



**ESB Customer Supply
Proposals for Regulated Tariffs
For
Tariff Period
1 October 2009 to 30 September 2010**

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Executive Summary

ESB Customer Supply (ESBCS) supplies electricity to customers in the Republic of Ireland at regulated tariffs that are approved by the Commission for Energy Regulation (CER). In accordance with its licence conditions, this document contains tariff proposals from ESBCS operating as the PES (Public Electricity Supplier).

These proposals are in relation to regulated tariffs to be charged for the supply of electricity for the period from 1st October 2009 to 30th September 2010 inclusive. CER is required by the Electricity Regulation Act, 1999 to consider proposals from ESBCS in relation to regulated tariffs and their underlying costs, and can issue directions to ESBCS in relation to regulated tariffs to be charged to final customers.

The tariffs reflect the following costs:

- procuring energy from the Single Electricity Market (SEM),
- entering into hedging arrangements for wholesale energy,
- transmitting and distributing electricity through the networks,
- Public Service Obligation costs,
- ESBCS's own business costs approved by CER.

The proposed tariffs also reflect the following changes in underlying costs:

- Expiry of the ESB funded customer credit
- Expiry of the PSO Related Rebate
- The unwinding of Network charges re-profiling implemented from 1st May 2009

The ESB customer credit and the PSO Related Rebate were both implemented from 1st Jan 2009 and benefitted customers by offsetting the requirements for a price increase at that time by approximately **-12.5%**.

More recently in response to a request from the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, Mr. Eamon Ryan T.D., CER decided to bring forward the anticipated benefits of reductions based on forward market fuel prices that were likely to occur from Oct 2009. This was achieved through the re-profiling of €165 million of transmission and distribution network revenues with effect from 1st May 2009 and resulted in an average decrease in electricity costs of **-10.3%** for residential and SME customers on regulated tariffs¹. At that time CER indicated that they did not expect significant further price changes in October 2009 unless there were major changes in fuel prices.

¹ CER/09/053, 9th April 2009

The following table highlights proposed average price changes for ESBCS customers:

Customer Category	Average tariff change %
Domestic	-2.6%
General Purpose	-4.8%
LVMD	-9.2%
Public Lighting	-1.3%
Overall Average	-3.4%
Average Bill Impact	-0.2%

All tariff rates are reduced due to reductions in wholesale energy costs brought about by reductions in international forward market fuel prices. However the impact of these reductions is tempered by the expiry and reversal of the various rebates and re-profiling of charges introduced during the current 2008/2009 tariff year.

ESBCS propose an average reduction of **-3.4%** in tariff rates to take effect from 1st October 2009, which in conjunction with the expiry of the PSO Related Rebate results in an overall average bill impact of **-0.2%** for ESBCS customers².

ESBCS continues to recognise that the costs of electricity can present difficulties for customers in the prevailing national economic climate and we shall continue to provide support and advice to our customers to help them reduce bills and use electricity more efficiently.

² These are average changes for ESBCS customers. Charges for customers of other suppliers are a matter for these suppliers. The actual price paid by individual ESBCS customers will depend upon a number of factors including the size, consumption pattern and electrical load of each customer.

1 Introduction

ESB Customer Supply (ESBCS) is a division within the ESB Group. Under regulatory and licence arrangements it is a standalone supply business operating independently of the other divisions within the group i.e. it cannot treat ESB businesses any differently to any other market participant. ESBCS supplies electricity customers in the Republic of Ireland at regulated tariffs that are approved by the Commission for Energy Regulation (CER).

In accordance with Condition 3.6 of the Interim Public Electricity Licence³ this document contains proposals from ESBCS operating as the Public Electricity Supplier or PES. These proposals are in relation to regulated tariffs (including prices) required to be charged for the supply of electricity and other services for the period from 1st October 2009 to 30th September 2010 inclusive.

CER is required by the Electricity Regulation Act, 1999 to consider proposals from ESBCS in relation to regulated tariffs and their underlying costs, and can issue directions to ESBCS in relation to regulated tariffs to be charged to final customers.

The tariffs include the costs of procuring energy from the Single Electricity Market (SEM), the costs of entering into hedging arrangements for wholesale energy, the costs of transmitting and distributing electricity through the networks, Public Service Obligation costs and ESBCS's own business costs approved by CER.

The document provides an overview of the key components and the principles & objectives adopted by ESBCS in formulating the tariffs. It also provides background information on the significant underlying costs.

³ The Commission for Energy Regulation in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 14(1)(b),(c),(d) and (h) and Section 14(2) of the Electricity Regulation Act 1999 as amended granted to ESB a licence under Section 14(1)(h) to supply electricity to final customers on 21st April 2006. The licence was modified with effect from 3rd July 2007.

1.1 Customer Categories

A distinction is drawn in the electricity industry between Large Energy User (LEU) customers and non-LEU customers. LEU customers are those connected at 10kV or 20kV (MV), 38kV and 110kV. Non-LEU customers are those connected at Low Voltage (LV).

ESBCS offers regulated tariffs to the non-LEU customers in Domestic, General Purpose, Low Voltage Maximum Demand and Public Lighting customer groups and this document sets out the proposed tariff rates for the period from 1st October 2009 to 30th September 2010 inclusive.

Retail tariff regulation no longer applies to the LEU customer sector.

1.2 Statutory & Licence requirements

The functions of CER in relation to electricity are set down in Section 9 of the Electricity Regulation Act 1999 as amended by subsequent legislation and require CER to issue directions to ESBCS in relation to its costs, including tariffs.

2 Proposed tariffs applicable for the Tariff Period 1st Oct 2009 - 30th Sept 2010

The tariffs proposed in this document will allow ESBCS to recover the costs, as approved by CER, to provide supply to customers based on current market cost projections.

ESBCS propose an average reduction of **-3.4%** in tariff rates to take effect from 1st October 2009, which in conjunction with the expiry of the PSO Related Rebate results in an overall average bill impact of **-0.2%** for ESBCS customers⁴.

Table 1: Average impact of price change in ESBCS tariffs by Customer Category

Customer Category	Average tariff change %
Domestic	-2.6%
General Purpose	-4.8%
LVMD	-9.2%
Public Lighting	-1.3%
Overall Average	-3.4%
Average Bill Impact	-0.2%

These tariffs reflect the costs incurred by ESBCS of supplying electricity on regulated tariffs to our customers. They include the cost of procuring energy from the Single Electricity Market (SEM), the costs of entering into hedging arrangements for wholesale energy, the costs of transmitting and distributing electricity through the networks, Public Service Obligation costs and ESBCS's own approved business costs. In 2009/2010 the Public Service Obligation charge continues to be set to zero for all tariffs.

Detailed schedules of rates for each of the individual tariffs applicable in the tariff groups are set out in Appendix A. These rates reflect both the value of the hedges secured and the residual exposure to SEM prices which is based on forward fuel market prices taken at 22nd July 2009 and therefore includes the impact of recent declines in such prices.

⁴ These are average changes for ESBCS customers. Charges for customers of other suppliers are a matter for these suppliers. The actual price paid by individual ESBCS customers will depend upon a number of factors including the size, consumption pattern and electrical load of each customer.

3. Detailed proposed Tariff levels

3.1 Overview

ESBCS supplies electricity to customers at regulated tariffs that are approved by CER.

Customers are grouped into discrete tariff categories according to several factors including customer type, the likely level of consumption size, the network they are connected to (Urban or Rural) and which type of metering is installed.

3.2 PSO Related Rebate Expiry

A PSO Related Rebate was applied to all electricity customers over a 9-month period from 1st Jan 2009 to 30th Sept 2009⁵. Monies from the sale of some ESB power stations under the CER-ESB Asset Strategy Agreement were rebated to all electricity customers over this period. This PSO Related Rebate will cease to be applied to customer bills in the tariff period 1st Oct 2009 – 30th Sept 2010.

3.3 ESB Customer Rebate

In July 2008 CER published a decision⁶ on interim electricity price changes to apply from the 1st of August 2008 which included a proposed Customer Credit of €300 million from ESB to be credited to all electricity customers from 1st January 2009. In addition to this there was a further €15.4 million, which is the balance of an over-recovery by ESB Power Generation during 2007. The combined total of €315.4 million was to be distributed to all electricity customers, over 9 months, beginning 1st of January 2009. This rebate offset the requirements for a price rise at that time by almost 10%.

⁵ CER/09/002, 22nd Jan 09. Domestic customers received a monthly credit of €1.91 ex VAT, small and medium business customers (<30kVA) received a monthly credit of € 5.98 ex VAT, and for large energy users (>=30kVA) and unmetered supplies the customers received a rebate € 0.96/kVA of contracted capacity at month end.

⁶ CER/08/131, 21st July 2008.

3.4 Network Charges re-profiling

In response to a request from the Minister for Communications, Energy and Natural Resources, Mr. Eamon Ryan T.D., CER decided to bring forward the anticipated benefits of reductions based on forward market fuel prices that were likely to occur from Oct 2009. This was achieved through the re-profiling of €165 million of transmission and distribution network revenues with effect from 1st May 2009 and resulted in an average decrease in electricity costs of **-10.3%** for residential and SME customers on regulated tariffs. At that time CER indicated that they did not expect significant further price changes in October 2009 unless there were major changes in fuel prices.⁷

3.5 Domestic Tariffs

The charges applicable to domestic customers are made up of three components: **Standing Charges, General Unit Charges** and **Public Service Obligation (PSO) Levy**.

Standing Charges cover ongoing costs in relation to network operation and maintenance, and costs associated with customer services, customer billing and collection.

General Unit Charges are for the actual units of electricity in Kilowatt hours (kWh) as measured by the meter.

The **PSO** is a legislative requirement to support the purchase of electricity from specified sources including sustainable, renewable, and indigenous sources. For 2009/2010 the PSO charge will continue to be set to zero for all tariffs.

The following is proposed for ESBCS Domestic tariffs for 2009/2010:

- Standing Charges will remain unchanged
- General Unit charges will decrease by an average of **-3.1%**
- The average overall decrease for Domestic tariffs is **-2.6%**
- The impact on the typical household's annual electricity cost will be **zero** as a result of the overall tariff decreases and the expiry of the PSO Related Rebate.⁸

⁷ CER/09/038, 3rd March 2009

⁸ Using Eurostat DC and DD consumption bands

3.6 General Purpose Tariffs

General Purpose (GP) tariffs are suitable for small commercial and industrial customers and charges are made up of 4 components: **Standing Charges, General Unit Charges, Low power factor surcharge, & Public Service Obligation (PSO) Levy.**

In a business operation some items using power, for example motors, may require an amount of wattless energy for their operation. Wattless energy is measured separately and in certain circumstances will give rise to a separate charge (Low power factor surcharge). The other components are similar in nature to the Domestic tariffs.

CER has approved a proposal to amend the structure of the GP tariff so as to remove the 2-block structure that applies to the day energy rates in the tariff.⁹ CER, being mindful of the concerns expressed by some suppliers regarding the timing of the implementation, decided that implementation would be transitioned so as to be fully implemented in the tariff year 2010/2011, coincident with the end of the PES 5-year price control. The proposed rates reduce the block differential by 50% for 2009/2010.

The following is proposed for ESBCS GP tariffs for 2009/2010:

- Standing Charges will remain unchanged
- Phased removal of the 2-block structure
- General Unit charges will decrease by an average of **-5.0%**
- The average overall decrease for GP tariffs is **-4.8%**
- The impact on the average customer's annual electricity cost will be a **-0.4%** change as a result of the overall tariff decreases and the expiry of the PSO Related Rebate.

⁹ CER/08/088, 22nd May 2008.

3.7 LVMD tariffs

The Low Voltage Maximum Demand (LVMD) tariff is suitable for large commercial and industrial customers and charges are made up of 6 components: **Standing Charges, General Unit Charges, Low power factor surcharge, Demand Charges, Maximum Import Capacity Charges** and **Public Service Obligation (PSO) Levy**.

For customers on the LVMD Tariff, specific time periods exist for measuring Day Units, Night Units, Maximum Demand and Import Capacity.

The following is proposed for ESBCS LVMD tariffs for 2009/2010:

- Standing Charges will remain unchanged
- General Unit charges will decrease by an average of **-10.1%**
- Low power factor surcharge will remain unchanged
- Capacity Charges will decrease by an average of **-4.5%**
- The average overall average decrease for LVMD tariffs is **-9.2%**
- The impact on the average customer's annual electricity cost will be a **-5.5%** change as a result of the overall tariff decreases and the expiry of the PSO related rebate.

3.8 Public Lighting

ESBCS has four individual Public Lighting tariffs. The four public lighting tariffs do not have a Standing Charge component and the General Unit charges will decrease by an average of **-1.3%**.

The impact on the average customer's annual electricity cost will be a **+1.2%** change as a result of the overall tariff decreases and the expiry of the PSO related rebate.

3.9 LEU's

Large Energy User (LEU) customers are those connected at 10kV or 20kV (MV), 38kV and 110kV, and retail tariff regulation no longer applies to this sector¹⁰.

Retail tariff regulation no longer applies to the LEU customer sector.

Over the past twelve months ESB has worked with the Government and CER, to put in place measures that offset the impact of price increases driven by the increases in international fuel prices. This led to the implementation of a rebate scheme, funded by ESB that operated through the electricity network tariffs from 1st January 2009. In addition a deferral of distribution revenue from 1st May 2009 led to further reductions.

The Government have stated their continuing concern about the impact of energy prices on LEUs, who contribute so substantially to employment and are particularly affected by electricity prices. It has therefore been decided that there will be a continuation of the rebate scheme for LEUs¹¹.

¹⁰ ESBCS currently offers two PPPT (Pool Price Pass Through) arrangements that charge LEU customers the actual costs incurred in procuring supplies of electricity from the SEM to meet their demands: a Group PPPT tariff and an Individual PPPT tariff.

¹¹ CER/09/117, 27th July 2009.

4 Background assumptions

In line with Licence obligations in relation to tariff setting, the key objectives being applied in setting tariffs are centred on cost recovery, cost reflectivity and non-discrimination across customer groups. The main objectives for ESBCS in setting the tariffs are:-

- Achieving cost reflectivity and non-discrimination across customer tariff groups.
- Providing appropriate economic price signals to customers.
- Delivering tariffs that are transparent, understandable and can be implemented.

There are four main tariff cost elements:

1. Wholesale Generation costs
2. Network charges
3. ESBCS business costs
4. Public Service Obligation Levy

4.1 Wholesale Generation costs

Energy is purchased at the wholesale level in the Single Electricity Market (SEM) to meet the forecasted customers' energy demand and the energy losses that occur transporting the energy directly to the final customer. The proposed tariff rates for each tariff category are based on a view of SEM prices that reflect forward prices in the fuel markets.

This price at which energy is traded in the SEM varies by half-hour trading interval. To stabilise the price of electricity over a period, ESBCS enters into Contracts for Differences (CfDs) with generators. Stabilising the price at which energy is bought in the SEM is known as "hedging" or "contracting" and may bring an additional cost (or produce a discount) relative to the out-turn SEM price.

As ESBCS offers regulated fixed tariffs it has a key objective to protect final customers by hedging the exposure to the variability and volatility of the SEM wholesale price, to the extent that it is prudent to do so.

ESBCS participated in both subscription and auction hedge procurement processes held between the 5th May and 23rd July 2009 to fix the prices of certain volumes of energy with generators for delivery in the 2009/2010 tariff year, and thus remove the price uncertainty associated with SEM prices. Based on current demand projections the volumes available through the processes were not sufficient to fulfil the entire hedge requirements and there will be a residual exposure to SEM prices. ESBCS continues to pursue several avenues to ensure optimal hedging of its wholesale energy purchases to meet its fixed tariff retail demand.

The tariff proposals included at Appendix A reflect both the value of the hedges secured and the residual exposure to SEM prices which is based on forward fuel market prices taken at 22nd July 2009.

4.2 Network Charges

These are the energy transportation costs or the “toll” associated with transporting energy across the transmission and distribution networks and are known as the Transmission Use of System Charges (TUoS) and the Distribution Use of System Charges (DUoS). Both of these are approved by CER on an annual basis.

4.3 Supply Costs

The ESBCS costs & margin have been approved by CER in the 2006-2010 ESB Price Control Review¹². The allowed revenue comprises operating expenditure (opex), depreciation charges on capital expenditure (derived from the allowable capex) as well as the allowed margin. Allowed revenue also reflects a customer service incentive payment or penalty linked to the performance of the National Customer Contact Centre. Operating expenditure was approved under specified headings including payroll, bad debt provision, shared service costs, contact centre operations, etc.

¹²CER/05/164, 9th September 2005.

The methodology taken by CER in approving the allowed costs for the period 2006 – 2010 was to set allowed costs for a base year and thereafter to link changes in allowed costs to inflation.

As required by the methodology ESBCS made a revenue submission of €244.06 million for the 2009/2010 tariff period, and also proposed that €81.15 million of this amount which relates to corrections for under recovery in previous tariff periods should not be recovered in the forthcoming 2009/2010 tariff period. This proposal was made in light of significant market changes in recent months giving rise to concerns about the suitability of the methodology and regulatory formula in its current format.

CER has issued a proposed decision paper¹³ that states it proposes to exclude the €81.15 million correction factor sum as suggested by ESBCS and allow costs of €159.90 million for the 12-month tariff period from 1st October 2009 to 30th September 2010 and furthermore the CER proposes that a separate review of correction factors will be undertaken.

4.5 PSO Levy

The Public Service Obligation (PSO) is a legislative requirement to support the purchase of electricity from specified sources including sustainable, renewable, and indigenous sources. For 2009/2010 the PSO charge is set to zero for all tariffs.

4.6 Cost reflectivity

Consistent with licence obligations it is an objective of ESBCS in formulating tariffs to achieve cost reflectivity and non-discrimination across customer tariff groups. For each of the tariff groups (Domestic, General Purpose, LVMD & Public Lighting) the proposed tariffs reflect the costs associated with the group.

¹³ CER/09/120, 30th July 2009.

5 Tariff Structural Changes

Structural changes to the tariffs are usually proposed by ESBCS and considered and approved by CER in conjunction with their determination of annual price changes.

CER has previously consulted on several proposed tariff structural changes and has approved a proposal to amend the structure of the GP tariff so as to remove the 2-block structure that applies to the day energy rates in the tariff¹⁴. CER supports this structural change as retaining the second block runs counter to the aim of promoting energy efficiency. The change will ensure that the tariffs become more reflective of the costs of procuring wholesale energy supplies from the pool. CER, being mindful of the concerns expressed by some suppliers regarding the timing of the implementation, decided that implementation would be transitioned so as to be fully implemented in the tariff year 2010/2011, coincident with the end of the PES 5 year price control. The proposed rates therefore reduce the block differential by 50% for 2009/2010.

6. Domestic Micro Generation Export Tariff

In response to a request from CER and following public consultation ESBCS became the first electricity supplier to introduce a Domestic Micro-generation export tariff in February 2009. The tariff rate is set at 9.00 cent per kWh for all verified metered units exported to the network, and reflects the average energy component at wholesale level for the tariff year. This initial tariff was developed to give the customer value for exported units, and to enable the collection of research data on the impact of MicroGeneration on the export profile and altered demand profile of MicroGeneration customers with a view to better informing the economic appraisal of exported units. To-date ESBCS has received almost 100 applications for this tariff. Although the average energy component at wholesale level for the 2009/2010 tariff year is forecasted to be lower it is proposed that the tariff rate remain at 9.00 cent per kWh in order to encourage energy efficiency and take-up of the new tariff.

¹⁴ CER/08/088, 22nd May 2008.

7. Smart Metering

ESBCS is a participant in the Smart Metering Project together with representatives from the Department of Communications, Energy & Natural Resources (DCENR), Sustainable Energy Ireland (SEI), the Northern Ireland Authority for Utility Regulation (NIAUR), CER and Irish Gas & Electricity Industry Participants.

Customer behaviour trials will be undertaken with Domestic & SME electricity customers in 2010 to ascertain the potential for smart metering enabled energy efficiency initiatives to effect measurable change in consumer behaviour in terms of reductions in peak electricity demand & overall energy use. Smart metering facilitates new types of electricity pricing that will encourage customers to transfer some of their electricity usage away from times of the day when demand for electricity is at its peak i.e. Time of Use Tariffs. Instead of one price per unit (which most customers pay at the moment), there will be three different prices, depending on the time of day you use electricity. The actual prices to be used in the trials will be calculated based on the prevailing standard residential tariff as at 1st October 2009. CER is currently working with the electricity industry via the Smart Metering forums to agree methodology & principles to be used in calculating the Time of Use Tariff prices to apply in 2010.

Appendix A

Schedule of proposed Regulated Tariffs

For

Tariff Period

1st October 2009 to 30th September 2010

ESB Customer Supply Electricity Tariffs
Applying for 12 month period 1 OCTOBER 2009 to 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

Urban Domestic

Standard Tariff				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€91.98	€0.2520
Unit Rate	per kWh	€0.1410		
PSO	per month end	€0.00		

Nightsaver Tariff				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€126.29	€0.3460
Unit Rate Day	per kWh	€0.1506		
Unit Rate Night	per kWh	€0.0745		
PSO	per month end	€0.00		

Night Storage Heating				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€8.03	€0.0220
Unit Rate	per kWh	€0.0745		

ESB Customer Supply Electricity Tariffs
Applying for 12 month period 1 OCTOBER 2009 to 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

Rural Domestic

Standard Tariff				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€122.64	€0.3360
Unit Rate	per kWh	€0.1410		
PSO	per month end	€0.00		

Nightsaver Tariff				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€159.87	€0.4380
Unit Rate Day	per kWh	€0.1506		
Unit Rate Night	per kWh	€0.0745		
PSO	per month end	€0.00		

Night Storage Heating				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€8.03	€0.0220
Unit Rate	per kWh	€0.0745		

ESB Customer Supply Electricity Tariffs

Applying for 12 month period 1 OCTOBER 2009 to 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

General Purpose

Standard Tariff						
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price	Annual Quantity	Daily Quantity
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€149.65	€0.4100		
Autoproducer Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€71.41	€0.1956		
Unit Rate 1st Block	per kWh - first 47,815 kWh consumed annually, pro-rated daily	€0.1527			47,815	131
Unit Rate 2nd Block	per kWh - balance per period	€0.1444				
PSO (< 30 kVA)	per customer per month	€0.00				
PSO (>= 30 kVA)	per kVA - per month	€0.00				

Nightsaver Tariff						
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price	Annual Quantity	Daily Quantity
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€166.44	€0.4560		
Autoproducer Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€78.84	€0.2160		
Unit Rate Day 1st Block	per kWh - first 47,815 kWh consumed annually, pro-rated daily	0.1649			47,815	131
Unit Rate Day 2nd Block	per kWh- balance per period	0.1597				
Unit Rate Night	per kWh	0.0764				
PSO (< 30 kVA)	per customer per month	€0.00				
PSO (>= 30 kVA)	per kVA - per month	€0.00				

Night Storage Heating				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily			€8.03
Unit Rate	per kWh	0.0764		€0.0220

Note: Unit Rate 1st Block is billed on the basis of Annual Quantity / 365 * number of days in the billing period. Any balance is billed at price for 2nd block.

Low Power Factor Surcharges (applicable to DUoS Group 5 - General Purpose tariffs)		
Low Power Factor Surcharge applied to kVarh in excess of one third of kWh in any bill (For NQH metered customers, the billing period is two months. For QH metered customers, the billing period is one month)	0.00810	€/kVarh

ESB Customer Supply Electricity Tariffs

Applying for 12 month period 1 OCTOBER 2009 to 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

Residential Business Premises

Standard Tariff						
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price	Annual Quantity	Daily Quantity
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€127.02	€0.3480		
Unit Rate 1st Block	per kWh - first 5,110 kWh consumed annually, pro-rated daily	€0.1410			5,110	14
Unit Rate 2nd Block	per kWh- balance per period	0.1527				
PSO (< 30 kVA)	per customer per month	€0.00				
PSO (>= 30 kVA)	per kVA - per month	€0.00				

Nightsaver Tariff						
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price	Annual Quantity	Daily Quantity
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€159.87	€0.4380		
Unit Rate Day 1st Block	per kWh - first 5,110 kWh consumed annually, pro-rated daily	€0.1506			5,110	14
Unit Rate Day 2nd Block	per kWh- balance per period	0.1649				
Unit Rate Night	per kWh	0.0764				
PSO (< 30 kVA)	per customer per month	€0.00				
PSO (>= 30 kVA)	per kVA - per month	€0.00				

Night Storage Heating				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily			€8.03
Unit Rate	per kWh	0.0764		€0.0220

Note: Unit Rate 1st Block is billed on the basis of Annual Quantity / 365 * number of days in the billing period. Any balance is billed at price for 2nd block.

Low Power Factor Surcharges (applicable to DUoS Group 5 - Residential Business Premises tariffs)		
Low Power Factor Surcharge applied to kVarh in excess of one third of kWh in any bill (For NQH metered customers, the billing period is two months. For QH metered customers, the billing period is one month)	0.00810	€/kVarh

ESB Customer Supply Electricity Tariffs
Applying for 12 month period 1 OCTOBER 2009 to 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

Low Voltage Maximum Demand

LVMD				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€1,102.30	€3.0200
Autoproducer Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€350.02	€0.9590
Capacity Charge (MIC)	per kVA per annum, pro-rated daily		€26.80	€0.0734
Capacity Charge Autoproducer MIC >= 526 KVA	per kVA per annum, pro-rated daily		€9.60	€0.0263
Capacity Charge Autoproducer MIC < 526 KVA	per kWh (day only)	€0.0047		
Excess Capacity NQH	per excess kVA per billing period	€13.40		
Excess Capacity QH	per excess kVA per billing period	€11.17		
MD (KW) - Summer	pro-rated daily			€0.0000
MD (KW) - Winter	pro-rated daily			€0.0940
Summer Unit Rate Day	per kWh	0.1254		
Winter Unit Rate Day	per kWh	0.1435		
Unit Rate Night	per kWh	0.0673		
PSO (< 30 kVA)	per customer per month	€0.00		
PSO (>= 30 kVA)	per kVA - per month end	€0.00		

Low Power Factor Surcharges (applicable to DUoS Group 6 - LVMD tariff)

LVMD	0.0074	€/kVARh
Low Power Factor Surcharge applied to kVARh in excess of one third of kWh in any bill (For NQH metered customers, the billing period is two months. For QH metered customers, the billing period is one month)		

ESB Customer Supply Electricity Tariffs
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Low Voltage Low Load Factor Tariff

LV LLF Tariff				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€1,102.30	€3.0200
Autoproducer Standing Charge	per annum, pro-rated daily		€350.02	€0.9590
Capacity Charge (MIC)	per kVA per annum, pro-rated daily		€26.80	€0.0734
Capacity Charge Autoproducer MIC >= 526 KVA	per kVA per annum, pro-rated daily		€9.60	€0.0263
Capacity Charge Autoproducer MIC < 526 KVA	per kWh (day only)	€0.0047		
Excess Capacity NQH	per excess kVA per billing period	€13.40		
Excess Capacity QH	per excess kVA per billing period	€11.17		
Summer Unit Rate Day	per kWh	0.1254		
Winter Unit Rate Day	per kWh	0.1643		
Unit Rate Night	per kWh	0.0673		
PSO (< 30 kVA)	per customer per month	€0.00		
PSO (>= 30 kVA)	per kVA - per month end	€0.00		

Low Power Factor Surcharges (applicable to DUoS Group 6 - LV LLF tariff)

LV LLF	0.0074	€/kVARh
Low Power Factor Surcharge applied to kVARh in excess of one third of kWh in any bill (For NQH metered customers, the billing period is two months. For QH metered customers, the billing period is one month)		

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Public Lighting

Unmetered Supplies				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Dusk to Midnight	per kWh	0.1726		
Dusk to Dawn	per kWh	0.1182		
24 hr supplies	per kWh	0.1344		
PSO	per kVA - per month end	€0.00		

Miscellaneous Unmetered Supplies				
Tariff Components		Price per Unit	Annual Price (based on 365 days)	Daily Price
Miscellaneous Unmetered	per kWh	0.1344		
PSO	per kVA - per month end	€0.00		