



**Network Tariff
Application and Price Guide**

2015-16

As approved by the AER



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1 Introduction

As Tasmania's licensed distribution network service provider (DNSP), TasNetworks offers a range of pricing structures (network tariffs) to customers connected to its distribution network. The range of tariffs reflects the characteristics of different types of customers, the demands that their energy use places on the network and the typical costs of serving those customers.

This Guide provides information for customers and retailers seeking to identify and understand the network tariff which is best suited to the circumstances of individual customers and the criteria for the application of those tariffs. This 2015-16 Network Tariff Application and Price Guide:

- outlines the terms and conditions applying to the network tariffs for standard control services from 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016;
- provides the distribution use of system (DUoS) and transmission use of system (TUoS) charges, collectively referred to as network use of system (NUoS) tariffs, applied by TasNetworks to all customer sites connected to the distribution network in 2015-16;
- explains how TasNetworks assigns customers to tariff classes and the review process which is followed if a customer lodges an objection to a tariff assignment or reassignment; and
- describes the typical metering arrangements required for each network tariff.

Further information on TasNetworks' network tariffs can be found at TasNetworks' website at <http://www.tasnetworks.com.au/our-network/network-revenue-pricing/distribution-fees-and-tariffs> and in TasNetworks' 2015-16 Pricing Proposal¹.

Customers and retailers who are uncertain about the network pricing process or the pricing arrangements that may be applicable to their particular circumstances or those of their customers are encouraged to contact TasNetworks at:

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¹ TasNetworks Annual Pricing Proposal, 2015-16, April 2015.

2 Application of network tariffs

2.1 TasNetworks

All references to TasNetworks within this Network Tariff Application and Price Guide, unless otherwise stated, are to TasNetworks in its capacity as a licensed distribution network service provider in the Tasmanian jurisdiction only.

2.2 Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Network Use of System (NUoS) prices and network tariffs published by TasNetworks, unless otherwise stated, are exclusive of GST.

2.3 Time zones

All times referred to in this document are references to Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST) unless otherwise specified.

2.4 Metering services charges

The standard charge for the provision of metering services may apply, depending upon the type of metering services that are provided to the customer.

Where a customer requires the provision of Type 1 – 4 metering services, charges for the provision of metering services will only apply should TasNetworks be appointed as the metering provider (MP) and will be negotiated in accordance with the MP contract.

In all other cases the standard metering services charge will apply.

Further information on TasNetworks' metering services tariffs can be found in TasNetworks' 2015-16 Metering Services Application and Price Guide.

2.5 Meter Self Read Scheme

TasNetworks' meter self read scheme enables eligible customers to submit their own meter readings online. Continued eligibility for the scheme is conditional upon the following:

1. the customer must provide the reads to TasNetworks in the appropriate format; and
2. the customer will permit TasNetworks unhindered access to their premises to read the meter(s) at least once every 12 months during its normal scheduled reading rounds.

TasNetworks will notify self read customers of the date that TasNetworks is scheduled to read their meter. If the scheduled date is not convenient for the customer, TasNetworks will re-schedule the read, and that read will be treated as a special meter read² and a fee will apply.

In the event that TasNetworks is unable to read the meter because TasNetworks cannot safely access the premises to read the meter, TasNetworks will re-schedule the read, and that read will be treated as a special meter read² and a fee will apply.

In the event that TasNetworks is unable to read the meter after re-scheduling the meter read, TasNetworks will treat this as an access issue in line with clause 9.1 of TasNetworks' Deemed Supply Contract³.

² TasNetworks' fee-based services tariffs for special meter reads are discussed in TasNetworks' Fee-based Services Application and Price Guide.

³ TasNetworks' Deemed Supply Contract is available on TasNetworks' website at www.TasNetworks.com.au

In the event that TasNetworks is unable to read the meter on the scheduled date for reasons that are not attributable to the customer (non-customer reasons), TasNetworks will reschedule the reading at no cost to the customer.

Failure to comply with the terms and conditions for TasNetworks' Meter Self Read Scheme may result in the customer being removed from the scheme.

2.6 Choice of network charges

While it is a matter for a customer's retailer of choice to propose the network tariff that is appropriate for the customer's needs, the final determination of the network tariff which will apply to customers remains the responsibility of TasNetworks. Where a retailer requests that a customer be reassigned to a different tariff, the transfer between network tariffs will apply from the beginning of the normal billing period following the month in which written advice is received from the retailer by TasNetworks and transfers will not be made retrospectively.

TasNetworks reserves the right to review the assignment of a customer to a particular network tariff in the event of any electrical load changes and will notify the customer's retailer of choice regarding any network tariff changes resulting from a review. The final decision on the appropriate network tariff shall be at the discretion of TasNetworks.

There may be instances where a customer may have a separate connection agreement with TasNetworks under which TasNetworks directly invoices the customer for network use and in these cases the customer's retailer of choice will provide only energy-related commercial services, including billing.

2.7 Obsolete tariffs

There are a number of network tariffs that have been classified by TasNetworks as obsolete. Obsolete network tariffs are no longer available to new customers. Existing customers may elect to remain on an obsolete network tariff, providing no alteration is made to the customer's installation.

Customers (and/or the customer's retailer) that either change their installation or choose to transfer from an obsolete network tariff will lose the right to continue being supplied under any obsolete network tariffs at that installation, i.e. the entire installation will be required to move to currently available published network tariffs.

2.8 Mid-month change of retailer

When a customer elects to change their retailer of choice at any time during a calendar month, NUoS charges will be allocated on a pro-rata basis between the retailers involved, based on the number of days in the month the customer was contracted with each retailer.

NUoS invoices will use the "actual readings" obtained on the day of transfer.

Unmetered electricity supplies will be transferred between retailers on a pro-rata basis based on the number of days in the month the customer was contracted with each retailer.

Electricity supplies cannot be transferred between retailers on the same business day as the request.

2.9 Standby electricity supply

Where customers with critical electricity supply needs have a requirement for standby electricity supply capability, the network charges applying to the connection in question will be negotiated on the basis of the assets involved and the amount of feeder capacity required to be kept in reserve to accommodate the standby supply.

2.10 Embedded generation

NUoS charges for Embedded Generation will be individually calculated (refer to section 27 of this Guide).

2.11 Published network tariffs

TasNetworks' current published network tariff prices can be found on TasNetworks' website at <http://www.tasnetworks.com.au/our-network/network-revenue-pricing>.

3 Assigning and reassigning customers to tariff classes

TasNetworks assigns customers to tariffs on the basis of their usage and size. Customers are assigned into one of following tariff classes:

- Individual Tariff Calculation (ITC);
- High Voltage (HV);
- irrigation;
- large Low Voltage (LV);
- small Low Voltage (LV);
- residential;
- uncontrolled energy;
- controlled energy;
- unmetered;
- street lighting; and
- embedded generation.

Customers are assigned to at least one tariff class. Assignment to tariff classes is based on:

- the nature of the customer's connection;
- the customer's forecast usage and size; and
- the principle that customers with similar connection and usage profiles are treated on a consistent basis.

3.1 Reassignment of network tariffs

Customers seeking tariff reassignment must:

- (a) be eligible for tariff reassignment; and
- (b) provide TasNetworks with one month's written notification; and
- (c) pay any applicable tariff alteration fee⁴.

Customers must remain on the reassigned network tariff for a minimum of 12 months unless otherwise agreed with TasNetworks. This condition prevents customers from taking advantage of seasonal variations in both their load profile and network tariffs by changing network tariffs in order to avoid contributing towards the cost of the network in a way that reflects their usage over a full 12 month cycle.

A tariff reassignment request may be made either:

- (i) through the customer's retailer, in which case the retailer notifies TasNetworks; or
- (ii) through TasNetworks, where TasNetworks will advise the customer's retailer.

Exceptions to the above conditions will only be made at TasNetworks' discretion where it can be demonstrated that to not do so would result in unreasonable penalties or impose financial hardship on the customer.

⁴ TasNetworks' fee-based services tariffs for tariff alterations are discussed in TasNetworks' Fee-based Services Application and Price Guide.

4 Maximum demand application

Many of the network tariffs offered by TasNetworks incorporate elements that charge customers for the maximum load (i.e. demand) they take from the distribution network, as opposed to the quantity of electricity they consume over time. For the purposes of determining a customer's maximum demand for network tariff application the following rules will apply.

4.1 Definition of maximum demand

Maximum demand refers to electrical demand measured in kiloVoltAmps (kVA) and is calculated as the energy consumption recorded over the demand integration period divided by the demand integration period in hours. TasNetworks' demand integration period is 15 minutes.

The value is used for setting the maximum demand charges to be paid by the customer during each billing period.

4.2 Calculation of maximum demand

Where maximum demand is used as the basis for network tariff charges, the calculation is determined by using the any-time maximum demand (ATMD) for the installation during the day.

If the maximum demand charge is for the entire billing period, the ATMD of an installation during the billing period is taken to be the largest value of the electrical demand for that installation during that billing period.

In cases where the maximum demand charge is for each day during the billing period, the ATMD of an installation during the day is taken to be the largest value of the electrical demand for that installation during that day of the billing period.

4.3 Increases in electrical demand

Where a customer requests a change in network tariff due to an increase in electrical demand at their connection point, the customer must provide 20 business days written advice (prior to the commencement of the next billing period) to TasNetworks detailing their new requirements. TasNetworks will notify customers in writing of any revised charges or tariff reassignment within 10 business days of receiving requests for a change in network tariff.

The increased level of electrical demand shall apply from the commencement of the next billing period, subject to any required works being completed by TasNetworks.

4.4 Temporary increases in maximum demand

Temporary increases in electrical demand will:

- be subject to negotiation and approval by TasNetworks;
- be defined in terms of "additional demand" for a specific period and charged at an agreed demand charge rate;
- apply for one full billing period, except in the case of the commissioning of new plant and equipment by the customer, in which case the duration of the temporary increase may be extended for the duration of the commissioning period; and
- be limited to one occurrence each 12 months, or as otherwise agreed with TasNetworks.

4.5 Reduction in maximum demand

Where a customer requests a change in network tariff due to a reduction in electrical demand at their connection point, the customer must provide six months written advice (prior to the commencement of the next billing period) to TasNetworks detailing their new requirements. TasNetworks will notify the customer in writing within 60 days advising of any revised charges or tariff reassignment.

The decreased level of electrical demand shall apply from the commencement of the billing period advised by TasNetworks as part of the notification of TasNetworks' acceptance of the reduced demand.

However, following the installation by a customer of load management equipment approved by TasNetworks or the implementation of a demand management initiative approved by TasNetworks, the six month notice period referred to above may be reduced at the discretion of TasNetworks.

5 Setting, assessing and reviewing specified demand

TasNetworks' processes for setting a customer's specified demand, confirming a customer's specified demand at the start of each regulatory year and assessing a request for change in specified demand during the regulatory year is outlined below.

5.1 Setting a customer's specified demand

Customers on certain network tariffs are able to agree, or nominate, with TasNetworks a specified demand for their electrical installation. Once agreed, this specified demand is used in the calculation of demand charges for the customer.

Specified demand for all new customers is established as part of the customer connection process and will continue to apply until such time as either the customer requests a change in specified demand or TasNetworks identifies that a change is required.

TasNetworks will review each existing customer's specified demand annually, coinciding with the preparation of TasNetworks' Annual Pricing Proposal. This assessment is based on historical data and tariff specifications for each customer on their specified demand related network tariff.

5.2 Confirming a customer's specified demand

Prior to the commencement of each regulatory/financial year, confirmation of a customer's specified demand is communicated in writing to the customer (and the customer's retailer) by TasNetworks. If a customer wishes to amend their specified demand they have 10 business days following receipt of the notification from TasNetworks to advise TasNetworks that they wish to amend their specified demand, or the level of specified demand set out in the letter will continue to apply.

The letter to customers from TasNetworks confirms:

- the network tariff the customer has been assigned or reassigned to; and
- that the specified demand will apply for the 12 months from 1 July that year.

A further confirmation letter is sent to the customer (and the customer's retailer) detailing the nominated specified demand and the prices that will apply, once the AER has approved TasNetworks' Annual Pricing Proposal.

All customer's specific demands are kept confidential by TasNetworks.

5.3 Assessing mid-year requests for a change in specified demand

TasNetworks will assess customer requests for a change in specified demand in line with section 3 of this document.

6 Procedure for reviewing complaints and disputes

TasNetworks will ensure that all complaints and disputes are dealt with in accordance with its standard complaints and dispute resolution policy and procedures. TasNetworks' dispute resolution policy is reviewed annually and published on TasNetworks' website.

6.1 Internal procedure for reviewing objections

Where TasNetworks receives written notification that a customer has an objection to a proposed tariff assignment or reassignment, the following additional procedures will be followed.

An initial review process must be performed by the customer's retailer and forwarded to TasNetworks for consideration. The initial review by the retailer should include the proposed tariff assignment and an indication of the customer's anticipated annual consumption, along with the expected Any Time Maximum Demand for the installation.

TasNetworks will then undertake the following internal review process:

- (a) TasNetworks will review all objections to tariff assignment or reassignment within 15 business days of receiving the objection in writing;
- (b) additional information provided by the customer (and/or the customer's retailer) will be considered;
- (c) TasNetworks will determine the energy and/or demand usage for the customer based on:
 - customer (and/or retailer) information; or
 - TasNetworks' historical or estimated energy consumption data for that customer;
- (d) an assessment of the customer's connection to the network will be made;
- (e) TasNetworks will determine the tariff assignment that should apply;
- (f) the proposed tariff assignment will be reviewed and approved by the Revenue and Pricing Manager; and
- (g) the customer (and/or customer's retailer) will be notified in writing of the tariff assignment review outcomes.

6.2 Objection not resolved to satisfaction of customer by internal review

If a customer's objection to a tariff assignment, or reassignment to a specific tariff class, is not resolved to the customer's satisfaction through TasNetworks' internal review process, and resolution of the dispute is within the jurisdiction of the Energy Ombudsman Tasmania, then the customer is entitled to seek independent resolution of their objection by escalating the matter to the Ombudsman.

If, after independent review by the Ombudsman, the objection is still not resolved to the satisfaction of the customer, then the customer is entitled to seek a decision of the AER via the dispute resolution process available under Part 10 of the National Electricity Law.

6.3 Final tariff class assignment

6.3.1 Initial tariff assignment

In cases where a customer has lodged an objection to the network tariff that they have been assigned as a component of their connection to the distribution network, that tariff assignment will remain in force until the resolution of any objection to that tariff assignment, in accordance with these procedures.

Should the resolution of the customer's objection result in a change in network tariff assignment, the tariff reassignment will be back-dated to the original date of assignment and the customer's account will be adjusted in the next billing period.

6.3.2 Tariff reassignment

In instances where a customer has objected to their reassignment to a different network tariff, that reassignment will not occur until the resolution of the objection in accordance with these procedures.

Should the resolution of the customer's objection result in confirmation of the proposed tariff reassignment, the tariff reassignment will occur at the commencement of the next billing period for the customer or the originally notified date, whichever is the later.

7 Network tariffs for Standard Control Services

Table 1 shows the Standard Control Services network tariffs that TasNetworks will offer in the 2015-16 regulatory year.

Table 1: Standard Control Services network tariffs

Description	TasNetworks Code	Type
Residential LV General	TAS31	Published Tariff
Business LV General	TAS22	Published Tariff
Business LV Nursing Homes	TAS34	Published Obsolete Tariff
General Network – Business, Curtilage	TASCURT	Published Obsolete Tariff
Uncontrolled LV Heating	TAS41	Published Tariff
Controlled LV Energy – Off Peak with afternoon boost	TAS61	Published Tariff
Controlled LV Energy – Night period only	TAS63	Published Tariff
UMS LV General	TASUMS	Published Tariff
Irrigation LV ToU	TAS75	Published Tariff
Business LV kVA Demand	TAS82	Published Tariff
Business HV kVA Specified Demand	TASSDM	Published Tariff
Residential LV PAYG	TAS101	Published Obsolete Tariff
Residential LV PAYG ToU	TAS92	Published Tariff
Business LV ToU	TAS94	Published Tariff
Residential LV ToU	TAS93	Published Tariff
Business HV kVA Specified Demand (>2.0 MVA)	TAS15	Published Tariff
UMS LV Public Lighting	TASUMSSL	Published Tariff
Residential LV Import Transitional	TASX1I	Published Tariff
Business LV Import Transitional	TASX2I	Published Tariff
Residential LV Import Fair and Reasonable	TASX4I	Published Tariff
Business LV Import Fair and Reasonable	TASX5I	Published Tariff
Non-Qualifying Import	TASX6I	Published Tariff
Individual network tariff Calculation	ITC	Negotiated Tariff

8 Residential LV General (TAS31)

This network tariff is for low voltage installations located at premises that are used wholly or principally as Private Residential Dwellings.

There are no restrictions on the use of the supply (i.e. the supply may be used for general power, heating, water heating, etc.).

Farm outbuildings may be connected on this network tariff provided that the connection is through the meters of the farm residence.

This network tariff may also be used in conjunction with the following additional network tariffs:

- TAS41 – Uncontrolled LV Heating;
- TAS61 – Controlled LV Energy – Off Peak with afternoon boost; and
- TAS63 – Controlled LV Energy – Night period only.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff.

8.1 Network tariff prices

Table 2 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 2: Tariff prices for Residential LV General

TasNetworks Code – TAS31	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
All Energy (c/kWh)	12.065
TUoS Charge	
All Energy (c/kWh)	3.490
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
All Energy (c/kWh)	15.555

9 Business LV General (TAS22)

This network tariff is for low voltage installations located on premises that are not used wholly or principally as Private Residential Dwellings.

There are no restrictions on the use of the supply (i.e. the supply may be used for general power, heating, water heating, etc.).

This network tariff may also be used in conjunction with the following additional network tariffs:

- TAS41 – Uncontrolled LV Heating;
- TAS61 – Controlled LV Energy – Off Peak with afternoon boost; and
- TAS63 – Controlled LV Energy – Night period only.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff.

9.1 Network tariff prices

Table 3 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 3: Tariff prices for Business LV General

TasNetworks Code – TAS22	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
All Energy (c/kWh)	12.065
TUoS Charge	
All Energy (c/kWh)	3.490
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
All Energy (c/kWh)	15.555

10 Business LV Nursing Homes (TAS34)

This network tariff is obsolete and, therefore, no longer available to new customers.

This network tariff applies to low voltage installations that are registered as aged care facilities.

There are no restrictions on the use of the supply (i.e. the supply may be used for general power, heating, water heating, etc.).

This network tariff may also be used in conjunction with the following additional network tariffs:

- TAS41 – Uncontrolled LV Heating; and
- TAS61 – Controlled LV Energy – Off-Peak with afternoon boost.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff.

In order to align the business LV nursing home tariff with the tariff applying to other businesses, the step energy charges within this network tariff have been increased each regulatory year by an amount equal to the annual change in CPI plus an additional 6 per cent. In future regulatory years the increase will be accelerated until such time as those step energy charges achieve parity with the energy charge within network tariff TAS22 – General Network Business. When the TAS34 network tariff achieves parity with the network tariff TAS22 – General Network Business, the TAS34 tariff will be discontinued and will no longer be available to any customer. TasNetworks will write to any customers remaining on this network tariff at this time, advising that it intend reassigning those customers to network tariff TAS22 – General Network Business.

10.1 Network tariff prices

Table 4 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 4: Tariff prices for Business LV Nursing Homes

TasNetworks Code – TAS34	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
First 500 kWh per Quarter (c/kWh)	12.065
Remaining Consumption (c/kWh)	5.529
TUoS Charge	
First 500 kWh per Quarter (c/kWh)	3.490
Remaining Consumption (c/kWh)	3.289
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
First 500 kWh per Quarter (c/kWh)	15.555
Remaining Consumption (c/kWh)	8.818

11 General Network – Business, Curtilage (TASCURT)

This network tariff is obsolete and no longer available to new customers, although it continues to be available to those customers already on the tariff.

This network tariff applies to low voltage rural installations which have a single connection point but require more than one meter due to site layout.

The single connection point must supply an installation qualifying for, and being supplied under network tariff, TAS31 – General Network Residential.

There are no restrictions on the use of the supply (i.e. the supply may be used for general power, heating, water heating, etc.).

With the exception of the preceding clarification, this network tariff may not be used in conjunction with any other network tariff.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff.

The daily charge within this network tariff to date has been increased each regulatory year by an amount equal to a decreasing annual 10 per cent discount of the network tariff TAS22 – General Network Business daily charge. In the future the discount will be removed at an accelerated rate until such time as the daily charge achieves parity with the daily charge within network tariff TAS22 – General Network Business. When the TASCURT network tariff achieves parity with the network tariff TAS22 – General Network Business, the TASCURT tariff will be discontinued and will not be available to any customer. TasNetworks will write to any customers remaining on this network tariff, at this time, advising that TasNetworks intends to reassign those customers to network tariff TAS22 – General Network Business.

11.1 Network tariff prices

Table 5 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 5: Tariff prices for General Network – Business, Curtilage

TasNetworks Code - TASCURT	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	31.909
All Energy (c/kWh)	12.065
TUoS Charge	
All Energy (c/kWh)	3.490
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	31.909
All Energy (c/kWh)	15.555

12 Uncontrolled LV Heating (TAS41)

This network tariff is for low voltage installations.

12.1 General conditions

12.1.1 Private Residential Dwellings

In installations that are located on premises that are used wholly or principally as Private Residential Dwellings, this network tariff:

- is for water heating and/or residential space heating and/or domestic indoor pool heating only; and
- may only be used if the installation also has a current connection on network tariff TAS31 – General Network Residential.

12.1.2 Other installations

In installations that are not located at Private Residential Dwellings, this network tariff:

- is for water heating only; and
- may only be used if the installation also has a current connection on network tariff TAS22 – General Network Business or TAS34 – General Network Business, Nursing Homes.

12.1.3 All installations

With the exception of thermal-storage space heaters or thermal-storage water heaters, this network tariff may not be applied to any apparatus also connected under another network tariff.

This network tariff is not available in its own right and must be used in conjunction with one of the following additional network tariffs:

- TAS31 – Residential LV General;
- TAS22 – Business LV General; or
- TAS34 – Business LV Nursing Homes.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff.

12.2 Requirements of water heating systems

12.2.1 Private Residential Dwellings

In installations that are Private Residential Dwellings, for connection on this network tariff, the water heating systems:

- must comply with AS 1056, Storage water heaters; and
- should comply with AS/NZS 3500.4:2003, Plumbing and drainage – Heated waters services and AS 3500.4.1 – 1997, National Plumbing and Drainage – Hot water supply systems – Performance requirements; and
- must, if the storage capacity of the water heating system is less than or equal to 500 litres, have an electric heating unit rating not exceeding 16 Watts per litre; or
- must, if the storage capacity of the water heating system is greater than 500 litres, have an electric heating unit rating not exceeding 32 Watts per litre.

Non-compliant systems may be refused connection or be disconnected.

Where a Private Residential Dwelling has a water storage heater installed and the storage capacity is greater than 20 litres but less than 100 litres, the limit of 16 Watts per litre may be exceeded by that individual water storage heater. Only one water storage unit with a storage capacity between 20 and 100 litres that exceeds the 16 Watts per litre threshold may be installed at a Private Residential Dwelling.

12.2.2 Other installations

In installations that are not located at Private Residential Dwellings, for connection on this network tariff, the water heating systems:

- must comply with Australian Standard 1056, Storage Water Heaters; and
- should comply with AS/NZS 3500.4:2003, Plumbing and drainage – Heated waters services and AS 3500.4.1 – 1997, National Plumbing and Drainage – Hot water supply systems – Performance requirements, and
- must, if the storage capacity of the water heating system is less than or equal to 500 litres, have an electric heating unit rating not exceeding 16 Watts per litre; or
- must, if the storage capacity of the water heating system is greater than 500 litres, have an electric heating unit rating not exceeding 32 Watts per litre.

Non-compliant systems may be refused connection or be disconnected.

Where an installation that is not a Private Residential Dwelling has two or more water storage heaters installed, and the combined storage capacity is greater than 500 litres, the limit of 32 Watts per litre may be exceeded by an individual water storage heater provided that the ratio of the total wattage of all the water heating units to the total storage capacity does not exceed 32 Watts per litre.

12.3 Dairy water heaters

Dairy water heaters containing main and booster heating units may have both heating units connected under this network tariff.

Dairy water heaters are not required to comply with the AS 1056.

The electric heating unit ratings detailed in section 12.2.2 do not apply to dairy water heaters.

12.4 Requirements of residential space heating systems

A permanently installed “wired-in” electric heater(s) may be eligible for this network tariff on condition that the wiring for any electric heater(s) is installed by a registered electrician in accordance with AS/NZS 3000 wiring rules and associated regulations and acts, and one of the following conditions are met:

- if a residence has a permanently installed “wired-in” electric heater with an output of 3.5 kW in a living area, on a single functional switch, then this, and any additional permanently “wired-in” space heaters throughout the residence, may be installed on this network tariff; or
- a total rating of at least 5 kW of the same heating system installed throughout the residence. This heating system must be the priority heating system of the main living area and must have a single functional switch in each heated area throughout the residence. However, where a ducted heating system is installed, the control switch must be located near the heating unit in order to qualify for this network tariff; or

- heating in secondary areas such as bedrooms and hallways if the residence has off peak storage heating in the living area(s) as its priority source of heating. The secondary heating system should be a permanently connected single propriety heating system with a total of 5 kW or more heating capacity.

12.5 Requirements of domestic indoor pool heating systems

Private domestic indoor swimming pools are allowed to be connected under this network tariff if an installation:

- complies with the residential space heating system rules as provided above; and
- has an electrical input power limit of 400 Watt/m² of surface area.

12.6 Domestic spa systems

Spas are not eligible for connection to this network tariff.

12.7 Network tariff prices

Table 6 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 6: Tariff prices for Uncontrolled LV Heating

TasNetworks Code – TAS41	2015-16 Tariff
DuoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	4.936
All Energy (c/kWh)	2.435
TUoS Charge	
All Energy (c/kWh)	2.771
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	4.936
All Energy (c/kWh)	5.206

12.8 Future of the Uncontrolled LV Heating Tariff

TasNetworks is currently consulting with customers and key stakeholders in respect to the future of the uncontrolled LV heating tariff. As part of a move towards more cost reflective tariffs in line with recent National Electricity Rule Changes and TasNetworks tariff strategy, following further customer consultation TasNetworks will be making this tariff obsolete and not available to any new customers as at the start of the next regulatory control period (1 July 2017).

13 Controlled LV Energy – Off Peak with afternoon boost (TAS61)

This network tariff is for low voltage installations.

13.1 General conditions

13.1.1 Private Residential Dwellings

In the case of installations that are Private Residential Dwellings and have a current connection on network tariff TAS31 – Residential LV General, this network tariff may be used for:

- water heating and/or residential space heating and/or other “wired in” appliances as approved by TasNetworks; and/or
- heating swimming pools, including those that incorporate a spa, but not separate spas from which the water goes to waste after use.

13.1.2 Other installations

In installations that are not Private Residential Dwellings but which have a current connection on either network tariff TAS22 – Business LV General or TAS34 – Business LV Nursing Homes, this network tariff:

- may be used for water heating and/or space heating and/or other “wired in” appliances as approved by TasNetworks.

13.1.3 All installations

With the exception of thermal-storage space heaters and thermal-storage water heaters, this network tariff may not be applied to any apparatus also connected under another network tariff.

This network tariff may not be used for circuits supplying general-purpose outlets, other than existing outlets supplied on this tariff.

This network tariff is not available in its own right and must be used in conjunction with one of the following additional network tariffs:

- TAS31 – Residential LV General;
- TAS22 – Business LV General; and
- TAS34 – Business LV Nursing Homes.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff and must have the ability to control energy flows.

13.2 Time of use availability

This network tariff is a “time of use” tariff. For installations connected on this network tariff, energy will be available daily for:

- at least nine hours between 20:00 hours and 07:00 hours the following day; and
- a further two hours between 13:00 hours and 16:30 hours.

TasNetworks will choose the actual times during the periods that the energy will be available.

13.3 Requirements of water heating systems

For a water heating system to be connected on this network tariff, the water heating system:

- must comply with AS 1056, Storage water heaters; and

- should also comply with AS/NZS 3500.4:2003, Plumbing and drainage – Heated waters services and AS 3500.4.1 – 1997, National Plumbing and Drainage – Hot water supply systems – Performance requirements.

Non-compliant systems may be refused connection or disconnected.

13.4 Requirements of space heating systems

Permanently installed “wired-in” electric heater(s) may be eligible for this network tariff on condition that the wiring of any electric heater is installed by a registered electrician in accordance with AS/NZS 3000 wiring rules and associated regulations and acts.

13.5 Requirements of “wired in” appliances

Permanently installed “wired-in” appliances may be eligible for this network tariff on condition that the wiring of any appliance is installed by a registered electrician in accordance with AS/NZS 3000 wiring rules and associated regulations and acts.

13.6 Network tariff prices

Table 7 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 7: Tariff prices for Controlled LV Energy – Off Peak with afternoon boost

TasNetworks Code – TAS61	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	9.253
All Energy (c/kWh)	0.983
TUoS Charge	
All Energy (c/kWh)	0.730
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	9.253
All Energy (c/kWh)	1.713

14 Controlled LV Energy – Night period only (TAS63)

This network tariff is available for low voltage installations only.

14.1 General conditions

14.1.1 Private Residential Dwellings

In the case of installations that are Private Residential Dwellings, this network tariff may be used for:

- water heating and/or residential space heating and/or other circuits as approved by TasNetworks;
- heating swimming pools, including those that incorporate a spa, but not separate spas from which the water goes to waste after use; and
- may only be used if the installation also has a current connection on network tariff TAS31 – Residential LV General or TAS93 – Residential LV ToU.

14.1.2 Other installations

In installations that are not Private Residential Dwellings, this network tariff:

- is for water heating and/or space heating and/or other circuits as approved by TasNetworks; and
- may only be used if the installation also has a current connection on network tariff TAS22 – Business LV General or TAS94 – Business LV ToU.

14.1.3 All installations

In all installations, this network tariff may be used for circuits supplying general-purpose outlets.

This network tariff is not available in its own right and must be used in conjunction with one of the following additional network tariffs:

- TAS31 – Residential LV General;
- TAS93 – Residential LV ToU;
- TAS22 – Business LV General; and
- TAS94 – Business LV ToU.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff, and must be capable of recording time of use data and have the ability to control energy flows.

14.2 Time of use availability

This network tariff is a “time of use” tariff. Energy to installations connected on this network tariff will only be available between 22:00 hours and 07:00 hours the following day.

14.3 Requirements of water heating systems

For water heating systems to be connected on this network tariff, the water heating systems:

- must comply with AS 1056, Storage water heaters; and
- should comply with AS/NZS 3500.4:2003, Plumbing and drainage – Heated waters services and AS 3500.4.1 – 1997, National Plumbing and Drainage – Hot water supply systems – Performance requirements.

Non-compliant systems may be refused connection or disconnected.

14.4 Network tariff prices

Table 8 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 8: Tariff prices for Controlled LV Energy – Night period only

TasNetworks Code – TAS63	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	9.253
All Energy (c/kWh)	0.880
TUoS Charge	
All Energy (c/kWh)	0.650
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	9.253
All Energy (c/kWh)	1.530

15 Residential LV PAYG (TAS101)

This network tariff is obsolete and no longer available to new customers.

This network tariff applies to low voltage installations at premises which are used wholly or principally as Private Residential Dwellings and were supplied in accordance with the TasNetworks Retail Pay As You Go (PAYG) prepayment metering product prior to 1 July 2013. Any prepayment connections or alterations after 30 June 2013 are supplied under network tariff TAS92 – Residential LV PAYG ToU.

There are no restrictions on the use of the supply (i.e. the supply may be used for general power, heating, water heating, etc.).

This network tariff may not be used in conjunction with any other network tariff.

15.1 Requirements of water heating systems

For water heating systems to be connected on this network tariff, the water heating systems:

- must comply with AS 1056, Storage water heaters; and
- should comply with AS/NZS 3500.4:2003, Plumbing and drainage – Heated waters services and AS 3500.4.1 – 1997, National Plumbing and Drainage – Hot water supply systems – Performance requirements.

Non-compliant systems may be refused connection or disconnected.

15.2 Network tariff prices

Table 9 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 9: Tariff prices for Residential LV PAYG

TasNetworks Code – TAS101	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
All Energy (c/kWh)	6.000
TUoS Charge	
All Energy (c/kWh)	2.233
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
All Energy (c/kWh)	8.233

16 Residential LV PAYG ToU (TAS92)

This network tariff is for low voltage installations at premises which are used wholly or principally as Private Residential Dwellings and are supplied in accordance with a prepayment metering product. There are no restrictions on the use of the supply (i.e. the supply may be used for general power, heating, water heating, etc.).

This network tariff may not be used in conjunction with any other network tariff.

Standard metering services do not apply for this tariff.

An installation that is supplied under this tariff may be reassigned to network tariff TAS31 – Residential LV General, provided it remains a Private Residential Dwelling.

This network tariff is for low voltage installations that are premises used wholly or principally as Private Residential Dwellings.

Farm outbuildings may be connected on this tariff provided that the connection is through the meters for the farm residence.

An installation that is supplied under this tariff may be reassigned to network tariff TAS31 – Residential LV General, provided it remains a Private Residential Dwelling.

This network tariff may also be used in conjunction with the following additional network tariff:

- TAS63 – Controlled LV Energy – Night period only.

A Type 6 meter which is capable of recording time of use data is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff.

16.1 Use of system charges

The use of system charges applicable to this network tariff are composed of the following charging components:

- (a) DUoS
 - a fixed daily charge; and
 - an energy-based charge, where the rate varies according to the time of day at which energy is consumed, based on the periods defined in Table 10.
- (b) TUoS
 - an energy-based charge which varies according to the time of day at which energy is consumed, based on the periods identified in Table 10.

16.2 Requirements of water heating systems

In order for a water heating system to be connected on this network tariff, the water heating system:

- must comply with AS 1056, Storage water heaters; and
- should comply with AS/NZS 3500.4:2003, Plumbing and drainage – Heated waters services and AS 3500.4.1 – 1997, National Plumbing and Drainage – Hot water supply systems – Performance requirements.

Non-compliant systems may be refused connection or disconnected.

16.3 Time of use periods

Table 10 sets out the time of use periods applicable to this network tariff.

Table 10: Time periods for Residential LV ToU

Time Period	Tariff Rate
Week Day (07:00 – 11:00) (Monday – Friday)	Peak
Week Day (11:00 – 16:30) (Monday – Friday)	Shoulder
Week Day (16:30 – 22:00) (Monday – Friday)	Peak
Weekend Day (07:00 – 22:00) (Saturday and Sunday)	Shoulder
Any Day (22:00 – 24:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak
Any Day (0:00 – 07:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak

16.4 Network tariff prices

Table 11 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 11: Tariff prices for Residential LV ToU

TasNetworks Code – TAS92	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	11.190
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	6.811
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.894
TUoS Charge	
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	3.839
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	2.595
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.658
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	15.029
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	9.406
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	1.552

17 Residential LV ToU (TAS93)

This network tariff is available for low voltage installations that are premises used wholly or principally as Private Residential Dwellings.

There are no restrictions on the use of the supply (i.e. the supply may be used for general power, heating, water heating, etc.).

Farm outbuildings may be connected on this tariff provided that the connection is through the meters for the farm residence.

An installation that is supplied under this tariff may be reassigned to network tariff TAS31 – Residential LV General, provided it remains a Private Residential Dwelling.

This network tariff may also be used in conjunction with the network tariff TAS63 – Controlled LV Energy – Night period only.

A Type 6 meter capable of recording time of use data is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff.

17.1 Use of system charges

The use of system charges applying to this network tariff comprise the following components:

- (a) DUoS
 - (i) a fixed daily charge; and
 - (ii) an energy-based charge, the rate of which varies according to the time of day that energy is consumed, based on the periods shown in Table 12.
- (b) TUoS
 - (i) an energy-based charge, the rate of which varies according to the time of day at which energy is consumed, based on the periods in Table 12.

17.2 Requirements of water heating systems

For water heating systems to be connected on this network tariff, the water heating systems:

- must comply with AS 1056, Storage water heaters; and
- should comply with AS/NZS 3500.4:2003, Plumbing and drainage – Heated waters services and AS 3500.4.1 – 1997, National Plumbing and Drainage – Hot water supply systems – Performance requirements.

Non-compliant systems may be refused connection or disconnected.

17.3 Time of use periods

Table 12 sets out the time of use periods applicable to this network tariff.

Table 12: Time periods for Residential LV ToU

Time Period	Tariff Rate
Week Day (07:00 – 11:00) (Monday – Friday)	Peak
Week Day (11:00 – 16:30) (Monday – Friday)	Shoulder
Week Day (16:30 – 22:00) (Monday – Friday)	Peak
Weekend Day (07:00 – 22:00) (Saturday and Sunday)	Shoulder
Any Day (22:00 – 24:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak
Any Day (0:00 – 07:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak

17.4 Network tariff prices

Table 13 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 13: Tariff prices for Residential LV ToU

TasNetworks Code – TAS93	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	11.190
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	6.811
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.894
TUoS Charge	
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	3.839
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	2.595
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.658
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	15.029
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	9.406
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	1.552

18 Business LV ToU (TAS94)

This network tariff is available for low voltage installations that are not Private Residential Dwellings.

There are no restrictions on the use of the supply (i.e. the supply may be used for general power, heating, water heating, etc.).

A site that is supplied under this network tariff may not be reassigned to network tariffs TAS34 – Business LV Nursing Homes or N02b – General Network Business, Curtilage.

This network tariff may also be used in conjunction with the network tariff TAS63 – Controlled LV Energy – Night period only.

A Type 6 meter capable of recording time of use data is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff.

18.1 Use of system charges

The use of system charges applicable for this network tariff comprise the following elements:

- (a) DUoS
 - a fixed daily charge; and
 - an energy based charge; where the rate of the charge varies according to the time of day at which energy is consumed, based on the periods shown in Table 14.
- (b) TUoS
 - an energy-based charge, the rate of which varies according to the time of day at which energy is consumed, based on the periods identified in Table 14.

18.2 Requirements of water heating systems

For water heating systems to be connected on this network tariff, the water heating systems:

- must comply with AS 1056, Storage water heaters; and
- should comply with AS/NZS 3500.4:2003, Plumbing and drainage – Heated waters services and AS 3500.4.1 – 1997, National Plumbing and Drainage – Hot water supply systems – Performance requirements.

Non-compliant systems may be refused connection or disconnected.

18.3 Time of use periods

Table 14 sets out the time of use periods applicable to this network tariff.

Table 14: Time periods for Business LV ToU

Time Period	Tariff Rate
Week Day (07:00 – 22:00) (Monday – Friday)	Peak
Weekend Day (07:00 – 22:00) (Saturday and Sunday)	Shoulder
Any Day (22:00 – 24:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak
Any Day (0:00 – 07:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak

18.4 Network tariff prices

Table 15 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 15: Tariff prices for Business LV ToU

TasNetworks Code – TAS94	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	46.518
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	11.190
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	7.006
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.894
TUoS Charge	
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	3.839
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	2.595
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.658
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	46.518
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	15.029
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	9.601
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	1.552

19 UMS LV General (TASUMS)

This network tariff is intended to be applied to small, low voltage, low demand installations with a relatively constant load profile, such as:

- illuminated street signs;
- public telephone kiosks;
- electric fences;
- two-way radio transmitters;
- fixed steady wattage installations;
- traffic lights; or
- level crossings.

For an installation to be supplied under this network tariff, the electrical devices being supplied must be permanently connected. For the avoidance of doubt, an installation containing a general purpose outlet does not qualify for this network tariff.

This network tariff may not be used in conjunction with any other network tariff.

This is an unmetered network tariff and will be treated as a Type 7 metering installation.

19.1 Network tariff prices

Table 16 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 16: Tariff prices for UMS LV General

TasNetworks Code - TASUMS	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
All Energy (c/kWh)	13.863
TUoS Charge	
All Energy (c/kWh)	4.537
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	45.584
All Energy (c/kWh)	18.400

20 Irrigation LV ToU (TAS75)

This low voltage network tariff is for primary producers' business installations that are used solely for the irrigation of crops and classified as ANZSIC class 01.

This network tariff may not be used in conjunction with any other network tariff.

A Type 6 meter with the capacity to record time of use data is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff.

20.1 Use of system charges

The use of system charges applicable to this network tariff comprise the following components:

- (a) DUoS
 - (i) a fixed daily charge; and
 - (ii) an energy-based charge, the rate of which varies according to the time of day at which energy is consumed, based on the periods identified in Table 17.
- (b) TUoS
 - (i) an energy-based charge, where the rate of the charge varies according to the time of day at which energy is consumed, based on the periods identified in Table 17.

20.2 Time of use periods

Table 17 sets out the time of use periods applicable to this network tariff.

Table 17: Time periods for Irrigation LV ToU

Time Period	Summer (1 Oct – 31 Mar)	Winter (1 Apr – 30 Sep)
Week Day (07:00 – 22:00) (Monday – Friday)	Shoulder	Peak
Weekend Day (07:00 – 22:00) (Saturday and Sunday)	Off-peak	Shoulder
Any Day (22:00 – 24:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak	Off-peak
Any Day (0:00 – 07:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak	Off-peak

TasNetworks may enter into negotiations with customers on this tariff regarding the alteration of the time of use periods applying to their installation for the purposes of demand management.

20.3 Network tariff prices

Table 18 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 18: Tariff prices for Irrigation LV ToU

TasNetworks Code – TAS75	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	219.051
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	11.676
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	7.006
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.895
TUoS Charge	
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	3.938
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	2.579
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.594
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	219.051
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	15.614
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	9.585
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	1.489

21 Business LV kVA Demand (TAS82)

This network tariff is for installations taking low voltage 3-phase supply.

There are no restrictions on the use of the supply (i.e. the supply may be used for general power, heating, water heating, etc.).

This network tariff may not be used in conjunction with any other network tariff.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations on this network tariff.

21.1 Calculation of demand charges

For each billing period, the demand-based charges for an installation on this network tariff is calculated by:

- (a) multiplying the sum of the daily demand-based charges (NUoS) by the number of days in the billing period; and
- (b) multiplying the amount calculated in (a) by the anytime maximum demand recorded during the billing period.

21.2 Network tariff prices

Table 19 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 19: Tariff prices for Business LV kVA Demand

TasNetworks Code – TAS82	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	222.458
All Energy (c/kWh)	2.310
All Demand (c/kVA/day)	32.960
TUoS Charge	
All Energy (c/kWh)	0.809
All Demand (c/kVA/day)	18.806
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	222.458
All Energy (c/kWh)	3.119
All Demand (c/kVA/day)	51.766

22 Business HV kVA Specified Demand (TASSDM)

This network tariff is for installations taking supply at high voltage, with an expected ATMD less than 2 MVA.

There are no restrictions on the use of the supply (i.e. the supply may be used for general power, heating, water heating, etc.).

The customer must supply their own transformers and switchgear for installations connected on this network tariff.

This network tariff may not be used in conjunction with any other network tariff.

Consumption (and demand) for an installation on this network tariff is metered at the HV connection point and the meter used must be capable of recording interval data.

22.1 Negotiation of specified demand

No later than two months prior to the commencement of each financial year, customers on this network tariff are required to reach agreement with TasNetworks on the level of specified demand which will apply to their electrical installation. Once agreed, this value is used in the calculation of demand charges for the following financial year.

The process of setting the specified demand applying to customers supplied under this network tariff is to be undertaken before the commencement of a new financial year, even when no change in specified demand has been proposed.

Renegotiation of a customer's specified demand is limited to one occurrence each 12 months or as otherwise agreed with TasNetworks. For more information about the process for setting specified demand, see "Setting a customer's specified demand" in this Guide.

22.2 Use of system charges

The use of system charges applicable for this network tariff are made up of the following components:

- (a) DUoS
 - a fixed daily charge;
 - energy-based charges, which vary according to the time of day at which energy is consumed, based on the periods shown in Table 20; and
 - daily demand-based charges, calculated according to the method given in section 22.3.
- (b) TUoS
 - an energy-based charge, with the rate of the charge varying according to the time of day at which energy is consumed, based on the periods identified in Table 20; and
 - a daily demand-based charge calculated according to the method given in section 22.3.

22.3 Calculation of demand charges

The monthly demand-based charges (DUoS and TUoS) for an installation on this network tariff are the sum of the daily charges applying to that installation for the month, which are calculated as follows:

- for any day where the daily ATMD is less than or equal to the customer's specified demand, the demand charge for that day will be equal to the customer's specified demand multiplied by the specified daily demand rate;
- for any day on which daily ATMD exceeds the customer's specified demand, but not by more than 20 per cent, then the demand charge for the day will be the ATMD recorded on that day multiplied by the specified demand rate;
- for any day on which daily ATMD is greater than the customer's specified demand by more than 20 per cent, the daily demand charge will be:
 - 120 per cent of the customer's specified demand multiplied by the specified demand rate; plus
 - the difference between the ATMD and 120 per cent of the specified demand, multiplied by the excess demand rate.

For the purposes of this calculation, the excess demand rate is 10 times the specified demand rate.

22.4 Time of use periods

Table 20 sets out the time of use periods applicable to this network tariff.

Table 20: Time periods for Business HV kVA Specified Demand

Time Period	Summer (1 Oct – 31 Mar)	Winter (1 Apr – 30 Sep)
Week Day (07:00 – 22:00) (Monday – Friday)	Shoulder	Peak
Weekend Day (07:00 – 22:00) (Saturday and Sunday)	Off-peak	Shoulder
Any Day (22:00 – 24:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak	Off-peak
Any Day (0:00 – 07:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak	Off-peak

22.5 Network tariff prices

Table 21 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 21: Tariff prices for Business HV kVA Specified Demand

TasNetworks Code – TASSDM	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (c/day)	155.657
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.246
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	0.198
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.066
Specified Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	23.568
Excess Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	235.680
TUoS Charge	
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	1.204
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	0.894
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.553
Specified Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	1.421
Excess Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	14.210
NUoS Charges	
Daily (c/day)	155.657
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	1.450
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	1.092
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.619
Specified Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	24.989
Excess Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	249.890

23 Business HV kVA Specified Demand (> 2.0 MVA) (TAS15)

This network tariff applies to customers with an ATMD in excess of 2.0 MVA, supplied directly from the TasNetworks distribution network with no TasNetworks owned assets beyond the connection point.

The customer must supply its own transformers and switchgear for HV installations connected on this network tariff.

A site connected to the TasNetworks distribution network with this network tariff is not eligible for any other network tariff.

Metering of consumption (and demand) for installations on this network tariff is at the HV connection point and requires a meter capable of recording interval data.

23.1 Negotiation of specified demand

No later than two months prior to the commencement of a financial year, customers on this network tariff are required to reach agreement with TasNetworks on the level of specified demand which will apply to their electrical installation in the coming year. Once agreed this value is used in the calculation of demand charges for the following financial year.

The process of setting the specified demand applying to customers supplied under this network tariff is to be undertaken before the commencement of a new financial year, even when no change in specified demand has been proposed. The renegotiation of specified demand is limited to one occurrence each 12 months, unless otherwise agreed with TasNetworks. For more information about the process for setting specified demand, see “Setting a customer’s specified demand” in this Guide.

23.2 Use of system Charges

The use of system charges applying to this tariff comprise the following components.

(a) DUoS

- a fixed daily charge;
- an energy-based charge, the rate of which varies according to the time of day at which energy is consumed, based on the periods shown in Table 22: Time periods for Business HV kVA Specified Demand (>2MVA)
- a demand-based charge calculated according to the method given in section 23.3. For the purposes of this calculation, the excess demand rate is 5 times the specified demand rate.

(b) Connection

- a demand-based charge calculated according to the method given in section 23.3.

(c) TUoS

- a demand-based charge calculated according to the method given in section 23.3.

The TUoS charges for customers connected on this network tariff are based on the actual charges received from the transmission network service provider for the relevant transmission connection point. This provides the greatest cost reflectivity and preserves the pricing signals within the transmission charges for these customers.

23.3 Calculation of demand charges

The monthly demand-based charges (DUoS and TUoS) for an installation on the TAS15 network tariff are the sum of the daily charges applying to that installation for the month, calculated as follows:

- for any day where the daily ATMD is less than or equal to the customer's specified demand, the demand charge for the day will be equal to the customer's specified demand multiplied by the specified daily demand rate;
- for any day on which the daily ATMD is greater than the customer's specified demand, the daily demand charge will be:
 - the customer's specified demand multiplied by the specified demand rate; plus
 - the difference between the ATMD and the customer's specified demand, multiplied by the excess demand rate.

For the purposes of this calculation, the excess demand rate is 5 times the specified demand rate.

23.4 Time of use periods

Table 22 sets out the time of use periods applicable to this network tariff.

Table 22: Time periods for Business HV kVA Specified Demand (>2MVA)

Time Period	Summer (1 Oct – 31 Mar)	Winter (1 Apr – 30 Sep)
Week Day (07:00 – 22:00) (Monday – Friday)	Shoulder	Peak
Weekend Day (07:00 – 22:00) (Saturday and Sunday)	Off-peak	Shoulder
Any Day (22:00 – 24:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak	Off-peak
Any Day (0:00 – 07:00) (Monday – Sunday)	Off-peak	Off-peak

23.5 Network tariff prices

Table 23 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 23: Tariff prices for Business HV kVA Specified Demand (>2MVA)

TasNetworks Code – TAS15	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
Daily (\$/day)	20.629
Peak Energy (c/kWh)	1.936
Shoulder Energy (c/kWh)	0.524
Off-Peak Energy (c/kWh)	0.066
Specified Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	12.300
Excess Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	61.500
Connection Charge	
Specified Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	0.447
Excess Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	2.235
TUoS Charge	
Specified Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	As per nodal charge in section 28.
Excess Daily Demand (c/kVA/day)	5 times nodal charge.

24 UMS LV Public Lighting (TASUMSSL)

This low voltage network tariff is for the provision of TasNetworks' public lighting services and is available to councils, road authorities and other customers wishing to install contract lighting.

The street lighting tariff rate is based on a "use of system charge" and charged on a per lamp wattage rate. This network tariff charge is an additional charge to that published by TasNetworks for the provision of public lighting services⁵.

This network tariff does not include charges for the installation and/or replacement of lamps. Costs for the installation and/or replacement of lamps are recovered through additional charges which are included in TasNetworks' public lighting services tariffs.

This network tariff may not be used in conjunction with any other network tariff.

This is an unmetered network tariff and is treated as a Type 7 metering installation.

24.1 Calculation of "use of system charge"

The "use of system charge" for a public light on this network tariff TASUMSSL will be calculated as follows.

- (a) the "use of system charge" is the sum of monthly "use of system charges" for each light type.
- (b) the "use of system charge" for each light type is the:
 - (i) the number of lights in the light type, multiplied by;
 - (ii) the assessed wattage of the light type, multiplied by;
 - (iii) the number of days in the billing period, multiplied by;
 - (iv) the published rate.

24.2 Network tariff prices

Table 24 sets out the prices applicable to this network tariff.

Table 24: Tariff prices for UMS LV Public Lighting

TasNetworks Code – TASUMSSL	2015-16 Tariff
DUoS Charge	
All Demand (c/lamp watt/day)	0.112
TUoS Charge	
All Demand (c/lamp watt/day)	0.036
NUoS Charges	
All Demand (c/lamp watt/day)	0.148

Note: Does not include charge for light fitting.

⁵ TasNetworks' public lighting services tariffs are discussed in TasNetworks' Public Lighting Services Application and Price Guide.

25 Feed-In Tariff Scheme

As part of the 'Energy for the Future' reforms announced by the previous State Government in 2012, the Tasmanian retail electricity market was opened to full retail competition (FRC) from 1 July 2014.

To remove a barrier to entry for new retailers, the Tasmanian Government put in place new feed-in tariff arrangements for customers with micro embedded generation, such as solar panels. The new tariffs are set by the Tasmanian Economic Regulator and TasNetworks is required to reimburse electricity retailers for the difference between the transitional and standard feed-in tariff rates.

This arrangement came into effect on 1 January 2014 and will apply until 31 December 2018. The transitional arrangements are as follows:

- Feed-in tariff arrangements under TasNetworks Retail's Net Metering Buyback Scheme were closed to new customers on 31 August 2013.
- All customers with existing arrangements at this date will continue to receive their current feed-in tariff (the 'transitional feed-in tariff') until 31 December 2018.
- Customers that made application for connection of an embedded generation system prior to 31 August 2013 had their embedded generation system approved by TasNetworks as an eligible embedded generation system.
- Customers that install an eligible embedded generation system from 31 August 2013 are be entitled to a transitional feed-in tariff until 31 December 2018.
- From 1 January 2014, the Tasmanian Economic Regulator is required to determine a new fair and reasonable 'standard' feed-in tariff.
- Transitional feed-in tariff rates and terms are different for residential and small business customers.

Prior to the introduction of the new feed-in tariff arrangements, TasNetworks had a single embedded generation network tariff (e.g. tariff N21). As a consequence of the new arrangements, the former network tariff has been split to differentiate between the tariff received by residential and small business customers, creating two new network tariff codes, namely TASX1I and TASX2I. The two new network tariff codes record the quantity of energy imported into the distribution network. Import network tariffs represent the price at which TasNetworks will credit retailers for their customers who have embedded generation facilities and are eligible for a feed-in tariff under the Tasmanian Government's feed-in arrangements.

For those customers connecting a non-eligible embedded generation facility after 31 August 2013, three new network tariffs have been created, namely TAS4XI (residential standard feed-in), TASX5I (business standard feed-in) and TASX6I (business non-qualifying import).

25.1 Residential LV Import Transitional (TASX1I)

This network tariff applies to the 'export' of energy by residential installations where the energy is being 'imported' into the distribution system and the customer is eligible for the transitional feed-in tariff rate.

Consistent with the provisions of clause 6.1.4 of the Rules, TasNetworks does not apply a charge for this network tariff.

Connection charges for embedded generation will always be treated on an individually calculated basis. Terms and conditions for these customers are contained within individually negotiated connection agreements.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations and a charge for the provision of basic metering services may apply.

25.2 Business LV Import Transitional (TASX21)

This network tariff applies to the energy 'exported' by commercial installations and 'imported' into the distribution system, where the customer is eligible for the transitional feed-in tariff rate.

Consistent with the provisions of clause 6.1.4 of the Rules, TasNetworks does not apply a charge for this network tariff.

Connection charges for embedded generation will always be treated on an individually calculated basis. Terms and conditions for these customers are contained within individually negotiated connection agreements.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations and a charge for the provision of basic metering services may apply.

25.3 Residential LV Import Fair and Reasonable (TASX4I)

This network tariff applies to the energy 'exported' by residential installations and 'imported' into the distribution network, where the customer is eligible for the fair and reasonable tariff rate.

Consistent with the provisions of clause 6.1.4 of the Rules, TasNetworks does not apply a charge for this network tariff.

Connection charges for embedded generation will always be treated on an individually calculated basis. Terms and conditions for these customers are contained within individually negotiated connection agreements.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations and a charge for the provision of basic metering services may apply.

25.4 Business LV Import Fair and Reasonable (TASX5I)

This network tariff applies to the 'export' of energy from commercial installations where the energy is 'imported' into the distribution system and the customer is eligible for the fair and reasonable feed-in tariff rate.

Consistent with the provisions of clause 6.1.4 of the Rules, TasNetworks does not apply a charge for this network tariff.

Connection charges for embedded generation will always be treated on an individually calculated basis. Terms and conditions for these customers are contained within individually negotiated connection agreements.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations and a charge for the provision of basic metering services may apply.

25.5 Non-Qualifying Import (TASX6I)

This network tariff applies to the 'export' of energy from installations where the energy is 'imported' into the distribution system but the customer is not eligible for any feed-in tariff arrangement.

Consistent with the provisions of clause 6.1.4 of the Rules, TasNetworks does not apply a charge for this network tariff.

Connection charges for embedded generation will always be treated on an individually calculated basis. Terms and conditions for these customers are contained within individually negotiated connection agreements.

A Type 6 meter is the minimum required for installations and a charge for the provision of basic metering services may apply.

26 Individual Tariff Calculation

Individual Tariff Calculation (ITC) network prices will typically apply to customers with an electrical demand in excess of 2.0 MVA or where a customer's circumstances in a pricing zone identifies that the average shared network charge to be meaningless or distorted. Individually calculated customer network charges are determined by modelling the connection point requirements as requested by the customer or their agents.

ITC prices are based on actual transmission use of system (TUoS) charges for the relevant transmission connection point (preserving the pricing signals within the transmission charges), plus charges associated with the actual shared distribution network utilised for the electricity supply and connection charges based on the actual connection assets employed. This provides the greatest cost reflectivity for this type of customer and is feasible since the number of such customers is relatively small.

ITC pricing is also justified by virtue of the shared distribution network assets being dedicated specifically to meet the requirements of these customers. Where the designation of shared network assets is difficult due to the specific connectivity of the customer, TasNetworks will apply ITC pricing on a mutually agreed basis.

ITC pricing can also be influenced by the load factor of the Customer's installation.

ITC pricing for customers with electrical demand that is less than 2.0 MVA could occur where:

- a customer has a dedicated supply system that is different and separate from the remainder of the supply network;
- there are only a small number of customers in a supply system making average prices inappropriate; or
- inequitable treatment of otherwise comparable customers arises from the electrical demand lower limit of 2.0 MVA. Selection of these customers will be at TasNetworks' discretion.

27 Embedded Generation

Network tariff charges for embedded generation connections will always be treated on an individually calculated basis.

Clause 5.5(h) of the National Electricity Rules requires TasNetworks, in its capacity as a DNSP, to pass through to an embedded generator the locational TUoS charges that would have been payable in relation to its connections points with the transmission network, had the embedded generator not been injecting energy into the distribution network.

TasNetworks calculates the avoided TUoS for all embedded generators that export energy to the distribution network at the same rates for the locational component which would be applied to a load of similar size at the same connection point.

Avoided TUoS payments to embedded generators are recouped through the recovery mechanism for the TUoS charges.

28 Locational TUoS charges

Locational TUoS charges for those customers supplied under network tariffs TAS15 – HV kVA Specified Demand (> 2.0 MVA) and ITC – Individual Tariff Calculation will apply for the transmission connection sites detailed in Table 25.

Table 25: Transmission Connection Sites

Transmission node description	Transmission node identifier	Daily charge c/kVA/day
Arthurs Lake	TAL2	16.93
Avoca	TAV2	21.44
Burnie	TBU3	17.89
Bridgewater	TBW2	19.10
Derwent Bridge	TDB2	282.87
Derby	TDE2	36.26
Devonport	TDP2	19.81
Emu Bay	TEB2	24.34
Electrona	TEL2	23.23
Kermandie	TKE2	37.10
Kingston 11kV	TKI2	17.44
Kingston 33kV	TKI3	22.15
Knights Road	TKR2	24.53
Lindisfarne	TLF2	16.96
Meadowbank	TMB2	20.76
New Norfolk	TNN2	21.36
Newton	TNT2	42.48
Port Latta	TPL2	20.49
Palmerston	TPM3	19.78
Queenstown	TQT2	30.07
Railton	TRA2	19.62
Rosebery	TRB2	19.36
Scottsdale	TSD2	39.20
St Marys	TSM2	27.96
Sorell	TSO2	24.14
Savage River	TSR2	22.07
Smithton	TST2	26.13
Triabunna	TTB2	28.62

Transmission node description	Transmission node identifier	Daily charge c/kVA/day
Tungatinah	TTU2	65.52
Ulverstone	TUL2	17.53
Waddamana	TWA2	34.93
Wesley Vale	TWV2	40.06
Hobart Virtual	TVN1	19.05
Tamar Virtual	TVN2	16.58

28.1 Virtual nodes

Due to the interconnected nature of the Hobart region, transmission nodes (TCS3, TCR2, TLF2, TMT2, TNH2, TRI4 and TRK2) are averaged as a single Virtual Transmission Node (VTN) in accordance with the provisions of the Rules. The transmission node identifier for this VTN is TVN1.

Table 26: Hobart region virtual transmission nodes

Transmission node identifier	Transmission node description
TCR2	Creek Road
TCS3	Chapel Street
TLF2	Lindisfarne
TMT2	Mornington
TNH2	North Hobart
TRI4	Risdon
TRK2	Rokeby

Due to the interconnected nature of the Launceston/Tamar region, transmission nodes (TGT3, THA3, TMY2, TNW2, TSL2 and TTR2) are averaged as a single VTN in accordance with the provisions of the Rules. The transmission node identifier for this VTN is TVN2.

Table 27: Tamar region virtual transmission nodes

Transmission node identifier	Transmission node description
TGT3	George Town
THA3	Hadspen
TMY2	Mowbray
TNW2	Norwood
TSL2	St Leonards
TTR2	Trevallyn

29 Glossary

AER	Australian Energy Regulator.
ATMD	A customer's maximum demand at any time during a day within a billing period.
AS/NZS	Australia and New Zealand Standards.
TasNetworks	Unless otherwise stated means TasNetworks Energy Pty Ltd ABN 24 167 357 299 in its capacity as a Distribution Network Service Provider.
Billing period	The period covered by the bill sent to a retailer or customer.
Connection point	In relation to a Customer, the point at which electricity leaves the Distribution System for delivery to the Customer provided that where the Customer's Electrical Installation is not directly connected to the Distribution System, the Connection Point is the point at which the electricity last leaves the Distribution System before being delivered to the Customer, whether or not the electricity passes through facilities owned or operated by another person before being delivered to the Customer.
Customer	A person to whom TasNetworks provides regulated services.
Deemed Supply Contract	TasNetworks' adopted form of the <i>deemed standard connection contract</i> , as amended and published by TasNetworks from time to time.
Distribution network	As defined in the Tasmanian Electricity Code.
Distribution network service provider	A person who engages in the activity of owning, controlling, or operating a Distribution System.
Distribution system	As defined in the NER.
Distribution use of system (DUoS)	A charge to a Distribution Network user for use of the Distribution System for the conveyance of electricity.
Electrical contractor	A Person or Company licensed as an Electrical Contractor under the <i>Electricity Industry Safety and Administration Act 1997</i> and the <i>Occupational Licensing Act 2005</i> .
Embedded generation	A generation unit connected within a Distribution System and not having direct access to a Transmission System.
Excess demand	The difference between a customer's Specified Demand and their Maximum Demand during a specified period.
Generation unit	The actual generator of electricity and all the related equipment essential to its functioning as a single entity.
HV or High Voltage	A voltage exceeding 1,000 volts.
Interval metering services	Reading services for interval meters types 1-5, as defined in the NER, and provision of other related services.
Irrigation	The provision of water pumping capability that facilitates primary production.
ITC	Individual Tariff Calculation.
Load factor	The ratio of a Customer's average electrical load divided by the maximum electrical load.
LV or Low Voltage	A voltage not exceeding 1,000 volts.
Maximum demand	The highest amount of electrical power delivered, or forecast to be delivered, over a defined period (day, week, month, season or year) either at a connection point, or simultaneously at a defined set of connection points.

National electricity market (or NEM)	As defined in the Tasmanian Electricity Code.
NECF	National Energy Customer Framework.
NER or Rules	National Electricity Rules.
Network	The apparatus, equipment, plant and buildings used to convey, and control the conveyance of electricity to customers (whether wholesale or retail) excluding any connection assets. In relation to a Network Service Provider, a network owned, operated or controlled by that Network Service Provider.
Network Tariff	The fees (including the rate or rates) TasNetworks uses to calculate the amount it charges customers, or a class of customers, for network services, as amended from time to time.
Network Use of System (NUoS)	Relates to utilisation of the total electricity network (transmission and distribution) to convey electricity to consumers. NUoS charges to network users represent a combination of the transmission and distribution charges (i.e. NUoS = DUoS + TUoS).
Obsolete tariff	Network tariffs that have been superseded but remain in place until such time as they are rescinded or the electrical configuration of a Customer's installation is altered.
Private Residential Dwelling	A house, unit, town house or apartment that, in the reasonable opinion of TasNetworks, is not classifiable under the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC) and is used wholly or principally as a place of residence. The ANZSIC system is used to classify businesses and applies to any entity which provides goods and services, including companies, non-profit organisations, government departments and enterprises.
Published tariffs	Those network tariffs published from time to time, usually annually, by TasNetworks.
Registered Electrician	A Person or Company licensed under the <i>Electricity Industry Safety and Administration Act 1997</i> and the <i>Occupational Licensing Act 2005</i> to perform maintenance, alteration or installation work on electrical infrastructure and associated fittings.
Retailer of choice	A customer's current or chosen electricity retailer.
Special Meter Read	As defined in the Fee-based Services Application and Price Guide
Specified demand	Means the value of the electrical demand at the site to which a Specified Demand network tariff applies, as nominated by the operator of that site to TasNetworks.
Supply voltage	The nominal voltage measured at the Connection Point.
Time of use	A tariff that has variable rates depending on the time of day electricity is consumed.
Transmission network	As defined in the Tasmanian Electricity Code.
Transmission system	As defined in the Tasmanian Electricity Code.
Transmission use of system (TUoS)	A charge to a Transmission Network user for use of the Transmission System for the conveyance of electricity.