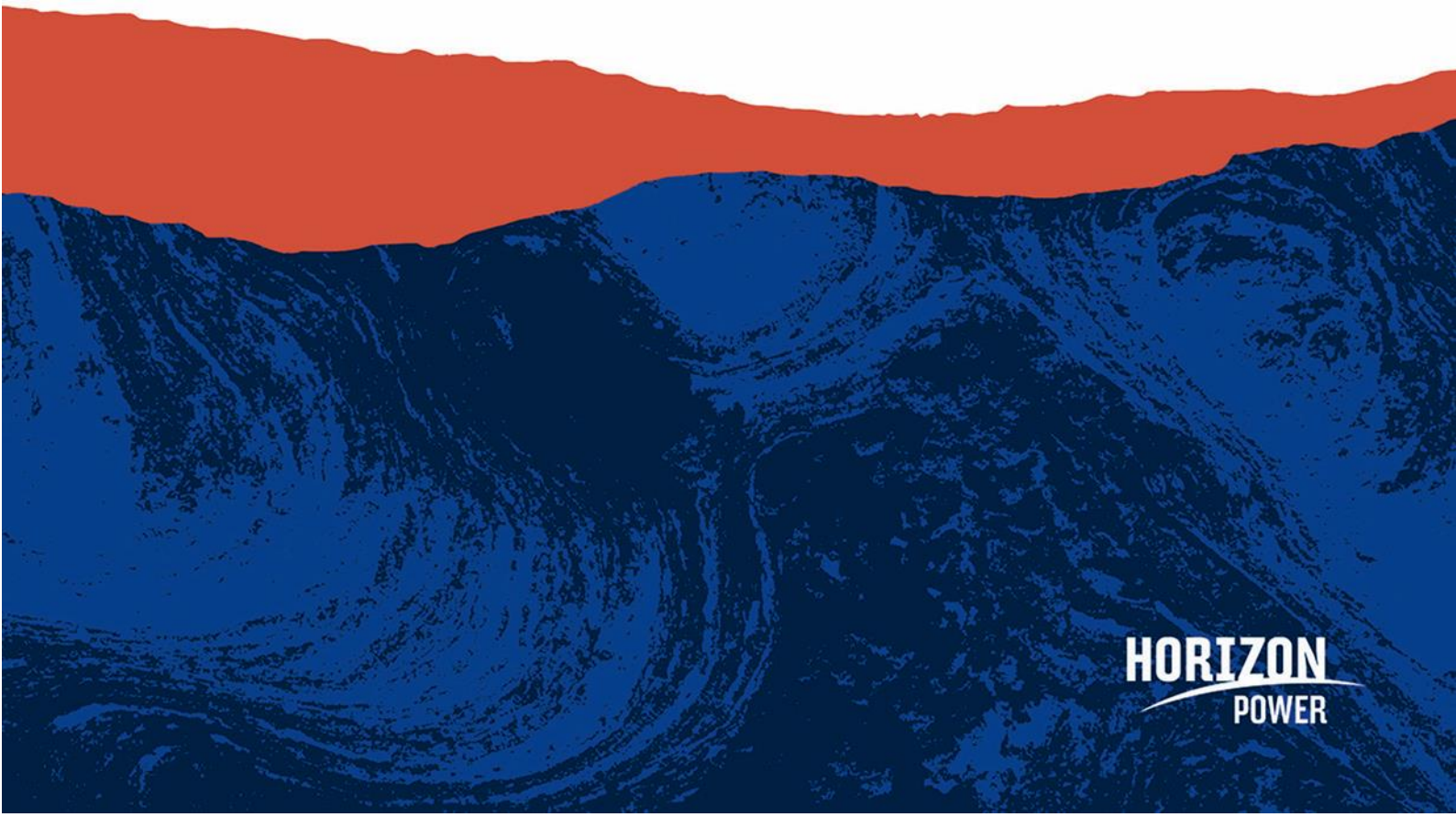
Services and pricing policy, Appendix C

Price List – 2025-26

A price list for the covered Pilbara network

Document Number: 46880116



Date Created/Last Updated	31 March 2025
Review Frequency	Annually
Next Review Date	31 March 2026

This policy remains in effect, until replaced or updated, notwithstanding expiration of the review date.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINED TERMS

The following abbreviations are used in this document and have the meaning provided in the table below.

Table 1: Document Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Meaning
CMD	Contract Maximum Demand
kV	kilo Volt (equals 1,000 Volts)
kVA	Kilo Volt Amp (equals 1,000 Volt Amps)
NSP	Network Service Provider
TAC	temporary access contribution

The following defined terms are used in this document and have the meaning provided in the table below.

Table 2: Document Defined Terms

Defined term	Meaning
Act	the *Electricity Industry Act 2004 (WA).*
bidirectional point	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *bidirectional point* as a point on a light regulation network which is, or is to be, identified as such (explicitly or by inference) in a contract for services at which, subject to the contract for services, electricity is expected to be, on a regular basis, both transferred into the light regulation network and transferred out of the light regulation network.}
bidirectional service	a covered service provided at a *connection point* on a light regulation network that is a *bidirectional point.*
charge	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *charge* for a *user* for a covered service as the amount that is payable by the *user* to the NSP for the covered service, calculated by applying the *tariff* for the covered service.}
Code	Pilbara Networks Access Code 2021 (WA).
connection point	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *connection point* as a point on a light regulation network which is, or is to be, identified as such (explicitly or by inference) in a contract for services as being an *entry point*, *exit point*, *interconnection point* or *bidirectional point*.}

Defined term	Meaning
covered Pilbara network	has the same meaning given to it in section 3 of the *Act* and includes both a network and a right of the *NSP* to use a network (to the extent of that right of use). {As at 25 June 2021, the *Act* defines *covered Pilbara network* as *a* covered network that is located wholly or partly in the Pilbara region.}
entry point	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *entry point* as a point on a light regulation network which is, or is to be, identified as such (explicitly or by inference) in a contract for services at which, subject to the contract for services, electricity is more likely to be transferred into the light regulation network than transferred out of the light regulation network.}
entry service	a covered service provided at a *connection point* on a *light regulation network* that is an *entry point.*
exit point	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *exit point* as a point on a light regulation network which is, or is to be, identified as such (explicitly or by inference) in a contract for services at which, subject to the contract for services, electricity is more likely to be transferred out of the light regulation network than transferred into the light regulation network.}
exit service	a covered service provided at a *connection point* on a light regulation network that is an *exit point*.
interconnection service	a covered service provided at a *connection point* on a light regulation network that is an interconnection point. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *interconnection point* as a point on a network at which an interconnector connects to the network.}
interconnection point	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *interconnection point* as a point on a network at which an interconnector connects to the network.}
non-reference service	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *non-reference service* as a covered service that is not a *reference service*.}
price list	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *price list* as the schedule of *tariffs* for a light regulation network.}
reference service	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *reference service* as a covered service designated by a *services and pricing policy* to be a reference service, and which is provided on the corresponding reference terms and conditions.}

Defined term	Meaning
reference tariff	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *reference tariff* as the *tariff* specified in a *price list* for a *reference service*.}
services and pricing policy	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *services and pricing policy* as the policy of an NSP which contains the detail referred to in section 40.}
TAC eligible customer exit point	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *TAC eligible customer exit point* as a customer's *exit point* on the Horizon Power coastal network at which electricity is consumed by a customer who is not a prescribed customer.}
tariff	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *tariff* for a covered service as the criteria that determine the *charge* that is payable by a *user* to the NSP.}
user	has the same meaning given to it in the *Code*. {As at 25 June 2021, the *Code* defines *user* as a person, who is a party to a contract for services with an NSP, and in connection with a deemed associated arrangement, includes the NSP's other business.*}*

2. INTRODUCTION

This document details Horizon Power's *price list* for the *covered Pilbara network*. For the purpose of section 40(1)(f) of the *Code*, this document is an Appendix to Horizon Power's *services and pricing policy*. As required by section 65(3) of the *Code*, this *price list* separately identifies the temporary access contribution (TAC) in respect of *TAC eligible customer exit point*s.

This *price list* is for the pricing year commencing on 1 July 2025 and ending on 30 June 2026.

Section 3 lists the *reference tariff*s for the reference services provided by Horizon Power as set out in the Reference Services document and section 4 describes the pricing arrangements for *non-reference services*.

Section 5 details the *reference tariff*s, which are based on a number of components. The total *charge* payable by *user*s under each *reference tariff* represents the sum of the amounts payable for each component within the relevant *reference tariff*.

Section 6 details all of the prices that are required to calculate the *charge*s, except the TAC price, which is provided in section 7.

3. REFERENCE SERVICES

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

Table 3: Reference services and applicable tariffs

Reference service	Reference tariff
A1 – Metered demand (low voltage) *exit service*	DT1
A2 – Contract Maximum Demand (low voltage) *exit service*	DT2
A3 – Metered demand (high voltage) *exit service*	DT3
A4 – Contract Maximum Demand (high voltage) *exit service*	DT4
A5 – Sub-transmission *exit service*	TT1
A6 – Transmission *exit service*	TT2
A7 – Streetlighting *exit service*	DT5
B1 – Distribution (high voltage) *entry service*	DT7
B2 – *Entry service* facilitating distributed generation or other non-network solution	DT8
B3 – Transmission *entry service*	TT3
C1 – Metered demand (low voltage) *bidirectional service*	DT1
C2 – Contract Maximum Demand (low voltage) *bidirectional service*	DT2
C3 – Metered demand (high voltage) *bidirectional service*	DT3
C4 – Contract Maximum Demand (high voltage) *bidirectional service*	DT4
C5 – *Bidirectional service* facilitating distributed generation or other non-network solution	DT6
D1 – Third party transmission network *interconnection service*	TT2

4. NON-REFERENCE SERVICES

Where Horizon Power is providing a *user* with a *non-reference service* at a *connection point* on the *covered Pilbara network*, the *tariff* applicable to that *non-reference service* is the *tariff* agreed between the *user* and Horizon Power, subject to the requirements of section 68 of the *Code*.

5. REFERENCE TARIFF APPLICATION GUIDE

The prices in this *price list* are bundled *charge*s. Where applicable, they include the distribution and transmission components of the *charge*.

5.1 Reference tariff DT1

DT1 consists of:

- a variable demand *charge* calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the metered maximum demand over a 12 month running period at the *exit point* or *bidirectional point* (expressed in kVA).

In addition, there is:

- a fixed metering *charge* per revenue meter (detailed in Table 7) which is payable each day
- if the *connection point* is a *TAC eligible customer exit point*, a TAC *charge* calculated by multiplying the TAC price (detailed in Table 9) by the metered maximum demand over a 12 month running period at the *exit point* (expressed in kW).

5.2 Reference tariff DT2

DT2 consists of:

- a variable demand *charge*, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the CMD at the *exit point* or *bidirectional point* (expressed in kVA)
- a variable excess demand *charge* if the maximum demand at the *exit point* or *bidirectional point* in a month exceeds the CMD, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the demand in excess of the CMD (expressed in kVA) by the excess demand multiplier (detailed in Table 5).

In addition, there is:

- a fixed metering *charge* per revenue meter (detailed in Table 7) which is payable each day
- if the *connection point* is a *TAC eligible customer exit point*, a TAC *charge* calculated by multiplying the TAC price (detailed in Table 9) by the CMD over a 12 month running period at the *exit point* (expressed in kW).

5.3 Reference tariff DT3

DT3 consists of:

- a variable demand *charge* calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the metered maximum demand over a 12 month running period at the *exit point* or *bidirectional point* (expressed in kVA).

In addition, there is:

- a fixed metering *charge* per revenue meter (detailed in Table 7) which is payable each day
- if the *connection point* is a *TAC eligible customer exit point*, a TAC *charge* calculated by multiplying the TAC price (detailed in Table 9) by the metered maximum demand over a 12 month running period at the *exit point* (expressed in kW).

5.4 Reference tariff DT4

DT4 consists of:

- a variable demand *charge*, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the CMD at the *exit point* or *bidirectional point* (expressed in kVA)
- a variable excess demand *charge* if the maximum demand at the *exit point* or *bidirectional point* in a month exceeds the CMD, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the demand in excess of the CMD (expressed in kVA) by the excess demand multiplier (detailed in Table 5).

In addition, there is:

- a fixed metering *charge* per revenue meter (detailed in Table 7) which is payable each day
- if the *connection point* is a *TAC eligible customer exit point*, a TAC *charge* calculated by multiplying the TAC price (detailed in Table 9) by the CMD over a 12 month running period at the *exit point* (expressed in kW).

5.5 Reference tariff DT5

DT5 consists of a *charge* per lamp (detailed in Table 6).

5.6 Reference tariff DT6

DT6 consists of:

- a variable demand *charge* calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the maximum demand over a 12 month running period at the *bidirectional point* (expressed in kVA).

In addition, there is:

- a fixed metering *charge* per revenue meter (detailed in Table 7) which is payable each day.

5.7 Reference tariff DT7

DT7 consists of:

- a variable demand *charge*, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the CMD at the *entry point* (expressed in kVA)
- a variable excess demand *charge* if the maximum demand at the *entry point* in a month exceeds the CMD, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the demand in excess of the CMD (expressed in kVA) by the excess demand multiplier (detailed in Table 5).

In addition, there is:

- a fixed metering *charge* per revenue meter (detailed in Table 7) which is payable each day.

5.8 Reference tariff DT8

DT8 consists of:

- a variable demand *charge* calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the maximum demand over a 12 month running period at the *entry point* (expressed in kVA).

In addition, there is:

- a fixed metering *charge* per revenue meter (detailed in Table 7) which is payable each day.

5.9 Reference tariff TT1

TT1 consists of:

- a variable demand *charge*, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the CMD at the *exit point* (expressed in kVA)
- a variable excess demand *charge* if the maximum demand at the *exit point* in a month exceeds the CMD, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the demand in excess of the CMD (expressed in kVA) by the excess demand multiplier (detailed in Table 5).

In addition, there is:

- a fixed metering *charge* per revenue meter (detailed in Table 7) which is payable each day.

5.10 Reference tariff TT2

TT2 consists of:

- a variable demand *charge*, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the CMD at the *exit point* or *bidirectional point* (expressed in kVA)
- a variable excess demand *charge* if the maximum demand at the *exit point* or *bidirectional point* in a month exceeds the CMD, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the demand in excess of the CMD (expressed in kVA) by the excess demand multiplier (detailed in Table 5).

In addition, there is:

- a fixed metering *charge* per revenue meter (detailed in Table 7) which is payable each day.

5.11 Reference tariff TT3

TT3 consists of:

- a variable demand *charge*, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the CMD at the *entry point* (expressed in kVA)
- a variable excess demand *charge* if the maximum demand at the *entry point* in a month exceeds the CMD, calculated by multiplying the applicable demand price (detailed in Table 4) by the demand in excess of the CMD (expressed in kVA) by the excess demand multiplier (detailed in Table 5).

In addition, there is:

- a fixed metering *charge* per revenue meter (detailed in Table 7) which is payable each day.

6. PRICE TABLES

The tables in sections 6 and 7 must be used in conjunction with the details in the sections above.

All prices quoted in this *price list* are **GST exclusive**. GST will be payable in accordance with *A New Tax System (Goods and Services Tax) Act 1999*, and is currently an additional 10%.

*Charge*s will be invoiced on a monthly basis, with the monthly *charge* one twelfth of the annual *charge*. Where the *charge*s are applicable for part of a month, the annual *charge*s will be prorated for that part of the month.

6.1 Demand prices

The demand prices in the following table are applicable for *reference tariffs* DT1, DT2, DT3, DT4, DT6, DT7, DT8, TT1, TT2 and TT3.

Table 4: Demand charges

Reference tariff	Basis of charge	$ per kVA per annum
DT1	Metered maximum demand	$376.09
DT2	CMD	$376.09
DT3	Metered maximum demand	$324.90
DT4	CMD	$324.90
DT6	Metered maximum demand	$376.09
DT7	CMD	$0
DT8	Metered maximum demand	$0
TT1	CMD	On request
TT2	CMD	On request
TT3	CMD	$0

The excess demand multipliers in the following table are applicable for *reference tariffs* DT2, DT4, TT1 and TT2.

Table 5: Excess multipliers

Reference tariff	Multiple of demand charge for demand in excess of CMD
DT2	2.0
DT4	2.0
TT1	2.0
TT2	2.0
TT3	2.0

6.2 Streetlight prices

The streetlight prices in the following table are applicable for *reference tariff* DT5.

Table 6: Streetlighting prices

	$ per lamp per annum
Streetlight	$417.84

6.3 Metering charges

The metering *charges* below are applicable for *reference tariffs* DT1, DT2, DT3, DT4, DT6, TT1 and TT2. The *metering charges* for *references tariffs* DT7, DT8 and TT3 are zero.

Table 7: Metering charges

	$ per meter per annum
Metering for customers connected to the low voltage network (less than 6.6 kV)	$95.30
Metering for customers connected to the high voltage network (between and including 6.6 kV and 33 kV)	$476.48

6.4 Auxiliary services

The auxiliary service charges below are applicable for *reference tariffs* DT1, DT2, DT3, DT4, DT6, DT7, DT8, TT1, TT2 and TT3.

Table 8: Auxiliary service charges[1]

	$ per service
Disconnection of supply ahead of abolishment service	$615.45
Disconnection of supply service	$615.45
Reconnection of supply service	$615.45
Remote disconnection service	$6.25
Remote reconnection service	$6.25

7. TAC PRICE

The TAC price, which is applicable for *reference tariffs* DT1, DT2, DT3 and DT4 where the *connection point* is a *TAC eligible customer exit point,* consists of:

- a variable TAC *charge*, calculated by multiplying the TAC price (in Table 7) by the metered maximum demand over a 12 month running period (in the case of *reference tariffs* DT1 and DT3) or the CMD (in the case of *reference tariffs* DT2 and DT4) at the *exit point* or *bidirectional point* (expressed in kW)
- for *reference tariffs* DT2 and DT4, a variable excess demand *charge* if the maximum demand at the *exit point* or *bidirectional point* in a month exceeds the CMD, calculated by multiplying the TAC price (in Table 7) by the demand in excess of the CMD (expressed in kW) by an excess demand multiplier of 1.0.

The metered maximum demand expressed in kW is equivalent to the metered maximum demand expressed in kVA for the purposes of the *reference tariffs* DT1 and DT3. The CMD

[1] Subject to ERC endorsement in April 2025.

expressed in kW is equivalent to the CMD expressed in kVA for the purposes of *reference tariffs* DT2 and DT4.

The TAC price below is applicable.

Table 9: TAC prices

	$ per kW per annum
Temporary access contribution	$0.00

8. REFERENCES

The following material is required and should be read in conjunction with this document:

LEGAL REFERENCES:	*Electricity Industry Act 2004* Pilbara Networks Access Code 2021
STANDARD & GUIDELINES:	
RELATED POLICIES AND OTHER DOCUMENTS:	Tariff setting methodology