kW
		Usage	12.509	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.914	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	60132.633	c

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
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)	6.309	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	3.721	$/kVA
		Demand	2.403	$/kW
		Usage	12.522	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.914	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	31909.933	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)	13.930	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	8.218	$/kVA
		Demand	2.403	$/kW
		Usage	12.522	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.914	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	24082.033	c
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)	20.635	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	12.174	$/kVA
		Demand	2.403	$/kW
		Usage	12.522	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.914	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	21272.333	c
53	Large business high-voltage monthly primary tariff only for customers classified as ICC.	Demand	4.636	$/kVA
		Capacity	3.545	$/kVA
		Usage	14.309	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	27277.583	c
ICC site-specific tariff	Large business high-voltage monthly primary tariff only for customers classified as ICC, where: • the AER approved site-specific network charges are passed-through to customers and • non-network components are	AER approved site-specific network charges	Network charges	-
		Demand	0.264	$/kVA
		Capacity	0.202	$/kVA

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
	chargeable as defined in Part 2 of this Schedule.	Usage	11.412	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	2946.183	c
60A	Large business flat-rate primary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	20.110	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	5417.345	c
60B	Large business flat-rate secondary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	20.110	c/kWh

Unmetered supply tariffs

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
71	Business flat-rate primary tariff for street lighting.	Usage	32.224	c/kWh
91	Business flat-rate primary tariff.	Usage	25.927	c/kWh

Part 3—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	216.644	c
Standard asset customer (annual consumption greater than 750MWh)	Daily metering charge	260.065	c
Connection asset customer	Daily metering charge	428.707	c
Individually calculated customer	Daily metering charge	374.767	c

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End of Tariff Schedule