

## UNITED ENERGY LARGE BUSINESS TARIFFS

Large businesses operate within low voltage, high voltage and sub-transmission tariff classes, all of which have the following structures:

- 12-month rolling demand charge based on the maximum 30-minute kVA demand over a 12 month rolling period measured from 7am to 7pm on work days with minimum chargeable demand of 120 kVA for low voltage, 500 kVA for high voltage and 5 MVA for sub-transmission
- Incentive demand charge based on a monthly maximum 30-minute kVA demand with chargeable months and daily measurement period assigned based on location of the customer
- Peak usage charge for usage between 7am and 7pm on workdays
- Off-peak usage charge for usage that is not during peak times.
- Workdays are defined as Monday thru Friday excluding public holidays.

The following table sets out how the tariff components are calculated.

Tariff components	Calculation
12-month rolling demand charge	cents per kVA per day x 12-month rolling maximum kVA x days / 100
Incentive demand charge	cents per kVA per day x summer incentive kVA x days / 100
Peak usage charge	cents per peak kWh x peak kWh in month / 100
Off peak usage charge	cents per off-peak kWh x off-peak kWh in month / 100

### 12-month rolling maximum kVA

Maximum kVA is calculated in the 30-minute interval with the maximum kW.

kVA 30-minute demand is calculated as:

$$kVA = \sqrt{kW^2 + kVA_r^2}$$

Where:

kW = kWh in a 30-minute period x 2

kVA<sub>r</sub> = kVA<sub>r</sub>h in a 30-minute period x 2

Maximum 30-minute kW demand is measured between 7am and 7pm local time on workdays over the prior 12 months.

Minimum chargeable demand of 120kVA for low voltage large customers, 500 KVA for high voltage customers and 5 MVA for sub-transmission customers.

If there is a full 12-month history of the customer's consumption data, the rolling 12-month maximum kVA demand will take effect immediately looking back 12 months.

Demand for greenfield sites will be measured from energisation date to the end date of the bill, until 12 months of history is available when it will revert to a 12-month rolling demand.

### **Incentive kVA**

Incentive KVA is the maximum, monthly 30-minute kVA for four months of the year from December to March and is based on a fixed three-hour measurement period on each workday during the applicable months.

Each customer will be assigned to a fixed measurement period for the duration of this Tariff Structure Statement. The measurement period is either 1pm-4pm or 4pm-7pm. As an example, a customer could be assigned to 4-7pm local time workdays for the months of December to March.

### **Peak and off-peak usage**

Peak usage is kWh usage between 7am and 7pm local time on workdays. Off-peak usage is kWh usage at all other times.

### **Demand exclusions**

The temporary increases in demand may be excluded from the 12-month rolling maximum demand charged to the customer at a supply point at our discretion. For example, if there is a specific, short term need, such as commissioning a new plant.

The customer must apply via their retailer, in advance, for a temporary increase in demand to be excluded from the supply point's 12-month rolling maximum demand charge.

### **Demand reset criteria**

A 12-month rolling demand reset may be granted under the following circumstances:

- Install power factor correction (PFC) equipment and supply a copy of the Certificate of Electrical Safety (CES) to confirm the installation<sup>1</sup>.
- If PFC has not been installed, provide evidence of what the customer has changed on site to permanently alter the load/usage, for instance, removal of equipment. Evidence may be in the form of a CES detailing the works performed, technical information and/or photographic evidence to demonstrate the site changes.

Customers that have moved into a premise will automatically continue to have their maximum demand charge based on the 12-month rolling maximum demand. A customer will need to lodge an application for their demand to be measured from the date they occupied the premises.

### **Criteria to move away from Large Business tariff**

To have a tariff reset from the Large Business tariff, we require confirmation that the load for the connection point is/has been limited to 200 amps per phase to ensure the site cannot exceed a demand greater than 120 kVA. The load can be limited by a supply capacity control device (SCCD) or other types of load limiting devices. If an SCCD exists, an electrician may be required to attend to limit the amps. We will require a copy of the CES as evidence of the works completed on site.

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<sup>1</sup> Customers installing power factor correction equipment will need to be cognisant of their obligations under the Victorian Electricity Distribution Code to keep harmonic distortion and power factor within prescribed levels. Power factor correction equipment has the potential to exacerbate harmonic distortion and can cause a leading power factor during times of low demand if the equipment is not designed properly.