

# TasNetworks Pricing Strategy Stakeholder Information Pack

Pricing Reform Working Group  
9 May 2019

# Small Business Customer Analysis



# TasNetworks Pricing Strategy 2019-24

**Based on the pace of pricing reform Australia-wide and stakeholder feedback, we are preparing for in the 2019-24 period:**

- ✓ From 1 July 2019 consumption based ToU network tariffs will become the default network tariffs for all new small business and residential connections.
- ✓ The decision includes a 12 month delay to be applied to each customer for the 2019-24 regulatory period.
- ✓ At the conclusion of the delay period, TasNetworks will begin billing the customer's retailer on a ToU basis, unless the customer elects, through their retailer, to opt out of the default ToU network tariff.

## Change triggers



# Tariff Comparison: TAS22 Typical Customer

## Background

- Currently we have access to a very limited number data pool of interval data relating to **Business low voltage general (TAS22)** customers (approx. 0.5 per cent of 31,000 customers).
- We therefore need to rely on **typical customer** assumptions and average profiles to calculate network tariff comparisons for our **TAS22** customer group.
- As the advanced meter rollout progresses, we will continue to expand our data set and be able to undertake more in-depth analysis of our **TAS22** customers.

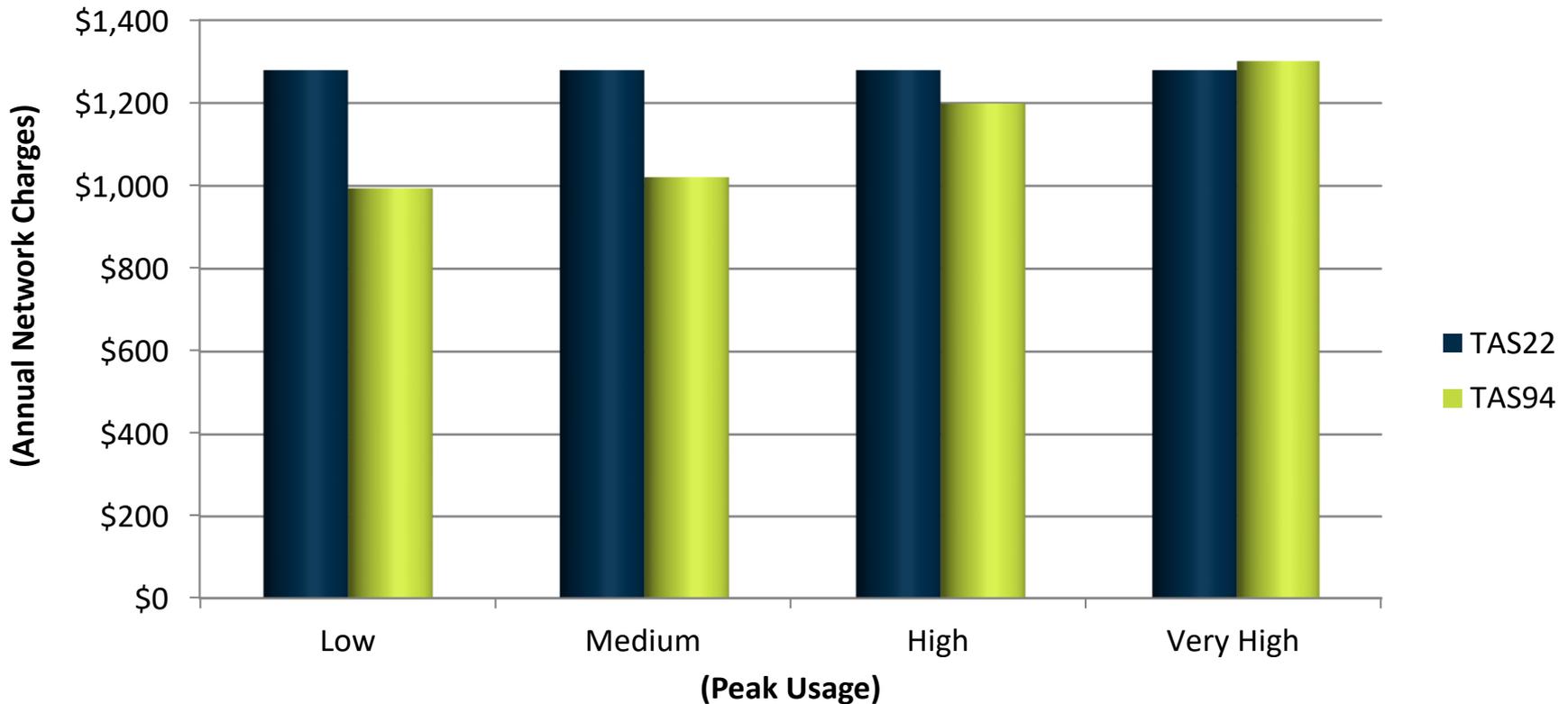
## Approach

- The analysis undertaken considers five categories of Peak Usage: Low to Very High.
- These categories have been derived based on available **TAS22** interval data and represent the following percentiles of Peak Usage amongst all included NMI:

Category	Percentile of Peak Usage
Low	25 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Medium	50 <sup>th</sup> percentile
High	75 <sup>th</sup> percentile
Very High	95 <sup>th</sup> percentile

- The resulting splits of annual Peak, Shoulder and Off-Peak usage were then applied to a typical **TAS22** customer with an annual usage of approximately 11,000 kWh to calculate network charge outcomes (based on 2018/19 network tariffs).

# Tariff Comparison: TAS22 Typical Customer

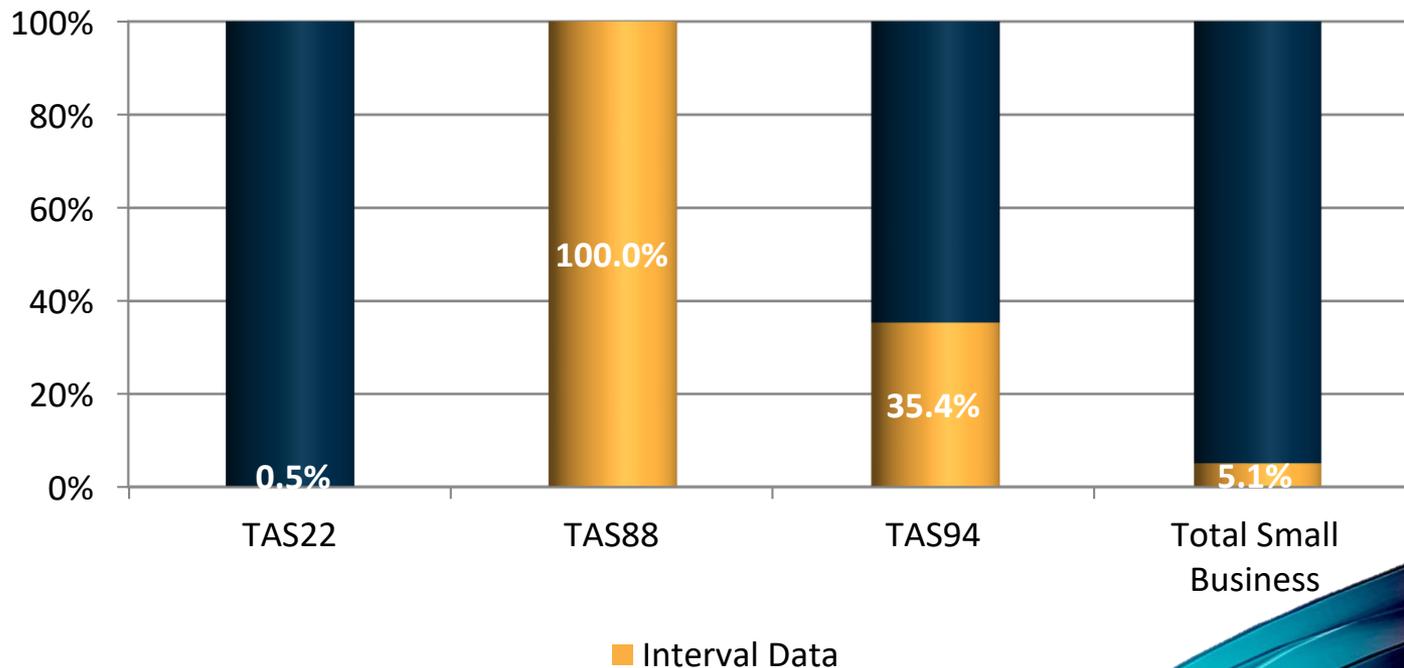


## Findings

- Under the assumed level of annual consumption, only TAS22 customers with a **very high** Peak usage are likely to incur slightly higher network charges under TAS22.
- Customers with low to high peak usage are all likely to incur lower network charges under TAS94.
- If a higher annual consumption (approx. 35,000 kWh pa) is assumed, even customers with a very high peak usage are likely to benefit from a time of use tariff (TAS94).

# Business Clustering Analysis

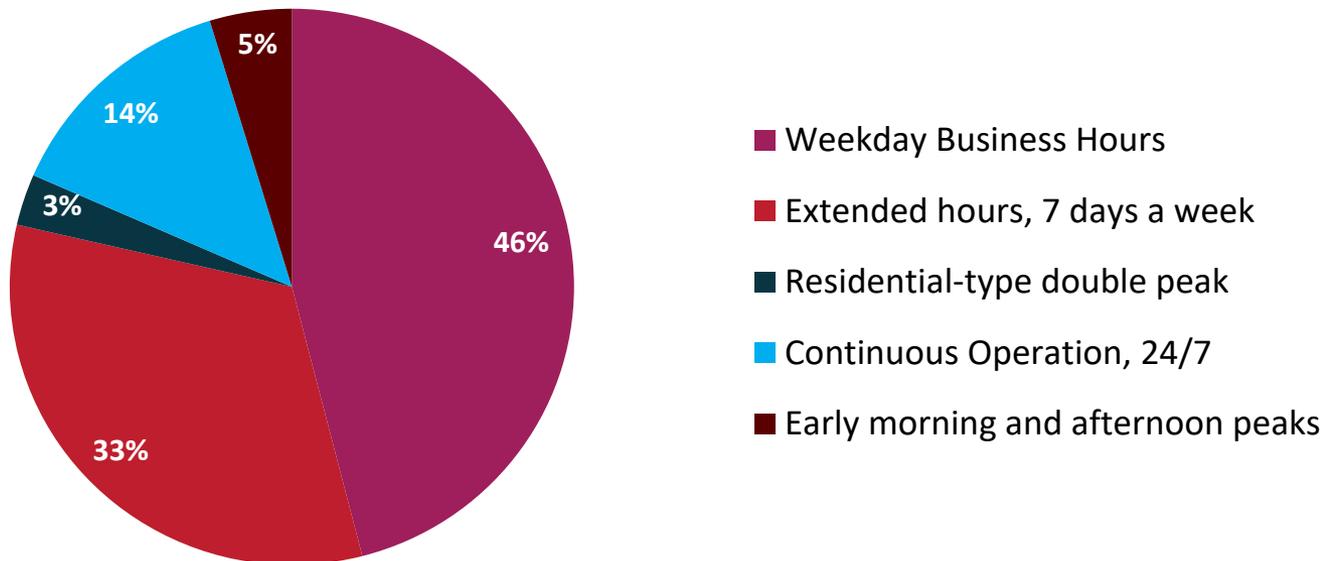
- We know that small business customers use electricity in different ways and therefore have different load profiles.
- In light of the recent AER final decision, we have undertaken further analysis based on available small business interval data to identify these load profiles (also referred to as “**Clustering**”).
- This will help our stakeholders better understand the different usage patterns within the Small Business customer base and what these patterns might mean in terms of potential network charge outcomes.
- However interval data availability is still somewhat limited at this stage - particularly for smaller customers on TAS22:



# Business Clustering Analysis

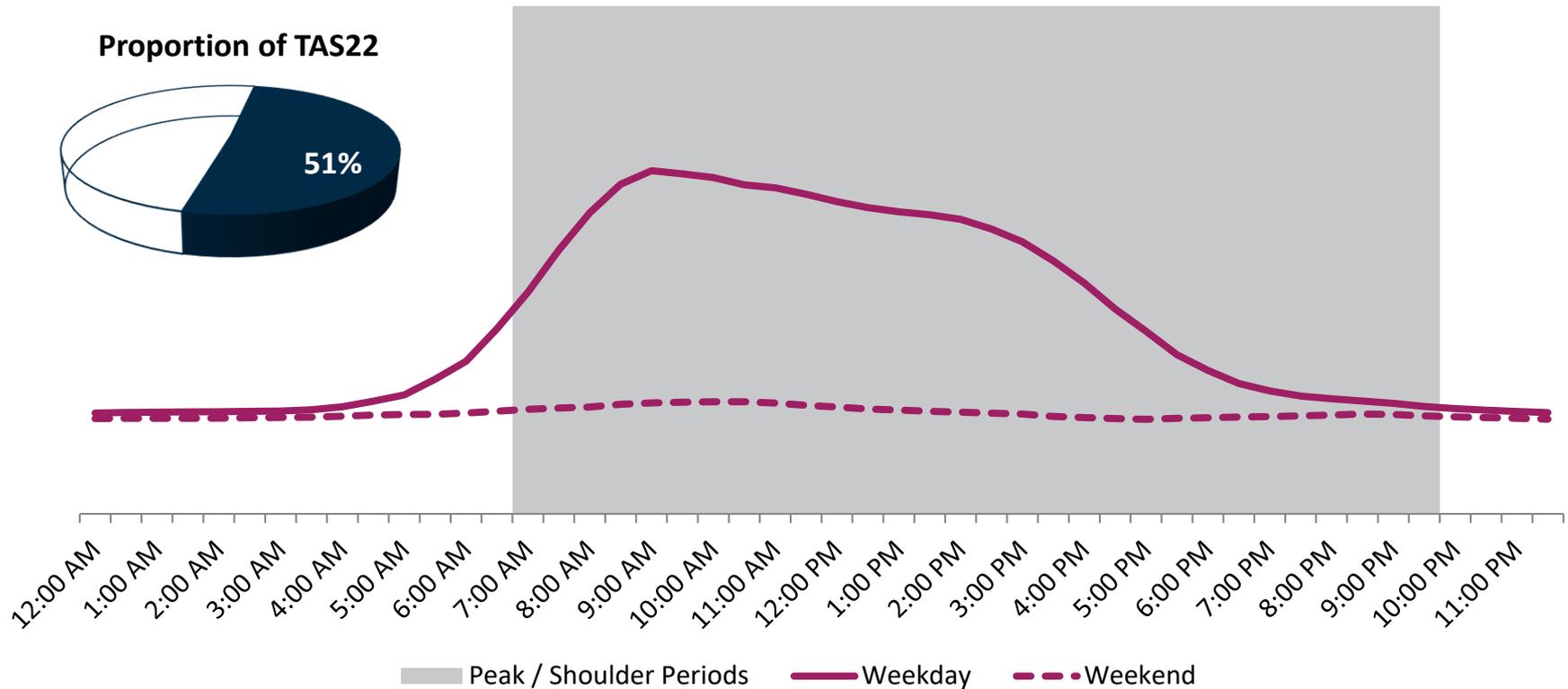
We conducted the Business Clustering analysis using the following steps:

1. Customers who had sufficient interval data were grouped based on their **business type**.
2. For each business type, average weekday and weekend **load profiles** were generated using the interval data of those customers who make up this particular business type.
3. Business types with similar load profiles were grouped into **customer segments** (or “**Clusters**”). This identified the following distinct customer groups:



4. For those customer segments which have sufficiently large numbers of customers, tariff comparisons were conducted based on the methodology introduced above.

# Weekday Business Hours

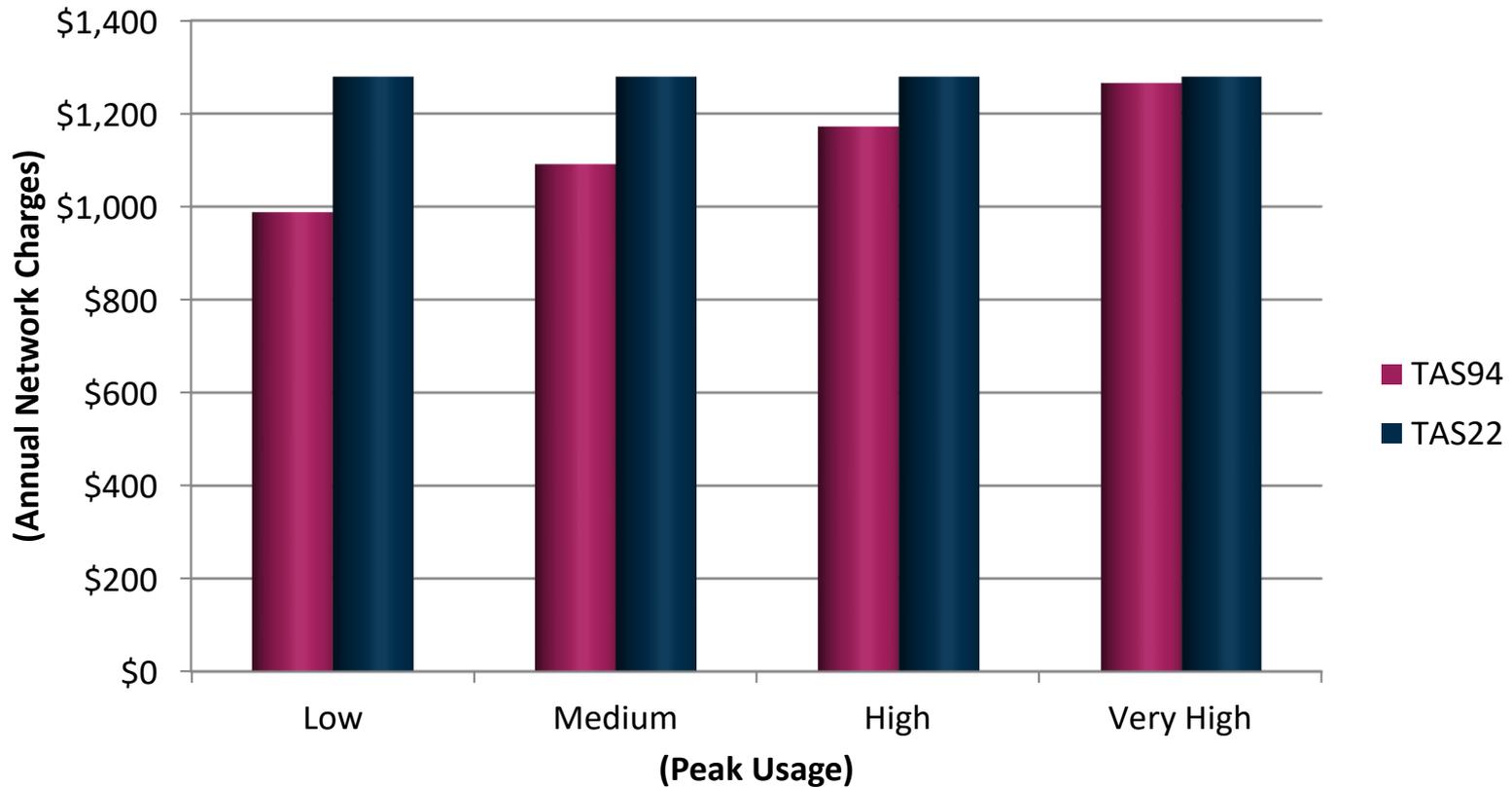


## Key characteristics

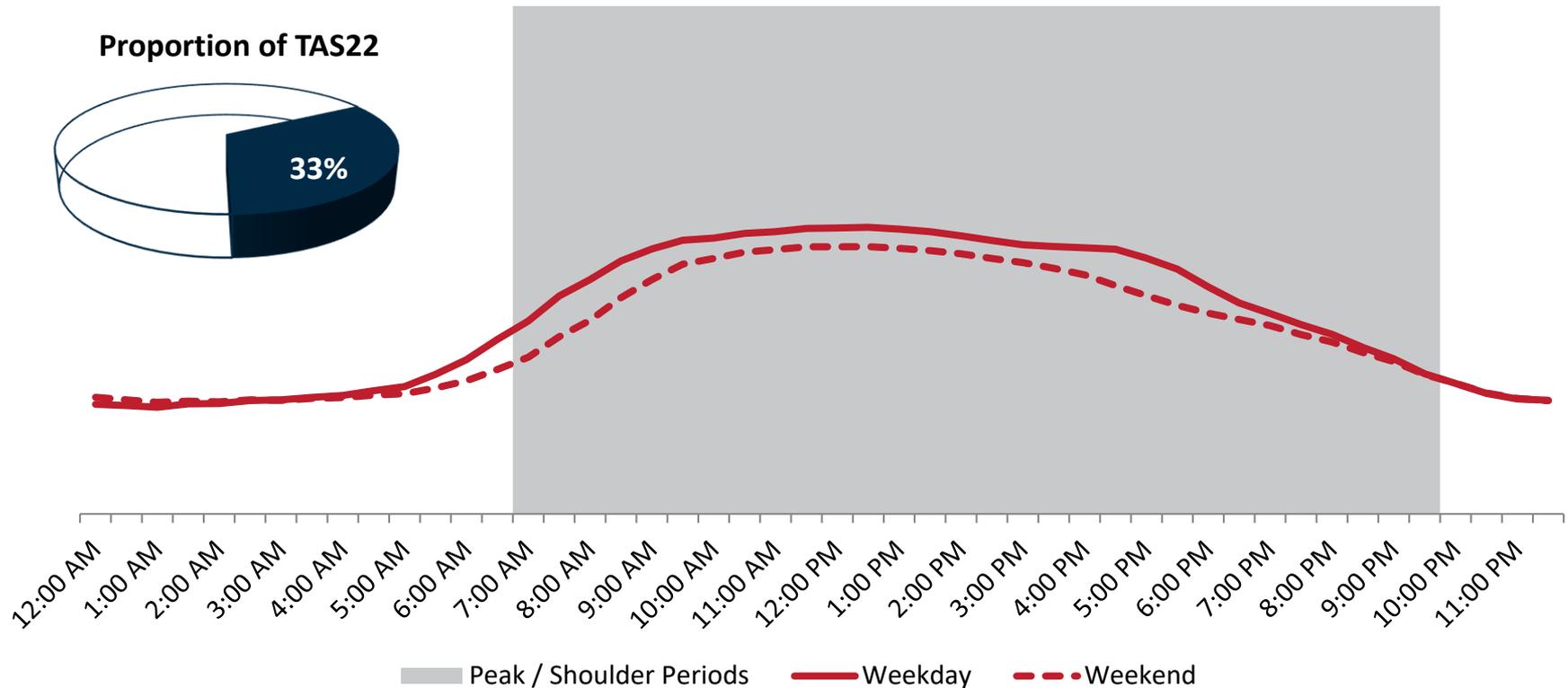
- Businesses in this group operate mostly during standard business hours and on weekdays only.
- Consumption tends to peak around mid-morning and then gradually decreases throughout the day.
- The most common business types in this group are **Offices, Schools, Warehouses, Factories**.

# Weekday Business Hours

## Typical Customer Analysis



# Extended hours, 7 days a week

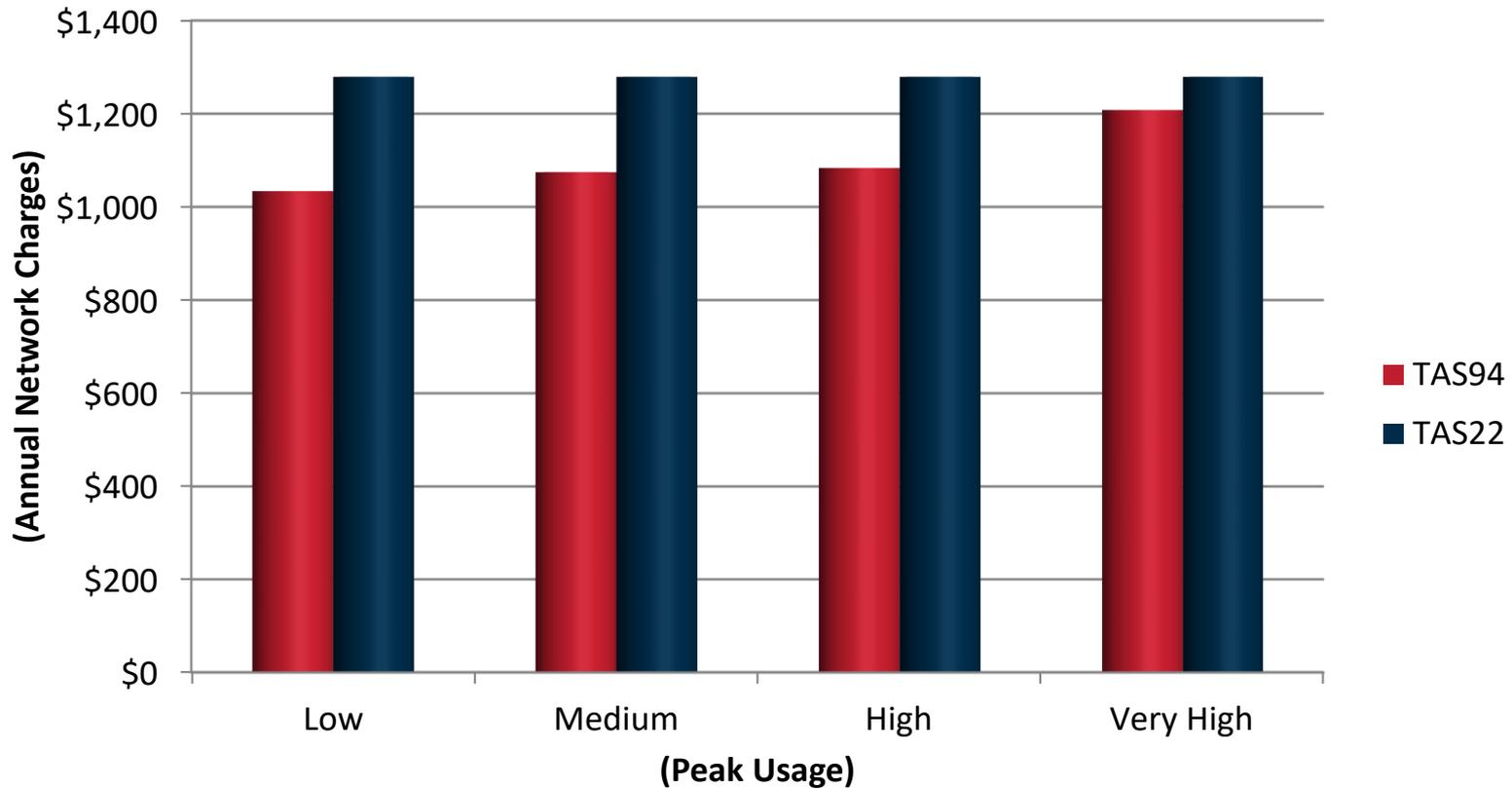


## Key characteristics

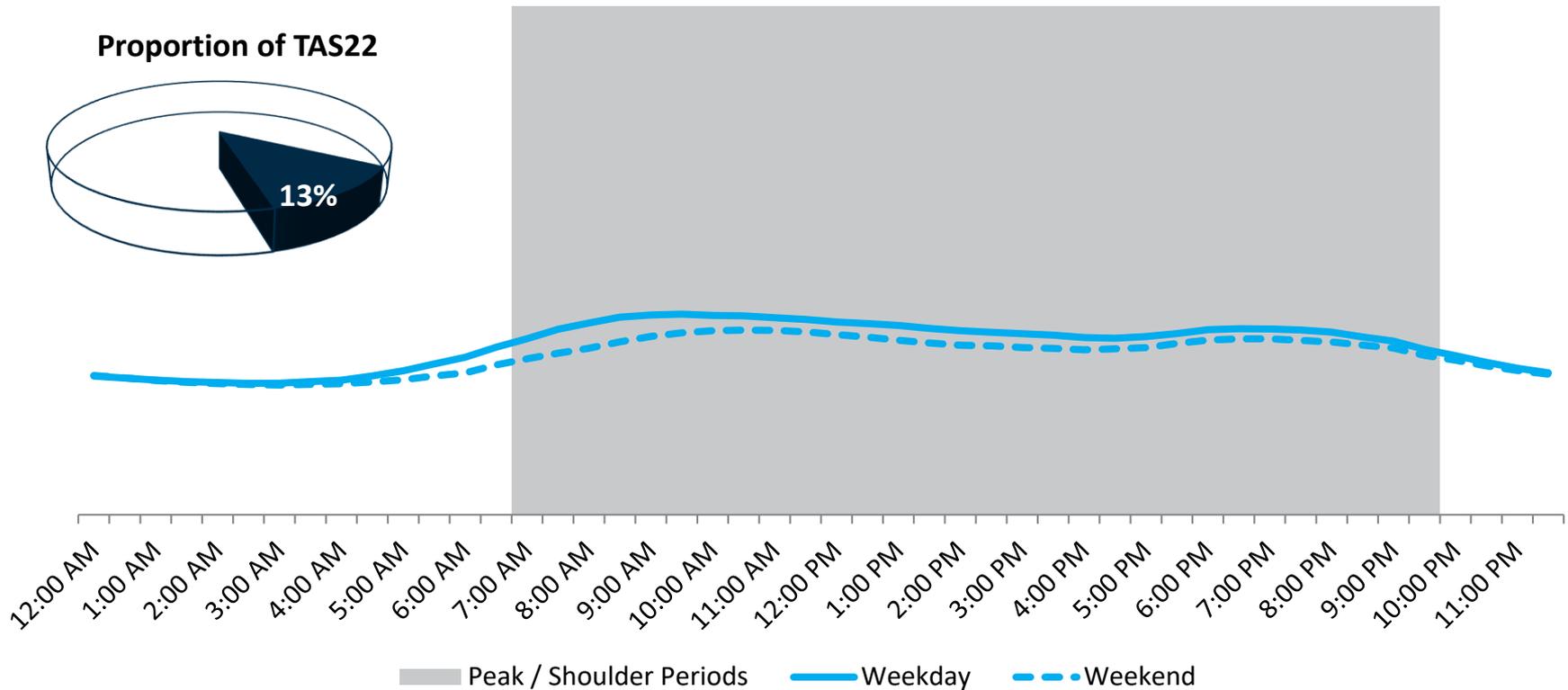
- Businesses in this group operate during extended business hours, 7 days a week.
- Consumption tends to peak in the late morning and then remain consistent until early evening.
- The most common business types in this group are **Shops, Hotels, Restaurants**.

# Extended hours, 7 days a week

## Typical Customer Analysis



# Continuous Operation, 24/7

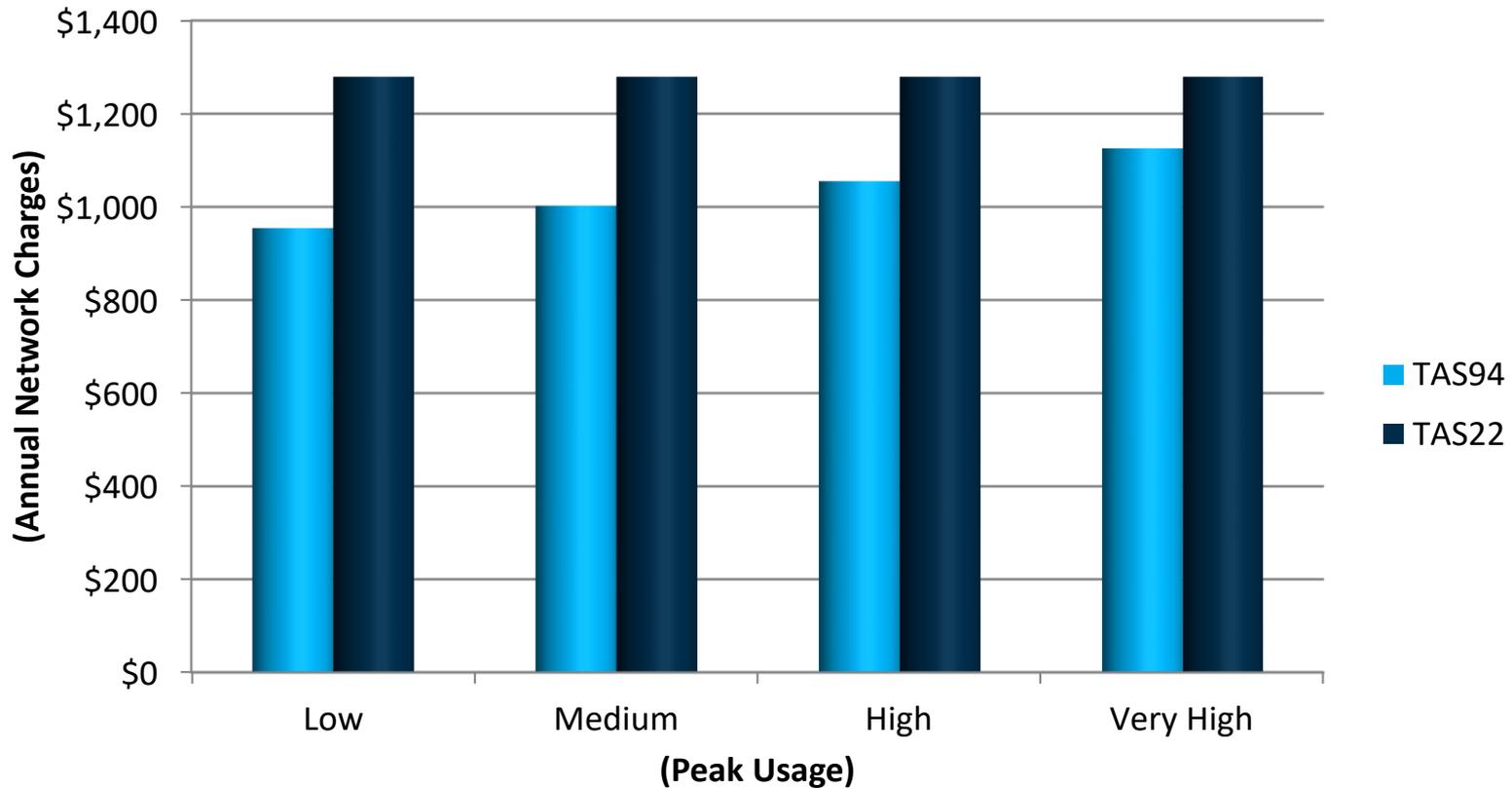


## Key characteristics

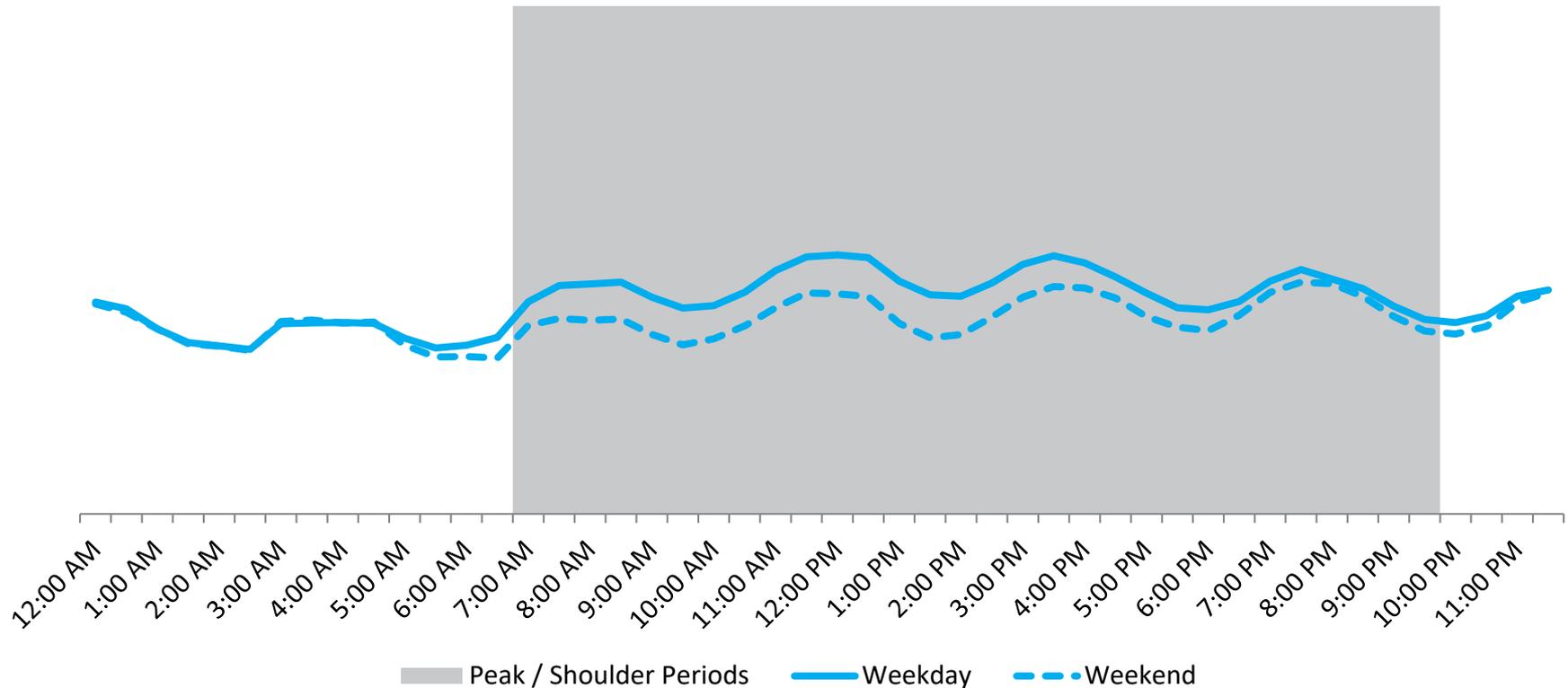
- Businesses in this group operate at more or less consistent levels 7 days a week.
- Consumption tends to remain flat throughout the day and only marginally decrease at night.
- The most common business types in this group are **Service Stations, Swimming Pools, Water Treatment Plants**.

# Continuous Operation, 24/7

## Typical Customer Analysis



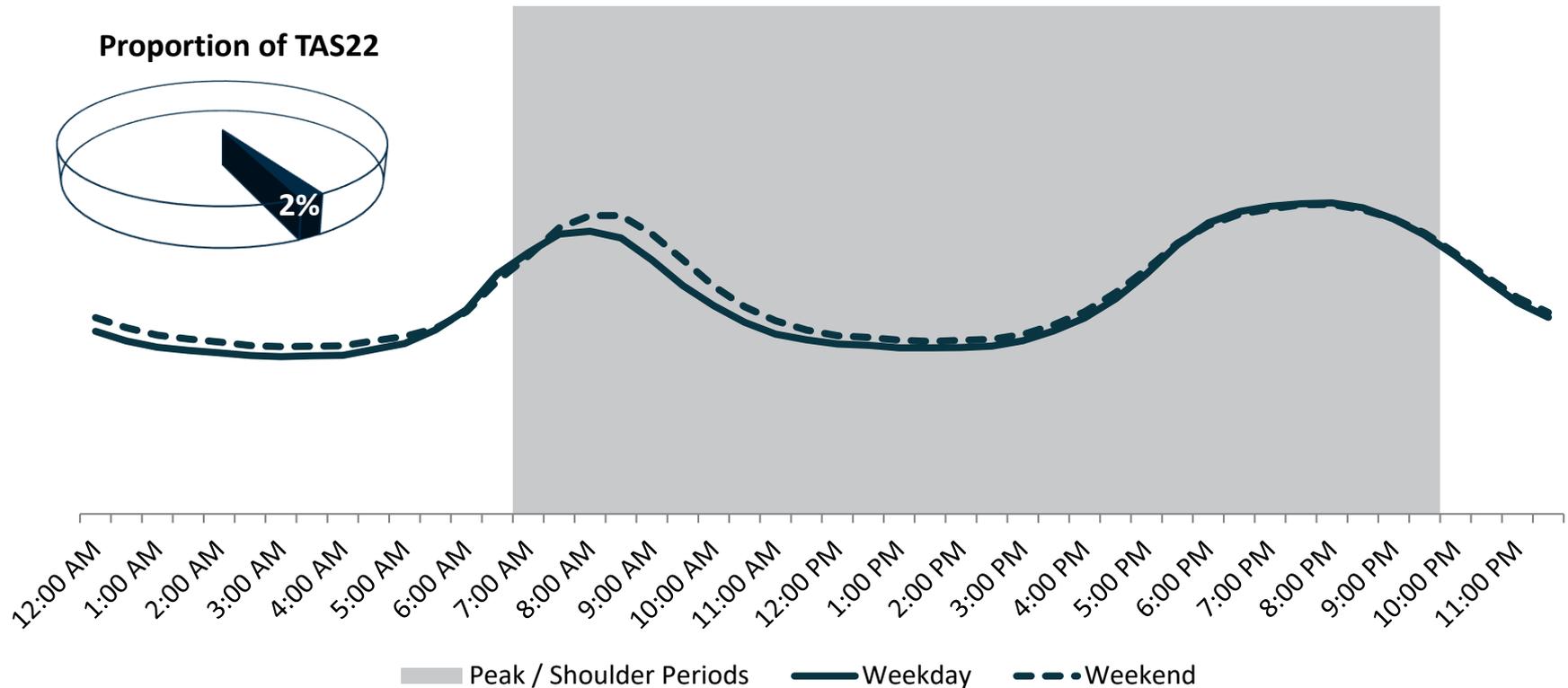
# Continuous Operation, 24/7 – Special Case



## Key characteristics

- Businesses in this group operate in a continuous on / off pattern, both on weekends and during the week.
- Consumption tends to oscillate around its average level, depending on whether the businesses are in an interval of operation or non-operation at the time.
- The only business type in this group are **Water Treatment Pumps**, which only account for less than 0.1% of all TAS22 customers.

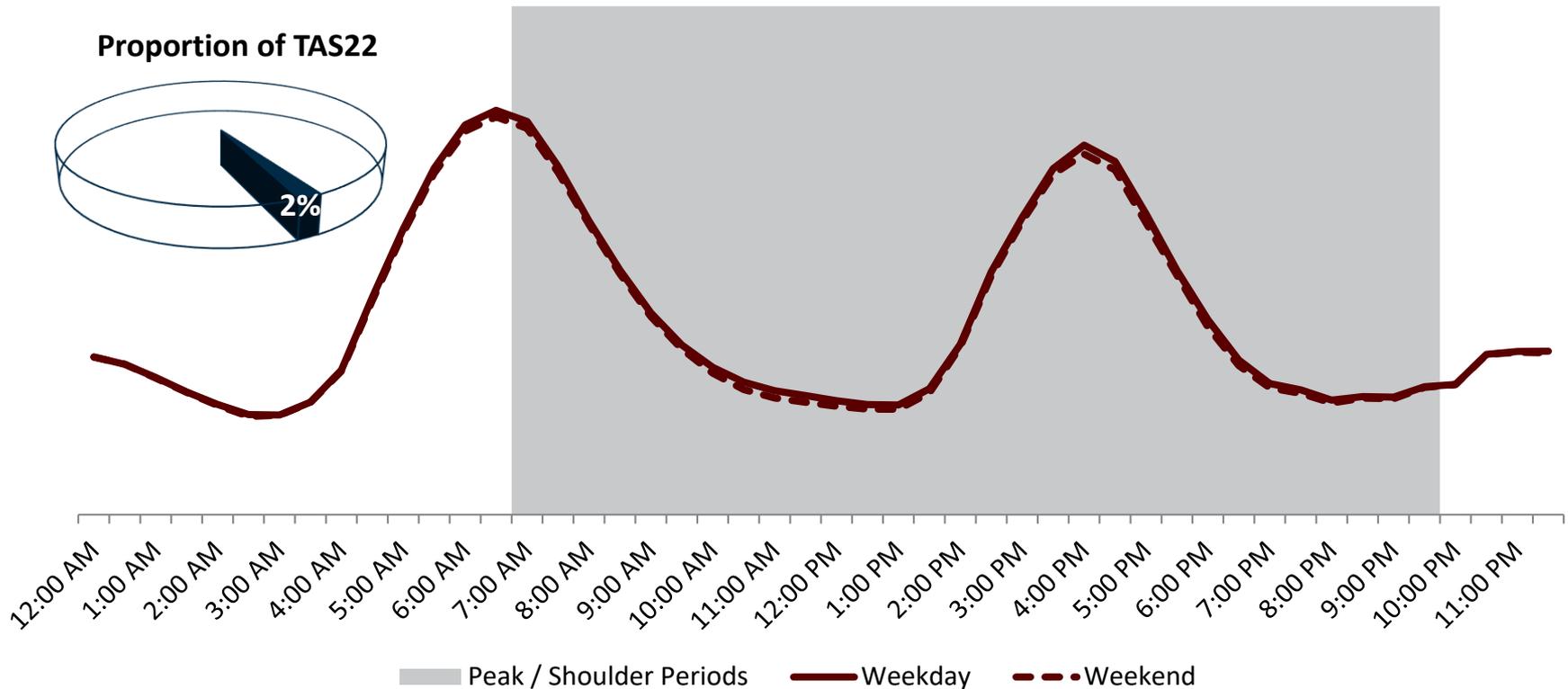
# Residential-type double peak



## Key characteristics

- Businesses in this group show the typical residential double peaks, on weekends and during the week.
- There are two distinct peaks - in the morning and in the evening. Consumption tends to decrease in the middle of the day and at night.
- Businesses in this group provide accommodation for residential customers. The most common business types in this group are **Caravan Parks, Motels, Holiday Flats, Guest Houses**.

# Early morning and afternoon peaks



## Key characteristics

- Businesses in this group show distinct peaks in the early morning and in the afternoon.
- Consumption tends to decrease in the middle of the day and at night. The differences between highs and lows are very pronounced.
- The only business type in this group are **Dairy Farms**.

# Thank you

We looking forward to engaging with you further.

In the meantime, should you have any questions please don't hesitate to contact Ms Chantal Hopwood, Leader Regulation, at [chantal.hopwood@tasnetworks.com.au](mailto:chantal.hopwood@tasnetworks.com.au) or on (03) 6271 6511.

