

Key SA Power Networks and Energy Acronyms

Term	Definition
AEMC	<i>Australian Energy Market Commission</i> – the body responsible for developing energy market rules and providing policy advice to the Australian government.
AEMO	<i>Australian Energy Market Operator</i> – the organisation responsible for operating Australia's electricity and gas markets and systems.
AER	<i>Australian Energy Regulator</i> – the body responsible for regulating electricity and gas network service providers in Australia.
Augex	<i>Network Augmentation Expenditure</i> – capital expenditure for the expansion of the network to meet increased demand or to improve network performance.
Capex	<i>Capital Expenditure</i> – funds used by a company to create and upgrade physical assets such as the electricity distribution network, property, fleet and ICT systems.
CAF	<i>Community Advisory Forum</i> – advisory group providing input from the community on SA Power Networks' services and proposals.
CCP	<i>Consumer Challenge Panel</i> – established by the AER to provide independent consumer-focused advice to the AER.
CESS	<i>Capital Expenditure Sharing Scheme</i> – an AER incentive mechanism that shares the benefits or costs of capital expenditure variations with customers.
CER	<i>Customer Energy Resources</i> - the equipment and technologies that households and businesses use to generate, store, and manage electricity (solar, batteries, EVs).
CSIS	<i>Customer Service Incentive Scheme</i> – an AER scheme designed to incentivise the network service provider to improve customer service levels.
DEM	<i>Department for Energy and Mining</i> – responsible for policy decisions relating to energy.
DNSP	<i>Distribution Network Service Provider</i> – a business that owns, operates or controls an electricity distribution network
DSO	<i>Distribution System Operator</i> - a DSO more actively manages CER on the network and seeks to better utilise existing network capacity by embedding CER in the planning and operation of the network.
EBSS	<i>Efficiency Benefit Sharing Scheme</i> – an AER incentive mechanism that encourages network service providers to pursue operating cost efficiencies, which are shared with customers.
ELT	<i>Executive Leadership Team</i> – SA Power Networks executive team.
ESCOSA	<i>Essential Services Commission of South Australia</i> – Responsible for regulation of electricity including licensing, reliability and reporting functions.
EWOSA	<i>Energy Water Ombudsman of South Australia</i> - an independent service that investigates and resolves disputes between energy and water suppliers and their customers in SA.
EV	<i>Electric Vehicle</i> – a vehicle that uses one or more electric motors for propulsion.
FEAG	<i>Future Energy Advisory Group</i> – advisory group providing advice on a customer-focused and efficient energy transition.
ICT	<i>Information and Communications Technology</i> – the use of computing and telecommunications technology, systems and tools to facilitate the way information is created, collected, processed transmitted and stored.

IAG	<i>Innovation Advisory Group</i> - advisory group providing structured customer and industry insights to inform Innovation Fund projects.
kW	<i>Kilowatt</i> – a unit of power equal to one thousand watts, used to measure the rate of energy conversion.
kWh	<i>Kilowatt-hour</i> – a unit of energy equal to one kilowatt of power expended for one hour of time.
Legacy Metering	The existing ‘accumulation’ meters which will be replaced by ‘smart’ (remotely read interval) meters as part of the AEMC’s ‘Accelerating smart meter deployment’ rule.
MWh	<i>Megawatt-hour</i> – a unit of energy equal to one million watts of power expended for one hour of time.
NEL	<i>National Electricity Law</i> - the legislation governing the National Electricity Market, establishing rules, objectives, and regulatory oversight for electricity generation, transmission, and retail across participating Australian jurisdictions
NER	<i>National Electricity Rules</i> – the rules that govern the operation of the Australian National Electricity Market.
NERL	<i>National Energy Retail Law</i> – the legislation governing the retail sale of electricity and gas to consumers.
NPAG	<i>Network Performance Advisory Group</i> – advisory group providing advice on how we manage the network and future investments
Opex	<i>Operating Expenditure</i> – the ongoing cost for maintaining and operating a business.
OTR	<i>Office of the Technical Regulator</i> – the agency responsible for regulating the safety and technical standards for electrical installations and electricity network infrastructure.
RAB	<i>Regulatory Asset Base</i> – the value of the regulated assets of a network service provider, used to calculate the allowed return on investment.
RAG	<i>Reset Advisory Group</i> - advisory group advice on customer engagement to support the development of SA Power Networks Regulatory Proposal
Repex	<i>Network Asset Replacement Expenditure</i> – capital expenditure for the replacement of existing network assets to maintain the safety and reliability of the network.
Reset	Every 5 years we propose, and the AER ultimately determines, the capital investment, operating cost and overall revenue allowances required by SAPN to construct, maintain and operate the distribution network for the upcoming 5-year regulatory period. This process is referred to as a ‘ <i>price reset</i> ’ as it leads to a reset of the distribution charges that customers will pay as part of their electricity bills over the next 5-year period.
SAPN	SA Power Networks – the electricity distribution network service provider in South Australia.
STPIS	<i>Service Target Performance Incentive Scheme</i> – an AER incentive mechanism that sets performance targets for network reliability and customer service.
ToU	<i>Time of Use</i> – a different price for electricity used at different times of the day.
TSS	<i>Tariff Structure Statement</i> - a document outlining the structure of tariffs that a network service provider will offer for the use of its network.
VMWG	<i>Vegetation Management Working Group</i> – working group providing feedback on ways to reduce the impact of risk and increase reliability to our customer
WACC	<i>Weighted Average Cost of Capital</i> – the rate of return on assets a network business can earn, reflecting its cost of equity and cost of debt funding sources.