NETWORK PRICE LIST: NETWORK TARIFFS 2025-2026

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Version 1.1

Endeavour Energy

POWER together

Document Amendment History

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1.0	15 May 2025	Final
1.1	21 May 2025	Updated Contact Centre telephone number

Disclaimer

Endeavour Energy may change the information in this document without notice. All changes take effect on the date made by Endeavour Energy.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

NETWORK TARIFFS

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Introduction

In this document “we”, “us”, “our” and “ours” refers to Endeavour Energy; “you”, “your” and “yours” refers to you, the *customer*.

Words in *italics* are explained in your *customer connection contract*. This contract is available for download from our website at:

www.endeavourenergy.com.au

Alternatively, you can obtain a copy by calling our Contact Centre on 131 003.

2. Network Price List – Network Tariffs

Endeavour Energy has compiled this Network Price List to provide you with details of:

- a description of charges payable under your *customer connection contract* for services provided or arranged by us;
- the pricing options and conditions applicable to various categories of *customers*;
- the basis on which we calculate charges for services provided under your *customer connection contract*;
- the tariffs and charges, including any off-peak and standby tariffs, payable by *customers*;
- the availability of any off-peak or standby tariffs and the extent to which *customers* can take advantage of them; and
- our minimum charge in a standard billing period.

3. Enquiries

For enquires related to the application of charges in this Network Price List, please refer to the Retail Operations Contact List (ROCL) or:

Tariff Transfer Requests (basic & interval meters):

AMServices@endeavourenergy.com.au

NMI classification requests (change of size based on consumption):

Marketservices@endeavourenergy.com.au

For other enquires please contact:

network.pricing@endeavourenergy.com.au

or contact our Contact Centre on 131 003.

4. Network Pricing Options

The different categories of Network Pricing Options available are:

- Standard;
- Unmetered; and
- Site Specific.

Endeavour Energy will assign a Network Pricing Option when supply commences under the *customer connection contract*.

The assigned Pricing Option will depend on the annual energy consumption measured at the *connection point*, the supply voltage at the *connection point*, the method of connection to Endeavour Energy's *distribution system* and the type of meter(s) installed.

4.1. Standard Pricing Options

The available Standard Pricing Options are:

- Residential;
- Controlled Load;
- General Supply; and
- Large Demand.

Standard Network Pricing Options (as set out in Table 1a (exclusive GST) and Table 1b (inclusive GST) of the Network Price Tables) are applicable to *connection points* located in the Endeavour Energy *distribution system*, unless one of the Non-standard Pricing Options described in sections 4.2 and 4.3 apply.

4.1.1. Residential

A Residential Pricing Option applies to *customer connection services* supplied to the *connection point* where:

- Total electricity consumption, per financial year, is less than 160MWh; and
- Electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as Low Voltage (LV) - nominally 230/400 V.

In addition, is predominantly used for one or more of the following purposes:

- Private dwellings;
- Boarding and lodging houses, being any house in which three or more persons, exclusive of the family of the proprietor thereof, are lodged for hire or reward from week to week or for more than a week;
- Retirement villages;
- Residential sections of nursing homes and hospitals;
- Residential sections of educational institutions;
- Approved baby health centres, day nurseries and kindergartens;

- Children's homes;
- Churches, mosques, temples etc., being buildings or properties which are used principally for public worship or partly for public worship and partly for educational purpose; and
- Approved caravan sites.

Residential Flat Tariff – N70

The Residential Flat tariff consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day); and
- A flat energy consumption charge (¢/kWh).

Residential Seasonal TOU Tariff – N71

The Residential Seasonal TOU (Residential STOU) tariff consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day); and
- High-season Peak, Low-season Peak, Solar Soak and Off Peak energy consumption charges (¢/kWh).

High-season Peak, Low-season Peak, Solar Soak and Off Peak energy consumption are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1.

Tariff N71 is the default tariff for residential *customers*.

Residential Demand Tariff – N72

The Residential Demand tariff consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day);
- A Solar Soak and Energy consumption charge (¢/kWh); and
- High-season and Low-season demand charges (¢/kW/day)

Solar Soak and Energy consumption, High-season and Low-season demand values are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1. Demand charges apply to Peak periods only.

Residential Transitional Demand Tariff – N73

The Residential Transitional Demand tariff consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day);
- A Solar Soak and Energy consumption charge (¢/kWh); and
- High-season and Low-season demand charges (¢/kW/day)

High-season, Low-season demand and Solar Soak and Energy consumption are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1. Demand charges apply to Peak periods only.

Prosumer – N61

The Prosumer (Two-way) tariff consists of the following pricing components:

- a first block energy export amount, expressed on a ¢/kWh basis, for electricity export (kWh) up to and including 2,920 (or 2,928 in leap years) kWh per annum during the Solar Soak period. This amount is free of charge;
- a second block energy export charge, expressed on a ¢/kWh basis, to be applied to all electricity export (kWh) in excess of Block 1 during the Solar Soak period; and
- High-season Peak and Low-season Peak energy export rewards (¢/kWh).

High-season Peak, Low-season Peak and Solar Soak energy exports are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1.

This tariff is optional for customers to elect and is offered in the form of a 'secondary tariff' applied alongside our seasonal TOU energy and seasonal TOU demand tariffs (Residential: N71, N72 and N73. General Supply: N91, N92 and N93).

4.1.2. Controlled Load

Controlled Load Tariffs – N50 and N54

A Controlled Load tariff applies to *customer connection services* supplied to the *connection point* where:

- Total electricity consumption, per financial year, is less than 160MWh;
- Electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as Low Voltage (LV) - nominally 230/400 V; and
- A Residential or General Supply tariff also applies.

A Controlled Load tariff applies where electricity load is separately metered and controlled at a *connection point*:

a) Controlled Load 1 (N50) applies where supply to approved specified appliances is controlled such that supply may not be available between 7:00am and 10:00pm, during both Eastern Standard Time (EST) and Daylight Saving Time (DST).; and
b) Controlled Load 2 (N54) applies where supply to approved specified appliances is controlled such that electricity is available for restricted periods not exceeding a total of 17 hours in any period of 24 hours.

Switching times will be managed by Endeavour Energy to minimise network investment and meet *customer* needs for the load being controlled.

When a *customer* with Controlled Load chooses another Pricing Option, the Controlled Load meter and Controlled Load relay may be removed.

Customers with a Controlled Load appliance are entitled to a Controlled Load network price only if all of the following conditions are met:

a) Controlled Load consumption is separately metered using the same type of meter as the uncontrolled portion of a customer's load;
b) Controlled Load consumption and uncontrolled load consumption is always synchronously read, i.e. on the same day; and
c) The Controlled Load is managed by Endeavour Energy.
d) Endeavour Energy's equipment or a Metering Provider's equipment that has the approval of the Head of Asset Planning and Performance controls the supply of electricity to the appliance. If a Meter Provider's

equipment is used and the Meter Provider's approval has ended or is revoked, then the Controlled Load Tariff will no longer be allowed for premises with the Meter Provider's equipment still installed.

Additional Notes:

- If the customer wishes to take supply on a Controlled Load Tariff for an existing or new premise the Retailer must arrange for the controlled load service by engaging a Metering Provider who has a Load Control Agreement with Endeavour Energy to use their meter as a controlled load device. The Metering Provider must install their meter to provide controlled load services in accordance with this agreement.
- To continue the Controlled Load Tariff where an existing type 4 metering installation with an Endeavour Energy controlled load device has failed, the Retailer must engage a Metering Provider who has a Load Control Agreement with Endeavour Energy to use their meter as a controlled load device. The Metering Provider must install or reconfigure their meter to provide controlled load services in accordance with this agreement. The Retailer must arrange for the failed controlled load device to be replaced within 15 business days of being notified of the controlled load device failure.
- Existing type 5 and 6 metering installations can continue to be controlled by an Endeavour Energy controlled load device. However, to continue supply on the Controlled Load Tariff, Endeavour Energy's control load device must be removed when the Retailer arranges for a type 4 meter to be installed. The Retailer must engage a Metering Provider who has a Load Control Agreement with Endeavour Energy to use their meter as a controlled load device. The Metering Provider must install or reconfigure their meter to provide controlled load services in accordance with this agreement.
- For the latest listing of approved Metering Providers please contact Endeavour Energy's Metering Coordinator as per the Retail Operations Contacts List.

A Controlled Load tariff is applicable to approved appliances only. Approved appliances must be permanently wired without a plug and socket. Switches that enable the transfer of approved appliances or equipment to non-Controlled Load circuits are not permitted.

Endeavour Energy reserves the right to assign the *customer connection services* to a non-controlled load tariff if the conditions for the Controlled Load Tariff are not met.

Controlled Load tariffs consist of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day); and
- Flat energy consumption charge (¢/kWh).

4.1.3. General Supply

A General Supply Pricing Option applies to *customer connection services* supplied to the *connection point* where:

- Total electricity consumption, per financial year, is less than 160MWh;
- Electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as Low Voltage (LV) - nominally 230/400 V; and
- Electricity is used for any purpose other than Residential, at a connection point with a meter delivering accumulated metering data or interval metering data.

NETWORK TARIFFS

General Supply Block Tariff – N90

The General Supply Block tariff consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day);
- a first block energy consumption charge, expressed on a ¢/kWh basis, to be applied to electricity consumption (kWh) up to and including 30,000 kWh per quarter; and
- a second block energy consumption charge, expressed on a ¢/kWh basis, to be applied to all electricity consumption (kWh) in excess of Block 1.

General Supply Seasonal TOU Tariff – N91

The General Supply Seasonal TOU (GS STOU) tariff consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day); and
- High-season Peak, Low-season Peak, Solar Soak and Off Peak energy consumption charges (¢/kWh).

High-season Peak, Low-season Peak, Solar Soak and Off Peak energy consumption are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1.

Tariff N91 is the default tariff for low voltage non-residential customers.

Tariff N91 will be applied when an established energy consumption history is not available to allow the customer to be classified as consuming > 160MWh per annum, therefore requiring a Large Demand pricing option.

Consequently, Tariff N91 is the default tariff for all new (i.e. greenfield) sites and/or NMIs relating to low voltage non-residential *customers*, regardless of future consumption and will be applied until a change in Pricing Option is completed in accordance with section 9 (as initiated by Endeavour Energy or the Retailer).

If, however for new (i.e. greenfield) sites, Endeavour Energy receives an application from the retailer at least 30 days before the NMI is energised, then consideration will be given to placing the NMI directly onto the requested tariff providing the following conditions are met:

- Appropriate metrology are in place for demand tariffs using kVA based demand charges; and
- The expected energy consumption falls within the consumption band required by the requested tariff.

If provisional approval is granted, the application can only be finalised when Endeavour Energy receive the first metering data after energisation confirming that the required metrology is in place.

It is the responsibility of the customer to arrange for the installation of a suitable interval meter.

General Supply Demand Tariff – N92

The General Supply Demand (GS Demand) tariff consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day);
- A Solar Soak and Energy consumption charge (¢/kWh); and
- High-season and Low-season demand charges (¢/kW/day)

High-season, Low-season demand and Solar Soak and Energy consumption are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1. Demand charges apply to Peak periods only.

NETWORK TARIFFS

General Supply Transitional Demand Tariff – N93

The General Supply Transitional Demand (GS Transitional Demand) tariff consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day);
- A Solar Soak and Energy consumption charge (¢/kWh); and
- High-season and Low-season demand charges (¢/kW/day)

High-season, Low-season demand and Solar Soak and Energy consumption are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1. Demand charges apply to Peak periods only.

Prosumer – N61

The Prosumer (Two-way) tariff consists of the following pricing components:

- a first block energy export amount, expressed on a ¢/kWh basis, for electricity export (kWh) up to and including 2,920 (or 2,928 in leap years) kWh per annum during the Solar Soak period. This amount is free of charge;
- a second block energy export charge, expressed on a ¢/kWh basis, to be applied to all electricity export (kWh) in excess of Block 1 during the Solar Soak period; and
- High-season Peak and Low-season Peak energy export rewards (¢/kWh).

High-season Peak, Low-season Peak and Solar Soak energy exports are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1.

This tariff is optional for customers to elect and is offered in the form of a 'secondary tariff' applied alongside our seasonal TOU energy and seasonal TOU demand tariffs (N91, N92 and N93).

Low Voltage Grid Connected Storage – N95

The Low Voltage Grid Connected Storage tariff consists of the following pricing components:

Energy consumed from the network:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day); and
- High-season Peak, Low-season Peak, Solar Soak and Off Peak energy consumption charges (¢/kWh).

Energy exported to the network:

- a first block energy export amount, expressed on a ¢/kWh basis, for electricity export (kWh) up to and including 2,920 (or 2,928 in leap years) kWh per annum during the Solar Soak period. This amount is free of charge;
- a second block energy export charge, expressed on a ¢/kWh basis, to be applied to all electricity export (kWh) in excess of Block 1 during the Solar Soak period; and
- High-season Peak and Low-season Peak energy export rewards (¢/kWh).

High-season Peak, Low-season Peak and Solar Soak energy imports and exports are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1.

To be eligible for the Low Voltage Grid Connected Storage tariff, the storage device must be directly connected to the low voltage network and must consume no more than 160 MWh per annum, consistent with our small low voltage tariff class. The storage device must be connected to the electricity network for the sole purpose of importing electricity for export at a later time, from the same connection point.

Storage connected with generation or additional load behind the same connection point are not eligible.

4.1.4. Large Demand

Low Voltage Seasonal Time of Use Demand Tariff – N19

The Low Voltage Seasonal Time of Use Demand (LV STOU Demand) tariff applies to *customer connection services* supplied to the *connection point* where:

- Total electricity consumption, per financial year, is greater than 160MWh;
- Electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as Low Voltage (LV) - nominally 230/400 V; and
- The meter delivers both interval metering data and demand data.

Tariff N19 consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day);
- High-season Peak, Low-season Peak and Off Peak energy consumption charges (¢kWh); and
- High-season and Low-season demand charges (¢/kVA/day).

Energy consumption and demand charges are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1. Demand charges apply to Peak periods only.

It should be noted that the General Supply Seasonal TOU Tariff (N91) is the default tariff for all new (i.e. greenfield) sites and/or NMIs relating to low voltage non-residential *customers*, regardless of expected future consumption and will be applied until such time as a change in Pricing Option is affected in accordance with section 9 (as initiated by Endeavour Energy or the Retailer). Consequently, the LV STOU Demand Tariff (N19) will not be applied as the default tariff for new (i.e. greenfield) sites and/or NMIs relating to low voltage non-residential customers.

If, however for new (i.e. greenfield) sites, Endeavour Energy receives an application from the retailer at least 30 days before the NMI is energised, then consideration will be given to placing the NMI directly onto the requested tariff providing the following conditions are met:

- Appropriate metrology (All meters must have E, Q and K channels/registers – Refer 5.3.2 Demand Metering) are in place for demand tariffs using kVA based demand charges; and
- The expected energy consumption falls within the consumption band required by the requested tariff.

If provisional approval is granted, the application can only be finalised when Endeavour Energy receive the first metering data after energisation confirming that the required metrology is in place.

It is the responsibility of the customer to arrange for the installation of a suitable interval meter.

Low Voltage Seasonal Time of Use Demand Tariff (Embedded Network) – N20

The Low Voltage Seasonal Time of Use Demand (Embedded Network) tariff applies to *customer connection services* supplied to the *connection point* where:

- Total electricity consumption, per financial year, is greater than 160MWh;
- Electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as Low Voltage (LV) - nominally 230/400 V;
- The meter delivers both interval metering data and demand data;
- Is an Embedded Network.

Tariff N20 consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day);
- High-season Peak, Low-season Peak and Off Peak energy consumption charges (¢kWh); and
- High-season and Low-season demand charges (¢/kVA/day).

Energy consumption and demand charges are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1. Demand charges apply to Peak periods only.

Low Voltage Seasonal Time of Use Transitional Tariff – N89

The Low Voltage Seasonal Time of Use Transitional (LV STOU Transitional) tariff applies to *customer connection services* supplied to the *connection point* where:

- Total electricity consumption, per financial year, greater than 160MWh but less than 40GWh or 10MVA maximum demand;
- Electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as Low Voltage (LV) - nominally 230/400 V; and
- The meter delivers interval metering data.

Tariff N89 applies to those *customers* who satisfy the LV STOU Demand (N19) criteria, but cannot be transferred to this tariff due to a lack of metering capable of supporting the demand based tariff.

It is the intention of Endeavour Energy that these *customers* will transition off N89 and onto N19.

Tariff N89 is not available by *customer* request.

Tariff N89 consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day); and
- High-season Peak, Low-season Peak and Off Peak energy consumption charges (¢/kWh).

High-season Peak, Low-season Peak and Off Peak energy consumption is calculated under the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1.

High Voltage Seasonal Time of Use Demand Tariff – N29

The High Voltage Seasonal Time of Use Demand (HV STOU Demand) tariff applies to *customer connection services* supplied to the *connection point* where:

- Electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as High Voltage (HV) - nominally 12.7 kV SWER, 11 or 22 kV; and
- The meter (All meters must have E, Q and K channels/registers – Refer 5.3.2 Demand Metering) delivers both interval metering data and demand data.

Tariff N29 consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day);
- High-season Peak, Low-season Peak and Off Peak energy consumption charges (¢/kWh); and

- High-season and Low-season demand charges (¢/kVA/day).

Energy consumption and demand charges are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1. Demand charges apply to Peak periods only.

Sub-transmission Seasonal Time of Use Demand Tariff – N39

The Sub-transmission Seasonal Time of Use Demand (ST STOU Demand) tariff applies to *customer connection services* supplied to the *connection point* where:

- Electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as Sub-transmission (ST) - 33, 66 or 132 kV; and
- The meter (All meters must have E, Q and K channels/registers) delivers both interval metering data and demand data.

Tariff N39 consists of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day);
- High-season Peak, Low-season Peak and Off Peak energy consumption charges (¢/kWh); and
- High-season and Low-season demand charges (¢/kVA/day).

Energy consumption and demand charges are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1. Demand charges apply to Peak periods only.

4.2. Unmetered Pricing Options

Unmetered Supply Pricing Options (as set out in Table 1A (exclusive GST) and Table 1B (inclusive GST) of the Network Price Tables) are applicable to *connection points* that are not metered.

Other Unmetered Supplies – N99

The Unmetered Supply tariff applies to unmetered supplies not eligible for supply under unmetered tariff ENSL or ENTL.

This tariff consists of an anytime energy consumption charge (¢/kWh) only.

Streetlighting – ENSL

The unmetered Streetlighting supply tariff applies to streetlighting *connection points* that are not metered.

This tariff consists of an anytime energy consumption charge (¢/kWh) only.

Traffic Control Signal Lights – ENTL

The unmetered Traffic Control Signal Light supply tariff applies to traffic control signal light *connection points* that are not metered.

This tariff consists of an anytime energy consumption charge (¢/kWh) only.

Nightwatch – ENNW

The unmetered Nightwatch supply tariff applies to night watch *connection points* that are not metered.

This tariff consists of an anytime energy consumption charge (¢/kWh) only.

Energy consumption for ENSL, ENTL and ENNW sites are calculated using the appropriate algorithm in the applicable Metrology Procedure.

4.3. Site Specific Pricing Option

Site Specific (individually calculated) Low Voltage, High Voltage or Sub-transmission Demand Time of Use (TOU) tariffs apply to *customer connection services* supplied to the *connection point* where:

- Electricity consumption has been equal to or greater than 100GWh in total for the 36 months preceding the application; or
- Electricity consumption has been equal to or greater than 40GWh per annum in each of the two financial years preceding the application; or
- Monthly peak demand has been equal to or greater than 10MVA for 24 of the 36 months preceding the application.

Endeavour Energy may assign, or maintain, a Site Specific Low Voltage, High Voltage or Sub-transmission Demand TOU tariff to any *connection point* in circumstances such as, but not limited to:

- The need to recover investment associated with stranded or dedicated assets, or other costs incurred by Endeavour Energy at that connection point, which may otherwise not be recovered under the Standard Demand TOU tariffs; and
- Endeavour Energy agreeing to assign a Site Specific Demand TOU tariff following an application from the retailer.

Inter-distributor transfer network use of system tariffs are calculated on a Site Specific basis and are specifically applied to electricity transferred through the Endeavour Energy network on behalf of Ausgrid and Essential Energy.

Applications requesting a new Site Specific Pricing Option, or a change to an existing Site Specific tariff, must be submitted by 30 September. Pricing for approved applications will take effect on 1 July the following year.

Endeavour Energy reserves the right to reassign a Standard Pricing Option to a *connection point*, effective from the beginning of the next *billing cycle*, if it is discovered that the *connection point* no longer satisfies any of the aforementioned criteria.

Site Specific Time of Use Demand tariffs consist of the following pricing components:

- Network Access Charge (¢/day);
- High-season Peak, Low-season Peak and Off Peak energy consumption charges (¢/kWh); and
- High-season and Low-season demand charges (¢/kVA/day).

Energy consumption and demand charges are calculated using the time of day definitions outlined in section 6.1. Demand charges apply to Peak periods only.

For some Site Specific pricing option customers, Endeavour Energy recovers the customers annual AER approved Network Access Charge (NAC) amount over multiple NMI's through a NAC (¢/day) rate applied to each NMI. If the number of NMI's changes, then the NAC (¢/day) rate will be recalculated for the new number of NMI's to ensure the full recovery of the customers AER approved NAC amount.

For other Site Specific pricing option customers, Endeavour Energy recovers the customers annual AER approved Network Access Charge amount through a NAC (¢/day) rate applied to just one NMI. If this NMI is not

available for NAC billing, then the NAC (¢/day) rate will be recalculated and applied to another NMI(s) for that customer to ensure the full recovery of the customers AER approved NAC amount.

5. Billing Calculations

5.1. Network Access Charges

A Network Access Charge (NAC) is applicable to all *customers* (with the exception of Unmetered Pricing Option *customers*) and is payable for each day of the term of your *customer connection contract* with Endeavour Energy. The amount that your *retailer* must pay Endeavour Energy, is calculated by multiplying the appropriate GST-inclusive "per day" NAC by the relevant number of days.

The NAC is applied as a fixed daily charge for each *connection point* connected to the Endeavour Energy *distribution system*, i.e. per National Metering Identifier (NMI). More than one NAC may apply per NMI if there is more than one Pricing Option applicable to that NMI.

Where Endeavour Energy is allowed by the AER to vary certain charges and rates, those variations may become effective part way through a *billing cycle*. The NAC amount which each *customer* must pay under the old rates, and under the new rates, is calculated on a pro-rata basis.

The pro-rated NAC, in respect of the applicable NAC rate for each part of the *billing cycle* (after the increase becomes effective) is calculated as follows:

$$\mathbf{N_C = (n \times t) / 100}$$

Where:

$\mathbf{N_C}$ = pro-rated NAC (in $'s)
n = NAC (¢/day)
t = number of days with the relevant NAC to be invoiced

For example, assume the *customer* has a quarterly *billing cycle*, and the NAC price increase is effective on the 31st day of a 92 day *billing cycle*. Assuming the relevant Pricing Option's NAC is 30 ¢/day before and 35 ¢/day after the increase:

For the first 30 days, the *customer* would be charged as follows:

(30 ¢/day x 30) / 100 = $9.00

For the last 62 days, the *customer* would be charged as follows:

(35 ¢/day x 62) / 100 = $21.70

5.2. Energy Consumption Charges

An energy consumption charge is applicable to all *customers* where energy consumption occurs.

The amount that your *retailer* must pay Endeavour Energy, is calculated by multiplying the appropriate GST-inclusive "per kWh" price by the amount of electricity consumed (based on Endeavour Energy's measurement or, in certain limited circumstances, Endeavour Energy's estimate, of your consumption) at each separately metered *connection point*.

Where Endeavour Energy is allowed by the AER to vary certain charges and rates, those variations may become effective part way through a *billing cycle*. The amount which each *customer* must pay for consumption under the old rates and for consumption under new rates is calculated on a pro-rata basis.

5.2.1.Flat Energy and TOU Energy Consumption Charges

The pro-rated energy consumption charge, in respect of the applicable energy rate for each part of the *billing cycle* (after the increase becomes effective) is calculated as follows:

$$E_{CS} = E_M \times e \times (t/T)$$

Where:

E_{CS} = pro-rated energy consumption charge
E_M = total consumption (kWh) recorded for the billing cycle
e = energy rate (¢/kWh)
t = number of days with the relevant Energy Rate to be invoiced
T = number of days in the billing cycle

For example, assume the *customer* has a quarterly *billing cycle*, and an increase in the energy rate is effective on the 31st day of a 92 day *billing cycle*. The *customer's* energy consumption for the entire *billing cycle* was 920 kWh. Assuming the relevant energy rate is 10.00 ¢/kWh before and 9.00 ¢/kWh after the price change:

For the first 30 days, the *customer* would be charged as follows:
920 kWh x 10.00 ¢/kWh x (30/92) = $30.00

For the last 62 days, the *customer* would be charged as follows:
920 kWh x 9.00 ¢/kWh x (62/92) = $55.80

5.2.2.Block Energy Consumption Charges

To determine the quantity of electricity consumption (kWh) to be applied against each of the first block rate and the second block rate, the Average Daily Consumption is compared against the Daily Threshold(s).

The portion of the Average Daily Consumption less than or equal to the Daily Threshold Level for the First Block is billed the First Block Rate, with the remainder of the Average Daily Consumption to be billed the Second Block Rate.

The Average Daily Consumption is calculated as follows:

$$E_A = E_M / T$$

Where:

E_A = Average Daily Consumption (kWh)
E_M = total consumption (kWh) recorded for the *billing cycle*
T = number of days in the *billing cycle*

If during the *billing cycle* there is a change in pricing or with the threshold level(s) due either to a change in threshold levels or the number of days in the financial year, then a Daily Threshold Level for each part of the *billing cycle* is required. The Daily Threshold Level is calculated as follows:

$$L_1 = L_{Q1} \times 4 / D$$

Where:

L_1 = Daily Threshold Level for the First Block (kWh)
L_{Q1} = Quarterly Threshold Level for the First Block (kWh)
D = number of days in the pricing year

The pro-rated energy consumption charge, in respect of the applicable energy rate(s) for each part of the *billing cycle* (after the increase becomes effective) is calculated as follows:

If the Average Daily Consumption is less than or equal to the Daily Threshold Level for the First Block:

$$E_C = E_A \times P_1 \times t$$

If the Average Daily Consumption is greater than the Daily Threshold Level for the First Block:

$$E_C = (L_1 \times P_1 \times t) + ((E_A - L_1) \times P_2 \times t)$$

Where:

E_C = pro-rated BT energy consumption charge
E_A = Average Daily Consumption (kWh)
L_1 = Daily Threshold Level for the First Block (kWh)
P_1 = energy rate for the First Block (¢/kWh)
P_2 = energy rate for the Second Block (¢/kWh)
t = number of days with the relevant energy rate to be invoiced

For example, assume a General Supply BT *customer* has a quarterly *billing cycle*, and a change in energy rate(s) is effective on the 31st day of a 90 day *billing cycle* and the energy consumption for the *billing cycle* was 36,000 kWh. Also assume that the pricing year containing the new prices is a leap year with 366 days, rather than the standard year of 365 days.

Assume the energy rate is 10.0 ¢/kWh for Block 1 and 12.0 ¢/kWh for Block 2 before the price change and 9.0 ¢/kWh for Block 1, and 7.0 ¢/kWh for Block 2 after the price change.

Table 1: BT Energy Consumption Charges

Pricing Period	Quarterly Threshold (kWh)	Days in Pricing Year	No Days	Consumption (kWh)	Block 1 (c/kWh)	Block 2 (c/kWh)
(1) Old	30,000	365	30	12,000	10.0	12.0
(2) New	30,000	366	60	24,000	9.0	7.0
Billing Cycle			90	36,000		

Average Daily Consumption = 36,000 / 90
= 400 kWh / day

Daily Threshold Level

Pricing Period (1) Threshold = 30,000 * 4 / 365
= 328.7671 kWh / day

Pricing Period (2) Threshold = 30,000 * 4 / 366
= 327.8689 kWh / day

For both pricing periods, the Average Daily Consumption is greater than the Daily Threshold Levels calculated above, so the BT Energy Consumption Charge is calculated as follows:

Pricing Period (1) = Block 1 charge + Block 2 charge
= 328.7671 kWh x 10.0 ¢/kWh x 30
+ (400.0 – 328.7671) kWh x 12.00 ¢/kWh x 30
= $1,242.74

Pricing Period (2)	= Block 1 charge + Block 2 charge = 327.8689 kWh x 9.0 ¢/kWh x 60 + (400.0 – 327.8689) kWh x 7.00 ¢/kWh x 60 = $2,073.44
Energy Charge	= $1,242.74 + $2,073.44 = $3,3316.18

5.3. Demand Charges

Demand charges are applicable to *customers* on a tariff with a demand-based charging parameter (kW or kVA) and are charged on a calendar month basis.

The amount that the *retailer* must pay Endeavour Energy is calculated by multiplying the appropriate GST-inclusive "per kW" or "per kVA" ¢/day price by the number of days in the relevant period and the amount of electricity consumed (based on Endeavour Energy's measurement or, in certain limited circumstances, Endeavour Energy's estimate, of your demand) at each separately metered *connection point*.

A monthly demand charge is payable, based on the highest demand (kW or kVA), which occurred within any half hour interval of that month consumed in a time period defined as 'High season Peak' or 'Low season Peak'.

The monthly demand charge is calculated as follows:

$$\mathbf{D_c = D_M \times d \times T}$$

Where:

D_c = demand charge for the month
D_M = chargeable demand (kW or kVA) recorded for the month in respect of the *connection point*.
d = demand rate (¢/kW/day or ¢/kVA/day) according to the tariff and season.
T = number of days in the calendar month

5.3.1.Part-Month Demand Charging

Scenarios exist where the number of billing days for an individual demand charge does not match to the number of days in the month. These situations arise where mid-month activities occur and include but not limited to, a change of network tariff or pricing, change of retailer, disconnection, reconnection etc. Where these events occur a separate demand charge is raised for each of the different charging periods within the month.

The demand charge for each separate period within the month is calculated as follows:

$$\mathbf{D_P = D_m \times d \times t}$$

Where:

D_P = demand charge for the relevant period of the month
D_m = chargeable demand (kW or kVA) recorded for the applicable period within the month in respect of the *connection point*
d = demand rate (¢/kW/day or ¢/kVA/day) according to the tariff and season.
t = number of days in the applicable period to be charged

For example, assume a *customer* transfers from r*etailer* 1 (R1) to *retailer* 2 (R2) effective from the 8th day of January. The chargeable demand for the period 1 January to 7 January is 40 kW and for the period 8 January to 31 January is 45 kW, and the applicable Pricing Option's demand rate is 10.00 ¢/kW/day.

R1 would be calculated as follows:
40 kW x 10.00 ¢/kW x 7 = $28.00

R2 would be calculated as follows:
45 kW x 10.00 ¢/kW x 24 = $108.00

5.3.2.Demand Metering

Demand is treated as a component of the Data Stream of Interval Metering Data, in accordance with Section 7 of AEMO's MSATS Procedures National Metering Identifier. For the purpose of this Price List, the following definitions are considered equivalent:

Table 2: Demand Metering Definitions

AEMO			Endeavour Energy	
Energy Flow Definition	**NMI Master Channel Suffix**	**Quadrants covered**	**Energy (or Power) Flow Definition**	**Corresponding Load or Phase Angle φ in degrees**
Import kWh	B	2, 3	Effective, generated	180˚
Export kWh	E	1, 4	Effective, consumed	0˚
Import kVARh	K	3, 4	Reactive, generated	Leading (Capacitive)
Export kVARh	Q	1, 2	Reactive, consumed	Lagging (Inductive)

The demand charge for a month is based on the demand (kW or kVA) calculated for every metering interval during that month.

Let NEEEXXXXXX be a NMI with i feeders.
Let E1, …, Ei be the kWh channels for each feeder.
Let K1, …, Ki be the leading kVARh channels for each feeder.
Let Q1, …, Qi be the lagging kVARh channels for each feeder.

The kVA demand for each interval is calculated as follows:

$$kVA = m \times \sqrt{(\sum E_n)^2 + (\sum (Q_n - K_n))^2}$$

Where m is the number of metering intervals in an hour.

The kW demand for each interval is calculated as follows:

$$kW = m \times \sum En$$

Where m is the number of metering intervals in an hour.

Endeavour Energy bills on a 30-minute demand interval. If data is received as 5-minute or 15-minute intervals, the data will be aggregated to 30-minute. When billing on the basis of a 30-minute demand interval, the value of m in the equations above is 2.

6. Network Pricing Definitions

6.1. Time of Day

Residential and General Supply Pricing Options:

'Peak', 'Solar Soak' and 'Off Peak' periods are based on the following time periods and apply during both Eastern Standard Time (EST) and Daylight Saving Time (DST):

Business Days

Peak:	16:00 – 20:00
Solar Soak:	10:00 – 14:00
Off Peak:	All other times.

Non-business Days

Solar Soak:	10:00 – 14:00
Off Peak:	All other times.

.

The following seasons apply to 'Peak' energy and demand charges:

High-season:	November to March
Low-season:	April to October

Demand charges apply to 'Peak' periods only.

Large Demand and Site Specific Pricing Options:

'Peak' and 'Off Peak' periods are based on the following time periods and apply during both Eastern Standard Time (EST) and Daylight Saving Time (DST):

Business Days

Peak:	16:00 – 20:00
Off Peak:	All other times.

Non-business Days

Off Peak:	All other times.

.

The following seasons apply to 'Peak' energy and demand charges:

High-season:	November to March
Low-season:	April to October

Demand charges apply to 'Peak' periods only.

6.2. Public Holidays

The following public holidays are deemed to be non-*business days*: New Year's Day, Australia Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, Anzac Day, King's Birthday, Labour Day, Christmas Day, Boxing Day, and other gazetted public holidays in NSW.

All other non-gazetted holidays, such as bank holidays and other local holidays, are deemed to be *business days*.

Endeavour Energy reserves the right to declare (or decline) additional holidays for the purpose of charging for network use of system services.

6.3. GST

Both GST inclusive and GST exclusive Network Rates are shown in the pricing tables. At the time of this publication the applicable GST was 10%.

6.4. Distribution Loss Factors

Distribution Loss Factor (DLF) codes and values are published by the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO). The DLF factor is used by a *retailer* to increase the *customer's* metered energy amount to account for electrical losses in the *distribution system*.

6.5. NMI

Endeavour Energy issues a National Metering Identifier (NMI) for each *connection point* in accordance with the relevant AEMO procedure. Endeavour Energy then invoices for *customer connection services* and network use of system services provided at each of those *connection points* using the applicable pricing option.

6.6. Voltages of Supply

Endeavour Energy reserves the right to determine the voltage of supply for a particular *customer* based on the size and nature of the load to be connected. Voltage levels referred to in the prices are:

- Low Voltage (LV) - nominally 230 / 400 V;
- High Voltage (HV) - nominally 12.7 kV SWER, 11 or 22 kV; and
- Sub-transmission (ST) - 33, 66 or 132 kV.

6.7. Daylight Saving Time

In order to maintain the same time limits during both Eastern Standard Time (EST) and Daylight Saving Time (DST), billing data is adjusted by shifting the data forward an hour to accommodate for the time shift during DST.

This means that at the start of DST (2am on Sunday) there will be an hour of null data when the time is shifted forwards an hour from EST to DST. Also, data for the period 23:00 to 24:00 in EST will be recorded the following day for the period 00:00 to 01:00 DST.

When DST ends, the time will move back an hour and there will be two sets of hourly data for the period from 02:00 until 03:00, one set generated in DST and the second set generated after the time shift in EST. This data is aggregated for the purposes of billing the "per kWh" charge, but not for Demand Charge calculations.

The table below represents how the data is shifted for DST. The value in each cell (1 to 24) is the period of the day in EST.

Table 3: Daylight Saving Data Shift

	00:00 to 01:00	01:00 to 02:00	02:00 to 03:00	03:00 to 04:00	(etc)	20:00 to 21:00	21:00 to 22:00	22:00 to 23:00	23:00 to 24:00
EST	1	2	3	4	(etc)	21	22	23	24
DST day 1	1	2	NULL	3	(etc)	20	21	22	23
DST	24	1	2	3	(etc)	20	21	22	23
EST day 1	24	1	2 3	4	(etc)	21	22	23	24

The first row represents a normal EST day.

The second row represents day one of DST. Note that the first two hours of the day are the same as EST. At 2am, when DST begins, the data is shifted forward one hour, resulting in a null value for the period between 02:00 and 03:00. Following that, all data is shifted forward one hour as compared to EST.

The third row represents a normal DST day. The data from the last hour of the previous day in EST is used as the data for the first hour of the following day in DST.

The final row of the table represents the day when DST switches back to EST. The first three hours are as per normal DST days, then at 3am EST begins, which means there is a time shift back one hour. Therefore, data is recorded for the period 02:00 to 03:00 for both DST and EST. This data is aggregated for the purpose of billing the energy (per kWh) component of the network charge, but not for the Demand Charge component. After 3am, data is recorded and billed as per normal for EST.

Note that while there is less total consumption during the first day of the DST period, this is made up for when the switch back to EST occurs.

7. Embedded Generators

Any *connection point* that connects a generator to the Endeavour Energy *distribution system* must have an active network use of system services account, as Endeavour Energy will invoice a Network Access Charge for such a *connection point,* irrespective of whether or not an Import of energy, occurs at the *connection point* during the *billing cycle*.

In cases where a High Voltage or Sub-transmission *connection point* exists primarily to connect a generator to the Endeavour Energy *distribution system*, and if energy consumed at that same *connection point* is less than five per cent of the energy generated during any *billing cycle*, then Endeavour Energy may apply the General Supply Seasonal Time of Use Network Pricing Option (tariff N91), to that *connection point*.

However, if the *connection point* in question exceeds the level given above, for more than two months during any period of twelve months, Endeavour Energy reserves the right to assign a Standard High Voltage or Sub-transmission Seasonal Time of Use Demand Network Pricing Option to it, effective from the beginning of the next *billing cycle*.

8. Controlled Load Appliances, Terms and Conditions

Important Note: Any plugs and/or sockets are not permitted in any Controlled Load circuit under any circumstances.

8.1. Controlled Load 1

The Controlled Load 1 Pricing Option applies where specified appliances are controlled by Endeavour Energy's equipment or a Meter Provider's equipment that has the approval of the Head of Asset Planning and Performance, so that supply may not be available between 7:00am and 10:00pm during Eastern Standard Time (EST) and Daylight Saving Time (DST). Supply will be made available for selected periods between 10:00pm and 7:00am (EST and DST).

8.1.1.Storage Water Heaters

In relation to a heating unit in a storage water heater, the following additional conditions must all be met:

a) the rated hot water delivery of the storage water heater is not less than 100 litres, unless otherwise approved by the Head of Asset Planning and Performance;
b) Endeavour Energy's equipment or a Meter Provider's equipment that has the approval of the Head of Asset Planning and Performance controls the supply of electricity to the heating unit in the storage heaters;
c) the operation of any booster heating unit is controlled in such a way that simultaneous operation with the main heating units is not possible; and
d) unless otherwise approved by the Head of Asset Planning and Performance, heating units must be arranged as multiples of 4.8 kW in accordance with the following table:

Table 4: Storage Water Heater Conditions

Rated Hot Water Delivery (in Litres)	Number and Rating of Heating Elements
Up to and including 400	1 x 4.8 kW
Above 400 and not exceeding 630	2 x 4.8 kW
Above 630	As necessary to provide the full amount of heat in approximately 8 hours, but in any case not more than 20 watts / litre rated hot water delivery.

Note: The above requirements may be varied where a Controlled Load element is provided as a booster for a solar water heater. Controlled Load elements are available to Residential and General Supply small retail *customers*.

8.1.2.Other Appliances

In relation to swimming pool pumps, pool heating equipment, dishwashers, clothes dryers, washing machines, thermal storage, space heaters (heat banks), under floor heating, ice storage systems, electric vehicle chargers and other appliances, the following additional conditions must all be met:

a) each appliance is permanently connected to the fixed wiring;
b) all Controlled Load circuits originate at the meter board and are controlled by Endeavour Energy's equipment or a Meter Provider's equipment that has the approval of the Head of Asset Planning and Performance so that supply is available during specified Controlled Load hours; and
c) for pool heating, the equipment rating shall not exceed 520 watts per square metre of the water surface, unless approved by the Head of Asset Planning and Performance.

8.1.3.Noise Control

Local councils may impose conditions relating to the use or operation of equipment causing offensive noise. Air conditioners, swimming pool pumps and heat pump motors may be subject to such conditions and *customers* should consult the local council before arranging for such equipment to operate at night on Controlled Load.

8.1.4.Transfer Between Pricing Options

A switch that transfers equipment normally supplied as a Controlled Load to another Pricing Option is not permissible.

8.1.5.Existing Installations

Storage water heaters and thermal storage space heaters previously approved for connection as a Controlled Load will continue to be eligible for supply under the Controlled Load 1 Pricing Option.

8.1.6.Application of Controlled Load 1 Pricing Option

The Controlled Load 1 Pricing Option is only available to a *connection point* utilising a Residential or General Supply Pricing Option.

8.1.7.Single Person and Dual Occupant Aged Person Accommodation

Notwithstanding the rated hot water delivery requirements of the Controlled Load 1 Pricing Option, in the case of single and dual occupant aged person accommodation owned and controlled by the NSW Department of Housing, or some institution/charity as defined by the Head of Asset Planning and Performance, the minimum rated hot water delivery may be reduced in accordance with the following table:

Table 5: Minimum Hot Water Delivery Rating – Controlled Load 1

Number of Occupants in Property	Minimum Hot Water Delivery Rating	Minimum Kilowatt Rating
1	80 litres	3.6 kW
2	125 litres	3.6 kW

8.2. Controlled Load 2

The Controlled Load 2 Pricing Option applies where specified appliances are controlled by Endeavour Energy's equipment or a Meter Provider's equipment that has the approval of the Head of Asset Planning and Performance, so that electricity is available for restricted periods not exceeding 17 hours in any period of 24 hours.

The same terms, conditions and restrictions as listed for Controlled Load 1 are applicable for Controlled Load 2, with the following exceptions:

a) The Controlled Load 2 Pricing Option can be applied to an electric heat pump with a minimum tank size of 250 litres, but that pump cannot be consequently transferred to the Controlled Load 1 Pricing Option; and
b) Special conditions applicable to single person and dual occupant aged person accommodation set out in the following table replace the conditions applicable to Controlled Load 1:

Table 6: Minimum Hot Water Delivery Rating – Controlled Load 2

Number of Occupants in Property	Minimum Hot Water Delivery Rating	Minimum Kilowatt Rating
1 or 2	80 litres	3.6 kW

8.1.8. Application of Controlled Load 2 Pricing Option

The Controlled Load 2 Pricing Option is only available to a *connection point* utilising a Residential or General Supply Pricing Option.

9. Change of Pricing Option

9.1. Endeavour Energy initiated change of Pricing Option

Endeavour Energy may initiate a change to a *customer's* Pricing Option if a *customer's* consumption characteristics are inconsistent with the requirements of the tariff under which they are taking supply.

An Endeavour Energy initiated change to a *customer's* Pricing Option will require Endeavour Energy to write to the impacted *customer's retailer* informing them of the proposed tariff reassignment prior to the transfer occurring. The notification letter will provide the *retailer* with:

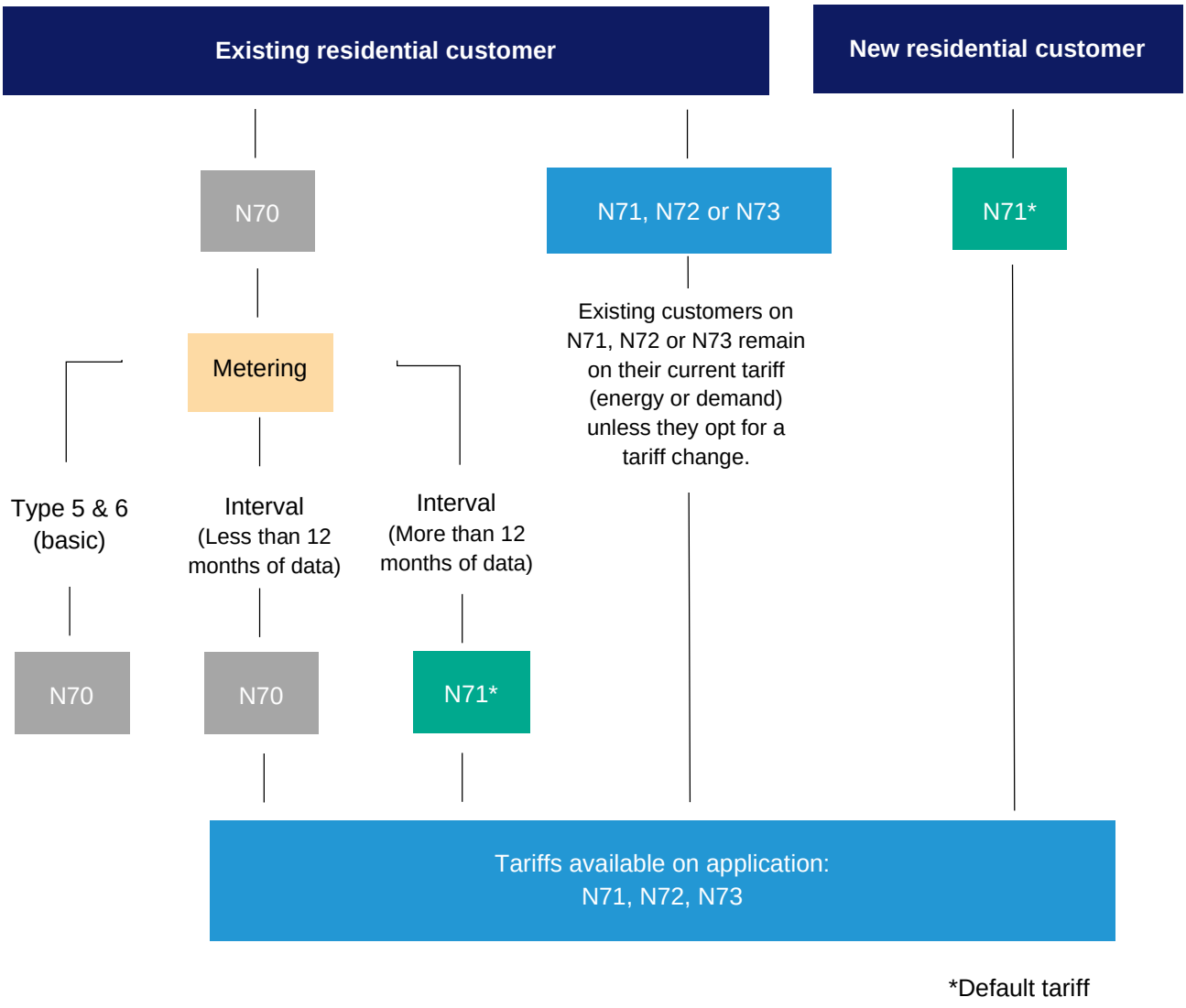
- The reasons for the reassignment;
- The criteria by which the customer was identified for transfer;
- The opportunity to object to the reassignment prior to its actioning; and
- Notification that an alternate dispute resolution process is available should the *retailer* be dissatisfied with Endeavour Energy's proposal.

9.2. Retailer initiated changes to Residential Pricing Options

Retailers can apply for a change in Pricing Option in accordance with this clause. Endeavour Energy maintains it is the responsibility of the *retailer* to be aware of the needs of a customer at any time, and apply for a change in network price to Endeavour Energy as the Distribution Network Service Provider (DNSP), in an appropriate, compliant and timely manner.

The following figure illustrate default Pricing Options and those Pricing Options available to *customers* who match specified criteria.

Figure 1: Available Retailer initiated changes to Residential Pricing Options

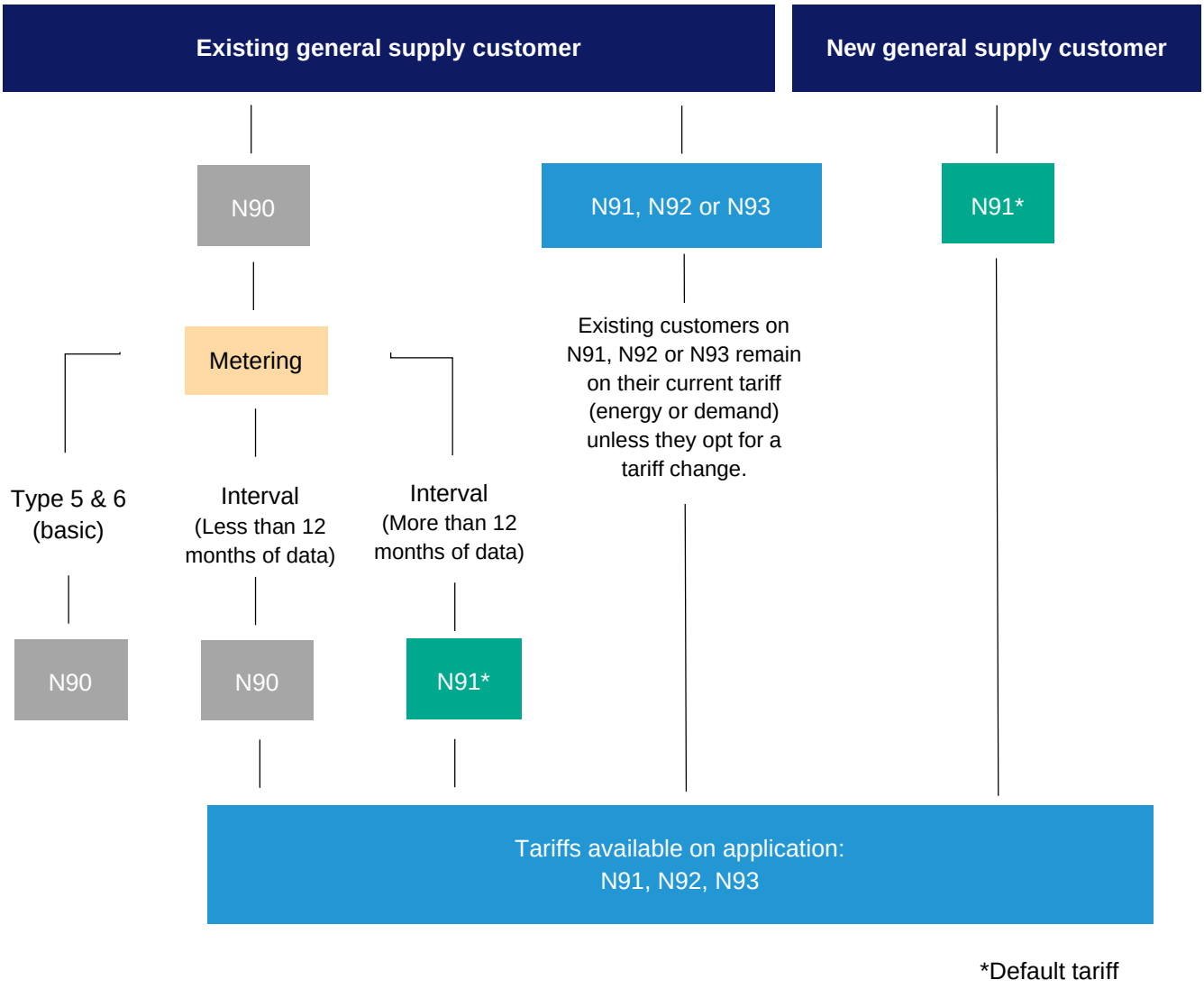


9.3. Retailer initiated changes to General Supply Pricing Options

Retailers can apply for a change in Pricing Option in accordance with this clause. Endeavour Energy maintains it is the responsibility of the *retailer* to be aware of the needs of a customer at any time, and apply for a change in network price to Endeavour Energy as the Distribution Network Service Provider (DNSP), in an appropriate, compliant and timely manner.

The following figure illustrate default Pricing Options and those Pricing Options available to *customers* who match specified criteria.

Figure 2: Available Retailer initiated changes to General Supply Pricing Options



9.4. Retailer initiated changes to Large Demand Pricing Options

Table 6: Available Retailer initiated changes to Large Demand Pricing Options

Customer Criteria			Available Pricing Options[1]	
Customer Type	**Annualised Consumption**	**Supply Voltage**	**Default**	**Alternate (on application)**
Non-Residential	> 160 MWh	LV	N19	Site Specific
Non-Residential	n/a	HV	N29	Site Specific
Non-Residential	n/a	ST	N39	Site Specific

[1] Metrology capable of supporting the selected Pricing Option must be in place before the change of Pricing Option can be approved.

9.5. Process for retailer-initiated changes to Pricing Options

In order to change a Pricing Option a *retailer* must comply with table 7 or 8 below:

Table 7: Process for retailer to change Pricing Option for a site with basic meter

Customer Type	Basic Meter with the following service (note: a connection point may have more than one service)		
	Non Controlled Load service (eg general supply, generation)	**Controlled Load service where Endeavour Energy's equipment controls the supply of electricity to the appliance**	**Controlled Load service where the Meter Provider's equipment, that has the approval of the Head of Asset Planning and Performance, controls the supply of electricity to the appliance**
Residential	From 1 July 2024, Endeavour Energy will be using the **B2B Service Order Supply Service Works – Tariff Change**	Submit a Metering Service Works **Meter Reconfiguration B2B Service Order** populating the proposed controlled load network tariff	Not applicable
LV Non-Residential	**B2B Service Order Supply Service Works – Tariff Change**	Submit a Metering Service Works **Meter Reconfiguration B2B Service Order** with the proposed controlled load network tariff	Not applicable
HV & ST Non-Residential	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Table 8: Process for retailer to change Pricing Option for a site with interval meter

Customer Type	Interval meter with the following service (note: a connection point may have more than one service)		
	Non Controlled Load service (eg general supply, generation)	**Controlled Load service where Endeavour Energy's equipment controls the supply of electricity to the appliance**	**Controlled Load service where the Meter Provider's equipment, that has the approval of the Head of Asset Planning and Performance, controls the supply of electricity to the appliance**
Residential	From 01 July 2024, Endeavour Energy will be using the **B2B Service Order Supply Service Works – Tariff Change**	Submit a Metering Service Works **Meter Reconfiguration B2B Service Order** with the proposed controlled load network tariff	Request the Meter Provider to reconfigure their meter and update MSATS with the new controlled load network tariff
LV Non-Residential	From 1 July 2024, Endeavour Energy will be using the **B2B Service Order Supply Service Works – Tariff Change**	Submit a Metering Service Works **Meter Reconfiguration B2B Service Order** with the proposed controlled load network tariff	Request the Meter Provider to reconfigure their meter and update MSATS with the new controlled load network tariff
HV & ST Non-Residential	From 26 July 2022, Endeavour Energy will be using the **B2B Service Order Supply Service Works – Tariff Change**	Not applicable	Not applicable

Please note that:

- For published tariffs, Endeavour Energy requires a minimum of 30 days' notice, prior to the end of the billing cycle to which the new Network Pricing Option is intended to apply, in order to process the application.
- Applications requesting a new Site-Specific Pricing Option, or a change to an existing Site Specific tariff, must be submitted by 30 September. Pricing for approved applications will take effect on 1 July the following year.
- All changes to a Pricing Option for a site with an interval meter can only take effect from the 1st day of the next month.
- It is the *retailer's* responsibility, via their metering provider, to ensure that MSATS is populated with the correct network tariff code.
- Fees apply for each completed request to change to a different Controlled Load Pricing Option where Endeavour Energy's equipment is installed. Information regarding fees relating to this service can be found in our Ancillary Network Services Price List.
- Endeavour Energy will not accept any application not filed by a *retailer*, for example applications from consultants or directly from *customers*.
- Endeavour Energy reserves the right to not process any application which includes any NMI where the retailer filing that application is not the current *retailer*, or for which no corresponding transfer of retailer request is found in MSATS, at the time the application is received by Endeavour Energy.
- Endeavour Energy reserves the right to not process any application which includes any NMI where a change to the Metering Installation (refer Australian Energy Market Operator Metrology Procedures) has been made, but the Metering Provider / Accredited Service Provider carrying out that change has yet to lodge a Notification of Service Works with Endeavour Energy.
- The required metering metrology must be in place before the application for a change of Pricing Option can be approved.
- The selected pricing option for each NMI must match the *customer* criteria as indicated in the preceding tables.
- A *customer* can only move away from the Low Voltage Seasonal Time of Use Demand tariff (N19) if a history of consistently low consumption (less than 160MWh pa) over the twelve months preceding the date of the application can be established in a manner satisfactory to Endeavour Energy. In this event the choice of Pricing Option is limited to tariffs N91, N92 or N93.
- For Controlled Load conversions Metering Service Works **Meter Reconfiguration B2B Service Order must be submitted.**
- A *customer* is limited to one tariff change per NMI per twelve-month period.

9.5.1. Backdating of Tariff Requests

Endeavour Energy **does not backdate** any change in network pricing in cases where a *retailer* (or the Metering Provider, or the Accredited Service Provider (ASP), acting on behalf of the *retailer*) fails to adhere to the process outlined in section 9.

9.5.2.Default Pricing Option for Low Voltage Non-Residential Customers

The General Supply Seasonal TOU tariff (N91) is the default tariff for low voltage non-residential customers.

Tariff N91 will be applied when an established energy consumption history is not available to allow the customer to be classified as consuming > 160MWh per annum, therefore requiring a Large Demand pricing option.

Consequently, Tariff N91 is the default tariff for all new (i.e. greenfield) sites and/or NMIs relating to low voltage non-residential *customers*, regardless of future consumption and will be applied until a change in Pricing Option is completed in accordance with section 9 (as initiated by Endeavour Energy or the Retailer).

If, however for new (i.e. greenfield) sites, Endeavour Energy receives an application from the retailer at least 30 days before the NMI is energised, then consideration will be given to placing the NMI directly onto the requested tariff providing the following conditions are met:

- Appropriate metrology are in place for demand tariffs using kVA based demand charges; and
- The expected energy consumption falls within the consumption band required by the requested tariff.

If provisional approval is granted, the application can only be finalised when Endeavour Energy receive the first metering data after energisation confirming that the required metrology is in place.

It is the responsibility of the customer to arrange for the installation of a suitable interval meter.

9.6. Tariff Requests for Embedded Networks

Registered embedded networks involve on selling energy to electricity customers connected to a private network which is in turn connected to Endeavour Energy's network. The registered embedded network typically has a single revenue metering location established on the incoming supply. This single revenue metering location is often referred to as the parent or gate metering point. Registered embedded networks can be shopping centres, retirement villages or office buildings.

A typical brownfield registered embedded network is established when:

- An existing multi-occupancy site elects to establish a registered embedded network for the purpose of on selling energy where one or more of the occupants seek retailer of choice instead of purchasing electricity from the embedded network operator. Prior to establishing the registered embedded network, the end use consumers are considered to be connected directly to the Endeavour Energy's distribution network so that all consumers have NMIs registered in MSATS.
- the brownfield registered embedded network is established, and a parent metering point has been registered, the NMIs of consumers originally considered to be connected to the Endeavour Energy distribution network are no longer “energised” and are made extinct in MSATS. Any consumer seeking retailer of choice can be registered with a Child NMI by contacting their retailer of choice.

The Low Voltage Seasonal Time of Use Demand (Embedded Network) tariff (N20) applies to *customer connection services* supplied to the *connection point* where:

- Total electricity consumption, per financial year, is greater than 160MWh;
- Electricity is supplied at a voltage level defined as Low Voltage (LV) - nominally 230/400 V;
- The meter delivers both interval metering data and demand data;
- Is an Embedded Network.

For parent NMIs connected at Low Voltage, but consuming less than 160 MWh per annum, tariff N91 will apply by default. The retailer may then apply for a tariff change to N92 or N93 under the process outlined in section 9.5.

For parent NMIs connected at High Voltage, tariff N29 will apply unless a Site-Specific Pricing Option is agreed.

For parent NMIs connected at Sub-transmission Voltage, tariff N39 will apply unless a Site-Specific Pricing Option is agreed.

10. Network Price Tables

Prices effective 1 July 2025

10.1. Table 1a - Standard Pricing Options – NUOS (exclusive GST)

Table 1A Standard Pricing Options - NUOS GST exclusive		Daily Access Charge	Import											Export					
			Energy Charges							Demand Charges				Energy Charges					
			High Season Peak	Low Season Peak	Solar Soak Period	Off-peak	Block 1	Block 2	Control Load	High Season Demand	Low Season Demand	High Season Demand	Low Season Demand	High Season Peak	Low Season Peak	Solar Soak Period Block 1	Solar Soak Period Block 2	Off Peak	All Time
NTC	Name	c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day	c/kVA/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh
N70	Residential Flat	63.1270					10.8173												
N71	Residential STOU	63.1270	21.7964	13.8419	3.4252	10.4931													
N72	Residential Demand	63.1270			3.4252		8.3989			17.8400	9.2300								
N73	Residential Demand Transitional	63.1270			3.4252		9.5389			14.2700	7.3800								
N90	General Supply Block	88.8470					11.2803	13.5302											
N91	GS STOU	88.8470	23.5007	15.5462	4.1635	12.1974													
N92	GS Demand	88.8470			4.1635		10.9973			23.7600	11.9300								
N93	GS Demand Transitional	88.8470			4.1635		11.7197			19.0100	9.5400								
N50	Controlled Load 1	10.7170							4.3002										
N54	Controlled Load 2	10.7170							6.5861										
N61	Prosumer	0.0000												-11.3033	-3.3488	0.0000	1.7900	0.0000	
N95	Storage	161.1570	13.1329	5.1784	0.0000	1.8296								-11.3033	-3.3488	0.0000	1.7900	0.0000	
N19	LV STOU Demand	2,612.00	5.4400	4.8861		3.6458						49.4200	44.8000						
N20	LV STOU Demand - Embedded	2,612.00	5.4400	4.8861		3.6458						51.9200	47.3000						
N89	LV STOU Transitional	2,612.00	17.4862	14.7167		8.5153													
N29	HV STOU Demand	7,229.00	2.4713	2.4064		2.2615						40.0100	39.4700						
N39	ST STOU Demand	11,831.00	1.9477	1.8863		1.7492						35.2600	34.7500						
N99	Unmetered Supply	0.0000					11.8927												
ENSL	Streetlighting	0.0000					10.6745												
ENTL	Traffic Control Signal Lights	0.0000					11.8927												
ENNW	Nightwatch	0.0000					10.6745												
NESN	Generation Net (1)																		0.0000
NESG	Generation Gross (1)																		0.0000
GENR	Generation (1) (2)																		0.0000

IMPORTANT NOTES:

All prices in this table are ***GST exclusive***

Network prices comprise Distribution (DUOS) charges including Metering, Transmission (TUOS) passthroughs and recovery of the NSW Climate Change Fund (CCF) and Energy Infrastructure Roadmap (EIR) contributions.

For General supply tariffs, Block 1 applies to the first 30,000 kWh per quarter. Block 2 applies to all consumption in excess of Block 1.
For tariffs with a Export Solar Soak Period charge, Block 1 applies to the first 730 kWh per quarter. Block 2 applies to all consumption in excess of Block 1.
N89 is a Transitional Network Tariff applicable to selected customers with annual consumption > 160 MWh. It is not available on application.

(1) The NESN, NESG and GENR codes are only used to measure generation (kWh) exports. There is no export charge or reward applicable to these codes.
(2) GENR is only to be used if the appropriate assignment to NESN or NESG cannot be identified.

Prices effective 1 July 2025

10.2. Table 1b – Standard Pricing Options – NUOS (inclusive GST)

Table 1B Standard Pricing Options - NUOS GST inclusive		Daily Access Charge	Import											Export					
			Energy Charges							Demand Charges				Energy Charges					
			High Season Peak	Low Season Peak	Solar Soak Period	Off-peak	Block 1	Block 2	Control Load	High Season Demand	Low Season Demand	High Season Demand	Low Season Demand	High Season Peak	Low Season Peak	Solar Soak Period Block 1	Solar Soak Period Block 2	Off Peak	All Time
NTC	Name	c/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kW/day	c/kW/day	c/kVA/day	c/kVA/day	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh	c/kWh
N70	Residential Flat	69.4397					11.8990												
N71	Residential STOU	69.4397	23.9760	15.2261	3.7677	11.5424													
N72	Residential Demand	69.4397			3.7677		9.2388			19.6240	10.1530								
N73	Residential Demand Transitional	69.4397			3.7677		10.4928			15.6970	8.1180								
N90	General Supply Block	97.7317					12.4083	14.8832											
N91	GS STOU	97.7317	25.8508	17.1008	4.5799	13.4171													
N92	GS Demand	97.7317			4.5799		12.0970			26.1360	13.1230								
N93	GS Demand Transitional	97.7317			4.5799		12.8917			20.9110	10.4940								
N50	Controlled Load 1	11.7887							4.7302										
N54	Controlled Load 2	11.7887							7.2447										
N61	Prosumer	0.0000												-12.4336	-3.6837	0.0000	1.9690	0.0000	
N95	Storage	177.2727	14.4462	5.6962	0.0000	2.0126								-12.4336	-3.6837	0.0000	1.9690	0.0000	
N19	LV STOU Demand	2,873.20	5.9840	5.3747		4.0104						54.3620	49.2800						
N20	LV STOU Demand - Embedded	2,873.20	5.9840	5.3747		4.0104						57.1120	52.0300						
N89	LV STOU Transitional	2,873.20	19.2348	16.1884		9.3668													
N29	HV STOU Demand	7,951.90	2.7184	2.6470		2.4877						44.0110	43.4170						
N39	ST STOU Demand	13,014.10	2.1425	2.0749		1.9241						38.7860	38.2250						
N99	Unmetered Supply	0.0000					13.0820												
ENSL	Streetlighting	0.0000					11.7420												
ENTL	Traffic Control Signal Lights	0.0000					13.0820												
ENNW	Nightwatch	0.0000					11.7420												
NESN	Generation Net (1)																		0.0000
NESG	Generation Gross (1)																		0.0000
GENR	Generation (1) (2)																		0.0000

IMPORTANT NOTES:

All prices in this table are GST ***inclusive***

Network prices comprise Distribution (DUOS) charges including Metering, Transmission (TUOS) passthroughs and recovery of the NSW Climate Change Fund (CCF) and Energy Infrastructure Roadmap (EIR) contributions.

For General supply tariffs, Block 1 applies to the first 30,000 kWh per quarter. Block 2 applies to all consumption in excess of Block 1.
For tariffs with a Export Solar Soak Period charge, Block 1 applies to the first 730 kWh per quarter. Block 2 applies to all consumption in excess of Block 1.
N89 is a Transitional Network Tariff applicable to selected customers with annual consumption > 160 MWh. It is not available on application.

(1) The NESN, NESG and GENR codes are only used to measure generation (kWh) exports. There is no export charge or reward applicable to these codes.
(2) GENR is only to be used if the appropriate assignment to NESN or NESG cannot be identified.

Prices effective 1 July 2025

10.3. Table 2 – Unmetered Pricing Options

Table 2 Unmetered Pricing Options - NUOS		Daily Access Charge c/day		Energy Charge Flat c/kWh	
NTC	Name	excl GST	incl GST	excl GST	incl GST
N99	Unmetered Supply	0.0000	0.0000	11.8927	13.0820
ENSL	Streetlighting	0.0000	0.0000	10.6745	11.7420
ENTL	Traffic Control Signal Lights	0.0000	0.0000	11.8927	13.0820
ENNW	Nightwatch	0.0000	0.0000	10.6745	11.7420

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Network prices comprise Distribution (DUOS) charges including Metering, Transmission (TUOS) passthroughs and recovery of the NSW Climate Change Fund (CCF) and Energy Infrastructure Roadmap (EIR) contributions.