evoenergy

Tariff classes and tariffs

Australian Capital Territory electricity distribution network

For the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2029

April 2026

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1. Introduction

This document describes Evoenergy's tariff classes and tariffs which apply to the electricity distribution network in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) for the regulatory period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2029 (i.e. 2024–29). This document includes information about how customers are assigned to Evoenergy's network tariffs, the charge components within each tariff, and their application.

Evoenergy has prepared this document in accordance with the requirements in Chapter 6 of the National Electricity Rules (the Rules). Clause 6.18.9(a)(3) of the Rules requires Evoenergy to maintain on its website a statement of tariff classes and the tariffs applicable to each class.

This document covers two main types of services that are regulated by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER):

- **Standard Control Services (SCS)**, which are central to the supply of electricity and apply to most customers. This includes network services (e.g. construction maintenance and repair of the network), some connection services (e.g. small customer connections), and Type 7 metering services (i.e. unmetered connections such as traffic lights)

- **Alternative Control Services (ACS)**, which include services that are specific to a particular customer, including customer requested services. The costs of these services are recovered from customers that use them, rather than being collected from all customers on the electricity network.

This document should be read in conjunction with the following documents:

1) Evoenergy's 2024–29 Tariff Structure Statement (TSS),[1] which provides detailed explanations of Evoenergy's tariffs and how these were developed in consultation with the ACT community.

2) Evoenergy's annual pricing proposal,[2] which is approved each year by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) and explain changes in network charges from year to year and their impacts on customer network bills.

3) Evoenergy's schedule of charges,[3] which is published on Evoenergy's website and provides the price levels applicable to each tariff. The schedule of charges is updated each year.

The remainder of this document explains Evoenergy's electricity network tariff classes and tariffs (Section 2), and alternative control services (Section 3).

[1] Available on Evoenergy's website: https://www.evoenergy.com.au/About-us/Electricity-network/Electricity-network-plan.

[2] Available on the AER's website: https://www.aer.gov.au/industry/networks/pricing-proposals.

[3] Available on Evoenergy's website: https://www.evoenergy.com.au/Your-Energy/Pricing-and-tariffs/Electricity-network-pricing.

2. Network tariff classes and tariffs

Evoenergy offers network tariffs in three tariff classes:

- residential;
- low voltage (LV) commercial; and
- high voltage (HV) commercial.

Evoenergy groups customers according to the type of connection (residential or commercial), and connection voltage (LV or HV). Customers within each tariff class have similar load and connection characteristics. The relevant costs for each tariff class can then be identified and reflected in the tariffs for each class.

Within each of the three tariff classes, Evoenergy has developed a suite of network tariffs that encourage efficient use of the network, signal the costs of future network expansion, and facilitate the integration of renewable technologies.

The network tariffs from each tariff class are made up of different combinations of the following charges:

- **Fixed (network access) charges** – these apply per customer. The fixed charge is a daily charge that does not vary with electricity consumption, demand or capacity, and is charged as a cents per day (c/day) rate. The fixed (network access) charge excludes metering charges.
- **Energy charges** – these apply to each unit of electricity consumed. The cents per kilowatt hour (c/kWh) rate may vary with the level of consumption (with higher rates applying above certain thresholds) or with the time-of-use (with lower rates applying outside of peak periods).
- **Maximum demand charges** – these are a charge per unit of maximum demand (in c/kVA/day or c/kW/day).[4] The maximum demand is the highest coincident demand calculated over a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the specified time within a billing period (generally per calendar month).
- **Capacity charges** – these are a charge per unit of maximum demand (in c/kVA/day). The maximum demand is the highest coincident demand recorded over a 30-minute clocked interval during the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. Capacity charges are applied per customer.
- **Critical peak export charge / rebate** – commercial customers on tariffs with a critical peak charge or rebate may be notified by Evoenergy of upcoming critical peak events up to 48 hours before the event commences. Customers who export during the event will receive a charge or rebate (depending on the tariff component) based on the electricity exported. The charges are measured in cents per kilovolt-ampere hour (c/kVAh).

The sections below explain the tariff assignment policy and tariffs applicable to each of Evoenergy's network tariff classes. Evoenergy presents further details on its tariffs, including how

[4] Available on Evoenergy's website: https://www.evoenergy.com.au/About-us/Electricity-network/Electricity-network-plan.

and why the tariffs were developed, along with explanations of the tariff components, in its 2024–29 Tariff Structure Statement (TSS).[5]

The price levels that apply to each tariff are provided in a schedule of charges which is published on Evoenergy's website and updated each year.[6]

2.1 Network tariffs for residential customers

Residential tariffs are available to installations at private dwellings, excluding serviced apartments,[7] but including:

- living quarters for members and staff of religious orders;
- living quarters on farms;
- charitable homes;
- retirement villages;
- residential sections of nursing homes and hospitals;
- residential sections of boarding schools and educational institutions;
- churches, buildings or premises which are primarily used for public worship;
- approved caravan sites; and
- shared services or common areas where load predominantly supports residential sites (as determined by Evoenergy).

In respect of multiple dwellings of three or more dwelling units, the tariffs offered to residential customers will be applicable only where each dwelling unit is separately metered and the account is in the name of the occupant.

Evoenergy's residential customers are assigned to the following tariffs:

- **New Residential kW Demand** (codes 023 and 024) – default for new connections and meter replacements from 1 July 2024.
- **New Residential TOU** (codes 017 and 018) – opt-out option for new connections and meter replacements from 1 July 2024.
- **Residential Basic** (codes 010 and 011) – closed to new connections from 1 December 2017. Remains available to existing customers.
- **Residential 5000** (code 020 and 021) – closed to new connections from 1 December 2017. Remains available to existing customers.
- **Residential with Heat Pump** (codes 030 and 031) – closed to new connections from 1 December 2017. Remains available to existing customers.

[5] Available on Evoenergy's website: https://www.evoenergy.com.au/About-us/Electricity-network/Electricity-network-plan.

[6] Available on Evoenergy's website: https://www.evoenergy.com.au/Your-Energy/Pricing-and-tariffs/Electricity-network-pricing.

[7] Serviced apartments are premises which from time to time are available for hire for accommodation for periods that may be less than one month and where services available to the apartments include the provisions and laundering of bed linen.

- **Residential kW Demand** (codes 025 and 026) – closed to new connections from 1 July 2024. Remains available to existing customers.
- **Residential TOU** (codes 015 and 016) – closed to new connections from 1 July 2024. Remains available to existing customers.

Evoenergy also has two secondary tariffs for controlled loads:

- **Off-peak (1) night** (code 060) – available to residential (and some LV commercial)[8] customers utilising controlled loads elements.
- **Off-peak (3) day and night** (code 070) – available to residential customers utilising controlled loads elements.

In 2026-27, Evoenergy introduced a trial tariff for controlled loads:

- **Flexible Controlled Load** (code 065) (trial) – available to residential customers utilising controlled loads elements.

2.1.1 Residential network tariff assignment policy

From 1 July 2024, residential customers with a Type 4 meter will be assigned by default to the new residential kW demand tariff (codes 023 and 024), with the option to opt-out to the new residential TOU tariff (codes 017 and 018).

Since 1 December 2017, the Residential Basic, Residential 5000, and Residential with Heat Pump tariffs have been closed to new Evoenergy customers because these tariffs are not sufficiently cost-reflective. Customers assigned to these tariffs can remain on them until they have a Type 4 meter installed.

From 1 July 2024, the existing residential kW demand tariff (codes 025 and 026) and TOU tariff (codes 015 and 016) have also been closed to new Evoenergy customers. Customers assigned to these tariffs can remain on them or can opt-in to the new residential kW demand (codes 023 and 024) or the new residential TOU (codes 017 and 018) tariffs.

Eligible residential customers can also opt-in to a secondary, controlled load (off-peak) network tariff. The off-peak tariffs (codes 060 and 070) apply to controlled loads approved by Evoenergy. The criteria for these tariffs are explained in Section 2.1.2.

Residential customers are only eligible to switch to an alternative tariff once in a 12-month period.

Evoenergy's tariff assignment policy for residential customers is set out in Table 2.1.

[8] LV commercial customers on tariff codes 040 and 106 are eligible for this tariff.

Table 2.1 Residential tariff assignment policy

	Default	Opt-out	Opt-in
Residential – primary tariff			
New connection Customer initiated meter replacement Replacement meter customers (e.g. due to meter failure) *	New residential kW demand tariff (codes 023 and 024)	New residential TOU tariff (codes 017 and 018)	
Residential – secondary tariff			
Residential customers			Off-peak 1 and 3 tariffs (codes 060 and 070)

Notes: Customers are ineligible to switch to one of these tariffs if they have been on the tariff in the previous 12 months.

When requested by retailers, under specific scenarios, Evoenergy offers to backdate a customer's bill under the new residential kW demand tariff to the new residential TOU tariff once per connection in a 12-month period. Evoenergy reverses and reissues the network bill for no more than 120 calendar days. This process applies to the new residential kW demand tariff only.

** Customers who receive a smart (Type 4) meter in circumstances where this was not customer-initiated (e.g. replacement due to meter failure) can wait up to 12 months before being assigned to the new residential demand tariff.*

2.1.2 Residential network tariff structure

The structure of Evoenergy's residential network tariffs is described in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 Network tariff structure: residential

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
Residential basic network (010 and 011#)	• Fixed charge (c/day/customer) • Energy charge (c/kWh)	This tariff was closed to new customers from 1 December 2017 and will become obsolete over time. This tariff is available to customers who have an accumulation meter installed at their premises. The fixed charge applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. An energy charge which does not vary with the time of day.
Residential time-of-use (TOU) network (015 and 016#)	• Fixed charge (c/day/customer) • Energy at max times (c/kWh): 7am-9am and 5pm-8pm every day	This tariff is closed to new customers from 1 July 2024. This tariff is available to residential customers who have a Type 4 meter installed.

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
	• Energy at mid times (c/kWh): 9am-5pm and 8pm-10pm every day • Energy at economy times (c/kWh): All other times	The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. The **energy charges** relate to the supply of network services at various times. A higher rate applies at max times to encourage users to shift their load to mid or economy periods.
New residential time-of-use (TOU) network (017 and 018#)	• Fixed charge (c/day/customer) • Energy at max times (c/kWh): 7am-9am and 5pm-9pm every day • Energy at solar soak times (c/kWh): 11am-3pm every day • Energy at economy times (c/kWh): All other times	This tariff is open to new customers from 1 July 2024 and is an 'opt-out' tariff option for residential customers. This tariff is available to residential customers who have a meter capable of recording energy consumption in each of the three time of use intervals ('max', 'solar soak', and 'economy'). The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. The **energy charges** relate to the supply of network services at various times. A higher rate applies at max times to encourage customers to shift their load to solar soak or economy periods. Customers on this tariff with a meter with two elements providing separate TOU consumption data from each element may have the TOU charges applied separately to each register.
Residential 5000 network (020 and 021#)	• Fixed charge (c/day/customer) • Energy for the first 60 kWh/day (c/kWh) • Energy above 60 kWh/day (c/kWh)	This tariff was closed to new customers from 1 December 2017 and will become obsolete over time. This tariff is designed for residential customers who have large continuous (rather than time controlled) loads and consume over 5,000 kWh per annum. The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. An **inclining block** structure applies to energy charges (i.e. higher energy rates for the second block of energy).
Residential with heat pump (030 and 031#)	• Fixed charge (c/day/customer) • Energy for the first 165 kWh/day (c/kWh) • Energy above 165 kWh (c/kWh)	This tariff was closed to new customers from 1 December 2017 and will become obsolete over time. This tariff is only available to residential customers who have installed a fixed operational electric appliance which incorporates a mechanical refrigeration unit and a fan or fans, arranged so that the evaporator and the condenser can be switched to heat or cool air blown through the appliance (heat pump). The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. An **inclining block** structure applies to energy charges (i.e. higher energy rates for the second block of energy).

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
Residential kW demand (025 and 026#)	• Fixed charge (c/day/customer) • Energy consumption charge (c/kWh) • Maximum demand charge (in billing period) (c/kW/day): 5pm-8pm every day.	This tariff is closed to new customers from 1 July 2024. This tariff is available to residential customers who have a Type 4 meter installed. The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. The **energy charge** does not vary with the time of day. The **maximum demand charge** is based on a customer's highest demand (measured in kilowatts) calculated over a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the specified Peak time (i.e. 5:00pm*, 5:30pm, 6:00pm, 6:30pm, 7:00pm, 7:30pm and 8:00pm) within the billing period (generally a calendar month).
New residential kW demand (023 and 024#)	• Fixed charge (c/day/customer) • Energy consumption at off-peak times (c/kWh): 3pm-11am every day • Energy consumption at solar soak times (c/kWh): 11am-3pm every day • Seasonal peak demand charge (in billing period) (c/kW/day): 5pm-9pm every day • Off-peak demand charge (in billing period) (c/kW/day): 9pm-9am every day	This tariff is open to customers from 1 July 2024 and is available to residential customers who have a Type 4 meter installed. The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. The **energy charges** relate to the supply of network services at various times. A lower rate applies at solar soak times to encourage users to shift their load to solar soak periods. The **seasonal peak demand charge** is based on a customer's highest demand (measured in kilowatts) calculated over a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the specified Peak time (i.e. 5:00pm*, 5:30pm, etc., until 9:00pm) within the billing period (generally a calendar month). A different rate applies during high season (winter months) and low season (non-winter months). The **off-peak demand charge** is based on a customer's highest demand (measured in kilowatts) calculated over a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the specified off-peak time (i.e., 9:00pm, 9:30pm, etc., until 9:00am) within the billing period (generally a calendar month).
Off-peak (1) night network (060)	• Energy at controlled times (c/kWh): between 10pm-7am every day.	The Off-peak (1) night tariff is a secondary tariff available only to consumers utilising a controlled load element, and (from 1 July 2019) taking all other energy on the Residential Basic (010, 011), Residential TOU (015, 016, 017, 018), Residential kW Demand (023, 024, 025, 026), LV General (040, 041), LV General TOU (090, 091) or LV kW Demand (106, 107) tariffs. The Off-peak (1) night **network energy charge** relates to supply of network services at controlled times, for a minimum of 6 hours and maximum of 8

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
		hours per day between the hours of 10 pm and 7 am. This tariff is applicable to: • recharging electric vehicles (EVs); • compressing natural gas for compressed natural gas vehicles; • water heating storage units where electricity is used to supplement other forms of energy (for example, solar hot water); and • permanent heat (or cold) storage installations of a design and rating acceptable to Evoenergy, which absorb their major energy during restricted times, but which may be boosted at the principal charge at other times. Evoenergy will nominate the time settings for this tariff, and supply these to metering coordinators.
Off-peak (3) day and night network (070)	• Energy at controlled times (c/kWh): between 10pm-7am; and 9am-5pm every day.	The Off-peak (3) day and night tariff is a secondary tariff available only to consumers utilising a controlled load element and taking all other energy on the Residential kW Demand (023, 024, 025, 026), Residential TOU (015, 016, 017, 018) or Residential Basic (010, 011) network tariffs. Up to 30 June 2019 LV Commercial customers were also permitted to be assigned to this tariff, but this option became unavailable from 1 July 2019. The Off-peak (3) day and night **network energy charge** relates to supply of network services at controlled times, for 13 hours per day. This shall comprise eight hours between 10pm and 7am, and five hours between 9am and 5pm. This tariff is applicable to: • recharging electric vehicles (EVs); • water heating storage units for which a test certificate has been issued indicating compliance with Australian Standard 4234 and having lower or upper and lower elements but with any upper element connected to the principal charge; • water heating storage units where electricity is used to supplement other forms of energy (for example, solar hot water); • storage space heating or cooling including under-floor, concrete-slab heating systems; • swimming or spa pool heating, and associated auxiliaries, but not to spa baths; and • permanent heat (or cold) storage installations of a design and rating acceptable to Evoenergy, which absorb their major energy during restricted times,

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
		but which may be boosted at the principal charge at other times. Evoenergy will nominate the time settings for this tariff, and supply these to metering coordinators.
Flexible Controlled Load (065) (trial)	• Energy at controlled times (c/kWh): between 10pm-7am; and 9am-5pm every day.	The Flexible Controlled Load tariff is a trial secondary tariff available to residential consumers utilising a controlled load element. The Flexible Controlled Load tariff allows for controlled loads to be used during off-peak times, subject to a flat usage charge. Within the off-peak controlled times, retailers and customers may choose the times and durations at which controlled loads are used. Controlled loads may not be used outside of off-peak times.

Notes: All times refer to Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST). Weekdays are Monday to Friday. No change is made for Daylight Savings Time or public holidays. References to customer should be taken to mean National Meter Identifier (NMI).

 # This is the 'XMC' version of the base tariff. XMC tariffs exclude metering charges – see Section 3.2.

** The first period starts at 17:00:01 and ends at 17:30:00 AEST.*

2.2 Network tariffs for low voltage (LV) commercial customers

Low voltage (LV) commercial network tariffs are applicable to the following:

- installations on farms which are not living quarters and have loads exceeding five kW;
- nursing homes and hospitals, excluding residential sections;
- boarding schools and educational institutions, excluding residential sections;
- motels, hotels, serviced apartments, and any form of accommodation used to house temporary residents for periods of less than one month at caravan parks or other temporary accommodation sites;
- shops, offices, warehouses, factories, professional rooms; and
- social or sporting club facilities not used for domestic accommodation; and
- shared services or common areas where load does not predominantly support residential sites (as determined by Evoenergy).

Evoenergy has developed a range of tariff options to meet LV commercial customers' diverse needs. Evoenergy sets out its full suite of tariffs that LV commercial customers are assigned to in Table 2.4.

2.2.1 LV commercial network tariff assignment policy

LV commercial customers with a current transformer (CT) meter[9] are assigned by default to the LV kVA TOU demand tariff (codes 101 and 104), while customers without a CT meter (i.e. with a whole current meter) are assigned by default to the LV kW demand tariff (codes 106 and 107). Both customer types have options to opt-out to alternative tariffs, which are set out in Table 2.3.

LV commercial customers without Type 4 meters will remain on their existing tariff until their meter is changed to a Type 4 meter. The General Network tariff (codes 040 and 041) is closed to new connections from 1 December 2017.

LV large-scale, stand-alone storage technologies

Large-scale, stand-alone batteries (and other large-scale, stand-alone storage technologies) connected to Evoenergy's distribution LV network are assigned to a LV large-scale battery tariff (code 108 or 109), based on where they are located. Specifically:

- Customers located in predominantly residential areas (as determined by Evoenergy) will be assigned to tariff code 108; and
- Customers located in predominantly commercial areas (as determined by Evoenergy) will be assigned to tariff code 109.

To be eligible for a LV large-scale battery tariff (codes 108 and 109), a customer must:

- be an LV commercial customer (as defined above);
- have a stand-alone, grid-connected battery or other energy storage technology; and
- have a minimum storage size of 200kVA.

In 2026-27, Evoenergy also introduced two trial battery tariffs aimed at smaller storage operators. The trial tariffs are identical in structure and pricing to Evoenergy's LV large-scale battery tariffs (tariff codes 108 and 109) but have a lower eligibility threshold to reflect interest from smaller operators. Instead of a 200kVA minimum storage size, eligibility requires that the battery have SCADA capabilities which allows for network monitoring and data processing. The tariff trial will use the same tariff codes as the existing LV large-scale battery tariffs.

Other LV commercial customers

The streetlighting tariff (codes 080 and 081) applies to night-time lighting of streets and public ways and places.

The small unmetered loads tariff (code 135) is applicable to eligible installations of less than 1,000 Watts, as determined by Evoenergy. Some examples include telephone boxes, telecommunication devices, and devices approved in accordance with Evoenergy's Service and Installation Rules. However, streetlighting is excluded from the small unmetered loads tariff.

Summary

Table 2.3 summarises Evoenergy's tariff assignment policy for LV Commercial customers.

[9] CT meters measure a proportion of the current passing through a connection. A multiplier is then applied to estimate the total kWh used. Connections to Evoenergy's network that are rated at 100Amps or greater have CTs and the appropriate compliant metering installed.

Table 2.3 LV commercial tariff assignment policy

Customer	Default	Opt-out
LV commercial without a CT meter	LV kW Demand (codes 106 and 107)	LV kVA TOU Demand (codes 101 and 104) LV kVA TOU Capacity (codes 103 and 105) General TOU (codes 090 and 091)
LV commercial with a CT meter	LV kVA TOU Demand (codes 101 and 104)	LV TOU kVA Capacity (codes 103 and 105)
LV commercial operating a large-scale battery (or other storage technology) in a residential area*	Large-scale battery – residential area (code 108)	None – mandatory default
LV commercial operating a large-scale battery (or other storage technology) in a commercial area*	Large-scale battery – commercial area (code 109)	None – mandatory default

Notes: Customers are ineligible to switch to one of these tariffs if they have been on the tariff in the previous 12 months.

LV commercial customers with a replacement Type 4 meter can remain on their existing network tariff until 12 months after their Type 4 meter is installed; however, they can opt-out to a cost-reflective LV commercial tariff according to the assignment policy shown above.

** Residential and commercial areas are determined by Evoenergy.*

2.2.2 LV commercial network tariff structure

The structure of Evoenergy's LV commercial tariffs is shown in Table 2.4.

Table 2.4 Network tariff structure: LV commercial

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
General network (040, 041#)	• Network access charge (c/day/customer) • Energy for the first 330 kWh/day (c/kWh) • Energy above 330 kWh/day (c/kWh)	This tariff has been closed to new connections since 1 December 2017 and will become obsolete over time. The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. An inclining block structure applies to **energy charges** (i.e. higher energy rates for the second block of energy).
General TOU network (090, 091#)	• Network access charge (c/day/customer)	This tariff was the default tariff available to new LV commercial customers until 30 November 2017. It is

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
	• Energy at business times (c/kWh): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Energy at evening times (c/kWh): 5pm-10pm on weekdays • Energy at off-peak times (c/kWh): All other times	now available for all LV commercial customers as an opt-out option. The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. The **energy charges** relate to supply of energy at different times, with a lower rate in off-peak times reflecting the availability of capacity and encouraging consumers to shift their load from 'business' to 'off-peak times' to utilise the available capacity.
LV TOU kVA demand network (101, 104#)	• Network access charge (c/day/customer) • Maximum demand (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Energy at business times (c/kWh): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Energy at evening times (c/kWh): 5pm-10pm on weekdays • Energy at off-peak times (c/kWh): All other times	This tariff is the default tariff available to LV commercial customers who have an interval meter installed as well as a current transformer (CT) meter. The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. The **maximum demand charge** is based on the customer's highest demand (measured in kVA) calculated over a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the specified business times (i.e. 7:00am**, 7:30am, 8:00am, 8:30am, etc. up to 5:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). The **energy charges** relate to supply of energy at different times, with a lower rate in off-peak times, reflecting the availability of capacity and encouraging consumers to shift their load from business to off-peak times to utilise the available capacity.
LV TOU capacity network (103, 105#)	• Network access charge (c/day/customer) • Maximum demand (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Capacity (max demand in last year) (c/kVA/day) • Energy at business times (c/kWh): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Energy at evening times (c/kWh): 5pm-10pm on weekdays • Energy at off-peak times (c/kWh): All other times	This tariff is available to customers with an interval meter and a current transformer (CT) meter installed. The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. The **maximum demand charge** is based on the highest demand (measured in kVA) calculated over a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the specified business times (i.e. 7:00am**, 7:30am, 8:00am, 8:30am, etc. up to 5:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). The **capacity charge** is based on a customer's maximum half hourly demand over the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. The **energy charges** relate to supply of energy at different times, with a lower rate in off-peak times, reflecting the availability of capacity and encouraging consumers to shift their load from business to off-peak times to utilise the available capacity.

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
LV kW Demand network (106, 107#)	• Network access charge (c/day/customer) • Energy charge (c/kWh) • Maximum demand (in billing period) (c/kW/day): 7am-5pm on weekdays	This tariff is the default tariff available to new LV commercial customers from 1 December 2017 who have a Type 4 meter installed without a CT meter. The **fixed charge** applies per customer, is a daily charge and does not vary with usage. The **energy charge** does not vary with the time of day. The **maximum demand charge** is based on the customer's highest demand (measured in kW) calculated over a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the specified business times (i.e. 7:00am**, 7:30am, 8:00am, 8:30am, etc. up to 5:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month).
Large scale battery – residential area (108)	• Net energy (c/kWh) • Seasonal peak demand charge (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 5pm-8pm every day • Capacity (maximum demand in past year) (c/kVA/day) • Critical peak export rebate (c/kVAh) • Critical peak export charge (c/kVAh)	This tariff is available to large-scale, stand-alone batteries and other storage technologies located in residential areas (as determined by Evoenergy). The **net energy charge** is levied on the electricity imported minus electricity exported (measured in kWh) by the large-scale battery. The charge does not vary with the time of day. The **seasonal peak demand charge** is based on a customer's maximum demand (measured in kVA) in a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the period 5-8pm daily (i.e. 5:00pm, 5:30pm, etc up to 8:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). A different rate applies during high season (summer and spring) and low season (winter and autumn). The **capacity charge** is based on a customer's maximum half hourly demand over the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. The **critical peak export rebate** provides customers who respond to a critical peak event with a credit on their network electricity bill. Customers on this tariff will be notified (by Evoenergy) of up to six critical peak rebate events (per financial year) up to 48 hours before the event commences. The maximum duration of each critical peak event is three hours. Customers who export during the critical peak event will receive a rebate based on the level of electricity exported (measured in kVAh) within the critical peak period. The **critical peak export charge** will apply when customers export during a critical peak event. Customers on this tariff will be notified (by Evoenergy) of up to six critical peak charge events (per financial year) up to 48 hours before the event commences. The maximum duration of each critical peak event is three hours. Customers who export during the critical peak event will pay the critical peak export charge based on the level of electricity exported (measured in kVAh) within the critical peak period. The charge will only apply for exports above a basic export level of 2kVAh per critical peak event.

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
Large scale battery – commercial area (109)	• Net energy (c/kWh) • Seasonal peak demand charge (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Capacity (maximum demand in past year) (c/kVA/day) • Critical peak export rebate (c/kVAh)	This tariff is available to large-scale, stand-alone batteries and other storage technologies located in commercial areas (as determined by Evoenergy). The **net energy charge** is levied on the electricity imported minus electricity exported (measured in kWh) by the large-scale battery. The charge does not vary with the time of day. The **seasonal peak demand charge** is based on a customer's maximum demand (measured in kVA) in a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the period 7am-5pm on weekdays (i.e. 7:00am, 7:30am, etc up to 5:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). A different rate applies during high season (summer and spring) and low season (winter and autumn). The **capacity charge** is based on a customer's maximum half hourly demand over the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. The **critical peak export rebate** provides customers who respond to a critical peak event with a credit on their network electricity bill. Customers on this tariff will be notified (by Evoenergy) of up to six critical peak rebate events (per financial year) up to 48 hours before the event commences. The maximum duration of each critical peak event is three hours. Customers who export during the critical peak event will receive a rebate based on the level of electricity exported (measured in kVAh) within the critical peak period.
Streetlighting (080, 081#)	• Energy at any time (c/kWh)	This tariff applies to the night-time lighting of streets and public ways and places. The **energy charge** does not vary with the time of day.
Small unmetered loads (135)	• Energy at any time (c/kWh)	This tariff applies to eligible installations as determined by Evoenergy, including: • telephone boxes; • telecommunication devices; and • other, as determined by the National Metrology Coordinator. Streetlighting is excluded from this tariff. **Energy charges** are calculated based on the assessed rating of the load and the charge period.
Off-peak (1) night network (060)	• Energy at controlled times (c/kWh): between 10pm-7am every day	The Off-peak (1) night tariff is a secondary tariff available only to consumers utilising a controlled load element, and (from 1 July 2019) taking all other energy on the Residential Basic (010, 011), Residential TOU (015, 016, 017, 018), Residential kW Demand (023, 024, 025, 026), LV General (040, 041), or LV kW Demand (106, 107) tariffs.

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
		The Off-peak (1) night **network energy charge** relates to supply of network services at controlled times, for a minimum of 6 hours and maximum of 8 hours per day between the hours of 10 pm and 7 am. This tariff is applicable to: • Recharging electric vehicles (EVs); • Compressing natural gas for compressed natural gas vehicles; • Water heating storage units where electricity is used to supplement other forms of energy (for example, solar hot water); and • permanent heat (or cold) storage installations of a design and rating acceptable to Evoenergy, which absorb their major energy during restricted times, but which may be boosted at the principal charge at other times. Evoenergy will nominate the time settings for this tariff, and supply these to metering coordinators.
LV Stand-Alone Small Battery Network (residential area) – SCADA (108) (trial)	• Net energy (c/kWh) • Seasonal peak demand charge (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 5pm-8pm every day • Capacity (maximum demand in past year) (c/kVA/day) • Critical peak export rebate (c/kVAh) • Critical peak export charge (c/kVAh)	This tariff is available to stand-alone batteries and other storage technologies with SCADA capabilities located in residential areas (as determined by Evoenergy). The **net energy charge** is levied on the electricity imported minus electricity exported (measured in kWh) by the large-scale battery. The charge does not vary with the time of day. The **seasonal peak demand charge** is based on a customer's maximum demand (measured in kVA) in a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the period 5-8pm daily (i.e. 5:00pm, 5:30pm, etc up to 8:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). A different rate applies during high season (summer and spring) and low season (winter and autumn). The **capacity charge** is based on a customer's maximum half hourly demand over the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. The **critical peak export rebate** provides customers who respond to a critical peak event with a credit on their network electricity bill. Customers on this tariff will be notified (by Evoenergy) of up to six critical peak rebate events (per financial year) up to 48 hours before the event commences. The maximum duration of each critical peak event is three hours. Customers who export during the critical peak event will receive a rebate based on the level of electricity exported (measured in kVAh) within the critical peak period. The **critical peak export charge** will apply when customers export during a critical peak event. Customers on this tariff will be notified (by Evoenergy) of up to six critical peak charge events (per financial year) up to 48 hours before the event commences. The maximum

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
		duration of each critical peak event is three hours. Customers who export during the critical peak event will pay the critical peak export charge based on the level of electricity exported (measured in kVAh) within the critical peak period. The charge will only apply for exports above a basic export level of 2kVAh per critical peak event.
LV Stand-Alone Small Battery Network (commercial area) – SCADA (109) (trial)	• Net energy (c/kWh) • Seasonal peak demand charge (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Capacity (maximum demand in past year) (c/kVA/day) • Critical peak export rebate (c/kVAh)	This tariff is available to stand-alone batteries and other storage technologies with SCADA capabilities located in commercial areas (as determined by Evoenergy). This tariff is being trialled in 2026-27, however Evoenergy expects no customer volumes on this tariff given customer and retailer feedback. The **net energy charge** is levied on the electricity imported minus electricity exported (measured in kWh) by the large-scale battery. The charge does not vary with the time of day. The **seasonal peak demand charge** is based on a customer's maximum demand (measured in kVA) in a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the period 7am-5pm on weekdays (i.e. 7:00am, 7:30am, etc up to 5:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). A different rate applies during high season (summer and spring) and low season (winter and autumn). The **capacity charge** is based on a customer's maximum half hourly demand over the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. The **critical peak export rebate** provides customers who respond to a critical peak event with a credit on their network electricity bill. Customers on this tariff will be notified (by Evoenergy) of up to six critical peak rebate events (per financial year) up to 48 hours before the event commences. The maximum duration of each critical peak event is three hours. Customers who export during the critical peak event will receive a rebate based on the level of electricity exported (measured in kVAh) within the critical peak period.

Notes: All times refer to Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST). Weekdays are Monday to Friday. No change is made for Daylight Savings Time or public holidays. References to customer should be taken to mean National Meter Identifier (NMI).

*** The first period starts at 07:00:01 and ends at 07:30:00 AEST.*

 # This is the 'XMC' version of the base tariff. XMC tariffs exclude metering charges – see Section 3.2.

2.3 Network tariffs for high voltage (HV) commercial customers

Evoenergy's high voltage (HV) tariffs are available to customers connected at a nominal voltage of not less than 11 kV, in accordance with Evoenergy's Service and Installation Rules.

2.3.1 HV commercial network tariff assignment policy

Evoenergy's HV commercial customers are assigned to the following tariffs:

- **HV TOU Demand Network – Customer HV and LV** (code 122) – the default tariff for new connections on Evoenergy's distribution HV network at below 66kV. Customers on other HV tariffs can transition to this tariff following consultation with Evoenergy.
- **HV TOU Demand Network** (code 111) – which is closed to new connections from 1 July 2019. Remains available to existing customers.
- **HV TOU Demand** Network – Customer LV (code 121) – which is closed to new connections from 1 July 2019. Remains available to existing customers.

Large-scale, stand-alone batteries (and other large-scale, stand-alone storage technologies) connected to Evoenergy's distribution HV network are assigned to tariff code 123 or 124, based on where they are located as follows:

- Customers located in predominantly residential areas (as determined by Evoenergy) will be assigned to tariff code 123; and
- Customers located in predominantly commercial areas (as determined by Evoenergy) will be assigned to tariff code 124.

To be eligible for a HV large-scale battery tariff (codes 123 and 124), a customer must:

- be a HV commercial customer (as defined above);
- have a stand-alone grid-connected battery or other energy storage technology; and
- have a minimum storage size of 200kVA.

New customers with a network connection at 66kV or above will be assigned by default to a new Individually Calculated Customer (ICC) tariff. These customers may opt-out to the HV TOU Demand Network – Customer HV and LV tariff (code 122), or to the applicable tariff for large-scale batteries and other storage technologies.

Table 2.5 summarises Evoenergy's tariff assignment policy for HV Commercial customers.

Table 2.5 HV commercial tariff assignment policy

Customer	Default	Opt-out
HV commercial	HV TOU demand network – Customer HV and LV (code 122)	None - mandatory default.
HV commercial operating a large-scale battery (or other storage technology) in a residential area*	Large-scale battery – residential area (code 123)	None - mandatory default.
HV commercial operating a large-scale battery (or other storage technology) in a commercial area*	Large-scale battery – commercial area (code 124)	None - mandatory default.
New customers with a network connection at 66kV or above	Individually calculated customer (ICC) tariffs	Opt-out to tariff code 122 or, for battery/storage, to tariffs 123 or 124.

** Residential and commercial areas are determined by Evoenergy.*

2.3.2 HV commercial network tariff structure

The structure of Evoenergy's HV commercial tariffs is shown in Table 2.6.

Table 2.6 Network tariff structure: HV commercial

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
HV TOU Demand Network (111)	• Network access charge (c/day/customer) • Maximum demand (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Capacity (maximum demand in past year) (c/kVA/day) • Energy at business times (c/kWh): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Energy at evening times (c/kWh): 5pm-10pm on weekdays • Energy at off-peak times (c/kWh): All other times	This tariff closed to new connections on 1 July 2019. This tariff is for large customers taking supply at high voltage with a LV network owned and maintained by Evoenergy. The **network access charge** relates to the connection services provided to the customer. The **maximum demand charge** will be based on the highest demand (measured in kVA) calculated over a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the specified business times (i.e. 7:00am**, 7:30am, 8:00am, 8:30am, etc. up to 5:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). The **capacity charge** is based on a customer's maximum half hourly demand over the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. The **energy charges** relate to supply of network services at different times, with a lower rate in off-peak times, reflecting the relatively low costs of off-peak supply, and thereby providing incentives for customers to switch their utilisation of the network to off-peak periods.
HV TOU Demand Network – Customer LV (121)	• Network access charge (cents/day/customer) • Maximum demand (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Capacity (maximum demand in past year) (c/kVA/day) • Energy at business times (c/kWh): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Energy at evening times (c/kWh): 5pm-10pm on weekdays • Energy at off-peak times (c/kWh): All other times	This tariff closed to new connections on 1 July 2019. This network tariff is for large customers taking supply at high voltage where the customer owns and is fully responsible for their own LV network. The **network access charge** relates to the connection services provided to the customer. The **maximum demand charge** will be based on the highest demand (measured in kVA) calculated over a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the specified business times (i.e. 7:00am**, 7:30am, 8:00am, 8:30am, etc. up to 5:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). The **capacity charge** is based on a customer's maximum half hourly demand over the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. The **energy charges** relate to supply of network services at different times, with a lower rate in off-peak times, reflecting the relatively low costs of off-peak supply, and thereby providing incentives for customers to switch their utilisation of the network to off-peak periods.

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
HV TOU Demand Network – Customer HV and LV (122)	• Network access charge (c/day/customer) • Maximum demand (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Capacity (maximum demand in past year) (c/kVA/day) • Energy at business times (c/kWh): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Energy at evening times (c/kWh): 5pm-10pm on weekdays • Energy at off-peak times (c/kWh): All other times	This network tariff is appropriate for large customers taking supply at high voltage where the customer owns and is fully responsible for their own LV network and where the customer owns and is responsible for their HV assets (including transformers and switch gear). The **network access charge** relates to the connection services provided to the customer. The **maximum demand charge** will be based on the highest demand (measured in kVA) calculated over a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the specified business times (i.e. 7:00am**, 7:30am, 8:00am, 8:30am, etc. up to 5:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). The **capacity charge** is based on a customer's maximum half hourly demand over the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. The **energy charges** relate to supply of network services at different times, with a lower rate in off-peak times, reflecting the relatively low costs of off-peak supply, and thereby providing incentives for customers to switch their utilisation of the network to off-peak periods.
Large scale battery – residential area (123)	• Net energy (c/kWh) • Seasonal peak demand charge (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 5pm-8pm every day • Capacity (maximum demand in past year) (c/kVA/day) • Critical peak export rebate (c/kVAh) • Critical peak export charge (c/kVAh)	This tariff is available to large-scale, stand-alone batteries and other storage technologies located in residential areas (as determined by Evoenergy). The **net energy charge** is levied on the electricity imported minus electricity exported (measured in kWh) by the large-scale battery. The charge does not vary with the time of day. The **seasonal peak demand charge** is based on a customer's maximum demand (measured in kVA) in a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the period 5-8pm daily (i.e. 5:00pm, 5:30pm, etc up to 8:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). A different rate applies during high season (summer and spring) and low season (winter and autumn). The **capacity charge** is based on a customer's maximum half hourly demand over the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. The **critical peak export rebate** provides customers who respond to a critical peak event with a credit on their network electricity bill. Customers on this tariff will be notified (by Evoenergy) of up to six critical peak rebate events (per financial year) up to 48 hours before the event commences. The maximum duration of each critical peak event is three hours. Customers who export during the critical peak event will receive a rebate based on the level of electricity exported (measured in kVAh) within the critical peak period.

Tariff	Charging parameters (all times are AEST)	Explanation
		The **critical peak export charge** will apply when customers export during a critical peak event. Customers on this tariff will be notified (by Evoenergy) of up to six critical peak charge events (per financial year) up to 48 hours before the event commences. The maximum duration of each critical peak event is three hours. Customers who export during the critical peak event will pay the critical peak export charge based on the level of electricity exported (measured in kVAh) within the critical peak period. The charge will only apply for exports above a basic export level of 2kVAh per critical peak event.
Large scale battery – commercial area (124)	• Net energy (c/kWh) • Seasonal peak demand charge (in billing period) (c/kVA/day): 7am-5pm on weekdays • Capacity (maximum demand in past year) (c/kVA/day) • Critical peak export rebate (c/kVAh)	This tariff is available to large-scale, stand-alone batteries and other storage technologies located in commercial areas (as determined by Evoenergy). The **net energy charge** is levied on the electricity imported minus electricity exported (measured in kWh) by the large-scale battery. The charge does not vary with the time of day. The **seasonal peak demand charge** is based on a customer's maximum demand (measured in kVA) in a 30-minute clocked interval, starting on the full or half hour, during the period 7am-5pm on weekdays (i.e. 7:00am, 7:30am, etc up to 5:00pm), within the billing period (generally a calendar month). A different rate applies during high season (summer and spring) and low season (winter and autumn). The **capacity charge** is based on a customer's maximum half hourly demand over the previous 13 months inclusive of the current billing month. The **critical peak export rebate** provides customers who respond to a critical peak event with a credit on their network electricity bill. Customers on this tariff will be notified (by Evoenergy) of up to six critical peak rebate events (per financial year) up to 48 hours before the event commences. The maximum duration of each critical peak event is three hours. Customers who export during the critical peak event will receive a rebate based on the level of electricity exported (measured in kVAh) within the critical peak period.

Notes: All times refer to Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST). Weekdays are Monday to Friday. No change is made for Daylight Savings Time or public holidays. References to customer should be taken to mean National Meter Identifier (NMI).

*** The first period starts at 07:00:01 and ends at 07:30:00 AEST.*

Individually calculated tariffs for sub-transmission customers

In light of the unique and varied circumstances that apply to customers connecting to the sub-transmission network (at 66kV and above), Evoenergy proposes to use individually calculated tariffs. These individually calculated tariffs will be highly efficient, since sub-transmission customers are sophisticated network users that can respond to advanced, cost-reflective price signals.

Evoenergy discusses the principles underpinning the potential structure of individually calculated tariffs for sub-transmission customers in Evoenergy's 2024–29 TSS.[10] Evoenergy will include any individually calculated tariffs in its annual pricing proposal to the AER each year.

2.4 Capacity charge review mechanism

Some of Evoenergy's commercial tariffs for HV and LV customers include a capacity charge. The capacity charge is specified in cents per kVA per day and is applied to a customer's maximum demand over the previous 13 months (inclusive of the current month).

There are select instances where a customer has a rare, one-off spike in demand. For example, an unusual spike in demand may be due to the testing of new equipment that is not representative of a customer's typical network use. This can result in the affected customer paying a higher capacity charge within their network bill, potentially for the next 13 months.

From 1 July 2024, Evoenergy will have available a capacity charge review mechanism that customers can use in limited, extenuating circumstances to mitigate the effect of an atypically high capacity charge on their network bill.

This mechanism requires a customer to make a written application to Evoenergy at least six weeks prior. A capacity charge review will only be triggered if Evoenergy approves a customer's written application for a capacity charge review.

The details of the capacity charge review mechanism are provided in Evoenergy's 2024–29 TSS, which sets out the circumstances in which Evoenergy will consider a capacity charge review and, if approved, how the capacity charge would be adjusted.[11]

[10] AER, *Evoenergy distribution determination 2024–29 – revised tariff structure statement*, Final decision, April 2024, pp 128-129.

[11] AER, *Evoenergy distribution determination 2024–29 – revised tariff structure statement*, Final decision, April 2024, p 23.

3. Alternative control services

Alternative control services are services that are specific to a particular customer, including customer requested services. The costs of these services are recovered from an individual customer or group of customers, rather than being collected from Evoenergy's general customer base.

Evoenergy's alternative control services comprise ancillary network services (including fee-based and quoted services), and Type 5 and Type 6 metering services for assets owned by Evoenergy. These services are described in the sections below.

3.1 Ancillary network services

Ancillary network services are provided to individual customers if requested or required. There are two types of ancillary network services – fee-based services and quoted services.

Fee-based services

Charges for fee-based services are determined by the AER based on the costs of providing the service, including the average time taken to perform each service. The prices for these services are adjusted each year by inflation and labour cost escalation to account for the high share of labour-related inputs in the cost of providing these services.

Evoenergy's fee-based services and charges are listed in Evoenergy's schedule of charges, which is updated each year.[12]

Quoted services

Some ancillary services provided by Evoenergy are not standard in nature. These services are provided as quoted services because the time and materials required may vary depending on the work that is required by a particular customer.

Charges for quoted services are based on the estimated time and materials required to perform the service. The AER requires Evoenergy to calculate fees for quoted services using the formula below:[13]

$$\text{Price} = \text{Labour} + \text{Contractor Services} + \text{Materials} + \text{Margin} + \text{Tax}$$

The components of the quoted services formula are set out below:

- **Labour component** – which consists of all labour costs directly incurred in the provision of the service which may include labour on-costs, fleet on-costs and overheads. The AER determines the labour rates that can be charged by Evoenergy each year by making adjustments for inflation and labour cost escalation.

[12] Available on Evoenergy's website: https://www.evoenergy.com.au/Your-Energy/Pricing-and-tariffs/Electricity-network-pricing.

[13] AER, *Final Decision Evoenergy Electricity Distribution Determination 2024 to 2029 – Attachment 14 Control Mechanisms,* April 2024 p. 12.

- **Contractor services** – which includes all costs associated with the use of external labour including overheads and any direct costs incurred.
- **Materials** – which includes the cost of materials directly incurred in the provision of the service, material storage and logistics on-costs and overheads.
- **Margin** – a 6% margin is applied to the sum of labour, contractor services, and materials.
- **Tax** – the tax payable at the company tax rate of 30% on the capital component of the expenditure that incurs a tax liability.

Evoenergy's labour rates for quoted services are provided in Evoenergy's schedule of charges, which is updated each year.[14]

3.2 Metering charges

Evoenergy's metering charges relate to legacy Type 5 and Type 6 meters on the ACT network. Following the introduction of the 'Power of Choice' reforms on 1 December 2017, Evoenergy is no longer responsible for the installation of new and replacement meters. Under the reforms, Type 4 meters became the standard electricity meter in the ACT for new connections and meter replacements. However, there remain customers on the network who have legacy metering arrangements with Evoenergy and pay Evoenergy's metering charges.

Prior to 1 July 2024, Evoenergy charged legacy meter customers a combination of capital charges and/or non-capital charges, depending on a customer's current and historical metering arrangements. Where applicable, metering capital charges covered the capital costs related to the installation of a legacy meter. To recover the full capital costs, Evoenergy collects metering capital charges even in circumstances where a legacy meter is replaced by a Type 4 meter. Metering non-capital charges covered other costs such as maintenance, reading, and data services.

Application of metering charges from 1 July 2024

From 1 July 2024, Evoenergy will charge a single, flat metering charge to all relevant customers who have or have had a legacy meter, regardless of the customer, tariff or meter type. The single charge is set by the AER based on a common metering cost base and will be updated annually to account for inflation. Evoenergy will no longer apply differentiated metering capital and non-capital charges to customers from 1 July 2024.

The approach to metering charges is set out and explained in the AER's final decision on metering services for 2024–29.[15] The AER's decision is to apply a charging structure that does not differentiate between customers who have a legacy meter and those that have previously had a legacy meter and have since upgraded to a Type 4 meter. Applying a single, flat metering charge will reduce the variability in customer network bills as the deployment of Type 4 meters increases in the ACT.

[14] Available on Evoenergy's website: https://www.evoenergy.com.au/Your-Energy/Pricing-and-tariffs/Electricity-network-pricing.

[15] AER, *Final Decision Evoenergy Electricity Distribution Determination 2024 to 2029 – Attachment 20 Metering services,* April 2024.

The metering charges are provided in Evoenergy's schedule of charges, which is updated each year.[16]

Table 3.1 provides a description of Evoenergy's metering charges and tariff codes that apply during the 2024–29 regulatory period.

Table 3.1 Description of metering charges and tariff codes

Code	Description	Price
MP7	Quarterly manually-read interval metering rate	*Same price across all charges – refer to Evoenergy's Schedule of Charges.*
MP8	Monthly non-interval metering rate	
MP9	Monthly multi-register non-interval metering rate	
MP10	Monthly manually-read interval metering rate	

[16] Available on Evoenergy's website: https://www.evoenergy.com.au/Your-Energy/Pricing-and-tariffs/Electricity-network-pricing.