

Tariff L – Description and Requirements

The L tariff is open to customers:

- consuming more than 1TJ per annum
- consuming less than 10TJ per annum, and
- have an MHQ demand of less than 10 GJ per hour.

In association with introduction of the L tariff, Multinet Gas has withdrawn the Non-residential V tariff to new customers who have at any time consumed more than 5TJ per consecutive 6 month period.

L tariff customers must:

- pay for an appropriate meter which is capable of recording MHQ
- pay an excluded distribution services charge for providing connection assets and mains extensions that have been previously undertaken for that distribution supply point; and
- continue to be assigned to Tariff L for a period of up to 1 year.

Tariff Structure

Refer Tariff L rates on web page Regulatory Issues / Tariffs and Charges / Network Tariffs.

Rolling 12 Month Maximum MHQ Charge Business Rules:

- The 12 Month Rolling Maximum Demand Charge is a daily charge based on the highest demand (MHQ) delivered over 12 months to the end of the billing period.
- There is no minimum chargeable demand and no tariff step based on MHQ.
- In exceptional circumstances, customers can apply for their Rolling 12 month Maximum MHQ to be decreased:
 - If a particular customer has changed their gas usage over a shorter term than the 12 months covered by the Rolling 12 month Maximum MHQ (eg. 3 - 6 months), then they are eligible (on their request) to accelerate their reduction in demand before the 12 month period is up.
 - If a customer wants to reduce their chargeable demand, they must



Multinet DEMAND
RESET FORM - new J:

complete a "**Demand Reset Form**". This should be faxed to 03 9256 5590 or emailed to billing@alinta.net.au

- The form allows for input of the reason for the demand reset being requested. If the reset is being requested because of an unusual event that has caused a peak during one month that is outside the normal operating thresholds for the business, this event will be investigated. If it is substantiated then a reset may be approved.
- Where a customer ceases to take supply or changes retailer the maximum demand will be calculate with respect to the 12 months prior to the end of the billing period in question.

Peak MHQ Distribution Demand Charge Business Rules:

- The Peak MHQ Distribution Demand Charge is a daily charge based on the highest demand (MHQ) delivered in any billing period during the hours 6 am to 10 am on weekdays over the 4 Peak months.

- The four Peak Months are June through to end of September
- There is no minimum chargeable demand and no tariff step based on MHQ
- Where a customer ceases to take supply or changes retailer the maximum demand will be calculated with respect to the billing period in question.

For ease of explanation, the means of calculating the Peak MHQ Distribution Demand Charge is broken down into:

1. Periods when maximum demand may be measured for calculating a Peak MHQ Distribution Demand Charge quantity.
2. Calculation of the Peak MHQ Distribution Demand Charge quantity to be applied to the billing calculations.
3. Application of the Peak MHQ Distribution Demand Charge quantity to the billing period.

Times that are relevant to identify the Peak MHQ Distribution Demand Charge:

- Peak months, where Peak is defined as 1 June to 30 September.
- Weekdays, excluding public holidays.
- Hours between 6am and 10am local time.

The Peak MHQ Distribution Demand Charge demand quantity to be applied to the billing calculation is:

- The highest MDQ measured in the monitored periods during each billing period

Application of Peak MHQ Distribution Demand Charge quantity to the billing period:

- The billing period is the period covered by the bill which is generally a period between; scheduled meter reads, or special meter reads.
- The 4 Hour Peak Demand Charge for the billing period is the product of; the 4 Hour Peak Demand Charge quantity multiplied by the 4 Hour Peak Demand Charge unit rate multiplied by the number of peak days in the billing period.