Queensland Competition Authority

Regulated retail electricity prices 2025-26

Appendices

June 2025

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Appendix A: Network tariff changes

This appendix provides details on network tariff changes and the transition periods for affected retail tariffs (see section 3.1 of the main report).

Where a transition period applies, the affected retail tariff has been made obsolete for 12 months, and a new standard retail tariff has been introduced based on the updated network tariff (unless the network tariff has been removed).

Residential tariffs

Time-of-use tariffs

The off-peak window of the underlying network tariff for residential TOU tariffs 12B and 12C will shift to 11 am to 4 pm, shortening the current window by 2 hours. We consider this a minor change that does not warrant a transition period, as this change is easy for retailers to communicate and for customers to adapt to.

Tariff 12C, introduced in 2023–24, is the 'solar soaker' variant (based on the same network tariff as tariff 12B) with stronger price signals (larger price differences between peak and off-peak periods) to encourage off-peak energy use.[1]

EEQ supported implementing the changes but proposed extinguishing the existing tariffs and establishing new tariffs due to billing system limitations, but also to improve transparency and prompt customers to review their tariff options.[2]

Our decision is to keep the solar soaker TOU tariff variant at this time. From 1 July 2025:

- tariff 12B will be extinguished and replaced with newly established tariff 12D
- tariff 12C will be extinguished and replaced with newly established tariff 12E.

EEQ has committed to engage with impacted customers and help them understand their options. If a customer does not nominate a replacement tariff, the retailer can assign them to an applicable standard tariff,[3] which will likely be the new replacement tariff, to ensure continuity of supply for these customers.[4]

Demand tariffs

The residential demand tariffs will be impacted by changes to underlying network tariffs as follows:

- tariff 14A – this tariff will shift from a flat-rate consumption charge to TOU consumption charges
- tariff 14B – the underlying network tariff will be withdrawn.

[1] For further information about the solar soaker tariff, see QCA, *Regulated retail electricity prices in regional Queensland 2023–24*, final determination, June 2023, pp 13–15.
[2] EEQ, sub 10, pp 3–4.
[3] See *Queensland Government Gazette: Extraordinary*, no 29, vol 396, 7 June 2024, p 228.
[4] EEQ, sub 10, p 4.

While the shift to TOU consumption charging is significant, we do not consider a transition period is needed because:

- most demand tariff customers are likely to be experienced and can adapt if notified
- customers can switch to a flat-rate tariff (tariff 11) if they prefer
- only a small number of customers are affected.[5]

For the same reasons above in relation to the residential TOU tariffs, we have decided to extinguish tariff 14A and establish a new replacement tariff from 1 July 2025 (tariff 14C).[6]

For tariff 14B, our decision is to extinguish this tariff immediately without a transition period. Having two demand tariffs is no longer part of EEQ's network tariff strategy (like it was in the previous 2020–25 network strategy),[7] and the small number of affected customers can switch to tariff 14C or an alternative tariff (flat-rate or TOU).

Secondary load control tariffs

Tariff 33 – a secondary load control tariff for small customers[8] – will be impacted by changes to the underlying network tariff. Specifically, the minimum supply time for this tariff will be reduced from 18 to 16 hours per day for the Ergon Energy network.[9,10]

As this does not significantly alter the tariff structure and reflects the network supply availability, our decision is to implement the change without a transition period.

Small business tariffs

Time-of-use tariffs

The small business TOU tariffs (tariffs 22B and 22C) are impacted by changes to the underlying network tariff as follows:

- the off-peak window will be adjusted to 11 am to 1 pm (shortened by 5 hours), and the peak window will be adjusted to 5 pm to 8 pm on weekdays (shortened by 2 hours)
- a single daily supply charge will apply, replacing the current daily supply charge with 5 inclining bands.

Unlike for the equivalent residential TOU tariffs, we consider the changes to these small business tariffs are significant, warranting a transition period. The reduction of the off-peak window to 2 hours is material, and affected customers should be given time to adjust.

We have retained the small business 'solar soaker' TOU tariff (tariff 22C) at this time, similar to our approach for the residential version of this tariff. This also reflects stakeholder feedback on the uptake and usefulness of this tariff.[11]

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[5] Based on data supplied to us by EEQ.
[6] EEQ, sub 10, pp 3–4.
[7] Ergon Energy Network, *Ergon Energy Tariff Structure Statement 2020–2025*, August 2020, p 13.
[8] Tariff 33 is also available to small business customers, but to avoid duplication, this tariff is only discussed in this section.
[9] See AER, *Ergon Energy and Energex electricity distribution determination 2025 to 2030 – attachment 19: tariff structure statement*, final decision, April 2025, pp 23–26; Energex, *Tariff Structure Statement: in support of the Regulatory Determination Project 2025–30*, November 2024, as amended and approved by the AER April 2025, p 19.
[10] In our draft determination, we incorporated changes to tariffs 31 and 33 to reflect the proposed change to the underlying network tariffs at that time (use of a fixed daily supply charge instead of a volumed-based charge). However, the approved network tariffs retain the volume-based charges, so this change has not been made to tariff 31 or 33.
[11] QFF, sub 14, p 4.

To align with the new TOU windows, a new standard 'solar soaker' retail tariff (22E) will be introduced from 1 July 2025. Tariff 22C will be made obsolete but available for 12 months to give existing customers time to transition.

Demand tariffs

The small business demand tariffs (tariffs 24A and 24B) are impacted by changes to the underlying network tariffs as follows:

- tariff 24A:
  - TOU consumption charges will replace the current flat-rate consumption charge
  - the peak demand charge will apply from 5pm to 8 pm weekdays (shortened by 2 hours)
- tariff 24B – the underlying network tariff will be withdrawn.

Our decision is to provide a transition period for tariff 24A. While this differs from our approach for the equivalent residential tariff, we consider small business customers should be given time to understand the changes and adjust their business operations. Additionally, more customers are affected by this change than for the equivalent residential tariff, making a transition period more appropriate.

In contrast, tariff 24B has been extinguished immediately without a transition period, consistent with our reasons and decision for the equivalent residential tariff. We note only a small number of customers are affected.

Large customer tariffs

Tariffs 44, 45 and 46

These large customer demand tariffs (with varying demand thresholds), are impacted by changes to the underlying network tariffs as follows:

- tariff 44 (small threshold) will no longer offer kW-based demand charges –only kVA-based demand charges will remain
- tariffs 45 and 46 (medium and large demand thresholds, respectively) will be withdrawn at the network level.

EEQ proposed immediately extinguishing tariffs 44 and 45, with no transition period and moving customers with basic meters onto tariff 43. This is because from 1 July 2025, EEQ will no longer be provided with the data needed to bill kW-based demand charges to customers with basic meters,[12] and Ergon Energy Network and Energex confirmed their revised billing system (to give effect to the new TSS) cannot support basic meter customers remaining on these tariffs.[13]

Based on stakeholder comments and our own assessment, our decision is that:

- existing customers with ADMs will be provided a 12-month transition period. These tariffs will be made obsolete and will only be accessible to these customers during the transition.[14] As

[12] EEQ, sub 10, p 5.
[13] Ergon Energy Network and Energex, sub 9, pp 1–2.
[14] In accordance with existing arrangements in the retail tariff schedule, large business customers with ADMs may elect to remain on kW-based demand charges for up to 12 months in certain circumstances: see *Queensland Government Gazette: Extraordinary*, no 29, volume 396, 7 June 2024, p 226.

EEQ can obtain the necessary data for ADMs, we consider these customers should be provided with a transition period to enable them time to consider their tariff options

- existing customers with basic meters will not be eligible to stay on tariffs 44, 45 or 46[15] from 1 July 2025. It is not possible to provide a transition period for these customers given the data and system limitations noted above. These customers will need to be transferred to an alternative tariff. This tariff will likely be tariff 43, which is a large customer tariff for basic meter customers that does not have a demand charge.

Retailers, including EEQ, are expected to actively engage with affected customers to help them manage the transition.

Tariffs 50A, 52A, 52B and 52C

These tariffs are impacted by changes to the underlying network tariffs as follows:

- tariff 50A (TOU monthly demand) – TOU consumption charges will replace the current flat-rate consumption charge, and new TOU demand charges will apply
- tariffs 52A, 52B and 52C (seasonal TOU monthly demand for connection asset customers (CAC)) – the underlying network tariffs will be withdrawn.

For the changes to tariff 50A and the withdrawal of tariffs 52A, 52B and 52C, our decision is to provide a 12-month transition period to allow affected customers time to understand the changes and adjust their business operations. While some of these tariffs have relatively few affected customers (particularly for the CAC tariffs), we consider the level of consumption justifies a transition period for these customers.

Tariff 60B

In our draft determination, we proposed updating tariff 60B to include a fixed daily supply charge, based on the change to the underlying network tariff. However, the final AER-approved network tariff retains the existing volume-based charge, so we will not proceed with this change. As a result, tariff 60B remains unchanged.[16]

Existing obsolete tariffs

Tariff 50 (seasonal TOU monthly demand) and tariffs 62A, 65A and 66A (irrigation tariffs) are already obsolete retail tariffs. These tariffs were made obsolete in previous determinations, but no phase-out date was set until the withdrawal of the underlying network tariffs was confirmed.

The underlying network tariffs for these tariffs will be withdrawn as follows:

- tariff 50 – withdrawn immediately (from 1 July 2025)
- tariffs 62A, 65A and 66 – withdrawn on 30 June 2026.

Our decision is to phase out these tariffs by 30 June 2026. While customers on tariff 50 were previously advised this tariff would eventually be extinguished, no phase-out date was set until now.

Setting a clear end date gives these customers adequate time to review their options and transition to an alternative tariff, particularly as other large customer tariffs are also changing.

[15] Restricted to customers with ADMs only (although we understand there are no basic meter customers on tariff 46).
[16] See AER, *Ergon Energy and Energex determination 2025 to 2030 (Att 19 TSS)*, final decision, April 2025, pp 23–26.

Appendix B: N component indexation approach

This appendix outlines how we calculated the N component for retail tariffs that no longer have an underlying network tariff in 2025–26, using the X-factor approach (see section 4.1 of the main report).

For retail tariffs that no longer have a corresponding network tariff in 2025–26, we have estimated the N component based on the cost categories included in the AER-approved network prices. These generally include distribution, transmission, jurisdictional scheme and legacy (accumulation) metering costs.[17]

To calculate the distribution and transmission costs for 2025–26, we used a price indexation method known as the 'X-factor' approach. This method:

- starts with the approved 2024–25 network costs, as determined by the AER[18]
- escalates these costs using nominal X-factors, which account for expected changes in underlying costs, including inflation. These nominal X-factors are calculated by converting the real X-factors (set by the AER[19]) into nominal terms.[20]

For our final determination, the following nominal X-factors were applied:

- **distribution costs**:
  - 7.5% for small customer tariffs specific to the Energex network[21]
  - 6.4% for large customer and existing obsolete tariffs specific to the Ergon Distribution network[22]
- **transmission costs**:
  - 2.32%, specific to Powerlink costs.[23]

We also included jurisdictional scheme and legacy metering costs in the N component using the AER-approved costs for 2025–26. These costs are applied consistently across tariff types – for example, jurisdictional scheme costs are uniform across all residential network tariffs, allowing us to include the applicable costs in the N component.[24]

[17] Legacy metering costs are captured in 2025–26 network prices (see section 4.1 of the main report).
[18] For example, see AER, *Statement of reasons: Energex's Annual Pricing Proposal*, May 2024.
[19] The AER determines X-factors for the purposes of revenue smoothing. The X-factors represent the expected change in annual revenue for distribution and transmission businesses from one year to the next.
[20] The AER's X-factors present the real rate of change. To get the nominal X-factor, the $CPI\ minus\ X$ formula is used.
[21] AER, *Energex Electricity Distribution Determination 2025 to 2030 Attachment 1 Annual revenue requirement*, final decision, April 2025, p 2.
[22] AER, *Ergon Energy Electricity Distribution Determination 2025 to 2030 Attachment 1 Annual revenue requirement*, final decision, April 2025, p 2.
[23] The nominal X-factor of 2.32% was calculated using the $CPI\ minus\ X$ pricing formula and the Powerlink-specific CPI of 2.65% and real X-factor of 0.33%. See AER, *Powerlink Queensland Transmission Determination 2022 to 2027*, final decision, April 2022, pp 33, 40.
[24] As connection asset customers (CAC) do not incur metering costs, metering costs are not included in tariffs 52A, 52B and 52C.

Appendix C: SRES cost pass-through approach

Small-scale renewable energy scheme (SRES) costs are included in notified prices using a two-step method:

1. Estimate the under- or over-recovery of SRES costs from 2024–25.
2. Calculate the SRES costs to be included in 2025–26 notified prices.

Over-recovery of SRES costs in 2024–25

We estimate an over-recovery of $0.450/MWh (0.0450 c/kWh) in 2024–25. 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 2024 and 2025
- the SRES allowance in 2024–25 notified prices, which used the CER's final 2024 STP and a non-binding 2025 STP.

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

Table 1: SRES over-recovery, 2024–25

Allowance vs actual costs	Period	STP		Clearing house price ($/MWh)[a]	SRES cost ($/MWh)	Average SRES cost ($/MWh)
		Final (%)	Non-binding (%)			
2024–25 final determination allowance	1 Jul – 31 Dec 2024	21.26		40	8.504	7.480
	1 Jan – 30 Jun 2025		16.14	40	6.456	
2024–25 actual cost	1 Jul – 31 Dec 2024	21.26		40	8.504	7.030
	1 Jan – 30 Jun 2025	13.89		40	5.556	
Over-recovery in 2024–25 (before adjusting for energy losses, the time value of money, variable retail cost allocators and the standing offer adjustment/headroom)						0.450

a Determined by the Clean Energy Regulator.

SRES costs included in the 2025–26 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 2024–25 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 9.15%[25]

[25] Based on our latest internal analysis.

- **variable retail cost allocators and standing offer adjustment** – these were adjusted consistent with the 2024–25 approach.

The final pass-through amounts are included in all notified prices (Table 2).[26]

Table 2: SRES pass-through amounts

Residential tariffs[a]		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2024–25 (c/kWh)	−0.0450
B	Energy losses in 2024–25 (total loss factor)	1.076
C	Discount rate (time value of money) (%)	9.15
D	Over-recovery before the application of standing offer adjustment and variable retail cost allowance (2025–26 c/kWh)	−0.0529
E	Variable retail cost allowance (residential) in 2024–25 (%)	7.25
F	Standing offer adjustment in 2024–25 (%)	−1.10
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2025–26 (c/kWh)	−0.0561
Residential load control tariffs[b]		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2024–25 (c/kWh)	−0.0450
B	Energy losses in 2024–25 (total loss factor)	1.076
C	Discount rate (time value of money) (%)	9.15
D	Over-recovery before the application of standing offer adjustment and variable retail cost allowance (2025–26 c/kWh)	−0.0529
E	Variable retail cost allowance (residential) in 2024–25 (%)	7.25
F	Standing offer adjustment in 2024–25 (%)	−4.54
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2025–26 (c/kWh)	−0.0541
Small business, load control and unmetered supply tariffs[c]		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2024–25 (c/kWh)	−0.0450
B	Energy losses in 2024–25 (total loss factor)	1.076
C	Discount rate (time value of money) (%)	9.15
D	Over-recovery before the application of standing offer adjustment and variable retail cost allowance (2025–26 c/kWh)	−0.0529
E	Variable retail cost allowance (small business) in 2024–25 (%)	18.70
F	Standing offer adjustment in 2024–25 (%)	−5.80
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2025–26 (c/kWh)	−0.0591
Existing limited access obsolete tariffs[d]		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2024–25 (c/kWh)	−0.0450
B	Energy losses in 2024–25 (total loss factor)	1.074

[26] 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) (%)	9.15
D	Over-recovery before the application of variable retail cost allowance (2025–26 c/kWh)	−0.0528
E	Variable retail cost allowance (small business) in 2024–25 (%)	18.70
F	Headroom allowance in 2024–25 (%)	–
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2025–26 (c/kWh)	−0.0626
Large business, load control, street lighting and existing obsolete tariffs[e]		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2024–25 (c/kWh)	−0.0450
B	Energy losses in 2024–25 (total loss factor)	1.074
C	Discount rate (time value of money) (%)	9.15
D	Over-recovery before the application of variable retail cost allowance (2025–26 c/kWh)	−0.0528
E	Variable retail cost allowance (large business) in 2024–25 (%)	6.0445
F	Headroom allowance in 2024–25 (%)	–
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2025–26 (c/kWh)	−0.0559
Very large business tariffs[f]		
A	Negative allowance for SRES over-recovery in 2024–25 (c/kWh)	−0.0450
B	Energy losses in 2024–25 (total loss factor)	1.012
C	Discount rate (time value of money) (%)	9.15
D	Over-recovery before the application of variable retail cost allowance (2025–26 c/kWh)	−0.0497
E	Variable retail cost allowance (very large business) in 2024–25 (%)	6.0445
F	Headroom allowance in 2024–25 (%)	–
G	SRES cost pass-through for 2025–26 (c/kWh)	−0.0527

a Tariffs 11, 12D, 12E and 14C.
b Tariffs 31 and 33.
c Tariffs 20, 22B, 22C, 22D, 22E, 24A, 24C, 34 and 91.
d Tariffs 62A, 65A and 66A.
e Tariffs 43, 44, 44A, 45, 46, 49, 50, 50A, 50B, 60A, 60B and 71.
f Tariffs 51A, 51B, 51C, 51D, 52A, 52B, 52C, 52D, 52E, 52F and 52G.
Note: SRES cost pass-through calculated using the formula: $G = A \times B \times (1 + C) \times (1 + E) \times (1 + F)$.

Appendix D: Data used to estimate customer bill impacts

Typical customer figures are based on the median annual electricity use for each tariff in regional Queensland. This means half of customers use more, and half use less, than the median customer.

As in past determinations, Ergon Retail provided actual usage data from its customer base of over 700,000 regional Queensland customers, reflecting usage as at 30 June 2024 (Table 3).

Table 3: Median usage data used to determine customer impacts

Retail tariff	Usage (kWh per year)	Demand (kW per month)	Demand threshold (kW per month)
T11	4116	–	–
T31	1652	–	–
T33	1509	–	–
T20	5222	–	–
T44	157982	81	30
T45	562353	275	120
T46	1597860	610	400

Appendix E: Build-up of notified prices

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

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a] (c/day)	Usage (c/kWh)			Peak demand ($/kW/mth)
			Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	
Tariff 11 – flat-rate	Network	81.494	8.918			
	Energy	3.844	18.176			
	Fixed Retail	63.185				
	Variable retail		1.964			
	Standing offer adjustment	4.969	0.972			
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056			
	Total	**153.493**	**29.975**			
Tariff 12D – time-of-use	Network	63.894	0.476	4.868	19.367	
	Energy	3.844	18.176	18.176	18.176	
	Fixed Retail	63.185				
	Variable retail		1.352	1.671	2.722	
	Standing offer adjustment	4.381	0.669	0.827	1.347	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056	-0.056	-0.056	
	Total	**135.304**	**20.618**	**25.486**	**41.556**	
Tariff 12E – time-of-use	Network	63.894	0.476	4.868	19.367	
	Energy	3.844	5.910	16.815	27.732	
	Fixed Retail	63.185				
	Variable retail		0.463	1.572	3.415	
	Standing offer adjustment	4.381	0.229	0.778	1.690	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056	-0.056	-0.056	
	Total	**135.304**	**7.022**	**23.977**	**52.148**	
Tariff 14C – time-of-use demand	Network	44.394	0.476	4.868	2.367	7.000
	Energy	3.844	18.176	18.176	18.176	
	Fixed Retail	63.185				
	Variable retail		1.352	1.671	1.489	0.508
	Standing offer adjustment	3.728	0.669	0.827	0.737	0.251
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056	-0.056	-0.056	
	Total	**115.151**	**20.618**	**25.486**	**22.713**	**7.759**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Table 5: Notified prices – secondary load control customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a] (c/day)	Usage (c/kWh)
Tariff 31 – night rate (super economy)	Network		2.500
	Energy		12.702
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.102
	Standing offer adjustment		0.221
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.054
	Total		**16.471**
Tariff 33 – controlled (supply economy)	Network		2.500
	Energy		13.552
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.164
	Standing offer adjustment		0.233
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.054
	Total		**17.395**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Table 6: Notified prices – small business customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a] (c/day)	Usage (c/kWh)	Peak demand ($/kW/mth)
Tariff 20 – flat-rate	Network	104.994	9.862	
	Energy	3.844	18.176	
	Fixed Retail	78.783		
	Variable retail		5.243	
	Standing offer adjustment	-4.833	-0.857	
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.059	
	Total	**182.788**	**32.365**	
Tariff 24A – time-of-use demand	Network	90.399	6.850	5.295
	Energy	3.844	18.176	
	Fixed Retail	78.783		
	Variable retail		4.680	0.990
	Standing offer adjustment	-4.457	-0.765	-0.162
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.059	
	Total	**168.569**	**28.882**	**6.123**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Table 7: Notified prices – small business and unmetered supply customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a]	Usage (c/kWh)			Peak demand
		c/day	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	($/kW/mth)
Tariff 24C – time-of-use demand	Network	82.294	0.476	6.998	2.065	7.000
	Energy	3.844	18.176	18.176	18.176	
	Fixed Retail	78.783				
	Variable retail		3.488	4.708	3.785	1.309
	Standing offer adjustment	-4.249	-0.570	-0.770	-0.619	-0.214
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.059	-0.059	-0.059	
	Total	**160.673**	**21.510**	**29.053**	**23.348**	**8.095**
Tariff 34 – interruptible supply	Network	82.294	5.088			
	Energy	3.844	15.598			
	Fixed Retail	78.783				
	Variable retail		3.868			
	Standing offer adjustment	-4.249	-0.633			
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.059			
	Total	**160.673**	**23.862**			
Tariff 91 – unmetered	Network		8.410			
	Energy		18.176			
	Fixed Retail					
	Variable retail		4.972			
	Standing offer adjustment		-0.813			
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.059			
	Total		**30.686**			

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Table 8: Notified prices – small business customers time-of-use inclining band (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed band[a] (c/day)					Usage (c/kWh)		
		Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	Band 5	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak
Tariff 22B – time-of-use inclining band	Network	90.399	122.668	154.936	187.414	219.784	4.432	14.846	20.352
	Energy	3.844	3.844	3.844	3.844	3.844	18.176	18.176	18.176
	Fixed Retail	78.783	78.783	78.783	78.783	78.783			
	Variable retail						4.228	6.175	7.205
	Standing offer adjustment	-4.457	-5.289	-6.120	-6.957	-7.790	-0.691	-1.010	-1.178
	SRES cost pass-through						-0.059	-0.059	-0.059
	Total	**168.569**	**200.006**	**231.443**	**263.084**	**294.621**	**26.085**	**38.128**	**44.496**
Tariff 22C – time-of-use inclining band	Network	90.399	122.668	154.936	187.414	219.784	4.432	14.846	20.352
	Energy	3.844	3.844	3.844	3.844	3.844	6.104	18.015	28.570
	Fixed Retail	78.783	78.783	78.783	78.783	78.783			
	Variable retail						1.970	6.145	9.148
	Standing offer adjustment	-4.457	-5.289	-6.120	-6.957	-7.790	-0.322	-1.005	-1.496
	SRES cost pass-through						-0.059	-0.059	-0.059
	Total	**168.569**	**200.006**	**231.443**	**263.084**	**294.621**	**12.125**	**37.942**	**56.515**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Table 9: Notified prices – small business customers time-of-use (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a] (c/day)	Usage (c/kWh)		
			Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak
Tariff 22D – time-of-use	Network	109.794	0.476	6.998	25.065
	Energy	3.844	18.176	18.176	18.176
	Fixed Retail	78.783			
	Variable retail		3.488	4.708	8.086
	Standing offer adjustment	-4.957	-0.570	-0.770	-1.322
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.059	-0.059	-0.059
	Total	**187.464**	**21.510**	**29.053**	**49.946**
Tariff 22E – time-of-use	Network	109.794	0.476	6.998	25.065
	Energy	3.844	5.501	16.686	26.699
	Fixed Retail	78.783			
	Variable retail		1.118	4.429	9.680
	Standing offer adjustment	-4.957	-0.183	-0.724	-1.583
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.059	-0.059	-0.059
	Total	**187.464**	**6.853**	**27.330**	**59.802**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

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

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a] c/day	Usage (c/kWh)	Demand ($/kW/mth)	Demand ($/kVA/mth)
Tariff 44 – over 100 MWh small (demand)	Network	4280.990	4.094	27.793	25.012
	Energy	3.844	13.963		
	Fixed Retail	445.736			
	Variable retail		1.091	1.680	1.512
	Headroom				
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056		
	Total	**4730.570**	**19.093**	**29.473**	**26.524**
Tariff 44A – over 100 MWh small (demand)	Network	5223.592	4.202	0.000	21.746
	Energy	3.844	13.963		
	Fixed Retail	445.736			
	Variable retail		1.098	0.000	1.314
	Headroom	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056		
	Total	**5673.172**	**19.207**	**0.000**	**23.060**
Tariff 45 – over 100 MWh medium (demand)	Network	13842.709	4.101	27.532	24.778
	Energy	3.844	13.963		
	Fixed Retail	1225.913			
	Variable retail		1.092	1.664	1.498
	Headroom				
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056		
	Total	**15072.466**	**19.100**	**29.196**	**26.276**
Tariff 46 – over 100 MWh large (demand)	Network	36350.248	3.636	26.959	24.263
	Energy	3.844	13.963		
	Fixed Retail	3118.558			
	Variable retail		1.064	1.630	1.467
	Headroom				
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056		
	Total	**39472.650**	**18.607**	**28.589**	**25.730**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

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

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a]	Usage (c/kWh)			Demand ($/kW/mth)			Demand ($/kVA/mth)			Excess Demand
		c/day	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	$/kVA/mth
Tariff 49 – time-of-use energy	Network	26883.892	2.289	20.689	25.289							
	Energy	3.844	13.963	13.963	13.963							
	Fixed Retail	401.421										
	Variable retail		0.982	2.095	2.373							
	Headroom											
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056	-0.056	-0.056							
	Total	**27289.156**	**17.179**	**36.691**	**41.569**							
Tariff 50A – time-of-use demand	Network	18685.829	4.661								17.802	1.845
	Energy	3.844	13.963									
	Fixed Retail	401.421										
	Variable retail		1.126								1.076	0.112
	Headroom											
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056									
	Total	**19091.094**	**19.694**								**18.878**	**1.957**
Tariff 50B – time-of-use demand	Network	4796.192	2.289	4.732	2.289		8.940	24.162		8.046	21.746	
	Energy	3.844	13.963	13.963	13.963							
	Fixed Retail	401.421										
	Variable retail		0.982	1.130	0.982		0.540	1.460		0.486	1.314	
	Headroom											
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056	-0.056	-0.056							
	Total	**5201.456**	**17.179**	**19.769**	**17.179**		**9.480**	**25.622**		**8.532**	**23.060**	

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Table 12: 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	4796.192	7.222
	Energy	3.844	13.617
	Fixed Retail	445.736	
	Variable retail		1.260
	Headroom		
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056
	Total	**5245.772**	**22.042**
Tariff 60B – flat-rate interruptible supply (secondary)	Network		7.222
	Energy		13.617
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.260
	Headroom		
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056
	Total		**22.042**
Tariff 71 – street lighting	Network		18.092
	Energy		13.963
	Fixed Retail		
	Variable retail		1.938
	Headroom		
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056
	Total		**33.937**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Table 13: 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	22565.400	2.497	7.856	3.382	4.162
	Energy	3.844	11.752			
	Fixed Retail	3087.033				
	Variable retail		0.861	0.475	0.204	0.252
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053			
	Total	**25656.277**	**15.057**	**8.331**	**3.586**	**4.414**
Tariff 51B – high voltage (CAC 33 kV)	Network	14013.100	2.497	7.856	4.412	4.305
	Energy	3.844	11.752			
	Fixed Retail	3087.033				
	Variable retail		0.861	0.475	0.267	0.260
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053			0.000
	Total	**17103.977**	**15.057**	**8.331**	**4.679**	**4.565**
Tariff 51C – high voltage (CAC 22/11kV Bus)	Network	11641.000	2.497	7.856	4.966	5.235
	Energy	3.844	11.752			
	Fixed Retail	3087.033				
	Variable retail		0.861	0.475	0.300	0.316
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053			
	Total	**14731.877**	**15.057**	**8.331**	**5.266**	**5.551**
Tariff 51D – high voltage CAC 22/11kV Line)	Network	10789.500	2.497	7.856	8.893	10.516
	Energy	3.844	11.752			
	Fixed Retail	3087.033				
	Variable retail		0.861	0.475	0.538	0.636
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053			
	Total	**13880.377**	**15.057**	**8.331**	**9.431**	**11.152**
Tariff 53 – high voltage (ICC)	Network	22565.400	2.497		3.382	4.162
	Energy	3.844	11.752			
	Fixed Retail	2873.703				
	Variable retail		0.861		0.204	0.252
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053			
	Total	**25442.947**	**15.057**		**3.586**	**4.414**
ICC site specific high voltage	Energy	3.844	11.752			
	Fixed Retail	2873.703				
	Variable retail		0.861		0.204	0.252
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053			
	Total	**2877.547**	**12.560**		**0.204**	**0.252**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Table 14: 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)		
			Off-peak	Peak			Off-peak	Shoulder	Peak
Tariff 52A – high voltage (CAC STOUD 33-66kV)	Network	8636.647	6.342	1.326	7.427	6.626			16.536
	Energy	3.844	11.752	11.752					
	Fixed Retail	3087.033							
	Variable retail		1.094	0.791	0.449	0.400			0.999
	Headroom								
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053	-0.053					
	Total	**11727.524**	**19.135**	**13.816**	**7.876**	**7.026**			**17.535**
Tariff 52B – high voltage (CAC STOUD 22/11kV Bus)	Network	8636.647	6.342	1.326	7.427	4.754			52.767
	Energy	3.844	11.752	11.752					
	Fixed Retail	3087.033							
	Variable retail		1.094	0.791	0.449	0.287			3.189
	Headroom								
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053	-0.053					
	Total	**11727.524**	**19.135**	**13.816**	**7.876**	**5.041**			**55.956**
Tariff 52C – high voltage (CAC STOUD 22/11kV Line)	Network	8636.647	6.342	1.326	7.427	8.497			62.660
	Energy	3.844	11.752	11.752					
	Fixed Retail	3087.033							
	Variable retail		1.094	0.791	0.449	0.514			3.787
	Headroom								
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053	-0.053					
	Total	**11727.524**	**19.135**	**13.816**	**7.876**	**9.011**			**66.448**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Table 15: Notified prices – very large business customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a]	Usage (c/kWh)		Connection unit	Demand ($/kVA/mth)			Demand
		(c/day)	Off-peak/flat	Peak	($/day/unit)	Off-peak/flat	Shoulder	Peak	($/kW/mth)
Tariff 52D – high voltage CAC 66 kV)	Network	52313.400	1.182		7.856		3.445	5.741	2.171
	Energy	3.844	11.752						
	Fixed Retail	3087.033							
	Variable retail		0.782		0.475		0.208	0.347	0.131
	Headroom								
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053						
	Total	**55404.277**	**13.663**		**8.331**		**3.653**	**6.088**	**2.302**
Tariff 52E – high voltage (CAC 33 kV)	Network	26656.400	1.182		7.856		3.445	5.741	2.171
	Energy	3.844	11.752						
	Fixed Retail	3087.033							
	Variable retail		0.782		0.475		0.208	0.347	0.131
	Headroom								
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053						
	Total	**29747.277**	**13.663**		**8.331**		**3.653**	**6.088**	**2.302**
Tariff 52F – high voltage (CAC HV Bus)	Network	19540.100	1.182		7.856		7.606	12.676	2.171
	Energy	3.844	11.752						
	Fixed Retail	3087.033							
	Variable retail		0.782		0.475		0.460	0.766	0.131
	Headroom								
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053						
	Total	**22630.977**	**13.663**		**8.331**		**8.066**	**13.442**	**2.302**
Tariff 52G – high voltage (CAC 9HV Line)	Network	16985.800	1.182		7.856		11.267	18.779	2.171
	Energy	3.844	11.752						
	Fixed Retail	3087.033							
	Variable retail		0.782		0.475		0.681	1.135	0.131
	Headroom								
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.053						
	Total	**20076.677**	**13.663**		**8.331**		**11.948**	**19.914**	**2.302**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Table 16: Notified prices – large business customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a] (c/day)	Usage[b] (c/kWh)	
			Below threshold	Above threshold
Tariff 43 – over 100MWh	Network	5223.592	5.954	3.914
	Energy	3.844	13.963	13.963
	Fixed Retail	445.736		
	Variable retail		1.204	1.081
	Headroom			
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056	-0.056
	Total	**5673.172**	**21.065**	**18.902**

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 17: Notified prices – limited access obsolete tariffs – small business customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a]	Usage (c/kWh)			Capacity ($/kW/mth)	
		c/day	Block 1/Peak	Block 2	Off-peak /flat	Up to 7.5 kW	Over 7.5 kW
Tariff 62A – time-of-use declining block[b]	Network	341.192	51.472	40.805	6.799		
	Energy	3.844	13.963	13.963	13.963		
	Fixed Retail	55.242					
	Variable retail		12.236	10.242	3.883		
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.063	-0.063	-0.063		
	Total	**400.277**	**77.609**	**64.947**	**24.582**		
Tariff 65A – time-of-use tariff[c]	Network	341.192	37.320		12.631		
	Energy	3.844	13.963		13.963		
	Fixed Retail	55.242					
	Variable retail		9.590		4.973		
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.063		-0.063		
	Total	**400.277**	**60.811**		**31.505**		
Tariff 66A – dual-rate demand tariff	Network	341.192			11.111	3.816	11.521
	Energy	3.844			13.963		
	Fixed Retail	55.242					
	Variable retail				4.689	0.714	2.154
	Headroom						
	SRES cost pass-through				-0.063		
	Total	**400.277**			**29.701**	**4.530**	**13.675**

a. Charged per metering point.

b. Block 1: 7am to 9pm weekdays (first 10,000 kWh per mth); block 2: 7am to 9pm on weekdays (remaining kWh per mth); off-peak — all other times.

c. Peak: a fixed 12-hr period as agreed between the retailer and customer from the range 7am to 7pm; 7:30am to 7:30pm or 8am to 8pm; off-peak — all other times.

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

Table 18: Notified prices – existing obsolete tariffs – large business customers (excl GST)

Retail tariff	Tariff component	Fixed[a]	Usage (c/kWh)		Demand ($/kW/mth)	
		c/day	Off peak /flat	Peak	Off peak /flat	Peak
Tariff 50 – over 100 MWh small (demand)	Network	3806.343	7.708	1.593	11.821	80.192
	Energy	3.844	13.963	13.963		
	Fixed Retail	401.421				
	Variable retail		1.310	0.940	0.714	4.847
	Headroom					
	SRES cost pass-through		-0.056	-0.056		
	Total	**4211.608**	**22.926**	**16.440**	**12.535**	**85.039**

a. Charged per metering point.

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

Appendix F: 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.

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 2024) and sections 90 and 90AB of the Electricity Act, I hereby state that the Queensland Competition Authority decided that, on and from 1 July 2025, 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 2025.

Flavio Menezes, Chair
Queensland Competition Authority

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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. 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:

(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 **$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:

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	29.975	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	153.493	c
12D	Residential time-of-use primary tariff	Usage:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	41.556	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 4pm)	20.618	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	25.486	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	135.304	c
12E	Residential time-of-use primary tariff	Usage:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	52.148	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 4pm)	7.022	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	23.977	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	135.304	c
14C	Residential time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.	Demand:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	7.759	$/kW
		All other times	0.0	$/kW
		Usage:		
		Peak (4pm – 9pm)	22.713	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 4pm)	20.618	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	25.486	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	115.151	c
20	Small business flat-rate primary tariff.	Usage	32.365	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	182.788	c

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
22D	Small business time-of-use primary tariff.	Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	49.946	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	21.510	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	29.053	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	187.464	c
22E	Small business time-of-use primary tariff.	Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	59.802	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	6.853	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	27.330	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	187.464	c
24C	Small business time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.	Demand:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	8.095	$/kW
		All other times	0.0	$/kW
		Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	23.348	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	21.510	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	29.053	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	160.673	c
31	Small customer flat-rate secondary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	16.471	c/kWh
33	Small customer flat-rate secondary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	17.395	c/kWh
34	Small business flat-rate primary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	23.862	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	160.673	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	21.065	c/kWh
		all remaining usage	18.902	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	5673.172	c

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
44A	Large business monthly demand primary tariff. Demand threshold 35 kVA.	Chargeable demand	23.060	$/kVA
		Usage	19.207	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	5673.172	c
49	Large business time-of-use primary tariff.	Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	41.569	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	17.179	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	36.691	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	27289.156	c
50B	Large business time-of-use monthly demand primary tariff.	Demand:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	23.060	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times); or	8.532	$/kVA
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	25.622	$/kW
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kW
		Night (all other times)	9.480	$/kW
		Usage:		
		Peak (5pm – 8pm weekdays)	17.179	c/kWh
		Day (11am – 1pm)	17.179	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	19.769	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	5201.456	c
51A	Large business high-voltage monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied at 66kV.	Demand	4.414	$/kVA
		Capacity	3.586	$/kVA
		Usage	15.057	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	8.331	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	25656.277	c
51B	Large business high-voltage monthly demand primary tariff only for customers classified as CAC and supplied at 33kV.	Demand	4.565	$/kVA
		Capacity	4.679	$/kVA
		Usage	15.057	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	8.331	$/unit

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
		Daily supply charge	17103.977	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	5.551	$/kVA
		Capacity	5.266	$/kVA
		Usage	15.057	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	8.331	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	14731.877	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	11.152	$/kVA
		Capacity	9.431	$/kVA
		Usage	15.057	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	8.331	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	13880.377	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)	6.088	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	3.653	$/kVA
		Demand	2.302	$/kW
		Usage	13.663	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	8.331	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	55404.277	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)	6.088	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	3.653	$/kVA
		Demand	2.302	$/kW
		Usage	13.663	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	8.331	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	29747.277	c

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
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)	13.442	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	8.066	$/kVA
		Demand	2.302	$/kW
		Usage	13.663	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	8.331	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	22630.977	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)	19.914	$/kVA
		Day (11am – 1pm)	0.0	$/kVA
		Night (all other times)	11.948	$/kVA
		Demand	2.302	$/kW
		Usage	13.663	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	8.331	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	20076.677	c
53	Large business high-voltage monthly primary tariff only for customers classified as ICC.	Demand	4.414	$/kVA
		Capacity	3.586	$/kVA
		Usage	15.057	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	25442.947	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 chargeable as defined in Part 2 of this Schedule.	AER approved site-specific network charges	Network charges	-
		Demand	0.252	$/kVA
		Capacity	0.204	$/kVA
		Usage	12.560	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	2877.547	c
60A	Large business flat-rate primary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	22.042	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	5245.772	c
60B	Large business flat-rate secondary tariff with interruptible supply.	Usage	22.042	c/kWh

Unmetered supply tariffs

Tariff	Description	Charge type	Rate	Unit
71	Business flat-rate primary tariff for street lighting.	Usage	33.937	c/kWh
91	Business flat-rate primary tariff.	Usage	30.686	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	c/kWh
		Day (9am – 4pm)	26.085	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	38.128	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge: Band 1	168.569	c
		Band 2	200.006	c
		Band 3	231.443	c
		Band 4	263.084	c
		Band 5	294.621	c
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	c/kWh
		Day (9am – 4pm)	12.125	c/kWh
		Night (all other times)	37.942	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge: Band 1	168.569	c
		Band 2	200.006	c
		Band 3	231.443	c
		Band 4	263.084	c
		Band 5	294.621	c
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	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	168.569	c
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	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	4730.570	c
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	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	15072.466	c

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	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	39472.650	c
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	c/kWh
		Off-peak usage	22.926	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	4211.608	c
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	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	19091.094	c
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	c/kWh
		Usage – All other times	19.135	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.876	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	11727.524	c

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	c/kWh
		Usage – All other times	19.135	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.876	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	11727.524	c
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	c/kWh
		Usage – All other times	19.135	c/kWh
		Daily connection charge	7.876	$/unit
		Daily supply charge	11727.524	c
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	c/kWh
		remaining	64.947	c/kWh
		Usage – all other times	24.582	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	400.277	c
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	c/kWh
		Usage – all other times	31.505	c/kWh
		Daily supply charge	400.277	c

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

Part 4—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