evoenerg

Electricity peak demand tariffs.

About Evoenergy

Evoenergy operates the electricity network in the ACT, and is responsible for the poles and wires that deliver electricity to Canberra's homes and businesses. Electricity retailers in the ACT use Evoenergy's network to supply electricity to their customers.

Giving you control

Evoenergy's peak demand tariffs are designed to help you benefit from the installation of your smart meter. The tariffs provide an opportunity for you to manage your electricity bill by changing how you use electrical appliances during peak times.

Why a peak demand tariff?

The ACT has moved to demand-based pricing for residential and small business customers. This is a more effective way of measuring the demand you place on the electricity network during peak times.

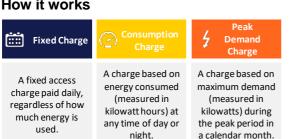
A peak demand tariff measures the demand you place on the electricity network during the peak period (i.e. your peak demand), whereas consumption-based tariffs only measure the amount of electricity you consume (i.e. not the demand placed on the network).

Peak demand tariffs better reflect network costs because they signal to customers the cost of their demand on the electricity network during peak periods.

Who goes on a peak demand tariff?

Residential and business customers with a smart meter are eligible for Evoenergy's peak demand tariff. Your electricity retailer is responsible for installing new electricity meters. For more information about smart meters, contact your retailer.

How it works



The peak period is 5-8pm daily for residential customers, and 7am-5pm on weekdays for small business customers.

A peak demand tariff has three parts: a fixed charge, a consumption charge, and a peak demand charge.

All references to times are Australian Eastern Standard Time (AEST)

The peak demand charge is based on the maximum demand you place on the electricity network during the peak period in a calendar month.

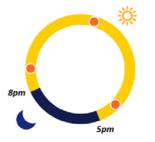
The more appliances you have switched on at the same time, the higher your demand will be.

The peak period is 5-8pm daily (AEST) for residential customers, and 7am-5pm on weekdays (AEST) for small business customers.

Demand is measured in each 30-minute interval during the peak period (e.g. for residential customers, 5-5.30pm, 5.30-6pm, and so on). Your highest halfhourly demand during the peak period in a calendar month is used to calculate the demand charge.

How you can save

With Evoenergy's peak demand tariff you have the opportunity to reduce your electricity bill with a few simple changes to your household routine.



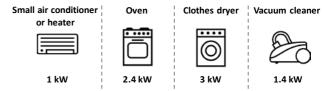
Shifting the use of electrical appliances outside the residential peak period of 5-8pm



'Taking turns' using electrical appliances to spread out your usage during the residential peak period of 5-8pm

Example is for residential customers, with a peak period of 5-8pm daily. For small business customers, the peak period is 7am-5pm on weekdays.

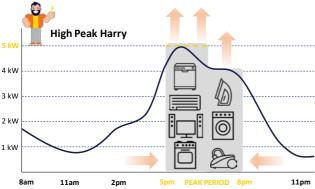
Typical electrical appliances with high energy usage include some heaters, ovens, washing machines and clothes dryers, dishwashers, air conditioners, vacuum cleaners and pool pumps. Some illustrative examples are shown below.



Kilowatts (kW) are used to measure demand on the electricity network. Check the labels on your appliances (or the user manual) to find out how many kilowatts they use.

What kind of user are you?

Harry uses most electrical appliances during the 5-8pm daily peak period. Households like Harry's place high demand on the electricity network during that time.



For small business customers, the peak period is 7am – 5pm on weekdays (AEST).

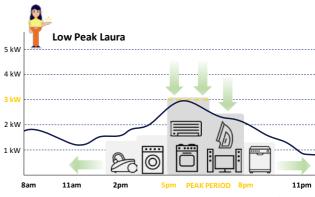
Households like Harry's can reduce their network electricity bill with a few simple changes to their routine. For example, shifting the use of a typical 1.8kW dishwasher outside the peak period could reduce your network electricity bill by around \$100 over the course of a year.

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Learn more at evoenergy.com.au

- How you can manage your bill on a peak demand tariff.
- Examples of how your bill is calculated on a peak demand tariff.
- Tips for reducing your peak demand.

Laura uses the same amount of energy as Harry, but spreads her appliance use more across the day and night, such as running the dishwasher in the late evening after 8pm. This means Laura's peak demand will be lower.



For small business customers, the peak period is 7am – 5pm on weekdays (AEST).

With Evoenergy's peak demand tariff, Laura's demand charge will be around \$10 lower each month compared to Harry's bill.

Questions?

Send an email to TariffQuestions@evoenergy.com.au

Language assistance

如果您需要幫助,請打電話給下面的號碼。 ¿Necesita un intérprete? Llame al número indicado abajo.

Trebate li pomoć tumača? Nazovite niže navedeni broj.

Nếu quí vị cần sự giúp đỡ, vui lòng gọi số bên dưới.

13 14 50 for language assistance 24 hours

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