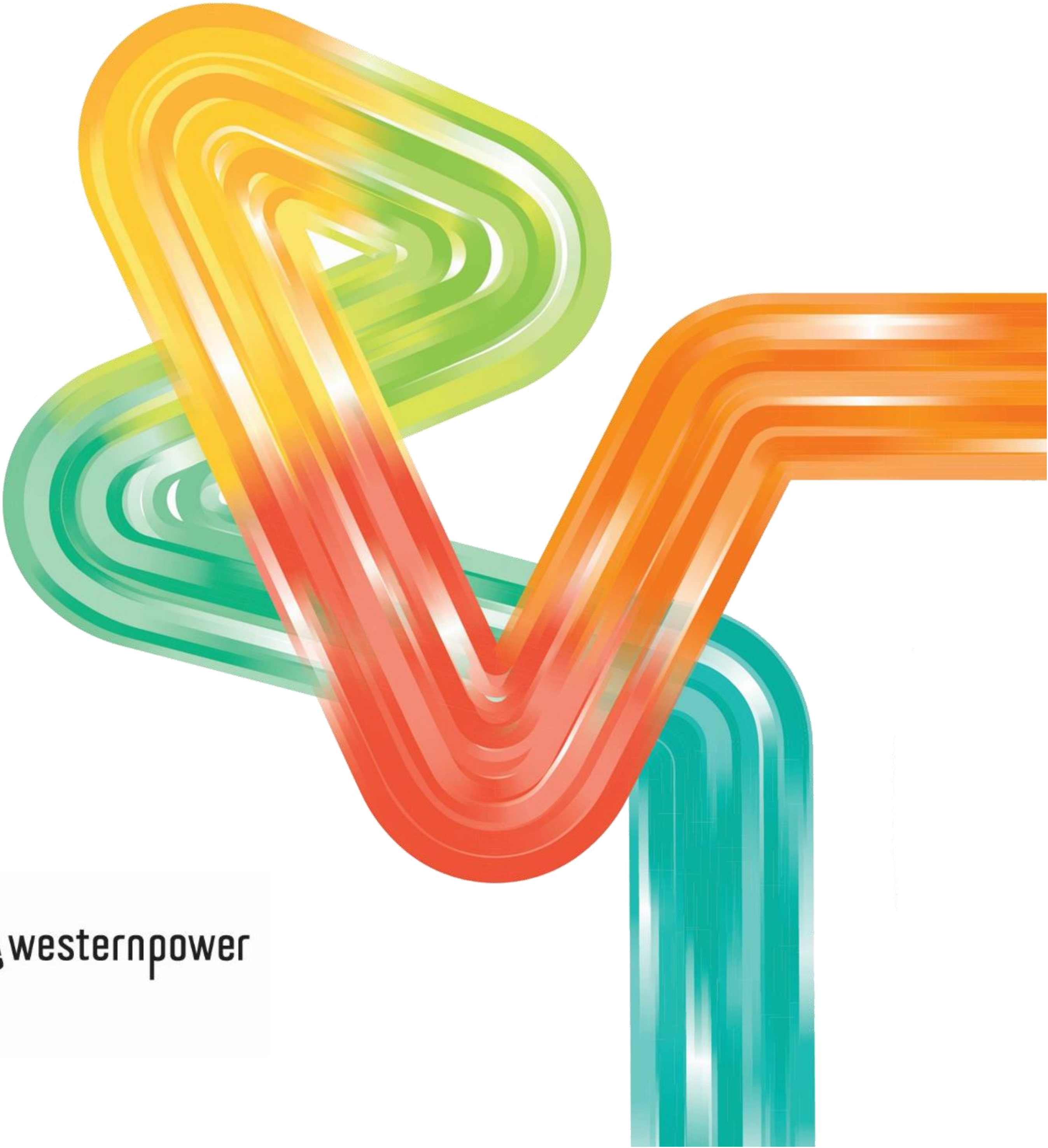
# 2025/26 Price List for the Western Power Network

**Proposed by Western Power on 1 April 2025**

Public



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# Contents

# 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Overview

This document details Western Power's proposed price list for the pricing year commencing on 1 July 2025 and ending on 30 June 2026, which represents the fourth pricing year of Western Power's fifth access arrangement (AA5) period. We submit it for review and approval by the ERA as required by clause 8.1(b) of Chapter 8 of the *Electricity Networks Access Code 2004* (Access Code).

The prices within this price list will apply to all consumption during the pricing year.[1] Where consumption is metered with an accumulation meter and the meter reading interval causes some of the metered consumption to lie within the period covered by this price list and the remainder within a previous or subsequent period not covered by this price list, the consumption covered by this price list will be determined by prorating the metered consumption uniformly on a daily basis.

## 1.2 Key reforms

This document should be read in conjunction with Western Power's Reference Tariff Change Forecast and Tariff Structure Statement, as approved by the ERA as part of the approved AA5 access arrangement[2]; and published on Western Power's website in accordance with section 8.15 of the Access Code on 11 April 2023.[3]

The key pricing reforms adopted for the 2023-27 access arrangement period are:

- Introduction of new super off-peak time of use energy and demand reference tariffs for residential (RT35 and RT37) and small business customers (RT34 and RT36) to encourage customers to shift their consumption to the middle of the day when PV generation is at its greatest.
- Introduction of new reference tariffs for grid-connected distribution (RT38 and RT39) and transmission voltage level connected storage (TRT3) customers.
- Introduction of new reference tariffs for public Electric Vehicle charging stations (RT40 and RT41).
- Closure of the non-cost reflective time of use tariffs (introduced during AA4) to new customers.

## 1.3 Structure of this document

Section 2 lists the reference tariffs for the reference services provided by Western Power as stated in the access arrangement.

Section 3 outlines how Western Power applies reference tariffs to non-reference services.

Section 4 provides an overview of how Western Power applies bundled prices to reference tariffs and the application of reference tariffs to exit and bidirectional connection points.

Sections 5 and 6 detail the reference tariffs for users connected to our Distribution and Transmission networks, which are based on a number of components. The total charge payable by users under each

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1 The prices in this Price List represent the network component of electricity tariffs only and are passed through to retailers before ultimately being passed on to end-use customers.

2 The AA5 final decision was published on the ERA's website on 31 March 2023 and can be found here: https://www.erawa.com.au/AA5.

3 The TSS documents can be found at, https://www.westernpower.com.au/about/regulation/network-access-prices/.

reference tariff represents the sum of the amounts payable for each component within the relevant reference tariff.

Section 7 sets out Western Power's other network tariffs, which include services ancillary to a covered service and several extended metering services.

Section 8 details the prices that are required to calculate the charges.

Section 9 details various fees that apply under the Applications and Queuing Policy.

Appendix A sets out Western Power's compliance with Chapter's 7 and 8 of the Access Code, including ensuring Western Power's reference tariffs comply with the revenue and pricing principles.

## 1.4 Revenue outcomes in 2025-26

### 1.4.1 Revenue targets for 2025-26

The following section details the calculation of the maximum total network revenue target ($TNR_t$) for Western Power's Transmission and Distribution networks.

$TNR_t$ is determined as follows:

$$TNR_t = NR_t + TEC_t + DTEC_t$$

where:

> **$TNR_t$** is the maximum total network revenue target services revenue for each financial year, t, of this access arrangement period
>
> **$NR_t$** is the annual revenue target services revenue in financial year t
>
> **$TEC_t$** is any cost incurred for the financial year t as a result of the tariff equalisation contribution in accordance with section 6.37A of the Code.
>
> **$DTEC_t$** is an adjustment for any shortfall or over recovery of actual distribution system revenue compared to $TEC_t$ in preceding years and is calculated in accordance with section 5.7.4 of the access arrangement contract.

$DTEC_t$ is determined as follows:

$$DTEC_t = (FTEC_{t-2} - ATEC_{t-2}) * (1 + WACC_t) * (1 + WACC_{t-1}) + (TEC_{t-1} - FTEC_{t-1}) * (1 + WACC_t)$$

where:

> **$ATEC_t$** is the actual tariff equalisation contribution revenue received in financial year t.
>
> **$FTEC_t$** is the forecast of tariff equalisation contribution revenue to be received in financial year t.
>
> **$TEC_t$** is the amount of tariff equalisation contribution to be recovered in a financial year t as gazetted.
>
> **$WACC_t$** is the weighted average cost of capital in year t for the Western Power Network as detailed in section 5.4 of the access arrangement contact, on a post-tax real basis.

**Table 1.1 – Maximum total network revenue target for 2025-26 ($M nominal)**

| Maximum total target revenue | 2024-25 | 2025-26 |
|---|---|---|
| $NR_t$ | 1,754 | 1,862 |

| Maximum total target revenue | 2024-25 | 2025-26 |
|---|---|---|
| $TEC_t$ | 199 | 236 |
| $DTEC_t$ | +7 | +14 |
| $TNR_t$ | 1,960 | 2,111 |

The total bundled system cost of supply cost pools and tariffs require the reference service revenue as an input in nominal terms. The following table details the bundled reference service revenue in nominal terms (please see section 1.4.2 for details of the inflation factor used).

**Table 1.2 – Total target revenue for 2025-26 ($M)**

| Target Revenue | Revenue (Real) | Revenue (Nominal) |
|---|---|---|
| Target Revenue ($NR_{2025-26}$) | 1,775 | 2,111 |

### 1.4.2 Derivation of Inflation Factor

In sections 1.4.1 and Table 1.2 Western Power has inflated the reference service revenue from real terms to nominal terms by using inflation in accordance with section 5.7.4 of the *access arrangement contract*.

**Table 1.3 – Derivation of 2025-26 Inflation Factor**

| | |
|---|---|
| December 2020 – December 2021 – Actual | 3.50% |
| December 2021 – December 2022 – Actual | 7.80% |
| December 2022 – December 2023 – Actual | 4.10% |
| December 2023 – December 2024 – Actual | 2.40% |
| Derived Inflation Factor | 1.189 |

## 1.5 Proposed pricing strategy for 2025-26 price list

### 1.5.1 Overview of pricing strategy for the 2025-26 price list

This section sets out and describes how Western Power's pricing strategy for the 2025-26 Price List complies with this Code and the TSS.

- General:
  - Western Power is proposing to continue prudently moving the transitional reference tariffs grandfathered at the beginning of AA5 towards cost reflectivity to encourage end-customers and retailers to churn these connection points to cheaper network tariffs that better signal the efficient use of our network.
- Residential:
  - Western Power has proposed a gradual transition to efficiency for residential tariffs. Alongside this the strategy has to been to increase the weighted average price changes (WAPC) on grandfathered

tariffs compared to the active residential tariffs, particularly the time of use reference tariffs introduced in AA5.

- Small business:
  - Western Power has proposed weighted average price changes (WAPC) on grandfathered tariffs that are not within the WAPC tolerance range but are consistent with movements indicated in the 2024-25 reference tariff change forecast. [4]
- Streetlight tariffs:
  - As requested by the ERA in the 2023-24 Price List determination, a review was previously undertaken of the costs allocated to the streetlight service asset charge and a transitional price path has been developed to achieve a cost reflective tariff.[5] The proposed price list includes an increase of 5.5 per cent to streetlight asset charges. Similar increases are forecast for the 2026-27 price list.

### 1.5.2 Comparison of weighted average price changes with reference tariff change forecast

The following sets out Western Power's requirement to demonstrate compliance with the obligation for the weighted average price changes for each reference tariff to be consistent with the reference tariff change forecast compared with the previous pricing year.

**Table 1.4 – Comparison of 2025-26 weighted average price changes with forecast weighted average price changes from the 2024-25 price list**

| Reference tariff | WAPC FY25 Price List - FY26 Pricing Year | WAPC FY26 Price List - FY26 Pricing Year | Variance |
|---|---|---|---|
| RT1 – Anytime Energy (Residential) | 5.60% | 8.65% | 3.05% |
| RT2 – Anytime Energy (Business) | 6.83% | 8.96% | 2.13% |
| RT3 – Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 4.44% | 12.12% | 7.68% |
| RT4 – Time of Use Energy (Business) | 20.82% | 19.49% | -1.33% |
| RT5 – High Voltage Metered Demand | 0.05% | 2.40% | 2.35% |
| RT6 – Low Voltage Metered Demand | 0.09% | 2.40% | 2.31% |
| RT7 – High Voltage Contract Maximum Demand | 0.01% | 2.40% | 2.39% |
| RT8 – Low Voltage Contract Maximum Demand | 0.02% | 2.34% | 2.32% |
| RT9 – Streetlighting | 4.67% | 5.32% | 0.65% |
| RT10 – Unmetered Supplies | 0.90% | 1.45% | 0.56% |
| RT11 – Distribution Entry | 1.84% | 3.61% | 1.77% |
| RT13 – Anytime Energy (Residential) Bi-directional | 5.52% | 8.63% | 3.11% |
| RT14 – Anytime Energy (Business) Bi-directional | 6.37% | 8.77% | 2.41% |

4 Reference tariff change forecast can be found at: https://www.westernpower.com.au/siteassets/documents/network-access-prices/reference-tariff-change-forecast-2024-25.pdf

5 Economic Regulation Authority, *Determination on the proposed 2023-24 price list for the Western Power network – submitted by Western Power*, 17 May 2023, p.8.

| Reference tariff | WAPC FY25 Price List - FY26 Pricing Year | WAPC FY26 Price List - FY26 Pricing Year | Variance |
|---|---|---|---|
| RT15 – Time of Use (Residential) Bi-directional | 4.91% | 11.96% | 7.05% |
| RT16 – Time of Use (Business) Bi-directional | 21.39% | 21.31% | -0.08% |
| RT17 – Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 5.08% | 11.92% | 6.84% |
| RT18 – Time of Use Energy (Business) | 19.65% | 15.84% | -3.81% |
| RT19 – Time of Use Demand (Residential) | 0.80% | 13.68% | 12.88% |
| RT20 – Time of Use Demand (Business) | 22.07% | 20.64% | -1.43% |
| RT21 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 5.96% | 11.61% | 5.66% |
| RT22 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Business) | 21.30% | 20.29% | -1.01% |
| RT34 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Energy (Business) | 6.07% | 8.50% | 2.43% |
| RT35 – Super Off-peal Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 5.71% | 8.68% | 2.97% |
| RT36 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Demand (Business) | 4.67% | 8.46% | 3.79% |
| RT37 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Demand (Residential) | 2.42% | 8.24% | 5.82% |
| RT38 – Low Voltage Distribution Storage | 3.68% | 4.58% | 0.91% |
| RT39 – High Voltage Distribution Storage | 3.68% | 4.58% | 0.91% |
| RT40 – Low Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging | 4.06% | 4.24% | 0.18% |
| RT41 – High Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging | 4.03% | 4.21% | 0.18% |
| **Total Bundled Target Revenue from distribution customers** | 4.95% | 7.20% | 2.25% |
| TRT1 - Transmission exit | 7.10% | 7.17% | 0.07% |
| TRT2 - Transmission entry | 7.10% | 6.63% | -0.47% |
| TRT3 - Transmission storage | 7.04% | 6.59% | -0.45% |
| **Total Bundled Target Revenue from transmission customers** | 7.10% | 6.87% | -0.22% |
| **Total Bundled Target Revenue** | 5.08% | 7.18% | 2.10% |

There are a number of general factors that have contributed to the difference in the weighted average price change calculated in accordance with the 2025-26 price list compared with the forecast from the 2024-25 price list.  The main drivers of the change are an increase in the:

- Amount of TEC Western Power must pay to the State Government; and
- DTEC with FY25 volumes higher than approved leading to +14m in target revenue.

## 1.6 Forecast revenue recovery

The following table sets out the reference service revenue, by network tariff, which is forecast to be collected when applying the 2025-26 Price List and the approved demand, customer and energy forecasts as required for compliance with Table 47 of the *access arrangement contract*.

**Table 1.5 – Bundled reference service revenue recovered from distribution and transmission connection points for 2025-26 ($M nominal)**

| Reference tariff | MWh | Customer numbers | Forecast bundled revenue recovered | Average price change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RT1 – Anytime Energy (Residential) | 1,765,281 | 412,667 | 377.46 | 8.65% |
| RT2 – Anytime Energy (Business) | 159,805 | 46,604 | 63.09 | 8.96% |
| RT3 – Time of Use Energy (Residential)^ | 15,537 | 2,719 | 3.25 | 12.12% |
| RT4 – Time of Use Energy (Business)^ | 41,255 | 1,713 | 8.59 | 19.49% |
| RT5 – High Voltage Metered Demand | 682,303 | 317 | 58.79 | 2.40% |
| RT6 – Low Voltage Metered Demand | 1,640,713 | 3,763 | 160.35 | 2.40% |
| RT7 – High Voltage Contract Maximum Demand | 3,359,548 | 420 | 222.37 | 2.40% |
| RT8 – Low Voltage Contract Maximum Demand | 298,829 | 37 | 10.35 | 2.34% |
| RT9 – Streetlighting | 141,748 | 302,467 | 50.54 | 5.32% |
| RT10 – Unmetered Supplies | 48,586 | 20,513 | 7.42 | 1.45% |
| RT11 – Distribution Entry | 197 | 26 | 5.08 | 3.61% |
| RT13 – Anytime Energy (Residential) Bi-directional | 1,459,198 | 322,386 | 303.15 | 8.63% |
| RT14 – Anytime Energy (Business) Bi-directional | 21,830 | 2,849 | 5.57 | 8.77% |
| RT15 – Time of Use (Residential) Bi-directional^ | 23,804 | 4,727 | 5.21 | 11.96% |
| RT16 – Time of Use (Business) Bi-directional^ | 13,320 | 321 | 2.47 | 21.31% |
| RT17 – Time of Use Energy (Residential)* | 115,399 | 19,095 | 21.21 | 11.92% |
| RT18 – Time of Use Energy (Business)* | 12,608 | 3,359 | 5.41 | 15.84% |
| RT19 – Time of Use Demand (Residential)* | 12,538 | 163 | 1.15 | 13.68% |
| RT20 – Time of Use Demand (Business)* | 45,521 | 686 | 8.29 | 20.64% |
| RT21 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Residential)* | 149,544 | 33,761 | 32.62 | 11.61% |
| RT22 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Business)* | 4,061 | 220 | 0.88 | 20.29% |
| RT34 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Energy (Business)** | 1,827,942 | 57,716 | 269.11 | 8.50% |
| RT35 – Super Off-peal Time of Use Energy (Residential)** | 1,125,558 | 254,105 | 225.27 | 8.68% |
| RT36 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Demand (Business)** | 18,248 | 275 | 2.70 | 8.46% |
| RT37 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Demand (Residential)** | 322,618 | 72,834 | 125.01 | 8.24% |
| RT38 – Low Voltage Distribution Storage** | 1 | 9 | 2.16 | 4.58% |
| RT39 – High Voltage Distribution Storage** | 1 | 9 | 2.16 | 4.58% |
| RT40 – Low Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging** | 468 | 30 | 0.30 | 4.24% |

| Reference tariff | MWh | Customer numbers | Forecast bundled revenue recovered | Average price change |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RT41 – High Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging** | 94 | 6 | 0.19 | 4.21% |
| **Total Bundled Target Revenue distribution customers** | **13,306,554** | **1,563,797** | **1,980.12** | **7.20%** |
| TRT1 - Transmission exit | 874 | 42 | 60.18 | 7.17% |
| TRT2 - Transmission entry | 5,816 | 38 | 66.55 | 6.63% |
| TRT3 - Transmission storage** | 350 | 3 | 4.51 | 6.59% |
| **Total Bundled Target Revenue transmission customers** | **7,040** | **80** | **131.23** | **6.87%** |
| **Total Bundled Target Revenue** | **13,313,594** | **1,563,877** | **2,111.35** | **7.18%** |

Note: ^ denotes reference tariffs that were closed to new customer nominations on 1 July 2019.
* denotes reference tariffs that were closed to new customer nominations from 1 July 2023.
** denotes reference tariffs introduced in AA5 and were available from 1 July 2023.

# 2. References services

The following table details which reference tariff is applicable to each of the reference services.

**Table 2.1: Reference services and applicable tariffs and billing codes**

| Reference service | Reference tariff | MBS Code |
|---|---|---|
| A1 – Anytime Energy (Residential) Exit Service | RT1 | AER |
| A2 – Anytime Energy (Business) Exit Service | RT2 | AEB |
| A3 – Time of Use Energy (Residential) Exit Service | RT3 | TOUS |
| A4 – Time of Use Energy (Business) Exit Service | RT4 | TOUL |
| A5 – High Voltage Metered Demand Exit Service<br>C5 – High Voltage Metered Demand Bi-directional Service | RT5 | HVMD |
| A6 – Low Voltage Metered Demand Exit Service<br>C6 – Low Voltage Metered Demand Bi-directional Service | RT6 | LVMD |
| A7 – High Voltage Contract Maximum Demand Exit Service<br>C7 – High Voltage Contract Maximum Demand Bi-directional Service | RT7 | HVCMD |
| A8 – Low Voltage Contract Maximum Demand Exit Service<br>C8 – Low Voltage Contract Maximum Demand Bi-directional Service | RT8 | LVCMD |
| A9 – Streetlighting Exit Service | RT9 | SLS |
| A10 – Unmetered Supplies Exit Service | RT10 | UMS |
| A11 – Transmission Exit Service | TRT1 | TREX |
| B1 – Distribution Entry Service | RT11 | DEN |
| B2 – Transmission Entry Service | TRT2 | TREN |
| C1 – Anytime Energy (Residential) Bi-directional Service | RT13 | BAER |
| C2 – Anytime Energy (Business) Bi-directional Service | RT14 | BAEB |
| C3 – Time of Use (Residential) Bi-directional Service | RT15 | BTOUS |
| C4 – Time of Use (Business) Bi-directional Service | RT16 | BTOUL |
| A12 – 3 Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) Exit Service<br>C9 – 3 Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) Bi-directional Service | RT17 | TTOUS |
| A13 – 3 Part Time of Use Energy (Business) Exit Service<br>C10 – 3 Part Time of Use Energy (Business) Bi-directional Service | RT18 | TTOUL |
| A14 – 3 Part Time of Use Demand (Residential) Exit Service<br>C11 – 3 Part Time of Use Demand (Residential) Bi-directional Service | RT19 | DTOUS |

| Reference service | Reference tariff | MBS Code |
|---|---|---|
| A15 – 3 Part Time of Use Demand (Business) Exit Service<br>C12 – 3 Part Time of Use Demand (Business) Bi-directional Service | RT20 | DTOUL |
| A16 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) Exit Service<br>C13 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) Bi-directional Service | RT21 | MTOUS |
| A17 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Business) Exit Service<br>C14 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Business) Bi-directional Service | RT22 | MTOUL |
| B3 – Entry Service Facilitating a Distributed Generation or Other Non-Network Solution | RT23 | |
| C15 – Bi-directional Service Facilitating a Distributed Generation or Other Non-Network Solution | RT24 | |
| D1 – Supply Abolishment Service | RT25 | |
| D2 – Capacity Allocation Service | NA6 | |
| D6 – Remote Load / Inverter Control Service | RT26 | |
| D8 – Remote De-energise Service | RT28 | |
| D9 – Remote Re-energise Service | RT29 | |
| D10 – Streetlight LED Replacement Service | RT30 | |
| D11 – Site Visit to Support Remote Re-energise Service | RT31 | |
| D12 – Manual De-energise Service | RT32 | |
| D13 – Manual Re-energise Service | RT33 | |
| A19 – Super Off-peak Energy (Business) Exit Service<br>C17 – Super Off-peak Energy (Business) Bi-directional Service | RT34 | STOUL |
| A18 – Super Off-peak Energy (Residential) Exit Service<br>C16 – Super Off-peak Energy (Residential) Exit Service | RT35 | STOUS |
| A21 – Super Off-peak Demand (Business) Exit Service<br>C19 – Super Off-peak Demand (Business) Bi-directional Service | RT36 | DSTOUL |
| A20 – Super Off-peak Demand (Residential) Exit Service<br>C18 – Super Off-peak Demand (Residential) Bi-directional Service | RT37 | DSTOUS |
| C22 – Transmission Storage Service | TRT3 | TRST |
| C23 – Low Voltage Distribution Storage Service | RT38 | LVST |
| C24 – High Voltage Distribution Storage Service | RT39 | HVST |
| A22 – Low Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging Exit Service<br>C20 – Low Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging Bidirectional Service | RT40 | LVEV |

[6] Applicable Reference Tariff: Any applicable lodgement fees payable in accordance with the Applications and Queuing Policy.

| Reference service | Reference tariff | MBS Code |
|---|---|---|
| A23 – High Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging Exit Service<br>C21 – High Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging Bidirectional Service | RT41 | HVEV |

# 3. Non-reference services

Where Western Power is providing a user a non-reference service at a connection point, the tariff applicable to that non-reference service is the tariff agreed between the user and Western Power.

# 4. Application of tariffs

## 4.1 Bundled charges for reference tariffs

Within this price list the transmission and distribution components of the bundled charges are published, where applicable. The bundled charge is applicable when calculating the charge for the reference tariff, unless otherwise indicated. The bundled charge is the sum of the distribution and transmission components of the charge.

At Western Power's discretion, the charges detailed below may be discounted where there are multiple exit points on the same premises that are configured in a non-standard way. These discounts include, but are not limited to, only charging one administration charge per site.

## 4.2 Application of reference tariffs to exit and bi-directional points

Reference tariffs RT5 to RT8, RT17 to RT22, and RT34 to RT41 are applicable to reference services at connection points that may be exit points or bi-directional points.

With the exception of the low voltage and high voltage storage tariffs (RT38 and RT39) that measure the net consumption of energy transferred into and out of the Western Power network at the connection point, the energy or demand charges are calculated based on energy being transferred out of the network only.

# 5. Distribution Tariffs

## 5.1 Anytime energy (RT1 and RT2)

RT1 and RT2 consist of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.1) which is payable each day;

b. a variable use of system charge calculated by multiplying the energy price (detailed in Table 8.1) by the quantity of electricity consumed at an exit point (expressed in kWh); and

c. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

## 5.2 Time of use energy (RT3 and RT4)

RT3 and RT4 consist of:

d. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.1) which is payable each day;

e. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.1) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at an exit point (expressed in kWh);

f. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.1) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at an exit point (expressed in kWh); and

g. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on and off-peak periods for these tariffs are defined in the following table (all times are Western Standard Time (WST)):

**Table 5.1: RT3 and RT4**

| | Monday – Friday (includes public holidays) | | | Saturday – Sunday (excludes public holidays) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Off-peak** | **On-Peak** | **Off-Peak** | **Off-Peak** |
| RT3 | 12:00am – 7:00am | 7:00am – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 12:00am | All times |
| RT4 | 12:00am – 8:00am | 8:00am – 10:00pm | 10:00pm – 12:00am | All times |

## 5.3 High voltage metered demand (RT5)

### 5.3.1 Tariff calculation

RT5 consists of:

a. a fixed metered demand charge (detailed in Table 8.9) which is payable each day based on the rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand at a connection point (expressed in kVA) multiplied by (1-Discount);

b. a variable metered demand charge calculated by multiplying the demand price (in excess of the lower threshold and detailed in Table 8.9) by the rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand at a connection point (expressed in kVA) minus the lower threshold with the result multiplied by (1-Discount);

c. if the metered demand is greater than 1,000 kVA a variable demand length charge calculated by multiplying the demand length price (detailed in Table 8.12) by the electrical distance to the zone substation by the rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand (expressed in kVA) minus 1,000 kVA (Note: a different rate applies after 10 km); and

d. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. If a user reduces its rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand at a connection point as set out in the process in section 5.3.3 below, then for the purposes of calculating parts a, b and c of the RT5 tariff the 'rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand' shall be the reduced amount from the date approved by Western Power.
2. The on and off-peak periods for this tariff are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 5.2: On and off-peak for RT5**

| Monday – Friday (excludes public holidays) | | | Saturday – Sunday (includes public holidays) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-peak** | **On-Peak** | **Off-Peak** | **Off-Peak** |
| 12:00am – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 12:00am | All times |

### 5.3.2 Discount

A discount, based on the percentage of off-peak energy consumption (as a proportion of the total energy consumption), applies to this tariff.

The Discount is defined as:

For MD < 1,000 kVA $(E_{Off\text{-}peak}/E_{Total}) * DF$

For 1,000 <= MD <1,500 kVA $((1500 - MD)/500) * (E_{Off\text{-}peak}/E_{Total}) * DF$

For MD => 1,500 kVA 0

Where:

MD is the rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand at a connection point (expressed in kVA);

DF is the discount factor, which is set at 30%;

$E_{Off\text{-}peak}$ is the total off-peak energy for the billing period (expressed in kWh); and

$E_{Total}$ is the total energy (both on and off-peak) for the billing period (expressed in kWh).

**Notes:**

1. This discount does not apply to the demand-length portion of the charge.

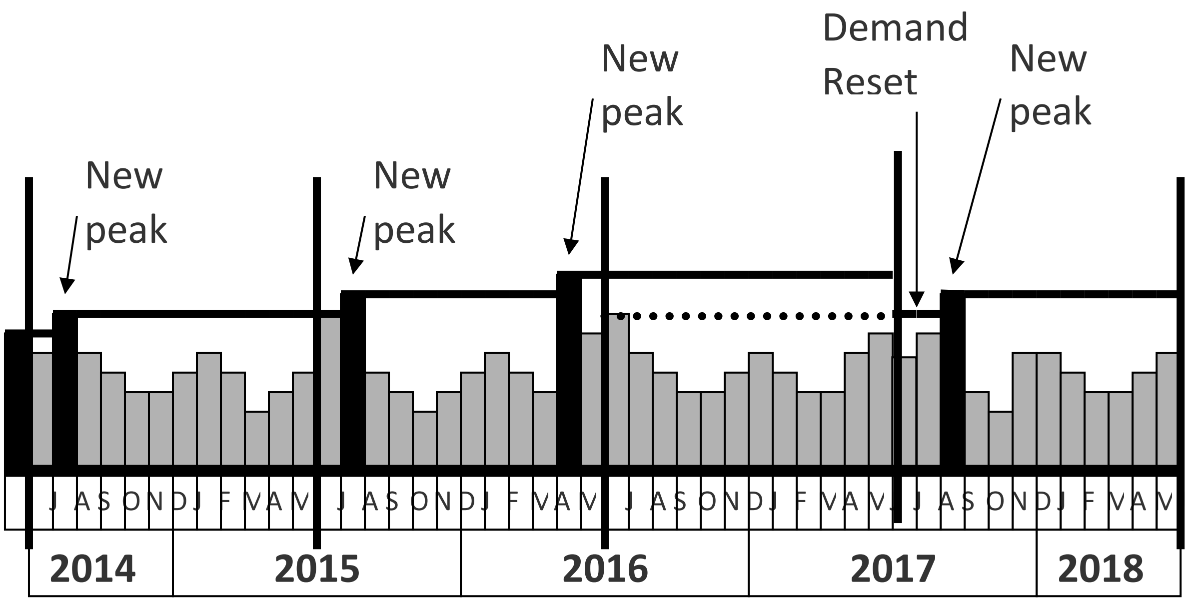
### 5.3.3 Derivation of rolling 12-month peak

The metered demand tariff is based on a metered annual any time maximum demand with a discount to give credit for off-peak energy usage as a proportion of total energy used.

The annual any time maximum demand is the rolling peak value over the previous 12 months. This rolling peak, rather than a monthly-metered peak, is chosen for compatibility with the CMD tariffs that are based on a contracted maximum demand set for a defined period. A tariff based on a metered monthly peak would need to be higher to recover the same revenue from these users due to the effect of seasonal variation in loads.

The principle of using this rolling peak is illustrated in Figure 5.1.

**Figure 5.1: Rolling Peak Illustration**




There is no excess network usage charge for this tariff. The incentive to control the peak demand is significant because any half-hourly excess peak would be retained in the charges for a full 12 months. However, this is not intended to be unreasonably punitive to users and the negative impact of an extraordinary event would be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

If a user, or its customer, has implemented initiatives to reduce the future maximum demand on a permanent basis including:

- the implementation of load control, energy efficiency equipment or solutions at the connection point; or
- a fundamental change in the nature of the business or operation conducted at the connection point; or
- a shutdown of the business or operation conducted at the connection point; or
- some other special circumstance or arrangement that reduces the maximum demand at the connection point,

then the user may apply to Western Power for the rolling 12-month period and maximum metered demand to be reset.

The application must include a forecast of maximum demand over the future 12-month period, details of why the user expects the demand will be lower, evidence to support the change and the date the user wishes the revised maximum metered demand to apply from. If Western Power considers, as a reasonable and prudent person and in accordance with good electricity industry practice, that the revised maximum metered demand is reasonable, Western Power must reset the rolling 12-month period and maximum demand in line with the application.

If the actual maximum metered demand exceeds the reset maximum metered demand within 12 months of the reset, an adjustment will be made to charges as though the actual maximum metered demand had applied from the date the reset was implemented.

The off-peak discount is applied monthly, based on the metered off-peak and total energy amounts. The discount is intended to create an incentive for users to use the network off-peak and is provided as a specific reduction in the monthly charge depending on the proportion of off-peak energy used.

The tariff also includes a 'demand-length' component for demands greater than 1,000 kVA, identical to that applying in the CMD tariffs, based on the rolling annual peak.

The demand price is in rate block format. The transition points are set at 300 kVA and 1,000 kVA and the discount phases out at 1,500 kVA. At 1,500 kVA the tariff is set to be less attractive than the CMD tariffs for most users.

A discount mechanism applies to this tariff as defined in section 5.3.2 above.

## 5.4 Low voltage metered demand (RT6)

### 5.4.1 Tariff calculation

RT6 consists of:

a. a fixed metered demand charge (detailed in Table 8.10) which is payable each day based on the rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand at a connection point (expressed in kVA) multiplied by (1-Discount);

b. a variable metered demand charge (detailed in Table 8.10) calculated by multiplying the demand price (in excess of lower threshold) by the rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand at a connection point (expressed in kVA) minus the lower threshold with the result multiplied by (1-Discount);

c. if the metered demand is greater than 1,000 kVA a variable demand length charge calculated by multiplying the demand length price (detailed in Table 8.12) by the electrical distance to the zone substation by the rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand (expressed in kVA) minus 1,000 kVA (Note: a different rate applies after 10 km); and

d. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. This tariff is similar to RT5 in section 5.3 but for customers connected at low voltage. The higher tariff rates reflect the additional cost of using the low voltage network.
2. The on and off-peak periods for this tariff are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 5.3: On and off-peak for RT6**

| Monday – Friday (excludes public holidays) | | | Saturday – Sunday (includes public holidays) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-peak** | **On-Peak** | **Off-Peak** | **Off-Peak** |
| 12:00am – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 12:00am | All times |

3. If a user reduces its rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand at a connection point as set out in the process in section 5.4.3 below, then for the purposes of calculating parts a, b and c of the RT6 tariff the 'rolling 12-month maximum half-hourly demand' shall be the reduced amount from the date approved by Western Power.

### 5.4.2 Discount

The same formula detailed in section 5.3.2 also applies for RT6.

### 5.4.3 Derivation of 12-month rolling peak

The same processes detailed in section 5.3.3 also applies for RT6.

## 5.5 High voltage contract maximum demand (RT7)

### 5.5.1 Tariff calculation

RT7 consists of:

a. If the contracted maximum demand (CMD) is less than 7,000 kVA:
   i. a fixed demand charge for the first 1,000 kVA (detailed in Table 8.11) which is payable each day; plus
   ii. a variable demand charge calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 8.11) by the CMD (expressed in kVA) minus 1,000 kVA; plus
   iii. a variable demand length charge calculated by multiplying the demand length price (detailed in Table 8.12) by the electrical distance to the zone substation by the CMD (expressed in kVA) minus 1,000 kVA (Note: a different rate applies after 10 km);
b. If the CMD is equal to or greater than 7,000 kVA:
   i. a variable demand charge calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 8.11) by the CMD (expressed in kVA); plus
   ii. a variable demand length charge calculated by multiplying the demand length price (detailed in Table 8.13) by the electrical distance to the zone substation by the CMD (expressed in kVA) (Note: a different rate applies after 10 km);
c. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day;
d. a fixed administration charge (detailed in Table 8.17) which is payable each day; and
e. excess network usage charges calculated in accordance with section 5.5.2 (if applicable).

**Notes:**

1. For connection points located at the zone substation the fixed and variable demand charge specified in sections 5.5.1(a)(i), (a)(ii) & (b)(i) is to be calculated using the transmission component only. In all other instances, the fixed and variable demand charge specified in sections 5.5.1 (a)(i), (a)(ii) & (b)(i) is to be calculated using the bundled charge.
2. If this tariff applies in relation to a connection point the subject of a capacity allocation arrangement pursuant to reference services D2 as set out in Appendix E of the Access Arrangement, then the charge to each user at this connection point for the duration of the capacity allocation arrangement is the sum of all tariff components a to d, multiplied by the percentage of the contracted capacity allocated to the user pursuant to the capacity allocation arrangement as compared to the total contracted capacity at the connection point.

### 5.5.2 Excess network usage charges

An additional charge applies to this tariff where the peak half-hourly demand exceeds the nominated CMD during the billing period of the load.

The excess network usage charge (ENUC) is calculated by applying a factor to the excess usage as follows:

$$ENUC = ENUC_{Transmission} + ENUC_{Distribution}$$

Where:

| | |
|---|---|
| $ENUC_{Transmission}$ | $= ENUM * (PD – CMD) * DC_{Transmission} / CMD$; |
| $ENUC_{Distribution}$ | $= ENUM * (PD – CMD) * (DC_{Distribution} + DLC) / CMD$; |
| ENUM | is the Excess network usage multiplier factor, which is defined in Table 8.25; |
| PD | is the peak half-hourly demand during the billing period of the load (expressed in kVA); |
| CMD | is the nominated CMD for the billing period of the load (expressed in kVA); |
| $DC_{Transmission}$ | are the applicable transmission components of the fixed and variable demand charges for the billing period for the nominated CMD; |
| $DC_{Distribution}$ | are the applicable distribution components of the fixed and variable demand charges for the billing period for the nominated CMD; and |
| DLC | are the applicable variable demand length charges for the billing period for the nominated CMD. |

**Notes:**

1. The ENUC does not include the metering or administration components of the tariff.
2. If the connection point is subject to the Capacity (Swap) Allocation (Business) Exit Service, for the purposes of the ENUC calculation above the CMD is the total contracted capacity allocated to the connection point from time to time pursuant to the capacity allocation arrangement.

## 5.6 Low voltage contract maximum demand (RT8)

### 5.6.1 Tariff calculation

RT8 consists of:

a. If the contracted maximum demand (CMD) is less than 7,000 kVA:

   i. a fixed demand charge for the first 1,000 kVA (detailed in Table 8.11) which is payable each day; plus

   ii. a variable demand charge calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 8.11) by the CMD (expressed in kVA) minus 1,000 kVA; plus

   iii. a variable demand length charge calculated by multiplying the demand length price (detailed in Table 8.12) by the electrical distance to the zone substation by the CMD (expressed in kVA) minus 1,000 kVA (Note: a different rate applies after 10 km);

b. If the CMD is equal to or greater than 7,000 kVA:

   i. a variable demand charge calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 8.11) by the CMD (expressed in kVA); plus

   ii. a variable demand length charge calculated by multiplying the demand length price (detailed in Table 8.13) by the electrical distance to the zone substation by the CMD (expressed in kVA) (Note: a different rate applies after 10 km);

c. a fixed low voltage charge (detailed in Table 8.18) which is payable each day;

d. a variable low voltage charge calculated by multiplying the low voltage demand price (detailed in Table 8.18) by the CMD (expressed in kVA) which is payable each day;

e. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day;

f. a fixed administration charge (detailed in Table 8.17) which is payable each day; and

g. excess network usage charges calculated in accordance with section 5.6.2 (if applicable).

**Notes:**

1. This tariff is identical to RT7 in section 5.5, with an additional low voltage charge to cover the use of transformers and LV circuits.
2. If this tariff applies in relation to a connection point the subject of a capacity allocation arrangement pursuant to reference services D2 as set out in Appendix E of the Access Arrangement, then the charge to each user at this connection point for the duration of the capacity allocation arrangement is the sum of all tariff components a to d, multiplied by the percentage of the contracted capacity allocated to the user pursuant to the capacity allocation arrangement as compared to the total contracted capacity at the connection point.

### 5.6.2 Excess network usage charges

An additional charge applies to this tariff where the peak half-hourly demand exceeds the nominated CMD during the billing period of the load. The excess network usage charge (ENUC) is calculated by applying a factor to the excess usage as follows:

$$ENUC = ENUC_{Transmission} + ENUC_{Distribution}$$

Where

$ENUC_{Transmission}$ = ENUM * (PD – CMD) * $DC_{Transmission}$ / CMD;

$ENUC_{Distribution}$ = ENUM * (PD – CMD) * ($DC_{Distribution}$ + DLC + LVC) / CMD;

ENUM is the Excess network usage multiplier factor, which is defined in Table 8.25;

| | |
|---|---|
| PD | is the peak half-hourly demand during the billing period of the load (expressed in kVA); |
| CMD | is the nominated CMD for the billing period of the load (expressed in kVA); |
| $DC_{Transmission}$ | are the applicable transmission components of the fixed and variable demand charges for the billing period for the nominated CMD; |
| $DC_{Distribution}$ | are the applicable distribution components of the fixed and variable demand charges for the billing period for the nominated CMD; |
| DLC | are the applicable variable demand length charges for the billing period for the nominated CMD; and |
| LVC | are the applicable additional fixed and additional demand (low voltage) charges for the billing period for the nominated CMD. |

**Notes:**

1. The ENUC does not include the metering or administration components of the tariff.
2. If the connection point is subject to the Capacity (Swap) Allocation (Business) Exit Service, for the purposes of the ENUC calculation above the CMD is the total contracted capacity allocated to the connection point from time to time pursuant to the capacity allocation arrangement.

## 5.7 Streetlighting (RT9)

RT9 consists of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.1) which is payable each day;

b. a variable use of system charge calculated by multiplying the energy price (detailed in Table 8.1) by the estimated quantity of electricity consumed at an exit point (expressed in kWh and is based on the lamp wattage and illumination period); and

c. a fixed asset charge based on the type of streetlight asset supplied (detailed in Table 8.7 and Table 8.8)

## 5.8 Unmetered supply (RT10)

RT10 consists of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.1) which is payable each day; and

b. a variable use of system charge calculated by multiplying the energy price (detailed in Table 8.1 by the estimated quantity of electricity consumed at an exit point (expressed in kWh and based on the nameplate rating of the connected equipment and the hours of operation).

Except for where the consumer's facilities and equipment is a streetlight, then Reference Tariff RT10 consists of:

a. the fixed use of system charge for RT9 (detailed in Table 8.1) which is payable each day; and

b. the variable use of system charge for RT9 calculated by multiplying the energy price (detailed in Table 8.1by the estimated quantity of electricity consumed at an exit point (expressed in kWh and based on the nameplate rating of the connected equipment and the hours of operation).

## 5.9 Distribution entry service (RT11)

### 5.9.1 Tariff calculation

RT11 consists of:

a. a variable connection charge calculated by multiplying the connection price (detailed in Table 8.19) by the loss-factor adjusted declared sent-out capacity (DSOC) at the entry point (expressed in kW);

b. a variable control system service charge calculated by multiplying the control system service price (detailed in Table 8.23) by the nameplate output of the generator at the entry point (expressed in kW);

c. a variable use of system charge calculated by multiplying the use of system price (based on the location of the electrically closest major generator and detailed in Table 8.21) by the loss-factor adjusted DSOC at the entry point (expressed in kW);

d. if the DSOC is less than 7,000 kVA:

   i. if the entry point is connected at 415 V or less and the DSOC is equal to or greater than 1,000 kVA a variable demand length charge calculated by multiplying the applicable demand length price (detailed in Table 8.12) by the electrical distance between the relevant HV network connection point and the electrically closest zone substation by the DSOC (expressed in kVA) minus 1,000 kVA (Note: a different rate applies after 10 km); or

   ii. if the entry point is connected at greater than 415 V and the DSOC is equal to or greater than 1,000 kVA a variable demand length charge calculated by multiplying the applicable demand length price (detailed in Table 8.12) by the electrical distance between the entry point and the electrically closest zone substation by the DSOC (expressed in kVA) minus 1,000 kVA (Note: a different rate applies after 10 km);

e. If the DSOC is equal to or greater than 7,000 kVA:

   i. if the entry point is connected at 415 V or less a variable demand length charge calculated by multiplying the applicable demand length price (detailed in Table 8.13) by the electrical distance between the relevant HV network connection point and the electrically closest zone substation by the DSOC (expressed in kVA) (Note: a different rate applies after 10 km); or

   ii. if the entry point is connected at greater than 415 V a variable demand length charge calculated by multiplying the applicable demand length price (detailed in Table 8.13) by the electrical distance between the entry point and the electrically closest zone substation by the DSOC (expressed in kVA) (Note: a different rate applies after 10 km);

f. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day; and

g. excess network usage charges calculated in accordance with section 5.9.2 (if applicable).

**Notes:**

1. The loss factor used to calculate the loss-factor adjusted DSOC is the relevant portion from the generator to the zone substation of the loss factor published by the AEMO for that generator.

2. For this reference tariff a unity power factor is assumed when converting between kW and kVA.

### 5.9.2 Excess network usage charges

An additional charge applies to this tariff where the peak half-hourly demand exceeds the nominated DSOC during the billing period except where Western Power deems the export of power in excess of DSOC was required for power system reliability and security purposes.

The excess network usage charge (ENUC) is calculated by applying a factor to the excess usage as follows:

$$ENUC = ENUC_{Transmission} + ENUC_{Distribution}$$

Where

$$ENUC_{Transmission} = ENUM * (PD_{kW} – DSOC_{kW}) * TEPC / DSOC_{kW};$$

$$ENUC_{Distribution} = ENUM * (PD_{kVA} – DSOC_{kVA}) * (DLC) / DSOC_{kVA};$$

| | |
|---|---|
| ENUM | is the Excess network usage multiplier factor, which is defined in Table 8.25; |
| PD | is the peak half-hourly demand during the billing period (expressed in kVA and kW); |
| DSOC | is the nominated DSOC for the billing period (expressed in kVA and kW); |
| TEPC | is the sum of the variable connection charge, variable control system service charge and variable use of system charge for the billing period for the nominated DSOC; and |
| DLC | is the applicable variable demand length charge for the billing period for the nominated DSOC. |

**Notes:**

1. The ENUC does not include the metering components of the tariff.

## 5.10 Anytime energy bi-directional (RT13 and RT14)

RT13 and RT14 consist of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.1) which is payable each day;

b. a variable use of system charge calculated by multiplying the energy price (detailed in Table 8.1) by the quantity of electricity consumed (expressed in kWh); and

c. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

## 5.11 Time of use bi-directional (RT15 and RT16)

RT15 and RT16 consist of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.1) which is payable each day;

b. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.1) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed (expressed in kWh);

c. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.1) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed (expressed in kWh); and

d. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on and off-peak periods for these tariffs are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 5.4: On and off-peak for RT15 and RT16**

| | Monday – Friday (includes public holidays) | | | Saturday – Sunday (excludes public holidays) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Off-peak** | **On-Peak** | **Off-Peak** | **Off-Peak** |
| RT15 | 12:00am – 7:00am | 7:00am – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 12:00am | All times |
| RT16 | 12:00am – 8:00am | 8:00am – 10:00pm | 10:00pm – 12:00am | All times |

## 5.12 Three part time of use energy (RT17 and RT18)

RT17 and RT18 consist of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.1) which is payable each day;

b. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.1) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

c. a shoulder use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price (detailed in Table 8.1) by the quantity of shoulder period electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

d. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.1) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh); and

e. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on-peak, shoulder and off-peak periods for these tariffs are defined in the table below (all times are WST).

**Table 5.5: On and off-peak for RT17 and RT18**

| Monday – Friday (excludes public holidays) | | | | Saturday – Sunday (includes public holidays) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-peak** | **Shoulder** | **On-Peak** | **Off-Peak** | **Off-Peak** |
| 12:00am – 12:00pm | 12:00pm – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 12:00am | All times |

## 5.13 Three part time of use demand residential (RT19)

RT19 consist of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.2) which is payable each day;

b. a demand based charge calculated by multiplying the demand charge (detailed in Table 8.2) by the maximum demand in a 30 minute period within the on-peak period defined below at the connection point (expressed in kW) measured over a billing period which is payable each day;

c. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.2 by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

d. a shoulder use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price (detailed in Table 8.2) by the quantity of shoulder period electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

e. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.2) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh); and

f. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on-peak, off-peak and shoulder periods for these tariffs are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 5.6: On shoulder and off-peak for RT19**

| Monday – Friday (excludes public holidays) | | | | Saturday – Sunday (includes public holidays) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-peak** | **Shoulder** | **On-Peak** | **Off-Peak** | **Off-Peak** |
| 12:00am – 12:00pm | 12:00pm – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 12:00am | All times |

## 5.14 Three part time of use demand business (RT20)

RT20 consist of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.2) which is payable each day;

b. a demand based charge calculated by multiplying the demand charge (detailed in Table 8.2) by the maximum demand in a 30 minute period within the on-peak period defined below at the connection point (expressed in kVA) measured over a billing period which is payable each day;

**c.** an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.2) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

d. a shoulder use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price (detailed in Table 8.2) by the quantity of shoulder period electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

e. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.2) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh); and

f. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on-peak, off-peak and shoulder periods for these tariffs are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 5.7: On, shoulder and off-peak for RT20**

| Monday – Friday (excludes public holidays) | | | | Saturday – Sunday (includes public holidays) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-peak** | **Shoulder** | **On-Peak** | **Off-Peak** | **Off-Peak** |
| 12:00am – 12:00pm | 12:00pm – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 12:00am | All times |

## 5.15 Multi part time of use energy residential (RT21)

RT21 consist of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.3) which is payable each day;

b. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

c. a shoulder use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of shoulder period electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

d. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

e. an overnight use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the overnight energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of overnight electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh); and

f. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on-peak, off-peak, shoulder and overnight periods for this tariff are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 5.8: On, shoulder, overnight and off-peak for RT21**

| Monday – Friday (excludes public holidays) | | | | | Saturday – Sunday (includes public holidays) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-Peak** | **Shoulder** | **On-Peak** | **Off-Peak** | **Overnight** | **Off-Peak** | **Overnight** |
| 4:00am – 7:00am | 7:00am – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 11:00pm | 11:00pm – 4:00am | 4:00am – 11:00pm | 11:00pm – 4:00am |

## 5.16 Multi part time of use energy business (RT22)

RT22 consist of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.3) which is payable each day;

b. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

c. a shoulder use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of shoulder period electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

d. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

e. a super off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the super off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of super off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

f. an overnight use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the overnight energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of overnight electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh); and

g. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on-peak, off-peak, shoulder, super off-peak and overnight periods for these tariffs are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 5.9: On, shoulder, off, overnight and super off peak for RT22**

| Monday – Friday (excludes public holidays) | | | | | Saturday – Sunday (includes public holidays) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-peak** | **Shoulder** | **On-Peak** | **Off-Peak** | **Overnight** | **Off-Peak** | **Super Off-Peak** |
| 4:00am – 7:00am | 7:00am – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 11:00pm | 11:00pm – 4:00am | 4:00am – 11:00pm | 11:00pm – 4:00am |

## 5.17 Super off-peak time of use energy (RT34 and RT35)

RT34 and 35 consists of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.3) which is payable each day;

b. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

c. a shoulder use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of shoulder period electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

d. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);
e. a super off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the super off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of super off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh); and
f. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on-peak, off-peak, shoulder, and super off-peak periods for these tariffs are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 5.10: On, shoulder, off and super off peak for RT34 and RT35**

| Every day (Monday – Sunday (including public holidays)) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-Peak** | **Shoulder** | **Super off-peak** | **On-Peak** | **Shoulder** | **Off-peak** |
| 12:00am – 6:00am | 6:00am – 9:00am | 9:00am – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 11:00pm | 11:00pm – 12:00am |

## 5.18 Super off-peak time of use demand business (RT36)

RT36 consists of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.3) which is payable each day;
b. a demand based charge calculated by multiplying the demand charge (detailed in Table 8.3) by the maximum demand in a 30 minute period within the on-peak period defined below at the connection point (expressed in kVA) measured over a billing period which is payable each day;
c. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);
d. a shoulder use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of shoulder period electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);
e. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);
f. a super off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the super off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of super off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh); and
g. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on-peak, off-peak, shoulder, and super off-peak periods for these tariffs are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 5.11: On, shoulder, off and super off peak for RT36**

| Every day (Monday – Sunday (including public holidays)) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-Peak** | **Shoulder** | **Super off-peak** | **On-Peak** | **Shoulder** | **Off-peak** |
| 12:00am – 6:00am | 6:00am – 9:00am | 9:00am – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 11:00pm | 11:00pm – 12:00am |

## 5.19 Super off-peak time of use demand residential (RT37)

RT37 consists of:

a. a fixed use of system charge (detailed in Table 8.3) which is payable each day;

b. a demand-based charge calculated by multiplying the demand charge (detailed in Table 8.3 by the maximum demand in a 30-minute period within the on-peak period defined below at the connection point (expressed in kW) measured over a billing period which is payable each day;

c. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

d. a shoulder use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of shoulder period electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

e. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

f. a super off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the super off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.3) by the quantity of super off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh); and

g. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on-peak, off-peak, shoulder, and super off-peak periods for these tariffs are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 5.12: On, shoulder, off and super off peak for RT37**

| Every day (Monday – Sunday (including public holidays)) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-Peak** | **Shoulder** | **Super off-peak** | **On-Peak** | **Shoulder** | **Off-peak** |
| 12:00am – 6:00am | 6:00am – 9:00am | 9:00am – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 11:00pm | 11:00pm – 12:00am |

# 6. Transmission tariffs

## 6.1 Transmission exit service (TRT1)

### 6.1.1 Tariff calculation

TRT1 consists of:

a. a user-specific charge that is to be an amount per day which reflects the costs to Western Power of providing the Connection Assets under an Access Contract, which may consist of capital and non-capital costs;

b. a variable use of system charge calculated by multiplying the applicable use of system price (detailed in Table 8.20) or where there is no applicable use of system price in Table 8.20 for the exit point, the price calculated by Western Power in accordance with section 6.2 of the Tariff Structure Statement by the contracted maximum demand (CMD) at the exit point (expressed in kW);

c. a variable common service charge calculated by multiplying the common service price (detailed in Table 8.22) by the CMD at the exit point (expressed in kW);

d. a variable control system service charge calculated by multiplying the control system service price (detailed in Table 8.24) by the CMD at the exit point (expressed in kW);

e. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter (detailed in Table 8.14) which is payable each day; and

f. excess network usage charges calculated in accordance with section 6.1.2 (if applicable).

### 6.1.2 Excess network usage charges

An additional charge applies to this tariff where the peak half-hourly demand exceeds the nominated CMD during the billing period of the load.

The excess network usage charge (ENUC) is calculated by applying a factor to the excess usage as follows:

$$ENUC = ENUM * (PD – CMD) * (UOS + CON + CS + CSS) / CMD$$

Where

| | |
|---|---|
| ENUM | is the Excess network usage multiplier factor, which is defined in Table 8.25; |
| PD | is the peak half-hourly demand during the billing period of the load (expressed in kW); |
| CMD | is the nominated CMD for the billing period of the load (expressed in kW); |
| UOS | is the applicable variable use of system charge for the billing period for the nominated CMD; |
| CON | is the applicable user-specific charge for the billing period; |
| CS | is the applicable variable common service charge for the billing period for the nominated CMD; |
| CSS | is the applicable variable control system service charge for the billing period for the nominated CMD; |

**Notes:**

1. The ENUC does not include the metering components of the tariff.
2. If the connection point is subject to the Capacity (Swap) Allocation Service, for the purposes of the ENUC calculation above the CMD is the total contracted capacity allocated to the connection point from time to time pursuant to the capacity allocation arrangement.

## 6.2 Transmission entry service (TRT2)

### 6.2.1 Tariff calculation

TRT2 consists of:

a. a user-specific charge that is to be an amount per day which reflects the costs to Western Power of providing the Connection Assets under an Access Contract, which may consist of capital and non-capital costs;

b. a variable use of system charge calculated by multiplying the applicable use of system price (detailed in Table 8.21) or where there is no applicable use of system price in Table 8.21 for the entry point, the price calculated by Western Power in accordance with section 6.2 of the TSS by the declared sent-out capacity (DSOC) at the entry point (expressed in kW);

c. a variable control system service charge calculated by multiplying the control system service price (detailed in Table 8.23 by the nameplate output of the generator at the entry point (expressed in kW);

d. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter (detailed in Table 8.14) which is payable each day; and

e. excess network usage charges calculated in accordance with section 6.2.2 (if applicable).

### 6.2.2 Excess network usage charges

An additional charge applies to this tariff where the peak half-hourly demand exceeds the nominated DSOC during the billing period except where Western Power deems the export of power in excess of DSOC was required for power system reliability and security purposes.

The excess network usage charge (ENUC) is calculated by applying a factor to the excess usage as follows:

$$ENUC = ENUM * (PD – DSOC) * (UOS + CON + CSS) / DSOC$$

Where:

| | |
|---|---|
| ENUM | is the Excess network usage multiplier factor, which is defined in Table 8.25; |
| PD | is the peak half-hourly demand during the billing period (expressed in kW); |
| DSOC | is the nominated DSOC for the billing period (expressed in kW); |
| UOS | is the applicable variable use of system charge for the billing period for the nominated DSOC; |
| CON | is the applicable user-specific charge for the billing period; and |
| CSS | is the applicable variable control system service charge for the billing period. |

**Notes:**

1. The ENUC does not include the metering components of the tariff.

## 6.3 Transmission storage service (TRT3)

TRT3 consists of:

a. a user-specific charge that is to be an amount per day which reflects the costs to Western Power of providing the Connection Assets under an Access Contract, which may consist of capital and non-capital costs;

b. a variable use of system charge calculated by multiplying the applicable use of system price (detailed in Table 8.21) or where there is no applicable use of system price in Table 8.21 for the entry point, the price calculated by Western Power in accordance with section 6.2 of the TSS by the declared sent-out capacity (DSOC) at the entry point (expressed in kW);

c. a variable control system service charge calculated by multiplying the control system service price (detailed in Table 8.23 by the nameplate output of the generator at the entry point (expressed in kW);

d. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter (detailed in Table 8.14) which is payable each day; and

e. excess network usage charges calculated in accordance with section 6.2.2 (if applicable).

### 6.3.1 Excess network usage charges

An additional charge applies to this tariff where the peak half-hourly demand exceeds the nominated DSOC during the billing period except where Western Power deems the export of power in excess of DSOC was required for power system reliability and security purposes.

The excess network usage charge (ENUC) is calculated by applying a factor to the excess usage as follows:

ENUC = ENUM * (PD – DSOC) * (UOS + CON + CSS) / DSOC

Where:

| | |
|---|---|
| ENUM | is the Excess network usage multiplier factor, which is defined in Table 8.25; |
| PD | is the peak half-hourly demand during the billing period (expressed in kW); |
| DSOC | is the nominated DSOC for the billing period (expressed in kW); |
| UOS | is the applicable variable use of system charge for the billing period for the nominated DSOC; |
| CON | is the applicable user-specific charge for the billing period; and |
| CSS | is the applicable variable control system service charge for the billing period. |

**Notes:**

1. The ENUC does not include the metering components of the tariff.

# 7. Other tariffs

## 7.1 Entry Service Facilitating a Distributed Generation or Other Non-Network Solution (RT23)

### 7.1.1 Tariff calculation

RT23 consists of:

a. the reference tariff (RT11) applicable to the entry reference service B1 upon which the B3 – Entry Service Facilitating a Distributed Generation or Other Non-Network Solution is provided; less

b. the discount that applies to the connection point as set out in clause 7.1.2 below.

### 7.1.2 Discount

Western Power will provide a discount to RT11 in circumstances where the service allows for facilities and equipment connected behind the connection point (including distributed generating plant and other non-network solutions) that results in Western Power's capital-related costs or non-capital costs reducing as a result of the entry point for the distributed generating plant or other non-network solution being located in that particular part of the covered network.

In situations where a user connects facilities and equipment (including distributed generating plant) to the Western Power Network and has applied and been assessed as resulting in Western Power's capital-related costs or non-capital costs reducing as a result of the entry point for the distributed generating plant or other non-network solution being located in that particular part of the covered network, the discount to be applied is an annualised discount amount (which can be no greater than the annual charge), calculated as the present value of FCp less FCn over a period of Y years using discount rate W.

Where:

FCp is the present value of the Western Power committed forecast capital-related costs and non-capital costs that would be incurred over Y years if the facilities and equipment (including distributed generating plant) were not to connect to the Western Power Network.

FCn is the present value of Western Power's forecast capital-related costs and non-capital costs over Y years that are anticipated to be incurred if the facilities and equipment (including distributed generating plant) were to connect to the Western Power Network.

Y is the period over which the present value assessment is to occur which is 15 years unless otherwise agreed between Western Power and the user.

W is the Weighted Average Cost of Capital as set out in section 5.4 of the Access Arrangement that applies in the pricing year.

## 7.2 Bi-directional Service Facilitating a Distributed Generation or Other Non-Network Solution (RT24)

### 7.2.1 Tariff calculation

RT24 consists of:

a. the reference tariff (RT5 - RT8, RT13 - RT22 and RT34 - 37) applicable to the bi-directional reference service identified from C1 to C14 and C16 to C19 upon which the C15 - Bi-directional Service Facilitating a Distributed Generation or Other Non-Network Solution is provided; less

b. the discount that applies to the connection point as set out in clause 7.2.2 below.

### 7.2.2 Discount

Western Power will provide a discount to (RT5 - RT8, RT13 - RT22 and RT34 - 37) in circumstances where the service allows for facilities and equipment connected behind the connection point (including distributed generating plant and other non-network solutions) that results in Western Power's capital-related costs or non-capital costs reducing as a result of the entry point for the distributed generating plant or other non-network solution being located in that particular part of the covered network.

In situations where a user connects facilities and equipment (including distributed generating plant) to the Western Power Network and has applied and been assessed as resulting in Western Power's capital-related costs or non-capital costs reducing as a result of the entry point for the distributed generating plant or other non-network solution being located in that particular part of the covered network, the discount to be applied is an annualised discount amount (which can be no greater than the annual charge), calculated as the present value of FCp less FCn over a period of Y years using discount rate W.

Where:

| | |
|---|---|
| FCp | is the present value of the Western Power forecast capital-related costs and non-capital costs that would be incurred over Y years if the facilities and equipment (including distributed generating plant) were not to connect to the Western Power Network. |
| FCn | is the present value of Western Power's forecast capital-related costs and non-capital costs over Y years that are anticipated to be incurred if the facilities and equipment (including distributed generating plant) were to connect to the Western Power Network. |
| Y | is the period over which the present value assessment is to occur which is 15 years unless otherwise agreed between Western Power and the user. |
| W | is the Weighted Average Cost of Capital as set out in section 5.4 of the Access Arrangement that applies in the pricing year. |

## 7.3 Supply abolishment service (RT25)

### 7.3.1 Tariff calculation

RT25 consists of a charge per connection point supply abolishment (detailed in Table 8.26).

## 7.4 Remote load/inverter control service (RT26)

### 7.4.1 Tariff calculation

RT26 consists of a charge per request to remotely control load (detailed in Table 9.1).

## 7.5 Remote de-energise service (RT28)

### 7.5.1 Tariff calculation

RT28 consists of a charge per request for de-energisation (detailed in Table 8.27).

## 7.6 Remote de-energise service (RT29)

### 7.6.1 Tariff calculation

RT29 consists of a charge per request for re-energisation (detailed in Table 8.27).

## 7.7 LED replacement service (RT30)

### 7.7.1 Tariff calculation

RT30 consists of a user-specific charge that is to be an amount which reflects the costs to Western Power of replacing the existing streetlight with the LED streetlight replacement requested by the user which may consist of capital and non-capital costs.

## 7.8 Site Visit to Support Remote Re-energise Service (RT31)

RT31 consists of a charge per request for a site visit to support remote re-energisation of a site (detailed in Table 8.28).

## 7.9 Manual De-energise Service (RT32)

RT32 consists of a charge per request for manual de-energisation of a site (detailed in Table 8.28).

## 7.10 Manual Re-energise Service (RT33)

RT33 consists of a charge per request for manual re-energisation of a site (detailed in Table 8.28).

## 7.11 Distribution storage service (RT38 and RT39)

### 7.11.1 Tariff calculation

RT38 and RT39 consists of:

a. a fixed use of system charge that reflects the costs of providing connection assets (detailed in Table 8.5) which is payable each day;

b. for nett consumption from the Western Power network:

    i. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.4) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

ii. a shoulder use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price (detailed in Table 8.4) by the quantity of shoulder period electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

iii. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.4) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

iv. a super off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the super off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.4) by the quantity of super off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

c. for nett exports to the Western Power network:

i. an on-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.4) by the quantity of on-peak electricity exported at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

ii. a shoulder use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price (detailed in Table 8.4) by the quantity of shoulder period electricity exported at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

iii. an off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.4) by the quantity of off-peak electricity exported at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

iv. a stepped super off-peak use of system variable charge calculated by multiplying:

A. the first 3kWh of super off-peak electricity exported (expressed in kWh) at the connection point by the super off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.4) measured over a billing period which is payable each day; and

B. the quantity of super off-peak electricity in excess of 3kWh exported (expressed in kWh) at the connection point by the super off-peak energy price (detailed in Table 8.4) measured over a billing period which is payable each day.

d. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on-peak, off-peak, shoulder, and super off-peak periods for these tariffs are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 7.1: On, shoulder, off and super off peak for RT38 and RT39**

| Every day (Monday – Sunday (including public holidays)) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-Peak** | **Shoulder** | **Super off-peak** | **On-Peak** | **Shoulder** | **Off-peak** |
| 12:00am – 6:00am | 6:00am – 9:00am | 9:00am – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 11:00pm | 11:00pm – 12:00am |

## 7.12 EV charging service (RT40 and RT41)

### 7.12.1 Tariff calculation

RT40 and RT41 consists of:

a. a fixed use of system charge that reflects the costs of providing connection assets (detailed in Table 8.6) which is payable each day;

b. an on-peak use of system variable charge that varies with network utilisation defined below which is calculated by multiplying the on-peak energy price relevant to the network utilisation percentage band (detailed in Table 8.6) by the quantity of on-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

c. a shoulder use of system variable charge that varies with network utilisation defined below which is calculated by multiplying the shoulder energy price relevant to the network utilisation percentage band (detailed in Table 8.6) by the quantity of shoulder electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

d. an off-peak use of system variable charge that varies with network utilisation defined below which is calculated by multiplying the off-peak energy price relevant to the network utilisation percentage band (detailed in Table 8.6) by the quantity of off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

e. a super off-peak use of system variable charge that varies with network utilisation defined below which is calculated by multiplying the super off-peak energy price relevant to the network utilisation percentage band (detailed in Table 8.6) by the quantity of super off-peak electricity consumed at the connection point (expressed in kWh);

f. a demand-based charge that varies with network utilisation defined below calculated by multiplying the demand charge relevant to the network utilisation percentage band (detailed in Table 8.6) by the maximum demand in a 30-minute period within the on-peak period defined below at the connection point (expressed in kVA) measured over a billing period which is payable each day;

g. a fixed metering charge per revenue meter calculated in accordance with section 8.2.3 (detailed in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) which is payable each day.

**Notes:**

1. The on-peak, shoulder, super off-peak and off-peak periods for these tariffs are defined in the following table (all times are WST):

**Table 7.2: On, shoulder, off and super off peak for RT40 and RT41**

| Every day (Monday – Sunday (including public holidays)) | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Off-peak** | **Shoulder** | **Super off-peak** | **On-peak** | **Shoulder** | **Off-peak** |
| 12:00am – 6:00am | 6:00am – 9:00am | 9:00am – 3:00pm | 3:00pm – 9:00pm | 9:00pm – 11:00pm | 11:00pm – 12:00am |

### 7.12.2 Calculation of network utilisation

Western Power has designed a measure of network utilisation to provide strong support to EV charging stations during this access arrangement. The calculation of network utilisation:

- Is based on demand in the twelve 30-minute intervals between 3pm and 9pm (being the on-peak period); and

- excludes any 30-minute interval where demand is less than 10kW.

The formula for calculation of the network utilisation for this tariff is:

$$\frac{30\ minute\ intervals\ with\ demand\ above\ 10kW\ \ between\ 3pm\ and\ 9pm}{30\ minute\ intervals\ in\ a\ billing\ period}$$

The resultant percentage from the above calculation is used to assign the site to the relevant network utilisation percentage band as set out below that will set out the network charges applicable to the site.

### 7.12.3 Defining the network utilisation percentage bands

For the purposes of this tariff, Western Power has defined three network utilisation percentage bands that set out the applicable use of system variable charges and demand-based charge that will apply to the connection point as defined in the following table:

**Table 7.3: Network utilisation bands**

| Network utilisation percentage bands | |
|---|---|
| 1 | ≥ 0% and < 15% |
| 2 | ≥ 15% and < 30% |
| 3 | ≥ 30% |

# 8. Price tables

The tables in the following sections must be used in conjunction with the details in the sections above.

Table 8.11, Table 8.20 and Table 8.21 include a Transmission Node Identity (TNI) to uniquely identify zone substations.

All prices quoted in this Price List are **GST exclusive**.

## 8.1 Prices for energy-based tariffs on the distribution network

### 8.1.1 Use of system prices

The prices in the following tables are applicable for reference tariffs **RT1, RT2, RT3, RT4, RT9, RT10, RT13, RT14, RT15, RT16, RT 17, RT18, RT19, RT20, RT21, RT22, RT34, RT35, RT36, RT37, RT38, RT39, RT40 and RT41**.

**Table 8.1: Reference tariffs prices for RT1, RT2, RT3, RT4, RT9, RT10, RT13, RT14, RT15, RT16, RT17 and RT18**

| Bundled tariff | Fixed Price (c/day) | Energy Rates | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Anytime (c/kWh) | On-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Off-Peak (c/kWh) |
| **Reference tariff 1 - RT1** | 118.608 | 10.061 | - | - | - |
| **Reference tariff 2 - RT2** | 224.904 | 13.888 | - | - | - |
| **Reference tariff 3 - RT3** | 118.608 | - | 22.369 | - | 5.514 |
| **Reference tariff 4 - RT4** | 411.729 | - | 26.421 | - | 6.808 |
| **Reference tariff 9 – RT9** | 8.391 | 5.671 | - | - | - |
| **Reference tariff 10 – RT10** | 63.799 | 5.444 | - | - | - |
| **Reference tariff 13 - RT13** | 118.608 | 10.061 | - | - | - |
| **Reference tariff 14 - RT14** | 224.904 | 13.888 | - | - | - |
| **Reference tariff 15 - RT15** | 118.608 | - | 22.369 | - | 5.514 |
| **Reference tariff 16 - RT16** | 411.729 | - | 26.421 | - | 6.808 |
| **Reference tariff 17 - RT17** | 118.608 | - | 17.131 | 9.811 | 7.067 |
| **Reference tariff 18 - RT18** | 234.441 | - | 29.007 | 18.476 | 13.099 |

**Table 8.2: Reference tariffs for RT19 and RT20**

| Bundled tariff | Fixed Price (c/day) | Demand (c/kW/day) or (c/kVA/day) | Energy Rates On-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Off-Peak (c/kWh) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Reference tariff 19 – RT19** | 118.608 | 7.471 | 14.809 | 8.647 | 5.863 |
| **Reference tariff 20 - RT20** | 282.333 | 9.551 | 26.326 | 15.395 | 11.162 |

**Table 8.3: Reference tariffs for RT21, RT22, RT34, RT35, RT36 and RT37**

| Bundled tariff | Fixed Price | Demand | Energy Rates | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (c/day) | (c/kW/day) or (c/kVA/day) | On-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Off-Peak (c/kWh) | Overnight (c/kWh) | Super Off-Peak (c/kWh) |
| **Reference tariff 21 – RT21** | 118.608 | - | 17.068 | 9.594 | 7.158 | 7.158 | - |
| **Reference tariff 22 – RT22** | 224.904 | - | 29.274 | 15.764 | 11.606 | 11.606 | 11.606 |
| **Reference tariff 34 – RT34** | 224.904 | - | 22.727 | 11.364 | 8.742 | - | 5.784 |
| **Reference tariff 35 – RT35** | 118.608 | - | 17.621 | 8.811 | 6.778 | - | 0.114 |
| **Reference tariff 36 – RT36** | 373.379 | 7.986 | 20.625 | 10.313 | 7.933 | - | 5.784 |
| **Reference tariff 37 – RT37** | 118.608 | 6.608 | 14.753 | 7.377 | 5.675 | - | 0.114 |

**Table 8.4: Reference tariffs for RT38 and RT39**

| Bundled tariff | Fixed Price (c/day) | Energy Rates (network to storage - charging) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Off-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Super Off-Peak (c/kWh) | | On-Peak (c/kWh) |
| Reference tariff 38 – RT38 | Varies with capacity see Table 8.5 below | 0.114 | 11.001 | 0.114 | | 22.013 |
| | | Energy Rates (storage to network – discharging) | | | | |
| | | Off-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Super Off-peak 0-3 kWh (c/kWh) | Super Off-Peak > 3 kWh (c/kWh) | On-Peak (c/kWh) |
| | | 0.114 | 0.114 | 11.001 | 22.013 | 0.114 |
| **Bundled tariff** | **Fixed Price (c/day)** | **Energy Rates (network to storage - charging)** | | | | |
| | | Off-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Super Off-Peak (c/kWh) | | On-Peak (c/kWh) |
| Reference tariff 39 – RT39 | Varies with capacity see Table 8.5 below | 0.114 | 11.001 | 0.114 | | 22.013 |
| | | Energy Rates (storage to network - discharging) | | | | |
| | | Off-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Super Off-peak 0-3 kWh (c/kWh) | Super Off-Peak > 3 kWh (c/kWh) | On-Peak (c/kWh) |
| | | 0.114 | 0.114 | 11.001 | 22.013 | 0.114 |

**Table 8.5: Fixed Price for Reference tariffs for RT38 and RT39**

| Capacity of storage works (kVA) | Fixed Price (c/day) |
|---|---|
| ≥ 0 and < 100 | 398.558 |
| ≥100 and < 1,000 | 797.114 |
| ≥1,000 and < 3,000 | 1,708.103 |
| ≥ 3,000 | 1,708.103 |

**Table 8.6: Reference tariffs for RT40 and RT41**

| Bundled tariff | Utilisation (%) | Fixed Price (c/day) | Energy Rates | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Demand On-peak (c/kVA/day) | Off-Peak (c/kWh) | On-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Super Off-peak (c/kWh) |
| **Reference tariff 40 – RT40** | ≥0 & <15 | 398.558 | 0.000 | 7.007 | 18.219 | 9.110 | 4.783 |
| | ≥15 & <30 | 398.558 | 17.082 | 3.504 | 9.110 | 4.555 | 3.417 |
| | ≥30 | 398.558 | 34.162 | 1.752 | 4.555 | 2.278 | 1.708 |
| **Reference tariff 41 – RT41** | ≥0 & <15 | 398.558 | 0.000 | 7.007 | 18.219 | 9.110 | 4.783 |
| | ≥15 & <30 | 398.558 | 17.082 | 3.504 | 9.110 | 4.555 | 3.417 |
| | ≥30 | 398.558 | 34.162 | 1.752 | 4.555 | 2.278 | 1.708 |

### 8.1.2 Streetlight asset prices

The prices in the following tables are applicable for reference tariff **RT9**.

**Table 8.7: Current light types**

| Light specification | Daily Charge (No contribution) (c/day) | Daily Charge (Full upfront contribution) (c/day) |
|---|---|---|
| 42 CFL DECORATIVE | 32.248 | N/A |
| 42 CFL STANDARD | 32.248 | N/A |
| 150 HPS STANDARD | 36.195 | N/A |
| 14 LED DECORATIVE | 36.367 | 12.146 |
| 16 LED DECORATIVE | 36.367 | 12.146 |
| 18 LED DECORATIVE | 36.367 | 12.146 |
| 20 LED DECORATIVE | 36.367 | 12.146 |
| 22 LED DECORATIVE | 36.367 | 12.146 |
| 28 LED DECORATIVE | 36.367 | 12.146 |
| 30 LED DECORATIVE | 36.367 | 12.146 |
| 43 LED DECORATIVE | 36.367 | 12.146 |
| 53 LED DECORATIVE | 36.367 | 12.146 |
| 80 LED DECORATIVE | 36.367 | 12.146 |
| 100 LED DECORATIVE | 40.849 | 12.146 |
| 150 LED DECORATIVE | 40.849 | 12.146 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 170 LED DECORATIVE | 40.849 | 12.146 |
| 16 LED STANDARD | 17.010 | 12.146 |
| 17 LED STANDARD | 17.010 | 12.146 |
| 18 LED STANDARD | 17.010 | 12.146 |
| 20 LED STANDARD | 17.010 | 12.146 |
| 28 LED STANDARD | 17.010 | 12.146 |
| 36 LED STANDARD | 17.010 | 12.146 |
| 42 LED STANDARD | 17.147 | 12.146 |
| 43 LED STANDARD | 17.147 | 12.146 |
| 53 LED STANDARD | 17.147 | 12.146 |
| 70 LED STANDARD | 16.982 | 12.146 |
| 80 LED STANDARD | 16.982 | 12.146 |
| 135 LED STANDARD | 18.631 | 12.146 |
| 140 LED STANDARD | 18.631 | 12.146 |
| 165 LED STANDARD | 18.631 | 12.146 |
| 170 LED STANDARD | 18.631 | 12.146 |

**Table 8.8: Obsolete light types**

| Light specification | Daily Charge (No contribution) (c/day) | Daily Charge (Full upfront contribution) (c/day) |
|---|---|---|
| 70 HPS STANDARD | 27.516 | N/A |
| 80 HPS STANDARD | 28.318 | N/A |
| 125 HPS STANDARD | 37.251 | N/A |
| 250 HPS STANDARD | 36.195 | N/A |
| 400 HPS STANDARD | 37.251 | N/A |
| 40 FLU STANDARD | 20.483 | N/A |
| 100 INC STANDARD | 20.483 | N/A |
| 70 MH STANDARD | 55.946 | N/A |
| 80 MH STANDARD | 27.570 | N/A |
| 150 MH STANDARD | 64.636 | N/A |
| 250 MH STANDARD | 64.636 | N/A |
| 42 MV STANDARD | 20.483 | N/A |
| 50 MV STANDARD | 20.483 | N/A |
| 70 MV STANDARD | 27.570 | N/A |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 80 MV STANDARD | 27.570 | N/A |
| 125 MV STANDARD | 34.276 | N/A |
| 150 MV STANDARD | 34.276 | N/A |
| 250 MV STANDARD | 44.712 | N/A |
| 400 MV STANDARD | 46.946 | N/A |
| 17 LED DECORATIVE | 34.635 | 12.146 |
| 34 LED DECORATIVE | 34.635 | 12.146 |
| 36 LED DECORATIVE | 34.635 | 12.146 |
| 42 LED DECORATIVE | 31.664 | 12.146 |
| 155 LED DECORATIVE | 40.849 | 12.146 |
| 22 LED STANDARD | 17.010 | 12.146 |
| 27 LED STANDARD | 17.010 | 12.146 |
| 68 LED STANDARD | 16.982 | 12.146 |
| 155 LED STANDARD | 18.631 | 12.146 |
| 160 LED STANDARD | 18.631 | 12.146 |

## 8.2 Prices for demand-based tariffs on the distribution network (RT5 to RT8 and RT11[7])

### 8.2.1 Demand charges

The prices in the following table  are applicable for reference tariff **RT5**.

**Table 8.9: Prices for reference tariff RT5**

| Demand (kVA) (Lower to upper threshold) | Bundled tariff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Fixed (c/day) | Demand (in excess of lower threshold) (c/kVA/day) |
| 0 to 300 | 211.833 | 101.434 |
| 300 to 1,000 | 30,430.200 | 73.686 |
| 1,000 to 1,500 | 82,010.400 | 35.310 |

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **RT6**.

[7] Note that some components of RT11 are in section 8.3.

**Table 8.10: Prices for reference tariff RT6**

| Demand (kVA) (Lower to upper threshold) | Bundled tariff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Fixed (c/day) | Demand (in excess of lower threshold) (c/kVA/day) |
| 0 to 300 | 1,222.434 | 105.675 |
| 300 to 1,000 | 31,702.500 | 81.416 |
| 1,000 to 1,500 | 88,693.700 | 42.468 |

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT7** and **RT8**.

**Table 8.11: Prices for reference tariffs RT7 and RT8**

| Zone substation | TNI | Pricing zone | Bundled | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fixed charge for first 1000 kVA (c per day) | Demand charge for 1000<kVA<7000 (c/kVA/day) | Demand Charge for kVA > 7000 (c/kVA/day) |
| Cook Street | WCKT | CBD | 61,185.263 | 35.328 | 39.022 |
| Forrest Avenue | WFRT | CBD | 61,185.263 | 35.328 | 39.022 |
| Hay Street | WHAY | CBD | 61,185.263 | 35.328 | 39.022 |
| Milligan Street | WMIL | CBD | 61,185.263 | 35.328 | 39.022 |
| Wellington Street | WWNT | CBD | 61,185.263 | 35.328 | 39.022 |
| Black Flag | WBKF | Mining | 61,185.263 | 52.500 | 53.741 |
| Boulder | WBLD | Mining | 61,185.263 | 48.942 | 50.691 |
| Bounty | WBNY | Mining | 61,185.263 | 87.513 | 83.752 |
| West Kalgoorlie | WWKT | Mining | 61,185.263 | 44.738 | 46,779 |
| Albany | WALB | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 58.488 | 58.873 |
| Boddington | WBOD | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 35.678 | 39.322 |
| Bunbury Harbour | WBUH | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 35.200 | 38.912 |
| Busselton | WBSN | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 44.781 | 47.123 |
| Byford | WBYF | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 36.789 | 40.274 |
| Capel | WCAP | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 41.349 | 44.183 |
| Chapman | WCPN | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 50.504 | 52.029 |
| Darlington | WDTN | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 39.465 | 42.568 |
| Durlacher Street | WDUR | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 46.957 | 48.989 |
| Eneabba | WENB | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 44.966 | 47.282 |

| Zone substation | TNI | Pricing zone | Bundled | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fixed charge for first 1000 kVA (c per day) | Demand charge for 1000<kVA<7000 (c/kVA/day) | Demand Charge for kVA > 7000 (c/kVA/day) |
| Geraldton | WGTN | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 46.957 | 48.989 |
| Marriott Road | WMRR | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 34.473 | 38.288 |
| Muchea | WMUC | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 39.258 | 42.391 |
| Northam | WNOR | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 48.120 | 49.987 |
| Picton | WPIC | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 36.901 | 40.370 |
| Rangeway | WRAN | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 49.132 | 50.854 |
| Sawyers Valley | WSVY | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 45.237 | 47.516 |
| Yanchep | WYCP | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 39.170 | 42.315 |
| Yilgarn | WYLN | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 55.549 | 56.354 |
| Baandee | WBDE | Rural | 61,185.263 | 52.216 | 53.497 |
| Beenup | WBNP | Rural | 61,185.263 | 55.746 | 56.523 |
| Bridgetown | WBTN | Rural | 61,185.263 | 36.069 | 39.657 |
| Carrabin | WCAR | Rural | 61,185.263 | 56.833 | 57.455 |
| Cataby | WKMC | Rural | 61,185.263 | 37.122 | 40.560 |
| Collie | WCOE | Rural | 61,185.263 | 41.676 | 44.463 |
| Coolup | WCLP | Rural | 61,185.263 | 46.282 | 48.411 |
| Cunderdin | WCUN | Rural | 61,185.263 | 48.494 | 50.306 |
| Katanning | WKAT | Rural | 61,185.263 | 44.716 | 47.069 |
| Kellerberrin | WKEL | Rural | 61,185.263 | 50.986 | 52.443 |
| Kojonup | WKOJ | Rural | 61,185.263 | 32.654 | 36.730 |
| Kondinin | WKDN | Rural | 61,185.263 | 34.758 | 38.533 |
| Manjimup | WMJP | Rural | 61,185.263 | 35.823 | 39.446 |
| Margaret River | WMRV | Rural | 61,185.263 | 44.857 | 47.190 |
| Merredin | WMER | Rural | 61,185.263 | 46.739 | 48.804 |
| Moora | WMOR | Rural | 61,185.263 | 36.145 | 39.722 |
| Mount Barker | WMBR | Rural | 61,185.263 | 46.619 | 48.699 |
| Narrogin | WNGN | Rural | 61,185.263 | 51.914 | 53.239 |
| Pinjarra | WPNJ | Rural | 61,185.263 | 27.257 | 32.103 |
| Regans | WRGN | Rural | 61,185.263 | 37.122 | 40.560 |

| Zone substation | TNI | Pricing zone | Bundled | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fixed charge for first 1000 kVA (c per day) | Demand charge for 1000<kVA<7000 (c/kVA/day) | Demand Charge for kVA > 7000 (c/kVA/day) |
| Three Springs | WTSG | Rural | 61,185.263 | 36.051 | 39.642 |
| Wagerup | WWGP | Rural | 61,185.263 | 26.223 | 31.218 |
| Wagin | WWAG | Rural | 61,185.263 | 45.270 | 47.543 |
| Wundowie | WWUN | Rural | 61,185.263 | 40.215 | 43.211 |
| Yerbillon | WYER | Rural | 61,185.263 | 55.508 | 56.319 |
| Amherst | WAMT | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Arkana | WARK | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Australian Paper Mills | WAPM | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Balcatta | WBCT | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Beechboro | WBCH | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Belmont | WBEL | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Bentley | WBTY | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Bibra Lake | WBIB | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| British Petroleum | WBPM | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Canning Vale | WCVE | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Clarence Street | WCLN | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Clarkson | WCKN | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Cockburn Cement | WCCT | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Collier | WCOL | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Cottesloe | WCTE | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Edmund Street | WEDD | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Forrestfield | WFFD | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Gosnells | WGNL | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Hadfields | WHFS | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Hazelmere | WHZM | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Henley Brook | WHBK | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Herdsman Parade | WHEP | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Joel Terrace | WJTE | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Joondalup | WJDP | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |

| Zone substation | TNI | Pricing zone | Bundled | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fixed charge for first 1000 kVA (c per day) | Demand charge for 1000<kVA<7000 (c/kVA/day) | Demand Charge for kVA > 7000 (c/kVA/day) |
| Kalamunda | WKDA | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Kambalda | WKBA | Urban | 61,185.263 | 44.781 | 47.123 |
| Kewdale | WKDL | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Landsdale | WLDE | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Maddington | WMDN | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Malaga | WMLG | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Mandurah | WMHA | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Manning Street | WMAG | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Mason Road | WMSR | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Meadow Springs | WMSS | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Medical Centre | WMCR | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Medina | WMED | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Midland Junction | WMJX | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Morley | WMOY | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Mullaloo | WMUL | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Mundaring Weir | WMWR | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Munday | WMDY | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Murdoch | WMUR | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Myaree | WMYR | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Nedlands | WNED | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| North Beach | WNBH | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| North Fremantle | WNFL | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| North Perth | WNPH | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| O'Connor | WOCN | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Osborne Park | WOPK | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Padbury | WPBY | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Piccadilly | WPCY | Urban | 61,185.263 | 42.286 | 44.986 |
| Riverton | WRTN | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Rivervale | WRVE | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |

| Zone substation | TNI | Pricing zone | Bundled | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fixed charge for first 1000 kVA (c per day) | Demand charge for 1000<kVA<7000 (c/kVA/day) | Demand Charge for kVA > 7000 (c/kVA/day) |
| Rockingham | WROH | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Shenton Park (Old) | WSPA | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Shenton Park (New AA5) | WSPK | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Sth Ftle Power Station | WSFT | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Southern River | WSNR | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Southern Cross | WSNX | Mixed | 61,185.263 | 55.549 | 56.354 |
| Tate Street | WTTS | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| University | WUNI | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Victoria Park | WVPA | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Waikiki | WWAI | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Wangara | WWGA | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Wanneroo | WWNO | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Welshpool | WWEL | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Wembley Downs | WWDN | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Willetton | WWLN | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |
| Yokine | WYKE | Urban | 61,185.263 | 26.283 | 31.269 |

### 8.2.2 Demand length charges

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT5, RT6, RT7, RT8** and **RT11** and the CMD/DSOC is between 1,000 and 7,000 kVA.

**Table 8.12: Reference for tariffs RT5, RT6, RT7, RT8 and RT11**

| Pricing zone | Demand-Length Charge | |
|---|---|---|
| | For kVA >1000 and first 10 km length (c/kVA.km/day) | For kVA >1000 and length in excess of 10 km (c/kVA.km/day) |
| CBD | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Urban | 2.003 | 1.415 |
| Mining | 0.429 | 0.300 |
| Mixed | 0.935 | 0.646 |
| Rural | 0.582 | 0.406 |

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT7, RT8** and **RT11** and the CMD/DSOC is at least 7,000 kVA.

**Table 8.13: Reference tariffs RT7, RT8 and RT11**

| Pricing zone | Demand-Length Charge | |
|---|---|---|
| | For first 10 km length (c/kVA.km/day) | For length in excess of 10 km (c/kVA.km/day) |
| CBD | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Urban | 1.715 | 1.204 |
| Mining | 0.371 | 0.258 |
| Mixed | 0.805 | 0.558 |
| Rural | 0.505 | 0.347 |

### 8.2.3 Metering prices

The prices in the following table are applicable for all reference tariffs (excluding RT9, RT10, RT25, RT26, and RT28 to RT33)**.**

The total metering price payable is the sum of the applicable charge in Table 8.14, which is based on the reference tariff of the connection point and the charge in Table 8.15, which is based on the metering reference service applicable to the connection point, or as selected by the retailer. The applicable metering reference service for each reference service is defined in Appendix E, table E.1.2[8].

Note that for billing purposes, Western Power will calculate the total metering charge per connection point (a sum of the relevant charge in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) as a single daily charge.

For the purposes of the Metering Model Service Level Agreement, the charges in Table 8.15 (M1 – M15 and M17 – M20) are considered to be the incremental fees involved in providing the additional metering services.

**Table 8.14: Metering prices[9]**

| Reference Tariff | (c/revenue meter/day) |
|---|---|
| RT1 | 10.632 |
| RT2 | 11.221 |
| RT3 | 11.055 |
| RT4 | 17.437 |
| RT5 – RT8 | 19.224 |
| RT11 | 19.224 |
| RT13 | 10.632 |
| RT14 | 11.221 |

[8] https://www.erawa.com.au/cproot/20419/2/ERA-Approved---Appendix-E---Reference-Services.pdf

[9] Additional charges will apply if the user has selected a non-standard metering service for the relevant exit, entry or bi-directional service. The charge will reflect Western Power's incremental costs of providing the additional metering services and may consist of capital and non-capital costs.

| Reference Tariff | (c/revenue meter/day) |
|---|---|
| RT15 | 11.055 |
| RT16 | 17.437 |
| RT17 | 19.224 |
| RT18 | 19.224 |
| RT19 | 19.224 |
| RT20 | 19.224 |
| RT21 | 19.224 |
| RT22 | 19.224 |
| RT34 | 11.221 |
| RT35 | 10.632 |
| RT36 | 11.221 |
| RT37 | 10.632 |
| RT38 | 19.224 |
| RT39 | 19.224 |
| RT40 | 19.224 |
| RT41 | 19.224 |
| TRT1, TRT2 and TRT3 | 1,090.105 |

**Table 8.15: Metering reference service prices**

| Metering Reference Service | (c/revenue meter/day) |
|---|---|
| M1 | 3.232 |
| M2 | 3.232 |
| M3 | 36.891 |
| M4 | 73.785 |
| M5 | 19.713 |
| M6 | 19.713 |
| M7 - SIM | 170.895 |
| M7 - AMI | 3.232 |
| M8 | 3.232 |
| M9 | 3.232 |
| M10 | 36.891 |
| M11 | 73.785 |
| M12 | 19.713 |
| M13 | 19.713 |

| Metering Reference Service | (c/revenue meter/day) |
|---|---|
| M14 - SIM | 170.895 |
| M14 - AMI | 3.232 |
| M15 | - |
| M17 | 886.956 |
| M18 | 87.167 |
| M19 | 886.956 |
| M20 | 87.167 |

**Table 8.16: Metering reference service prices**

| Metering Reference Service | Charge per site visit ($) |
|---|---|
| M16 | 24.779 |

### 8.2.4 Administration charges

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT7** and **RT8**.

**Table 8.17: Administration charges for RT7 and RT8**

| CMD | Price (c/day) |
|---|---|
| <7,000 kVA | 6,215.905 |
| >=7,000 kVA | 10,825.698 |

### 8.2.5 LV prices

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **RT8**.

**Table 8.18: LV prices RT8**

| Bundled Tariff | Fixed Price (c/day) | Demand (c/kVA/day) |
|---|---|---|
| RT8 | 1,294.562 | 12.622 |

### 8.2.6 Connection price

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **RT11**.

**Table 8.19: Connection Price RT11**

| | Connection Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|
| Connection price | 1.930 |

## 8.3 Transmission prices

### 8.3.1 Use of system prices

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **TRT1**.

**Table 8.20: Transmission prices TRT1**

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Albany | WALB | 21.697 |
| Alcoa Pinjarra | WAPJ | 6.154 |
| Amherst | WAMT | 5.165 |
| Arkana | WARK | 6.592 |
| Australian Fused Materials | WAFM | 4.280 |
| Australian Paper Mills | WAPM | 6.674 |
| Baandee (WC) | WBDE | 23.257 |
| Balcatta | WBCT | 6.754 |
| Beckenham | WBEC | 17.039 |
| Beechboro | WBCH | 5.998 |
| Beenup | WBNP | 26.020 |
| Belmont | WBEL | 5.315 |
| Bentley | WBTY | 6.919 |
| Bibra Lake | WBIB | 4.751 |
| Binningup Desalination Plant | WBDP | 3.671 |
| Black Flag | WBKF | 23.716 |
| Boddington | WBOD | 3.879 |
| Boddington Gold Mine | WBGM | 3.981 |
| Boulder | WBLD | 20.906 |
| Bounty | WBNY | 51.360 |
| Bridgetown | WBTN | 10.626 |
| British Petroleum | WBPM | 9.175 |
| Broken Hill Kwinana | WBHK | 7.160 |
| Bunbury Harbour | WBUH | 3.510 |
| Busselton | WBSN | 10.990 |
| Byford | WBYF | 4.749 |
| Canning Vale | WCVE | 5.431 |
| Capel | WCAP | 8.311 |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Carrabin | WCAR | 26.867 |
| Cataby Kerr McGee | WKMC | 9.911 |
| Chapman | WCPN | 15.461 |
| Clarence Street | WCLN | 8.924 |
| Clarkson | WCKN | 6.730 |
| Cockburn Cement | WCCT | 3.730 |
| Cockburn Cement Ltd | WCCL | 3.719 |
| Collie | WCOE | 15.013 |
| Collier | WCOL | 8.882 |
| Cook Street | WCKT | 6.390 |
| Coolup | WCLP | 18.615 |
| Cottesloe | WCTE | 6.921 |
| Cunderdin | WCUN | 20.347 |
| Darlington | WDTN | 6.841 |
| Edgewater | WEDG | 5.926 |
| Edmund Street | WEDD | 6.097 |
| Eneabba | WENB | 11.133 |
| Forrest Ave | WFRT | 8.936 |
| Forrestfield | WFFD | 7.005 |
| Geraldton | WGTN | 12.689 |
| Glen Iris | WGNI | 4.140 |
| Golden Grove | WGGV | 33.260 |
| Gosnells | WGNL | 5.639 |
| Hadfields | WHFS | 6.776 |
| Hay Street | WHAY | 6.776 |
| Hazelmere | WHZM | 5.252 |
| Henley Brook | WHBK | 5.790 |
| Herdsman Parade | WHEP | 10.276 |
| Joel Terrace | WJTE | 9.328 |
| Joondalup | WJDP | 6.352 |
| Kalamunda | WKDA | 7.157 |
| Katanning | WKAT | 17.392 |
| Kellerberrin | WKEL | 22.297 |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Kewdale | WKDL | 5.211 |
| Kojonup | WKOJ | 7.957 |
| Kondinin | WKDN | 9.603 |
| Kwinana Alcoa | WAKW | 1.646 |
| Kwinana Desalination Plant | WKDP | 4.520 |
| Kwinana PWS | WKPS | 3.301 |
| Landsdale | WLDE | 6.108 |
| Maddington | WMDN | 5.488 |
| Malaga | WMLG | 5.216 |
| Mandurah | WMHA | 4.481 |
| Manjimup | WMJP | 10.434 |
| Manning Street | WMAG | 7.586 |
| Margaret River | WMRV | 17.503 |
| Marriott Road | WMRR | 2.940 |
| Marriott Road Barrack Silicon Smelter | WBSI | 3.356 |
| Mason Road | WMSR | 2.621 |
| Mason Road CSBP | WCBP | 3.963 |
| Mason Road Kerr McGee | WKMK | 2.401 |
| Meadow Springs | WMSS | 5.082 |
| Medical Centre | WMCR | 8.039 |
| Medina | WMED | 3.784 |
| Merredin 66kV | WMER | 18.974 |
| Midland Junction | WMJX | 6.385 |
| Milligan Street | WMIL | 7.568 |
| Moora | WMOR | 10.687 |
| Morley | WMOY | 6.962 |
| Mt Barker | WMBR | 18.881 |
| Muchea | WMUC | 6.677 |
| Muchea Kerr McGee | WKMM | 10.083 |
| Muja PWS | WMPS | 2.007 |
| Mullaloo | WMUL | 6.561 |
| Mundaring Weir | WMWR | 10.243 |
| Munday | WMDY | 7.072 |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Murdoch | WMUR | 4.230 |
| Myaree | WMYR | 8.081 |
| Narrogin | WNGN | 23.019 |
| Nedlands | WNED | 7.567 |
| North Beach | WNBH | 6.754 |
| North Fremantle | WNFL | 6.793 |
| North Perth | WNPH | 5.765 |
| Northam | WNOR | 13.598 |
| Nowgerup | WNOW | 7.791 |
| O'Connor | WOCN | 7.048 |
| Osborne Park | WOPK | 7.325 |
| Padbury | WPBY | 6.842 |
| Parkeston | WPRK | 23.799 |
| Parklands | WPLD | 5.223 |
| Piccadilly | WPCY | 18.926 |
| Picton 66kv | WPIC | 4.837 |
| Pinjarra | WPNJ | 3.735 |
| Rangeway | WRAN | 14.391 |
| Regans | WRGN | 11.450 |
| Riverton | WRTN | 4.676 |
| Rivervale | WRVE | 7.270 |
| Rockingham | WROH | 4.006 |
| Sawyers Valley | WSVY | 11.348 |
| Shenton Park | WSPA | 7.872 |
| South Fremantle 22kV | WSFT | 5.090 |
| Southern River | WSNR | 4.909 |
| Summer St | WSUM | 9.627 |
| Sutherland | WSRD | 5.765 |
| Tate Street | WTTS | 8.129 |
| Three Springs | WTSG | 10.614 |
| Three Springs Terminal (Karara) | WTST | 25.632 |
| Tomlinson Street | WTLN | 8.235 |
| University | WUNI | 8.728 |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Victoria Park | WVPA | 7.948 |
| Wagerup | WWGP | 2.927 |
| Wagin | WWAG | 17.824 |
| Waikiki | WWAI | 4.379 |
| Wangara | WWGA | 6.272 |
| Wanneroo | WWNO | 6.600 |
| Wellington Street | WWNT | 9.579 |
| Welshpool | WWEL | 5.180 |
| Wembley Downs | WWDN | 7.729 |
| West Kalgoorlie | WWKT | 17.301 |
| Western Collieries | WWCL | 2.946 |
| Western Mining | WWMG | 3.463 |
| Westralian Sands | WWSD | 7.535 |
| Willetton | WWLN | 4.977 |
| Worsley | WWOR | 2.444 |
| Wundowie | WWUN | 13.871 |
| Yanchep | WYCP | 6.610 |
| Yerbillon | WYER | 25.834 |
| Yilgarn | WYLN | 19.404 |
| Yokine | WYKE | 7.159 |

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT11**, **TRT2** and **TRT3**.

**Table 8.21: Reference tariffs RT11, TRT2 and TRT3**

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Albany | WALB | 2.782 |
| Alcoa Pinjarra | WAPJ | 2.473 |
| Badgingarra | WBGA | 2.836 |
| Bluewaters | WBWP | 2.799 |
| Boulder | WBLD | 2.014 |
| Cockburn PWS | WCKB | 1.697 |
| Collgar | WCGW | 3.212 |
| Collie PWS | WCPS | 3.255 |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Emu Downs | WEMD | 2.836 |
| Geraldton | WGTN | 0.476 |
| Greenough Solar Farm | TMGS | 0.606 |
| Kemerton PWS | WKEM | 2.262 |
| Kwinana Alcoa | WAKW | 1.750 |
| Kwinana BESS (KBESS) | WKWB | 1.697 |
| Kwinana Donaldson Road | WKND | 1.330 |
| Kwinana PWS | WKPS | 1.697 |
| Kwinana Waste to Energy | WKWW | 1.330 |
| Landwehr (Alinta) | WLWT | 2.111 |
| Mason Road | WMSR | 1.330 |
| Merredin Power Station | TMDP | 2.338 |
| Merredin Solar Farm | WMSF | 2.338 |
| Muja PWS | WMPS | 3.416 |
| Mumbida Wind Farm | TMBW | 2.878 |
| Mungarra GTs | WMGA | 2.828 |
| Newgen Kwinana | WNGK | 1.974 |
| Newgen Neerabup | WGNN | 1.739 |
| Oakley (Alinta) | WOLY | 2.354 |
| Parkeston | WPKS | 2.428 |
| Pinjar GTs | WPJR | 1.411 |
| Tiwest GT | WKMK | 1.371 |
| Wagerup | WWGP | 1.946 |
| Walkaway Windfarm | WWWF | 3.122 |
| Warradarge Wind Farm | WWDW | 2.836 |
| West Kalgoorlie GTs | WWKT | 1.974 |
| Worsley | WWOR | 2.210 |
| Yandin Wind Farm | WYDW | 1.739 |

### 8.3.2 Common service prices

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **TRT1**.

**Table 8.22: Common Service Prices TRT1**

| | Common Service Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|
| Common service price | 6.480 |

### 8.3.3 Control system service prices

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT11**, **TRT2** and **TRT3**.

**Table 8.23: Control system service prices for reference tariffs RT11, TRT2 and TRT3**

| | Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|
| Control system service price (Generators) | 0.274 |

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **TRT1**.

**Table 8.24: Control system service prices for reference tariff TRT1**

| | Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|
| Control system service price (Loads) | 2.431 |

## 8.4 Excess network usage charges – substation classification

The following table applies to reference tariffs **RT7, RT8, RT11, TRT1, TRT2** and **TRT3**.

**Table 8.25: Values for ENUM for reference tariffs RT7, RT8, RT11, TRT1, TRT2 and TRT3**

| TNI | ENUM |
|---|---|
| ALB, BKF, BLD, BNY, PCY, PKS, WKT | 2.5 |
| All other substations | 1 |

## 8.5 Other prices

The following table applies to reference tariff **RT25**.

**Table 8.26: Supply abolishment charges for RT25**

| Location | Charge ($) |
|---|---|
| Whole current meters metropolitan area[10] | 514.464 |
| Whole current meters non-Metropolitan area | 655.288 |

[10] As defined in the Electricity Industry (Metering) Code

| Location | Charge ($) |
|---|---|
| Non- whole current meters | User specific charge which reflects the costs to Western Power of undertaking the requested supply abolishment requested by the user and may consist of capital and non-capital costs. |

The following table applies to reference tariffs **RT28 and RT29**.

**Table 8.27: Charges for RT28 and RT29**

| Service | Charge per request ($) |
|---|---|
| RT28 | 6.312 |
| RT29 | 6.312 |

The following table applies to reference tariffs **RT31**, **RT32**, and **RT33**.

**Table 8.28: Metering prices for manual services**

| Metering Reference Service | | Metropolitan Charge per site visit ($) | Country Metropolitan Charge per site visit ($) | Country Charge per site visit ($) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| RT31 | AMS standard | 22.007 | 27.051 | 38.203 |
| | AMS urgent | 88.167 | 130.554 | 177.630 |
| RT32 | Standard | 71.474 | 71.474 | 71.474 |
| RT33 | Standard | 71.474 | 71.474 | 71.474 |
| | Urgent | 180.334 | 180.334 | 180.334 |

# 9. Applications and Queuing Policy fees

The Applications and Queuing Policy refers to several fees being published in the Price List. These prices are detailed below:

**Table 9.1: Fees payable under the Applications and Queuing Policy**

| Fee type | Price |
|---|---|
| New Standard Access Contract Fee | $1,150.00 |
| Access Contract Modification Fee | $140 per modification |
| Enquiry Fee >= 30kVA to <=200 kVA | $250.00 |
| Enquiry Fee | $3,500.00 |
| Application Lodgement Fee | $5,000.00 |
| Preliminary Offer Processing Fee | A variable fee |
| Preliminary Acceptance Fee | A variable fee |
| Distributed energy or other non-network solution assessment fee<br>(B3 or C15) | A variable fee |
| Capacity allocation service fee – for a capacity swap reference service (D2) | $1,750.00 |
| Remote load control/limitation (D6/RT26) | $6.312 per request |

**Table 9.2: Fees payable under the Applications and Queuing Policy**

| Application for Reference Service | New Connection Point Fee |
|---|---|
| A1 – Anytime Energy (Residential) Exit Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A2 – Anytime Energy (Business) Exit Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A3 – Time of Use Energy (Residential) Exit Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A4 – Time of Use Energy (Business) Exit Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A5 – High Voltage Metered Demand Exit Service<br>C5 – High Voltage Metered Demand Bi-directional Service | $44.00 per connection point |
| A6 – Low Voltage Metered Demand Exit Service<br>C6 – Low Voltage Metered Demand Bi-directional Service | $44.00 per connection point |
| A7 – High Voltage Contract Maximum Demand Exit Service<br>C7 – High Voltage Contract Maximum Demand Bi-directional Service | $88.00 per connection point |
| A8 – Low Voltage Contract Maximum Demand Exit Service<br>C8 – Low Voltage Contract Maximum Demand Bi-directional Service | $88.00 per connection point |
| A9 – Streetlighting Exit Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A10 – Unmetered Supplies Exit Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A11 – Transmission Exit Service | $175.00 per connection point |
| B1 – Distribution Entry Service | $175.00 per connection point |

| Application for Reference Service | New Connection Point Fee |
|---|---|
| B2 – Transmission Entry Service | $175.00 per connection point |
| B3 – Entry Service Facilitating a Distributed Generation or Other Non-Network Solution | $175.00 per connection point |
| C1 – Anytime Energy (Residential) Bi-directional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| C2 – Anytime Energy (Business) Bi-directional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| C3 – Time of Use (Residential) Bi-directional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| C4 – Time of Use (Business) Bi-directional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A12 – 3 Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) Exit Service<br>C9 – 3 Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) Bi-directional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A13 – 3 Part Time of Use Energy (Business) Exit Service<br>C10 – 3 Part Time of Use Energy (Business) Bi-directional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A14 – 3 Part Time of Use Demand (Residential) Exit Service<br>C11 – 3 Part Time of Use Demand (Residential) Bi-directional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A15 – 3 Part Time of Use Demand (Business) Exit Service<br>C12 – 3 Part Time of Use Demand (Business) Bi-directional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A16 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) Exit Service<br>C13 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) Bi-directional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A17 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Business) Exit Service<br>C14 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Business) Bi-directional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| C15 – Bi-directional Service Facilitating a Distributed Generation or Other Non-Network Solution | $175.00 per connection point |
| A18 – Super Off-Peak Time of User Energy (Residential) Exit Service<br>C16 – Super Off-Peak Time of User Energy (Residential) Bidirectional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A19 – Super Off-Peak Time of User Energy (Business) Exit Service<br>C17 – Super Off-Peak Time of User Energy (Business) Bidirectional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A20 – Super Off-Peak Time of User Demand (Residential) Exit Service<br>C18 – Super Off-Peak Time of User Demand (Residential) Bidirectional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A21 – Super Off-Peak Time of User Demand (Business) Exit Service<br>C19 – Super Off-Peak Time of User Demand (Business) Bidirectional Service | $0.00 per connection point |
| A22 – Low Voltage Electric Vehicle Demand Exit Service<br>C20 – Low Voltage Electric Vehicle Demand Bidirectional Service | $44.00 per connection point |
| A23 – High Voltage Electric Vehicle Demand Exit Service<br>C21 – High Voltage Electric Vehicle Demand Bidirectional Service | $88.00 per connection point |
| C22 – Transmission Connected Storage Bidirectional Service | $175.00 per connection point |
| C23 – Low Voltage Distribution Connected Storage Bidirectional Service | $44.00 per connection point |
| C24 – High Voltage Distribution Connected Storage Bidirectional Service | $88.00 per connection point |

The AQP includes two variable fees, the preliminary offer processing fee and preliminary acceptance fee. The methodology for these fees can be found on the following webpage:

https://westernpower.com.au/about/regulation/network-access-prices/

# Appendix A

## Supporting information

# A.1 Access Code Compliance

This section outlines how Western Power's network tariffs for AA5 comply with the requirements of the Access Code in respect of the pricing principles.

## A.1.1 Access Code requirements for TSS and pricing

Section 7.1B(a) of the Access Code specifies that Western Power's TSS must comply with the pricing principles. These pricing principles are set out in sections 7.3D to 7.3L.

The pricing objective specified in section 7.3 of the Access Code requires Western Power's reference tariffs that it charges in respect of its provision of reference services should reflect Western Power's efficient costs of providing those services.

The Access Code pricing principles are:

**Pricing principles**

7.3D For each reference tariff, the revenue expected to be recovered must lie on or between:

(a) an upper bound representing the stand-alone cost of service provision for customers to whom or in respect of whom that reference tariff applies; and

(b) a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving the customers to whom or in respect of whom that reference tariff applies.

7.3E The charges paid by, or in respect of, different customers of a reference service may differ only to the extent necessary to reflect differences in the average cost of service provision to the customers.

7.3F The structure of reference tariffs must, so far as is consistent with the Code objective, accommodate the reasonable requirements of users collectively and end-use customers collectively.

7.3G Each reference tariff must be based on the forward-looking efficient costs of providing the reference service to which it relates to the customers currently on that reference tariff with the method of calculating such cost and the manner in which that method is applied to be determined having regard to:

(a) the additional costs likely to be associated with meeting demand from end-use customers that are currently on that reference tariff at times of greatest utilisation of the relevant part of the service provider's network; and

(b) The location of end-use customers that are currently on that reference tariff and the extent to which costs vary between different locations in the service provider's network.

7.3H The revenue expected to be recovered from each reference tariff must:

(a) reflect the service provider's total efficient costs of serving the customers that are currently on that reference tariff;

(b) when summed with the revenue expected to be received from all other reference tariffs, permit the service provider to recover the expected revenue for the reference services in accordance with the service provider's access arrangement; and

(c) comply with sections 7.3H(a) and 7.3H(b) in a way that minimises distortions to price signals for efficient usage that would result from reference tariffs that comply with the pricing principle set out in section 7.3G.

7.3I The structure of each reference tariff must be reasonably capable of being understood by customers that are currently on that reference tariff, including enabling a customer to predict the likely annual changes in reference tariffs during the access arrangement period, having regard to:

(a) the type and nature of those customers; and

(b) the information provided to, and the consultation undertaken with, those customers.

7.3J A reference tariff must comply with this Code and all relevant written laws and statutory instruments.

7.3K Despite sections 7.3D to 7.3H, a reference tariff may include a component, applicable where a user exceeds its contractual entitlements to transfer electricity into or out of the network at a connection point, which component is not set by reference to the service provider’s costs, but instead is set at a level to act as a disincentive to the user exceeding its contractual entitlements. Such component should be determined having regard to the following principles:

(a) the component must be set at a level which provides a material disincentive to the user transferring into or out of the network quantities of electricity above its contractual entitlements; and

(b) in determining that level, regard is to be had to the potential adverse impact on the network, other customers and generators, and the service provider of the user transferring into or out of the network quantities of electricity above its contractual entitlements.

7.3L Unless otherwise determined by the Authority, section 7.3K does not apply to connection points servicing end use customers with a contract maximum demand not exceeding 1 MVA or end-use customers with solar photovoltaic generating plant not exceeding 1 MVA in capacity.

**Tariff components**

7.6 Unless a tariff structure statement containing alternative pricing methods would better achieve the Code objective, and subject to section 7.3K, for a reference service:

(a) the incremental cost of service provision should be recovered by tariff components that vary with usage or demand; and

(b) any amount in excess of the incremental cost of service provision should be recovered by tariff components that do not vary with usage or demand.

## A.1.2 Access Code requirements for the price list

Section 8.12 of the Access Code outlines the obligations on Western Power with respect to the contents of the price list.

**Contents of price list**

8.12 A price list must:

(a) set out the proposed *reference tariffs* for the relevant *access arrangement period*;

(b) set out, for each proposed *reference tariff*, the *charging parameters,* and the elements of service to which each *charging parameter* relates;

(c) set out the nature of any variation or adjustment to the *reference tariff* that could occur during the course of the *pricing year* and the basis on which it could occur;

(d) demonstrate compliance with this Code and the *service provider's access arrangement*, including the *service provider's tariff structure statement* for the relevant *access arrangement period*;

(e) for any *pricing year* other than the first *pricing year* in an *access arrangement period*, demonstrate how each proposed *reference tariff* is consistent with the corresponding forecast price change for that *reference tariff* for the relevant *pricing year* as set out in the relevant *reference tariff change forecast*, or explain any material differences between them; and

(f) describe the nature and extent of change from the previous *pricing year* and demonstrate that the changes comply with this Code and the *service provider's access arrangement*.

**Revision of reference tariff change forecast**

8.13 At the same time as a *service provider* submits a *price list* under section 8.1, the *service provider* must submit to the *Authority* a revised *reference tariff change forecast* which sets out, for each *reference tariff*, the *service provider's* forecast of the weighted average annual price change for that *reference tariff* for each remaining pricing year of the *access arrangement period* and updated so as to take into account that *price list*.

**Publication of information about tariffs**

8.14 A *service provider* must maintain on its website:

(a) its current *tariff structure statement*;

(b) its current *reference tariff change forecast*; and

(c) its current approved *price list*.

8.15 A *service provider* must, within 5 *business days* from the date the *Authority publishes* its *final decision* under section 4.17 for that *service provider's access arrangement*, *publish* the *tariff structure statement* approved or contained in the approved *access arrangement* and the accompanying *reference tariff change forecast*.

8.16 A *service provider* must *publish* the information referred to in section 8.14 within 5 *business days* from the date the *Authority publishes* an *approved price list* under section 8.1A, section 8.6 or section 8.7 (as applicable) for that *service provider*.

## A.1.3 Compliance with the Access Code pricing principles

This section demonstrates Western Power's compliance with the pricing principles set out in sections 7.3D to 7.3L of the Access Code. In particular, the pricing principles set out in sections 7.3D, 7.3G, 7.3H, 7.3I and 7.6.

### A.1.3.1 Section 7.3D stand-alone and avoidable costs

Section 7.3D of the Access Code requires Western Power to ensure that the revenue recovered for each reference tariff lies between:

(a) an upper bound representing the stand-alone cost of service provision for customers to whom or in respect of whom that reference tariff applies; and

(b) a lower bound representing the avoidable cost of not serving the customers to whom or in respect of whom that reference tariff applies.

The stand-alone and avoidable cost methodologies are consistent with those used for the 2022-27 TSS. These approaches are used to calculate the revenues for each reference tariff associated with each cost methodology. These costs are compared with the expected revenue to be recovered from Western Power's proposed reference tariffs.

The revenue expected to be recovered from each of Western Power's reference tariffs in 2025-26 is compared with the stand-alone and avoidable costs in Table A.1.

**Table A.1 Demonstration Reference Tariffs are between avoidable and stand-alone cost of service provision for 2025-26 ($M Nominal)**

| Reference Service | Reference Tariff | Avoidable Cost | Stand-alone Cost | Forecast Revenue Recovered from Reference Tariff |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A1 | RT1 | 62.53 | 1,053.89 | 377.46 |
| A2 | RT2 | 13.83 | 826.95 | 63.09 |
| A3 | RT3 | 0.50 | 770.16 | 3.25 |
| A4 | RT4 | 3.17 | 781.18 | 8.59 |
| A5, C5 | RT5 | 6.36 | 558.23 | 58.79 |
| A6, C6 | RT6 | 20.58 | 859.07 | 160.35 |
| A7, C7 | RT7 | 36.94 | 694.78 | 222.37 |
| A8, C8 | RT8 | 1.16 | 773.07 | 10.35 |
| A9 | RT9 | 16.75 | 808.70 | 50.54 |
| A10 | RT10 | 1.54 | 773.92 | 7.42 |
| B1 | RT11 | 0.76 | 771.39 | 5.08 |
| C1 | RT13 | 55.42 | 1,018.50 | 303.15 |
| C2 | RT14 | 0.93 | 771.84 | 5.57 |
| C3 | RT15 | 1.01 | 772.38 | 5.21 |
| C4 | RT16 | 1.26 | 773.19 | 2.47 |
| A12, C9 | RT17 | 4.46 | 787.62 | 21.21 |
| A13, C10 | RT18 | 3.15 | 781.16 | 5.41 |
| A14, C11 | RT19 | 0.25 | 768.92 | 1.15 |
| A15, C12 | RT20 | 2.27 | 777.38 | 8.29 |
| A16, C13 | RT21 | 19.45 | 850.74 | 32.62 |
| A17, C14 | RT22 | 0.20 | 768.74 | 0.88 |
| A19, C17 | RT34 | 47.18 | 966.65 | 269.11 |

| Reference Service | Reference Tariff | Avoidable Cost | Stand-alone Cost | Forecast Revenue Recovered from Reference Tariff |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A18, C16 | RT35 | 48.07 | 983.61 | 225.27 |
| A21, C19 | RT36 | 0.22 | 768.84 | 2.70 |
| A20, C18 | RT37 | 13.78 | 829.73 | 125.01 |
| C23 | RT38 | 0.01 | 767.93 | 2.16 |
| C24 | RT39 | 0.01 | 529.92 | 2.16 |
| A22, C20 | RT40 | 0.04 | 768.06 | 0.30 |
| A23, C21 | RT41 | 0.01 | 529.90 | 0.19 |
| A11 | TRT1 | 2.39 | 423.97 | 60.18 |
| B2 | TRT2 | 2.39 | 86.33 | 66.55 |
| C22 | TRT3 | 2.39 | 76.69 | 4.51 |

#### A.1.3.2 Tariffs reflect forward-looking efficient costs

Section 7.3G of the Access Code requires each reference tariff to be based on the forward-looking efficient costs of providing the reference service to which it relates to the customers currently on that reference tariff with the method of calculating such cost and the manner in which that method is applied to be determined having regard to:

a. the additional costs likely to be associated with meeting demand from end-use customers that are currently on that reference tariff at times of greatest utilisation of the relevant part of the service provider's network; and

b. the location of end-use customers that are currently on that reference tariff and the extent to which costs vary between different locations in the service provider's network.

Table A.2 below outlines how Western Power allocates the revenue across its customer groups in accordance with sections 3.1 and 3.2 of the TSS under the approved AA5 access arrangement. Western Power's process ensures that tariffs reflect the efficient costs incurred in supplying customers using those tariffs.

**Table A.2 Cost allocation of distribution and transmission target revenue to relevant customer groups and cost pools for 2025-26 ($M nominal)**

| Customer groups | Distribution Revenue | | | | | | | Transmission Revenue included in Distribution | Bundled Revenue | Proportion of total costs |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | High voltage | Low voltage | Transformers | Metering | Streetlights | Admin | Total | | | |
| Residential | 482.84 | 396.21 | 54.81 | 72.01 | 0.00 | 176.98 | 1,182.85 | 228.52 | 1,182.85 | 56.02% |
| LV business - small | 229.24 | 189.19 | 21.25 | 7.78 | 0.00 | 19.12 | 466.57 | 75.60 | 466.57 | 22.10% |
| LV business - large | 80.77 | 8.42 | 7.89 | 0.26 | 0.00 | 0.64 | 97.99 | 15.42 | 97.99 | 4.64% |
| HV business | 158.25 | 16.47 | 13.72 | 0.06 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 188.64 | 60.36 | 188.64 | 8.93% |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Streetlights | 0.00 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 33.23 | 4.90 | 38.57 | 7.54 | 38.57 | 1.83% |
| Unmetered | 0.79 | 1.86 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 2.76 | 5.50 | 1.33 | 5.50 | 0.26% |
| Generators | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00% |
| Transmission | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 131.23 | 131.23 | 6.22% |
| **Total** | **951.89** | **612.59** | **97.76** | **80.10** | **33.23** | **204.53** | **1,980.11** | **520.01** | **2,111.35** | **100.00%** |

Distribution revenue of $1,980 million is allocated across the distribution customer groups (and subsequently the reference tariffs) according to the usage by customers of the various voltage steps (represented by asset categories) involved. Under Western Power's cost allocation methodology, the proportion of low voltage cost allocation determined by demand is equal to 50 per cent.

The efficient costs are apportioned across these asset categories, with customers' use of these assets determined by the customers' diversified demand and usage. Some assets are apportioned according to customer numbers, for example connection services.

#### A.1.3.3 Revenue expected to be recovered from reference tariffs

Section 7.3H of the Access Code requires the revenue expected to be recovered from reference tariffs to:

a. reflect the service provider's total efficient costs of serving the customers that are currently on that reference tariff;
b. when summed with the revenue expected to be received from all other reference tariffs, permit the service provider to recover the expected revenue for the reference services in accordance with the service provider's access arrangement; and
c. comply with sections 7.3H(a) and 7.3H(b) in a way that minimises distortions to the price signals for efficient usage that would result from reference tariffs that comply with the pricing principle set out in section 7.3G.

Table A.3 below demonstrates how the cost allocation of distribution and transmission target revenues to the relevant customer groups and cost pools has been allocated to the individual reference tariffs in a manner that when summed permits Western Power to recover the expected revenue for the reference services in accordance with the energy and customer numbers as set out in Table 47 of the access arrangement contract.

**Table A.3 Bundled reference service revenue recovered from distribution and transmission connection points for 2025-26 ($M nominal)**

| Reference tariff | MWh | Customer numbers | Forecast bundled revenue recovered |
|---|---|---|---|
| RT1 – Anytime Energy (Residential) | 1,765,281 | 412,667 | 377.46 |
| RT2 – Anytime Energy (Business) | 159,805 | 46,604 | 63.09 |
| RT3 – Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 15,537 | 2,719 | 3.25 |
| RT4 – Time of Use Energy (Business) | 41,255 | 1,713 | 8.59 |
| RT5 – High Voltage Metered Demand | 682,303 | 317 | 58.79 |
| RT6 – Low Voltage Metered Demand | 1,640,713 | 3,763 | 160.35 |
| RT7 – High Voltage Contract Maximum Demand | 3,359,548 | 420 | 222.37 |

| Reference tariff | MWh | Customer numbers | Forecast bundled revenue recovered |
|---|---|---|---|
| RT8 – Low Voltage Contract Maximum Demand | 298,829 | 37 | 10.35 |
| RT9 – Streetlighting | 141,748 | 302,467 | 50.54 |
| RT10 – Unmetered Supplies | 48,586 | 20,513 | 7.42 |
| RT11 – Distribution Entry | 197 | 26 | 5.08 |
| RT13 – Anytime Energy (Residential) Bi-directional | 1,459,198 | 322,386 | 303.15 |
| RT14 – Anytime Energy (Business) Bi-directional | 21,830 | 2,849 | 5.57 |
| RT15 – Time of Use (Residential) Bi-directional | 23,804 | 4,727 | 5.21 |
| RT16 – Time of Use (Business) Bi-directional | 13,320 | 321 | 2.47 |
| RT17 – Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 115,399 | 19,095 | 21.21 |
| RT18 – Time of Use Energy (Business) | 12,608 | 3,359 | 5.41 |
| RT19 – Time of Use Demand (Residential) | 12,538 | 163 | 1.15 |
| RT20 – Time of Use Demand (Business) | 45,521 | 686 | 8.29 |
| RT21 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 149,544 | 33,761 | 32.62 |
| RT22 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Business) | 4,061 | 220 | 0.88 |
| RT34 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Energy (Business) | 1,827,942 | 57,716 | 269.11 |
| RT35 – Super Off-peal Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 1,125,558 | 254,105 | 225.27 |
| RT36 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Demand (Business) | 18,248 | 275 | 2.70 |
| RT37 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Demand (Residential) | 322,618 | 72,834 | 125.01 |
| RT38 – Low Voltage Distribution Storage | 0 | 9 | 2.16 |
| RT39 – High Voltage Distribution Storage | 0 | 9 | 2.16 |
| RT40 – Low Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging | 468 | 30 | 0.30 |
| RT41 – High Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging | 94 | 6 | 0.19 |
| **Total Bundled Target Revenue from distribution customers** | **13,306,554** | **1,563,797** | **1,980.12** |
| TRT1 - Transmission exit | 874 | 42 | 60.18 |
| TRT2 - Transmission entry | 5,816 | 35 | 66.55 |
| TRT3 - Transmission storage | 350 | 3 | 4.51 |
| **Total Bundled Target Revenue from transmission customers** | **7,040** | **80** | **131.23** |
| **Total Bundled Target Revenue** | **13,313,594** | **1,563,877** | **2,111.35** |

#### A.1.3.4 Incremental cost of service provision recovered by variable component of tariffs

Section 7.6 of the Access Code states that unless a TSS containing alternative pricing methods would better achieve the Code objective, and subject to section 7.3K, for a reference service:

c. the incremental cost (avoidable cost) of service provision should be recovered by tariff components that vary with usage or demand; and

d. any amount in excess of the incremental cost (avoidable cost) of service provision should be recovered by tariff components that do not vary with usage or demand.

Western Power has had regard to this requirement in setting tariffs. The following Table A.4 shows that the variable components for 2025-26 tariffs exceeds the avoidable cost calculated for the comparison of stand-alone and avoidable costs above, except for reference tariffs RT8, RT9, RT18 and RT21 which have minor variances between avoidable and the variable tariff components. The difference for RT9 can be explained due to the inclusion of the fixed asset charge in the avoidable cost stack for streetlights, this has led to the variable tariff component being lower than the avoidable cost.

**Table A.4 Demonstration that variable costs exceed avoidable costs of reference tariff provision for 2025-26 ($M nominal)**

| Reference Service | Reference Tariff | Avoidable Cost | Variable tariff components |
|---|---|---|---|
| A1 | RT1 | 62.53 | 182.80 |
| A2 | RT2 | 13.83 | 22.92 |
| A3 | RT3 | 0.50 | 1.96 |
| A4 | RT4 | 3.17 | 5.90 |
| A5, C5 | RT5 | 6.36 | 22.23 |
| A6, C6 | RT6 | 20.58 | 104.24 |
| A7, C7 | RT7 | 36.94 | 124.96 |
| A8, C8 | RT8 | 1.16 | 1.07 |
| A9 | RT9 | 16.75 | 8.04 |
| A10 | RT10 | 1.54 | 2.65 |
| B1 | RT11 | 0.76 | 5.07 |
| C1 | RT13 | 55.42 | 151.07 |
| C2 | RT14 | 0.93 | 3.11 |
| C3 | RT15 | 1.01 | 2.97 |
| C4 | RT16 | 1.26 | 1.97 |
| A12, C9 | RT17 | 4.46 | 11.61 |
| A13, C10 | RT18 | 3.15 | 2.30 |
| A14, C11 | RT19 | 0.25 | 1.06 |
| A15, C12 | RT20 | 2.27 | 7.53 |
| A16, C13 | RT21 | 19.45 | 15.63 |
| A17, C14 | RT22 | 0.20 | 0.68 |
| A19, C17 | RT34 | 47.18 | 219.37 |

| Reference Service | Reference Tariff | Avoidable Cost | Variable tariff components |
|---|---|---|---|
| A18, C16 | RT35 | 48.07 | 105.40 |
| A21, C19 | RT36 | 0.22 | 2.31 |
| A20, C18 | RT37 | 13.78 | 90.66 |
| C23 | RT38 | 0.01 | 2.13 |
| C24 | RT39 | 0.01 | 2.13 |
| A22, C20 | RT40 | 0.04 | 0.25 |
| A23, C21 | RT41 | 0.01 | 0.18 |

Notes: * As customers continue to churn off the grandfathered tariffs, some of them may have avoidable cost greater than the variable tariff component due to low customer numbers.

### A.1.4 Compliance with the Access Code price list requirements

This section demonstrates Western Power's compliance with the pricing list requirements set out in sections 8.12 and 8.13 of the Access Code.

#### A.1.4.1 Contents of the price list

Section 2 of this price list sets out the reference services and associated tariffs Western Power intends to provide to users over AA5.

Sections 5, 6 and 7 of this price list provide a technical breakdown of each reference tariff into each of its component parts, charging windows and the elements of service to which each charging parameter relates.

Sections 5, 6 and 7 of this price list provide information to users on the variations or adjustments that may occur over the course of a pricing year. For example, information on excess network charging arrangements, and the process to update a user's metered maximum demand over a rolling 12-month period.

Section 1.4 demonstrates compliance with the form of price control formula contained within the approved *access arrangement contract*. Furthermore, Sections 1.6 and 5, 6 and 7 demonstrate compliance with the tariff structures contained in the tariff structure statement that forms part of the approved access arrangement.

Section 1.5.2 demonstrates compliance with the requirement for the weighted average price changes for each reference tariff to be consistent with the reference tariff change forecast compared with the previous pricing year.

## A.2 Extracts from Western Power's pricing model

The TSS sets out the detailed methodology which allocates total revenue into transmission and distribution 'cost pools' and then allocates these cost pools to customer groups and ultimately tariffs. Below are several extracts from the pricing model updated for 2025-26.

### A.2.1 Transmission pricing cost pools

The following sets out the allocation of revenue to the transmission cost pools for the 2025-26 pricing year.

**Table A.5 - Transmission Pricing Cost Pools for 2025-26 ($M Nominal)**

| Cost Pool | Allocated Revenue |
|---|---|
| Entry connection | 13.09 |
| Exit connection HV | 3.17 |
| Exit connection LV | 135.68 |
| CSS entry | 5.92 |
| CSS exit | 42.62 |
| UOS entry | 48.23 |
| UOS exit | 133.72 |
| Common service | 137.30 |
| Metering CT/VT | 0.27 |
| **Total** | **520.01** |

### A.2.2 Distribution pricing cost pools

Applying the distribution pricing methodology, the following tables details the allocation of the distribution network revenue entitlement (which includes TEC) to the cost pools:

**Table A.6: -Distribution Cost Pools for 2025-26 ($M Nominal)**

| Cost Pool | Locational Zone | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | CBD | Urban | Mining | Mixed | Rural | Total |
| High Voltage Network | 6.45 | 225.01 | 11.54 | 283.37 | 425.52 | 951.89 |
| Low Voltage Network | 7.62 | 394.88 | 0.30 | 143.49 | 66.29 | 612.59 |
| Transformers | 2.86 | 45.77 | 0.33 | 27.20 | 21.61 | 97.76 |
| Streetlight Assets | 0.82 | 32.08 | 0.59 | 21.88 | 24.74 | 80.10 |
| Metering | 0.34 | 13.31 | 0.24 | 9.08 | 10.26 | 33.23 |
| Administration | 2.08 | 81.91 | 1.50 | 55.87 | 63.17 | 204.53 |
| **Revenue requirement** | **20.17** | **792.96** | **14.50** | **540.89** | **611.60** | **1,980.11** |

**Table A.7: Derivation of Streetlight and Metering Costs ($M Nominal)**

| 2025-26 cost of service | Streetlights | Metering |
|---|---|---|
| Opening RAB | 85.44 | 318.49 |
| Return on asset | 6.44 | 13.66 |
| Depreciation | 9.50 | 29.09 |

| 2025-26 cost of service | Streetlights | Metering |
|---|---|---|
| Opex | 16.49 | 20.55 |
| Indirect cost allocation | - | 4.03 |
| **Cost of service** | **32.44** | **67.34** |

Notes: * The cost of service for streetlighting in this Table A.7 represents the unsmoothed target revenue. For the purposes of determining the RT9 asset charges in this proposed FY26 price list, the smoothed target revenue used was $33.2 million (nominal).

# A.3 Customer bill impacts (network component of reference tariffs only)

Our desired price path for AA5, as explained in Appendix F.1 – Reference Tariff Change Forecast and replicated in section 1.5.1 above, applies to the average network revenue recovered from our customers. This approach is intended to on average limit the bill impacts to end-users; however, some end-users may experience different outcomes due to the characteristics of their energy use.

In this section, we provide context to the potential network bill impacts on different types of end-users on each reference tariff. We present our network bill impacts as the rate of bill change, as a percentage, in nominal terms and have worked to remain within the constraints of our pricing strategy.

## A.3.1 Residential end-users

As the network service provider does not assign end-users to a particular tariff, the network bill impact analysis focuses on the price impact between years for end-users on a particular reference tariff. Our bill impact analysis is performed on five distinct, representative residential end-users, including:

- a low consumption residential end-user – the 25th percentile of total annual energy consumption from our residential end-user sample;
- a medium consumption residential end-user – the median of total annual energy consumption from our residential end-user sample;
- a high consumption residential end-user – the 75th percentile of total annual energy consumption from our residential end-user sample;
- a typical residential end-user with solar – the median of total annual energy consumption from our residential end-user sample for end-users with solar installations only; and
- a typical residential end-user without solar – the median of total annual energy consumption from our residential end-user sample for end-users without solar installations.

### A.3.1.1 RT1/RT13 – Anytime energy residential tariffs

The customer network bill impacts for RT1 and RT13 over AA5 is shown in Table A.8.

**Table A.8: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT1/RT13**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | 0% | 5% | 11% | 616 | 9% | 672 |

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Medium consumption end-user** | 0% | 4% | 10% | 751 | 9% | 817 |
| **High consumption end-user** | 0% | 3% | 9% | 903 | 9% | 981 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | 0% | 3% | 10% | 814 | 9% | 885 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | 0% | 4% | 10% | 741 | 9% | 806 |

### A.3.1.2 RT3/RT15 – Time of use residential tariffs

The customer network bill impacts for RT3 and RT15 over AA5 is shown in Table A.9.

**Table A.9: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT3/RT15**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | 0% | 12% | 12% | 669 | 11% | 743 |
| **Medium consumption end-user** | 0% | 14% | 11% | 840 | 12% | 938 |
| **High consumption end-user** | 0% | 14% | 11% | 1,030 | 12% | 1,154 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | 0% | 14% | 11% | 886 | 12% | 989 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | 0% | 13% | 11% | 827 | 12% | 923 |

### A.3.1.3 RT17 – 3 part time of use residential tariff

The customer network bill impacts for RT17 over AA5 is shown in Table A.10.

**Table A.10: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT17**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | 0% | 9% | 12% | 629 | 11% | 697 |
| **Medium consumption end-user** | 0% | 11% | 11% | 750 | 11% | 834 |
| **High consumption end-user** | 0% | 12% | 10% | 885 | 12% | 989 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | 0% | 12% | 11% | 815 | 11% | 909 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | 0% | 11% | 11% | 741 | 11% | 824 |

#### A.3.1.4 RT19 – 3 part time of use demand residential tariff

The customer network bill impacts for RT19 over AA5 is shown in Table A.11.

**Table A.11: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT19**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | 0% | 13% | 22% | 698 | 11% | 773 |
| **Medium consumption end-user** | 0% | 14% | 19% | 813 | 11% | 905 |
| **High consumption end-user** | 0% | 15% | 17% | 938 | 12% | 1,047 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | 0% | 14% | 19% | 870 | 11% | 969 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | 0% | 14% | 19% | 803 | 11% | 893 |

#### A.3.1.5 RT21 – Multi part time of use residential tariff

The customer network bill impacts for RT19 over AA5 is shown in Table A.12.

**Table A.12: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT21**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | 0% | 12% | 12% | 652 | 11% | 723 |
| **Medium consumption end-user** | 0% | 14% | 12% | 793 | 11% | 884 |
| **High consumption end-user** | 0% | 15% | 11% | 952 | 12% | 1,065 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | 0% | 14% | 12% | 867 | 12% | 967 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | 0% | 14% | 12% | 783 | 11% | 872 |

#### A.3.1.6 RT35 – Super off-peak time of use energy residential tariff

The customer network bill impacts for RT35 over AA5 is shown in Table A.13.

**Table A.13: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT35**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | | 0% | 11% | 598 | 9% | 651 |
| **Medium consumption end-user** | | 0% | 10% | 717 | 9% | 780 |
| **High consumption end-user** | | 0% | 9% | 852 | 9% | 926 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | | 0% | 10% | 826 | 9% | 898 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | | 0% | 10% | 708 | 9% | 770 |

#### A.3.1.7 RT37 – Super off-peak time of use demand residential tariff

The customer network bill impacts for RT37 over AA5 is shown in Table A.14.

**Table A.14: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT37**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | | 0% | 14% | 600 | 9% | 654 |
| **Medium consumption end-user** | | 0% | 15% | 712 | 9% | 775 |
| **High consumption end-user** | | 0% | 15% | 834 | 9% | 906 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | | 0% | 15% | 805 | 9% | 875 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | | 0% | 15% | 702 | 9% | 764 |

### A.3.2 Small business end-users

As with our residential end-users, our network bill impact analysis is performed on five distinct, representative small business end-users, including:

- a low consumption small business end-user – the 25th percentile of total annual energy consumption from our small business end-user customer sample;
- a medium consumption small business end-user – the median of total annual energy consumption from our small business end-user customer sample;

- a high consumption small business end-user – the 75th percentile of total annual energy consumption from our small business end-user customer sample;
- a typical small business end-user with solar – the median of total annual energy consumption from our small business end-user sample for end-users with solar installations only; and
- a typical small business end-user without solar – the median of total annual energy consumption from our small business end-user sample for end-users without solar installations

### A.3.2.1 RT2/RT14 – Anytime energy business tariffs

The customer network bill impacts for RT2 and RT14 over AA5 is shown in Table A.15.

**Table A.15: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT2/RT14**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | 0% | 6% | 12% | 1,032 | 9% | 1,126 |
| **Medium consumption end-user** | 0% | 5% | 11% | 1,462 | 9% | 1,592 |
| **High consumption end-user** | 0% | 3% | 9% | 2,202 | 9% | 2,393 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | 0% | 3% | 9% | 2,129 | 9% | 2,314 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | 0% | 3% | 9% | 2,511 | 9% | 2,728 |

### A.3.2.2 RT4/RT16 – Time of use business tariffs

The customer network bill impacts for RT4 and RT16 over AA5 is shown in Table A.16.

**Table A.16: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT4/RT16**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Low consumption end-user | 0% | 7% | 12% | 1,729 | 12% | 1,930 |
| Medium consumption end-user | 0% | 9% | 11% | 2,215 | 15% | 2,538 |
| High consumption end-user | 0% | 11% | 10% | 3,106 | 18% | 3,652 |
| Typical solar end-user | 0% | 11% | 11% | 2,722 | 17% | 3,171 |
| Typical non-solar end-user | 0% | 12% | 10% | 3,364 | 18% | 3,974 |

### A.3.2.3 RT18 – 3 part time of use business tariff

The customer network bill impacts for RT18 over AA5 is shown in Table A.17.

**Table A.17: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT18**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | 0% | 9% | 19% | 1,127 | 13% | 1,276 |
| **Medium consumption end-user** | 0% | 11% | 16% | 1,587 | 17% | 1,861 |
| **High consumption end-user** | 0% | 13% | 14% | 2,399 | 21% | 2,891 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | 0% | 13% | 15% | 2,302 | 20% | 2,768 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | 0% | 14% | 14% | 2,695 | 21% | 3,267 |

### A.3.2.4 RT20 – 3 part time of use demand business tariff

The customer network bill impacts for RT20 over AA5 is shown in Table A.18.

**Table A.18: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT20**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | 0% | 15% | 10% | 1,335 | 12% | 1,492 |
| **Medium consumption end-user** | 0% | 16% | 10% | 1,781 | 14% | 2,036 |
| **High consumption end-user** | 0% | 16% | 10% | 2,560 | 17% | 2,987 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | 0% | 16% | 11% | 2,447 | 16% | 2,849 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | 0% | 16% | 10% | 2,828 | 17% | 3,314 |

### A.3.2.5 RT22 – Multi part time of use energy business tariff

The customer network bill impacts for RT22 over AA5 is shown in Table A.19.

**Table A.19: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT22**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Low consumption end-user | 0% | 8% | 12% | 1,089 | 13% | 1,227 |
| Medium consumption end-user | 0% | 10% | 11% | 1,551 | 16% | 1,800 |
| High consumption end-user | 0% | 12% | 10% | 2,372 | 19% | 2,818 |
| Typical solar end-user | 0% | 12% | 11% | 2,242 | 19% | 2,657 |
| Typical non-solar end-user | 0% | 12% | 10% | 2,659 | 19% | 3,174 |

### A.3.2.6 RT34 – Super off-peak time of use energy business tariff

The customer network bill impacts for RT34 over AA5 is shown in Table A.20.

**Table A.20: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT34**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Low consumption end-user | | 0% | 15% | 1,010 | 9% | 1,102 |
| Medium consumption end-user | | 0% | 13% | 1,369 | 9% | 1,491 |
| High consumption end-user | | 0% | 11% | 1,984 | 9% | 2,157 |
| Typical solar end-user | | 0% | 11% | 2,069 | 9% | 2,250 |
| Typical non-solar end-user | | 0% | 11% | 2,245 | 9% | 2,440 |

#### A.3.2.7 RT36 – Super off-peak time of use demand business tariff

The customer network bill impacts for RT36 over AA5 is shown in Table A.21.

**Table A.21: Annual network bill impacts over AA5 for RT36**

| Representative end-user | Annual change FY22 to FY23 | Annual change FY23 to FY24 | Annual change FY24 to FY25 | Baseline $/year FY25 | Annual change FY25 to FY26 | Baseline $/year FY26 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Low consumption end-user** | | 0% | 7% | 1,547 | 9% | 1,690 |
| **Medium consumption end-user** | | 0% | 8% | 1,906 | 9% | 2,078 |
| **High consumption end-user** | | 0% | 8% | 2,515 | 9% | 2,738 |
| **Typical solar end-user** | | 0% | 8% | 2,553 | 9% | 2,779 |
| **Typical non-solar end-user** | | 0% | 8% | 2,756 | 9% | 2,999 |

## A.4 TEC in the Components of Reference Tariffs

This section details the amounts associated with TEC that are embedded within the reference tariff components.

Western Power pays TEC to the WA State Government to contribute towards maintaining the financial viability of Horizon Power under Part 9A of the *Electricity Industry Act 2004*. The purpose of TEC is to enable the regulated retail tariffs for electricity that is not supplied from the South West Interconnected System (SWIS) to be, so far as is practicable, the same as the regulated retail tariffs for electricity that is supplied from the SWIS.

The graphs and tables detailed in previous sections are inclusive of TEC. The tables that follow in this section separate out the amounts of TEC that are embedded within the distribution reference tariff components.

### A.4.1 TEC Forecast Revenue

The following table details the forecast TEC, by tariff, which will be collected from distribution connection points.

**Table A.22: TEC Recovered from Distribution Connection Points for 2025-26 ($M Nominal)**

| Reference Tariff | MWh | Number Customers | Forecast TEC Recovered |
|---|---|---|---|
| RT1 - Anytime Energy (Residential) | 1,765,281 | 412,667 | 40.28 |
| RT2 - Anytime Energy (Business) | 159,805 | 46,604 | 3.73 |
| RT3 - Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 15,537 | 2,719 | 0.30 |
| RT4 - Time of Use Energy (Business) | 41,255 | 1,713 | 0.78 |

| Reference Tariff | MWh | Number Customers | Forecast TEC Recovered |
|---|---|---|---|
| RT5 - High Voltage Metered Demand | 682,303 | 317 | 18.53 |
| RT6 - Low Voltage Metered Demand | 1,640,713 | 3,763 | 42.89 |
| RT7 - High Voltage Contract Maximum Demand | 3,359,548 | 420 | 11.33 |
| RT8 - Low Voltage Contract Maximum Demand | 298,829 | 37 | 1.04 |
| RT9 – Streetlighting | 141,748 | 302,467 | 1.27 |
| RT10 - Unmetered Supplies | 48,586 | 20,513 | 0.46 |
| RT11 - Distribution Entry | 197 | 26 | Not Applicable |
| RT13 – Anytime Energy (Residential) Bi-directional | 1,459,198 | 322,386 | 33.30 |
| RT14 – Anytime Energy (Business) Bi-directional | 21,830 | 2,849 | 0.51 |
| RT15 – Time of Use (Residential) Bi-directional | 23,804 | 4,727 | 0.45 |
| RT16 – Time of Use (Business) Bi-directional | 13,320 | 321 | 0.26 |
| RT17 - Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 115,399 | 19,095 | 2.53 |
| RT18 - Time of Use Energy (Business) | 12,608 | 3,359 | 0.28 |
| RT19 – Time of Use Demand (Residential) | 12,538 | 163 | 0.27 |
| RT20 – Time of Use Demand (Business) | 45,521 | 686 | 0.99 |
| RT21 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 149,544 | 33,761 | 3.32 |
| RT22 – Multi Part Time of Use Energy (Business) | 4,061 | 220 | 0.09 |
| RT34 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Energy (Business) | 1,827,942 | 57,716 | 40.32 |
| RT35 – Super Off-peal Time of Use Energy (Residential) | 1,125,558 | 254,105 | 25.39 |
| RT36 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Demand (Business) | 18,248 | 275 | 0.40 |
| RT37 – Super Off-peak Time of Use Demand (Residential) | 322,618 | 72,834 | 7.26 |
| RT40 – Low Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging | 468 | 30 | 0.01 |
| RT41 – High Voltage Electric Vehicle Charging | 94 | 6 | 0.01 |
| **Total** | | | **236.00** |

# A.5. Price Changes per Tariff Component

This section shows the percentage changes applied to each tariff component.

## A.5.1 Prices for energy-based tariffs on the distribution network

### Use of system prices

The prices in the following tables are applicable for reference tariffs **RT1, RT2, RT3, RT4, RT9, RT10, RT13, RT14, RT15, RT16, RT 17, RT18, RT19, RT20, RT21, RT22, RT34, RT35, RT36, RT37, RT38, RT39, RT40 and RT41**.

**Table A.5.3: Reference tariffs prices for RT1, RT2, RT3, RT4, RT9, RT10, RT13, RT14, RT15, RT16, RT17 and RT18**

| Bundled tariff | Fixed Price (c/day) | Energy Rates | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Anytime (c/kWh) | On-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Off-Peak (c/kWh) |
| **Reference tariff 1 - RT1** | 9.15% | 7.79% | | | |
| **Reference tariff 2 - RT2** | 9.15% | 8.30% | | | |
| **Reference tariff 3 - RT3** | 9.15% | | 14.05% | | 14.04% |
| **Reference tariff 4 - RT4** | 9.15% | | 25.00% | | 25.01% |
| **Reference tariff 9 – RT9** | 5.53% | 4.21% | | | |
| **Reference tariff 10 – RT10** | - | 4.19% | | | |
| **Reference tariff 13 - RT13** | 9.15% | 7.79% | | | |
| **Reference tariff 14 - RT14** | 9.15% | 8.30% | | | |
| **Reference tariff 15 - RT15** | 9.15% | | 14.05% | | 14.04% |
| **Reference tariff 16 - RT16** | 9.15% | | 25.00% | | 25.01% |
| **Reference tariff 17 - RT17** | 9.15% | | 14.05% | 14.05% | 14.06% |
| **Reference tariff 18 - RT18** | 9.15% | | 27.00% | 27.00% | 27.00% |

**Table A.5.4: Reference tariffs for RT19 and RT20**

| Bundled tariff | Fixed Price | Demand | Energy Rates | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (c/day) | (c/kW/day) or (c/kVA/day) | On-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Off-Peak (c/kWh) |
| **Reference tariff 19 – RT19** | 9.15% | 14.04% | 14.05% | 14.05% | 14.04% |
| **Reference tariff 20 - RT20** | 9.15% | 22.00% | 22.00% | 22.00% | 22.00% |

**Table A.5.5: Reference tariffs for RT21, RT22, RT34, RT35, RT36 and RT37**

| Bundled tariff | Fixed Price | Demand | Energy Rates | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (c/day) | (c/kW/day) or (c/kVA/day) | On-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Off-Peak (c/kWh) | Overnight (c/kWh) | Super Off-Peak (c/kWh) |
| **Reference tariff 21 – RT21** | 9.15% | | 14.05% | 14.05% | 14.05% | 14.05% | |
| **Reference tariff 22 – RT22** | 9.15% | | 24.00% | 24.00% | 24.00% | 24.00% | 24.00% |
| **Reference tariff 34 – RT34** | 9.15% | | 8.30% | 8.30% | 8.30% | | 8.29% |
| **Reference tariff 35 – RT35** | 9.15% | | 7.79% | 7.79% | 7.79% | | 7.55% |
| **Reference tariff 36 – RT36** | 9.15% | 8.30% | 8.30% | 8.31% | 8.30% | | 8.29% |
| **Reference tariff 37 – RT37** | 9.15% | 7.78% | 7.79% | 7.79% | 7.79% | | 7.55% |

**Table A.5.6: Reference tariffs for RT38 and RT39**

| Bundled tariff | Fixed Price (c/day) | Energy Rates (network to storage - charging) | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Off-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Super Off-Peak (c/kWh) | | On-Peak (c/kWh) |
| **Reference tariff 38 – RT38** | Varies with capacity see Table 8.5 below | 4.59% | 4.20% | 4.59% | | 4.20% |
| | | **Energy Rates (storage to network – discharging)** | | | | |
| | | **Off-Peak (c/kWh)** | **Shoulder (c/kWh)** | **Super Off-peak 0-3 kWh (c/kWh)** | **Super Off-Peak > 3 kWh (c/kWh)** | **On-Peak (c/kWh)** |
| | | 4.59% | 4.59% | 4.20% | 4.20% | 4.59% |
| **Bundled tariff** | **Fixed Price (c/day)** | **Energy Rates (network to storage - charging)** | | | | |
| | | **Off-Peak (c/kWh)** | **Shoulder (c/kWh)** | **Super Off-Peak (c/kWh)** | | **On-Peak (c/kWh)** |
| **Reference tariff 39 – RT39** | Varies with capacity see Table 8.5 below | 4.59% | 4.20% | 4.59% | | 4.20% |
| | | **Energy Rates (storage to network - discharging)** | | | | |
| | | **Off-Peak (c/kWh)** | **Shoulder (c/kWh)** | **Super Off-peak 0-3 kWh (c/kWh)** | **Super Off-Peak > 3 kWh (c/kWh)** | **On-Peak (c/kWh)** |
| | | 4.59% | 4.59% | 4.20% | 4.20% | 4.59% |

**Table A.5.7: Fixed Price for Reference tariffs for RT38 and RT39**

| Capacity of storage works (kVA) | Fixed Price (c/day) |
|---|---|
| ≥ 0 and < 100 | 4.20% |
| ≥100 and < 1,000 | 4.20% |
| ≥1,000 and < 3,000 | 4.20% |
| ≥ 3,000 | 4.20% |

**Table A.5.8: Reference tariffs for RT40 and RT41**

| Bundled tariff | Utilisation (%) | Fixed Price (c/day) | Energy Rates | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Demand On-peak (c/kVA/day) | Off-Peak (c/kWh) | On-Peak (c/kWh) | Shoulder (c/kWh) | Super Off-peak (c/kWh) |
| **Reference tariff 40 – RT40** | ≥0 & <15 | 4.20% | | 4.19% | 4.20% | 4.20% | 4.20% |
| | ≥15 & <30 | 4.20% | 4.20% | 4.19% | 4.20% | 4.21% | 4.21% |
| | ≥30 | 4.20% | 4.20% | 4.22% | 4.21% | 4.21% | 4.21% |
| **Reference tariff 41 – RT41** | ≥0 & <15 | 4.20% | | 4.19% | 4.20% | 4.20% | 4.20% |
| | ≥15 & <30 | 4.20% | 4.20% | 4.19% | 4.20% | 4.21% | 4.21% |
| | ≥30 | 4.20% | 4.20% | 4.22% | 4.21% | 4.21% | 4.21% |

## Streetlight asset prices

The prices in the following tables are applicable for reference tariff **RT9**.

**Table A.5.9: Current light types**

| Light specification | Daily Charge (No contribution) (c/day) | Daily Charge (Full upfront contribution) (c/day) |
|---|---|---|
| 42 CFL DECORATIVE | 5.53% | N/A |
| 42 CFL STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 150 HPS STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 14 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 16 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 18 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 20 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 22 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 28 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 30 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 43 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 53 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 80 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 100 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 150 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 170 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 16 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 17 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 18 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 20 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 28 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 36 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 42 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 43 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 53 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 70 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 80 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 135 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 140 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 165 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 170 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |

**Table A.5.10: Obsolete light types**

| Light specification | Daily Charge (No contribution) | Daily Charge (Full upfront contribution) |
|---|---|---|
| | (c/day) | (c/day) |
| 70 HPS STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 80 HPS STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 125 HPS STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 250 HPS STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 400 HPS STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 40 FLU STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 100 INC STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 70 MH STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 80 MH STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 150 MH STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 250 MH STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 42 MV STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 50 MV STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 70 MV STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 80 MV STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 125 MV STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 150 MV STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 250 MV STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 400 MV STANDARD | 5.53% | N/A |
| 17 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 34 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 36 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 42 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 155 LED DECORATIVE | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 22 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 27 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 68 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 155 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |
| 160 LED STANDARD | 5.53% | 5.53% |

## Prices for demand-based tariffs on the distribution network (RT5 to RT8 and RT11[11])

### Demand charges

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **RT5**.

**Table A.5.11: Prices for reference tariff RT5**

| Demand<br>(kVA)<br>(Lower to upper threshold) | Bundled tariff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Fixed<br>(c/day) | Demand<br>(in excess of lower threshold)<br>(c/kVA/day) |
| 0 to 300 | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| 300 to 1,000 | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| 1,000 to 1,500 | 2.40% | 2.40% |

11 Note that some components of RT11 are in section 8.3.

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **RT6**.

**Table A.5.12: Prices for reference tariff RT6**

| Demand (kVA) (Lower to upper threshold) | Bundled tariff | |
|---|---|---|
| | Fixed (c/day) | Demand (in excess of lower threshold) (c/kVA/day) |
| 0 to 300 | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| 300 to 1,000 | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| 1,000 to 1,500 | 2.40% | 2.40% |

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT7** and **RT8**.

**Table A.5.13: Prices for reference tariffs RT7 and RT8**

| Zone substation | TNI | Pricing zone | Bundled | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fixed charge for first 1000 kVA (c per day) | Demand charge for 1000<kVA<7000 (c/kVA/day) | Demand Charge for kVA > 7000 (c/kVA/day) |
| Cook Street | WCKT | CBD | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Forrest Avenue | WFRT | CBD | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Hay Street | WHAY | CBD | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Milligan Street | WMIL | CBD | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Wellington Street | WWNT | CBD | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Black Flag | WBKF | Mining | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Boulder | WBLD | Mining | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Bounty | WBNY | Mining | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| West Kalgoorlie | WWKT | Mining | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Albany | WALB | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Boddington | WBOD | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Bunbury Harbour | WBUH | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Busselton | WBSN | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Byford | WBYF | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Capel | WCAP | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Chapman | WCPN | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Darlington | WDTN | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |

| Zone substation | TNI | Pricing zone | Bundled | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fixed charge for first 1000 kVA (c per day) | Demand charge for 1000<kVA<7000 (c/kVA/day) | Demand Charge for kVA > 7000 (c/kVA/day) |
| Durlacher Street | WDUR | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Eneabba | WENB | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Geraldton | WGTN | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Marriott Road | WMRR | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Muchea | WMUC | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Northam | WNOR | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Picton | WPIC | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Rangeway | WRAN | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Sawyers Valley | WSVY | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Yanchep | WYCP | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Yilgarn | WYLN | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Baandee | WBDE | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Beenup | WBNP | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Bridgetown | WBTN | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Carrabin | WCAR | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Cataby | WKMC | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Collie | WCOE | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Coolup | WCLP | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Cunderdin | WCUN | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Katanning | WKAT | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Kellerberrin | WKEL | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Kojonup | WKOJ | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Kondinin | WKDN | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Manjimup | WMJP | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Margaret River | WMRV | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Merredin | WMER | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Moora | WMOR | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Mount Barker | WMBR | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Narrogin | WNGN | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |

| Zone substation | TNI | Pricing zone | Bundled | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fixed charge for first 1000 kVA (c per day) | Demand charge for 1000<kVA<7000 (c/kVA/day) | Demand Charge for kVA > 7000 (c/kVA/day) |
| Pinjarra | WPNJ | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Regans | WRGN | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Three Springs | WTSG | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Wagerup | WWGP | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Wagin | WWAG | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Wundowie | WWUN | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Yerbillon | WYER | Rural | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Amherst | WAMT | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Arkana | WARK | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Australian Paper Mills | WAPM | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Balcatta | WBCT | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Beechboro | WBCH | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Belmont | WBEL | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Bentley | WBTY | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Bibra Lake | WBIB | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| British Petroleum | WBPM | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Canning Vale | WCVE | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Clarence Street | WCLN | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Clarkson | WCKN | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Cockburn Cement | WCCT | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Collier | WCOL | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Cottesloe | WCTE | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Edmund Street | WEDD | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Forrestfield | WFFD | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Gosnells | WGNL | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Hadfields | WHFS | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Hazelmere | WHZM | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Henley Brook | WHBK | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Herdsman Parade | WHEP | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |

| Zone substation | TNI | Pricing zone | Bundled | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fixed charge for first 1000 kVA (c per day) | Demand charge for 1000<kVA<7000 (c/kVA/day) | Demand Charge for kVA > 7000 (c/kVA/day) |
| Joel Terrace | WJTE | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Joondalup | WJDP | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Kalamunda | WKDA | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Kambalda | WKBA | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Kewdale | WKDL | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Landsdale | WLDE | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Maddington | WMDN | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Malaga | WMLG | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Mandurah | WMHA | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Manning Street | WMAG | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Mason Road | WMSR | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Meadow Springs | WMSS | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Medical Centre | WMCR | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Medina | WMED | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Midland Junction | WMJX | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Morley | WMOY | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Mullaloo | WMUL | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Mundaring Weir | WMWR | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Munday | WMDY | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Murdoch | WMUR | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Myaree | WMYR | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Nedlands | WNED | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| North Beach | WNBH | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| North Fremantle | WNFL | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| North Perth | WNPH | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| O'Connor | WOCN | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Osborne Park | WOPK | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Padbury | WPBY | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Piccadilly | WPCY | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |

| Zone substation | TNI | Pricing zone | Bundled | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Fixed charge for first 1000 kVA (c per day) | Demand charge for 1000<kVA<7000 (c/kVA/day) | Demand Charge for kVA > 7000 (c/kVA/day) |
| Riverton | WRTN | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Rivervale | WRVE | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Rockingham | WROH | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Shenton Park (Old) | WSPA | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Shenton Park (New AA5) | WSPK | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Sth Ftle Power Station | WSFT | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Southern River | WSNR | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Southern Cross | WSNX | Mixed | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Tate Street | WTTS | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| University | WUNI | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Victoria Park | WVPA | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Waikiki | WWAI | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Wangara | WWGA | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Wanneroo | WWNO | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Welshpool | WWEL | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Wembley Downs | WWDN | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Willetton | WWLN | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |
| Yokine | WYKE | Urban | 2.40% | 2.40% | 2.40% |

### Demand length charges

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT5, RT6, RT7, RT8** and **RT11** and the CMD/DSOC is between 1,000 and 7,000 kVA.

**Table A.5.14: Reference for tariffs RT5, RT6, RT7, RT8 and RT11**

| Pricing zone | Demand-Length Charge | |
|---|---|---|
| | For kVA >1000 and first 10 km length (c/kVA.km/day) | For kVA >1000 and length in excess of 10 km (c/kVA.km/day) |
| CBD | - | - |
| Urban | 2.40% | 2.39% |
| Mining | 2.39% | 2.39% |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mixed | 2.41% | 2.38% |
| Rural | 2.46% | 2.53% |

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT7, RT8** and **RT11** and the CMD/DSOC is at least 7,000 kVA.

**Table A.5.15: Reference tariffs RT7, RT8 and RT11**

| Pricing zone | Demand-Length Charge | |
|---|---|---|
| | For first 10 km length (c/kVA.km/day) | For length in excess of 10 km (c/kVA.km/day) |
| CBD | - | - |
| Urban | 2.39% | 2.38% |
| Mining | 2.49% | 2.38% |
| Mixed | 2.42% | 2.39% |
| Rural | 2.43% | 2.36% |

### Metering prices

The prices in the following table are applicable for all reference tariffs (excluding RT9, RT10, RT25, RT26, and RT28 to RT33).

The total metering price payable is the sum of the applicable charge in Table 8.14, which is based on the reference tariff of the connection point and the charge in Table 8.15, which is based on the metering reference service applicable to the connection point, or as selected by the retailer. The applicable metering reference service for each reference service is defined in Appendix E, table E.1.2[12].

Note that for billing purposes, Western Power will calculate the total metering charge per connection point (a sum of the relevant charge in Table 8.14 and Table 8.15) as a single daily charge.

For the purposes of the Metering Model Service Level Agreement, the charges in Table 8.15 (M1 – M15 and M17 – M20) are considered to be the incremental fees involved in providing the additional metering services.

**Table A.5.16: Metering prices[13]**

| Reference Tariff | (c/revenue meter/day) |
|---|---|
| RT1 | 11.80% |
| RT2 | 11.80% |
| RT3 | 11.80% |
| RT4 | 11.80% |
| RT5 – RT8 | 11.80% |

12 https://www.erawa.com.au/cproot/20419/2/ERA-Approved---Appendix-E---Reference-Services.pdf

13 Additional charges will apply if the user has selected a non-standard metering service for the relevant exit, entry or bi-directional service. The charge will reflect Western Power's incremental costs of providing the additional metering services and may consist of capital and non-capital costs.

| Reference Tariff | (c/revenue meter/day) |
|---|---|
| RT11 | 11.80% |
| RT13 | 11.80% |
| RT14 | 11.80% |
| RT15 | - |
| RT16 | - |
| RT17 | 11.80% |
| RT18 | 11.80% |
| RT19 | 11.80% |
| RT20 | 11.80% |
| RT21 | 11.80% |
| RT22 | 11.80% |
| RT34 | 11.80% |
| RT35 | 11.80% |
| RT36 | 11.80% |
| RT37 | 11.80% |
| RT38 | 11.80% |
| RT39 | 11.80% |
| RT40 | 11.80% |
| RT41 | 11.80% |
| TRT1, TRT2 and TRT3 | 7.40% |

**Table A.5.17: Metering reference service prices**

| Metering Reference Service | (c/revenue meter/day) |
|---|---|
| M1 | 11.80% |
| M2 | 11.80% |
| M3 | 11.80% |
| M4 | 11.80% |
| M5 | 11.80% |
| M6 | 11.80% |
| M7 - SIM | 11.80% |
| M7 - AMI | 11.80% |
| M8 | 11.80% |
| M9 | 11.80% |
| M10 | 11.80% |

| Metering Reference Service | (c/revenue meter/day) |
|---|---|
| M11 | 11.80% |
| M12 | 11.80% |
| M13 | 11.80% |
| M14 - SIM | 11.80% |
| M14 - AMI | 11.80% |
| M15 | - |
| M17 | 11.80% |
| M18 | 11.80% |
| M19 | 11.80% |
| M20 | 11.80% |

**Table A.5.18: Metering reference service prices**

| Metering Reference Service | Charge per site visit ($) |
|---|---|
| M16 | 0.52% |

## Administration charges

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT7** and **RT8**.

**Table A.5.19: Administration charges for RT7 and RT8**

| CMD | Price (c/day) |
|---|---|
| <7,000 kVA | 2.40% |
| >=7,000 kVA | 2.40% |

## LV prices

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **RT8**.

**Table A.5.20: LV prices RT8**

| Bundled Tariff | Fixed Price (c/day) | Demand (c/kVA/day) |
|---|---|---|
| RT8 | 2.40% | 2.40% |

## Connection price

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **RT11**.

**Table A.5.21: Connection Price RT11**

| | Connection Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|
| Connection price | 4.21% |

## A.5.2 Transmission prices

### Use of system prices

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **TRT1**.

**Table A.5.22: Transmission prices TRT1**

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Albany | WALB | 7.40% |
| Alcoa Pinjarra | WAPJ | 7.40% |
| Amherst | WAMT | 7.40% |
| Arkana | WARK | 7.40% |
| Australian Fused Materials | WAFM | 7.40% |
| Australian Paper Mills | WAPM | 7.40% |
| Baandee (WC) | WBDE | 7.40% |
| Balcatta | WBCT | 7.39% |
| Beckenham | WBEC | 7.40% |
| Beechboro | WBCH | 7.39% |
| Beenup | WBNP | 7.40% |
| Belmont | WBEL | 7.40% |
| Bentley | WBTY | 7.40% |
| Bibra Lake | WBIB | 7.39% |
| Binningup Desalination Plant | WBDP | 7.40% |
| Black Flag | WBKF | 7.40% |
| Boddington | WBOD | 7.39% |
| Boddington Gold Mine | WBGM | 7.39% |
| Boulder | WBLD | 7.40% |
| Bounty | WBNY | 7.40% |
| Bridgetown | WBTN | 7.40% |
| British Petroleum | WBPM | 7.40% |
| Broken Hill Kwinana | WBHK | 7.39% |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Bunbury Harbour | WBUH | 7.41% |
| Busselton | WBSN | 7.40% |
| Byford | WBYF | 7.39% |
| Canning Vale | WCVE | 7.40% |
| Capel | WCAP | 7.41% |
| Carrabin | WCAR | 7.40% |
| Cataby Kerr McGee | WKMC | 7.40% |
| Chapman | WCPN | 7.40% |
| Clarence Street | WCLN | 7.40% |
| Clarkson | WCKN | 7.41% |
| Cockburn Cement | WCCT | 7.40% |
| Cockburn Cement Ltd | WCCL | 7.39% |
| Collie | WCOE | 7.40% |
| Collier | WCOL | 7.40% |
| Cook Street | WCKT | 7.39% |
| Coolup | WCLP | 7.40% |
| Cottesloe | WCTE | 7.40% |
| Cunderdin | WCUN | 7.40% |
| Darlington | WDTN | 7.39% |
| Edgewater | WEDG | 7.39% |
| Edmund Street | WEDD | 7.40% |
| Eneabba | WENB | 7.40% |
| Forrest Ave | WFRT | 7.40% |
| Forrestfield | WFFD | 7.41% |
| Geraldton | WGTN | 7.40% |
| Glen Iris | WGNI | 7.39% |
| Golden Grove | WGGV | 7.40% |
| Gosnells | WGNL | 7.41% |
| Hadfields | WHFS | 7.40% |
| Hay Street | WHAY | 7.40% |
| Hazelmere | WHZM | 7.40% |
| Henley Brook | WHBK | 7.40% |
| Herdsman Parade | WHEP | 7.40% |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Joel Terrace | WJTE | 7.40% |
| Joondalup | WJDP | 7.41% |
| Kalamunda | WKDA | 7.40% |
| Katanning | WKAT | 7.40% |
| Kellerberrin | WKEL | 7.40% |
| Kewdale | WKDL | 7.40% |
| Kojonup | WKOJ | 7.40% |
| Kondinin | WKDN | 7.40% |
| Kwinana Alcoa | WAKW | 7.37% |
| Kwinana Desalination Plant | WKDP | 7.39% |
| Kwinana PWS | WKPS | 7.38% |
| Landsdale | WLDE | 7.40% |
| Maddington | WMDN | 7.40% |
| Malaga | WMLG | 7.39% |
| Mandurah | WMHA | 7.41% |
| Manjimup | WMJP | 7.40% |
| Manning Street | WMAG | 7.40% |
| Margaret River | WMRV | 7.40% |
| Marriott Road | WMRR | 7.42% |
| Marriott Road Barrack Silicon Smelter | WBSI | 7.39% |
| Mason Road | WMSR | 7.42% |
| Mason Road CSBP | WCBP | 7.40% |
| Mason Road Kerr McGee | WKMK | 7.38% |
| Meadow Springs | WMSS | 7.40% |
| Medical Centre | WMCR | 7.40% |
| Medina | WMED | 7.41% |
| Merredin 66kV | WMER | 7.40% |
| Midland Junction | WMJX | 7.40% |
| Milligan Street | WMIL | 7.39% |
| Moora | WMOR | 7.40% |
| Morley | WMOY | 7.41% |
| Mt Barker | WMBR | 7.40% |
| Muchea | WMUC | 7.40% |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Muchea Kerr McGee | WKMM | 7.40% |
| Muja PWS | WMPS | 7.38% |
| Mullaloo | WMUL | 7.40% |
| Mundaring Weir | WMWR | 7.40% |
| Munday | WMDY | 7.40% |
| Murdoch | WMUR | 7.39% |
| Myaree | WMYR | 7.40% |
| Narrogin | WNGN | 7.40% |
| Nedlands | WNED | 7.39% |
| North Beach | WNBH | 7.39% |
| North Fremantle | WNFL | 7.40% |
| North Perth | WNPH | 7.40% |
| Northam | WNOR | 7.40% |
| Nowgerup | WNOW | 7.40% |
| O'Connor | WOCN | 7.41% |
| Osborne Park | WOPK | 7.40% |
| Padbury | WPBY | 7.39% |
| Parkeston | WPRK | 7.40% |
| Parklands | WPLD | 7.40% |
| Piccadilly | WPCY | 7.40% |
| Picton 66kv | WPIC | 7.39% |
| Pinjarra | WPNJ | 7.39% |
| Rangeway | WRAN | 7.40% |
| Regans | WRGN | 7.40% |
| Riverton | WRTN | 7.40% |
| Rivervale | WRVE | 7.40% |
| Rockingham | WROH | 7.40% |
| Sawyers Valley | WSVY | 7.40% |
| Shenton Park | WSPA | 7.39% |
| South Fremantle 22kV | WSFT | 7.41% |
| Southern River | WSNR | 7.39% |
| Summer St | WSUM | 7.40% |
| Sutherland | WSRD | 7.40% |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Tate Street | WTTS | 7.40% |
| Three Springs | WTSG | 7.40% |
| Three Springs Terminal (Karara) | WTST | 7.40% |
| Tomlinson Street | WTLN | 7.39% |
| University | WUNI | 7.40% |
| Victoria Park | WVPA | 7.41% |
| Wagerup | WWGP | 7.41% |
| Wagin | WWAG | 7.40% |
| Waikiki | WWAI | 7.41% |
| Wangara | WWGA | 7.40% |
| Wanneroo | WWNO | 7.40% |
| Wellington Street | WWNT | 7.40% |
| Welshpool | WWEL | 7.40% |
| Wembley Downs | WWDN | 7.41% |
| West Kalgoorlie | WWKT | 7.40% |
| Western Collieries | WWCL | 7.40% |
| Western Mining | WWMG | 7.41% |
| Westralian Sands | WWSD | 7.40% |
| Willetton | WWLN | 7.40% |
| Worsley | WWOR | 7.38% |
| Wundowie | WWUN | 7.40% |
| Yanchep | WYCP | 7.39% |
| Yerbillon | WYER | 7.40% |
| Yilgarn | WYLN | 7.40% |
| Yokine | WYKE | 7.40% |

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT11**, **TRT2** and **TRT3**.

**Table A.5.23: Reference tariffs RT11, TRT2 and TRT3**

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Albany | WALB | 7.41% |
| Alcoa Pinjarra | WAPJ | 7.38% |
| Badgingarra | WBGA | 7.38% |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Bluewaters | WBWP | 7.41% |
| Boulder | WBLD | 7.41% |
| Cockburn PWS | WCKB | 7.41% |
| Collgar | WCGW | 7.39% |
| Collie PWS | WCPS | 7.39% |
| Emu Downs | WEMD | 7.38% |
| Geraldton | WGTN | 7.45% |
| Greenough Solar Farm | TMGS | 7.45% |
| Kemerton PWS | WKEM | 7.41% |
| Kwinana Alcoa | WAKW | 7.43% |
| Kwinana BESS (KBESS) | WKWB | n/a |
| Kwinana Donaldson Road | WKND | 7.43% |
| Kwinana PWS | WKPS | 7.41% |
| Kwinana Waste to Energy | WKWW | n/a |
| Landwehr (Alinta) | WLWT | 7.38% |
| Mason Road | WMSR | 7.43% |
| Merredin Power Station | TMDP | 7.40% |
| Merredin Solar Farm | WMSF | 7.40% |
| Muja PWS | WMPS | 7.39% |
| Mumbida Wind Farm | TMBW | 7.39% |
| Mungarra GTs | WMGA | 7.41% |
| Newgen Kwinana | WNGK | 7.40% |
| Newgen Neerabup | WGNN | 7.41% |
| Oakley (Alinta) | WOLY | 7.39% |
| Parkeston | WPKS | 7.39% |
| Pinjar GTs | WPJR | 7.38% |
| Tiwest GT | WKMK | 7.36% |
| Wagerup | WWGP | 7.40% |
| Walkaway Windfarm | WWWF | 7.40% |
| Warradarge Wind Farm | WWDW | 7.38% |
| West Kalgoorlie GTs | WWKT | 7.40% |
| Worsley | WWOR | 7.39% |

| Substation | TNI | Use of System Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|---|
| Yandin Wind Farm | WYDW | 7.41% |

## Common service prices

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **TRT1**.

**Table A.5.24: Common Service Prices TRT1**

| | Common Service Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|
| Common service price | 7.43% |

## Control system service prices

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariffs **RT11**, **TRT2** and **TRT3**.

**Table A.5.25: Control system service prices for reference tariffs RT11, TRT2 and TRT3**

| | Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|
| Control system service price (Generators) | 7.45% |

The prices in the following table are applicable for reference tariff **TRT1**.

**Table A.5.26: Control system service prices for reference tariff TRT1**

| | Price (c/kW/day) |
|---|---|
| Control system service price (Loads) | 7.42% |