



Storage of Thermal Energy Tariff

Code 56

Storage of Thermal Energy Tariff

The Tariff for **Storage of Thermal Energy** is applicable where the electricity is used for the purpose of storage of thermal energy (storage heaters, water-heaters etc) or for any other purposes approved by EAC, during the periods as EAC may prescribe.

Storage of Thermal Energy Tariff (Code 56)

The bi-monthly charges, at the basic price of €600/M.T. of fuel cost, for the supply of electricity based on this tariff, are given below:

Energy Charge per unit (kWh)	17,91 cent
Network Charge per unit (kWh)	3,93 cent
Ancillary Services Charge per unit (kWh)	-

Analysis of Energy Charge

The Energy Charge per kWh is based on the energy price of the Wholesale Tariff T-W and the basic price of RES purchases for 2026.

Wholesale Tariff T-W	18,32 cent
RES Compulsory purchases	15,32 cent

Fuel Adjustment Clause

In each bi-monthly period, the price of unit (kWh) charged shall be increased or decreased by the value of the Coefficient of Fuel Adjustment currently in force, for every 1 cent increase or decrease in the basic price of €600 per metric tonne of fuel cost, which cost shall be defined by EAC for the bi-monthly period, based on the purchase price of fuel.

This tariff is applicable under the following conditions:

- (a) Electrical energy is supplied to Domestic, Commercial or Industrial customers, during the periods prescribed by EAC.
- (b) The installation is so arranged to EAC's satisfaction, that the circuit or circuits from which the electricity is supplied during the periods prescribed by EAC, are separated from all other circuits and are controlled by suitable switchgear.
- (c) All appliances shall be connected to the circuit or circuits via special switches which shall prohibit the connection of the standard electricity plug, during the periods prescribed by EAC.
- (d) EAC shall provide and maintain a ripple control receiver of nominal current capacity of not more than 20 Ampere for the purpose of controlling the available hours of supply.

- (e) Where the load of the customer's appliances/equipment, during the periods prescribed by EAC, exceeds the capacity of the ripple control receiver or where the electrical installations of the customer are multi-phase, the customer will be required to provide at his own expense a contactor or automatic interrupting device of suitable capacity to control the load. The contactor or interrupting device shall be equipped with a 230V coil, so as to be controlled by EAC's ripple control system and must be capable of being securely sealed by EAC at its satisfaction.
- (f) EAC shall take all reasonable steps to ensure the accuracy of the setting and reliability of operation of the ripple control receiver, but shall not be responsible for any loss, damage or injury which may result from the failure of such equipment to operate at the specified times.
- (g) EAC reserves the absolute right at any time and after giving notice to alter or vary the hours of supply or the conditions applicable from time to time to the Storage of Thermal Energy Tariff.
- ❖ The contents of the referred Definitions and Notes are applicable and constitute integral part of the tariff.

DEFINITIONS

“Bi-monthly Period”, where the meter readings are taken bi-monthly, means the period from the commencement of the supply to the first routine meter reading or the period from one such reading to the next, or the period from one such reading to the termination of the supply on any particular tariff, as the case may be. Where meter readings cannot be taken during the bi-monthly period, the bi-monthly consumption shall be estimated.

“Cost of fuel per metric tonne” means the average cost of fuel during the period coinciding with or preceding the period of consumption, as defined by EAC.

“Unit” means one kilowatt-hour (kWh).

“Water Heater” means any electrical, solar/electrical water heater regardless of its capacity, or rating.

“Low Voltage” means supply of electricity metered at 500 volt or less.

NOTES

- (1) The Coefficient of Fuel Adjustment is revised on a six-month period basis, according to the Cyprus Energy Regulatory Authority's Decisions. Its current price is published on EAC's website.
- (2) In the case of premises with more than one occupier/customer, where a separate point of supply is provided for each occupier/customer, EAC shall charge for each point of supply separately.
- (3) When more than one point of supply is provided to a customer, EAC has the authority and right to apply the appropriate tariff to each point of supply.