

Tasmanian Energy Prices July 2026

An update report on the Tasmanian Tariff-Tracking Project

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May Mauseth Johnston, October 2026
Alviss Consulting Pty Ltd

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Disclaimer

The energy offers, tariffs and bill calculations presented in this report and associated workbooks should be used as a general guide only and should not be relied upon. The workbooks are not an appropriate substitute for obtaining an offer from an energy retailer. The information presented in this report and the workbooks is not provided as financial advice. While we have taken great care to ensure accuracy of the information provided in this report and the workbooks, they are suitable for use only as a research and advocacy tool. We do not accept any legal responsibility for errors or inaccuracies. The St Vincent de Paul Society and Alviss Consulting Pty Ltd do not accept liability for any action taken based on the information provided in this report or the associated workbooks or for any loss, economic or otherwise, suffered as a result of reliance on the information presented. If you would like to obtain information about energy offers available to you as a customer, go to Australian Energy Regulator's "Energy Made Easy" website or contact the energy retailers directly.

Acknowledgements

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The views expressed in this document do not necessarily reflect the views of Energy Consumers Australia.

We also wish to thank and acknowledge the Project Reference Group represented by Energy Consumers Australia, QCOSS and SACOSS. The Reference Group provides valuable input and feedback on project methodology and assumptions applied.

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The Tasmanian Tariff-Tracking Project

This project has tracked electricity tariffs in Tasmania from July 2009 to July 2026 and developed a spreadsheet-based tool that allows consumer advocates to build on the initial analysis and continue to track changes as they occur.

We have developed three workbooks that allow the user to enter consumption levels and analyse household bills for electricity offers from July 2009 to July 2025, as well as current published gas and electricity market offers.[1] The solar offer workbook allows users to calculate annual bills based on retailers' rates, feed in tariffs offered and additional discounts. The user can enter consumption level as well as choosing to run the bill calculation based on 3 kW, 6.6 kW or 10 kW solar systems.

Workbook 1: Regulated and market electricity offers July 2009 - July 2026
Workbook 2: Gas market offers post July 2013 - July 2026
Workbook 3: Solar offers July 2016 - July 2026

The jurisdictional update reports will be followed by a NEM comparison report that discusses market issues and customer impacts in more detail as well as making recommendations.

All workbooks and reports can be accessed at the St Vincent de Paul Society's website: www.vinnies.org.au/energy

1. In previous updates there was also a Pay as you go electricity offers (July 2009 - July 2019) workbook. As this product no longer exists this workbook has been discontinued.

1. Introduction

Tasmania implemented the National Energy Customer Framework (NECF) on 1 July 2012 and the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) thus assumed jurisdiction over customer protections. On 1 July 2014, Tasmania introduced full retail competition. While only one retailer (1st Energy) initially competed with Aurora Energy's regulated standard rates, in July 2021 Energy Locals and Future X Power also entered the Tasmanian market. In July 2022, Future X Power withdrew their offers, which meant there were only two retailers (Energy Locals and 1st Energy) to compete with Aurora Energy. In 2024 and 2025, there were five retailers with published offers: CovaU and Solstice, as well as 1st Energy, Energy Locals and Aurora Energy.[2] As of July 2026, there are four retailers: CovaU and Solstice, 1st Energy and Aurora Energy.

The average gas consumption (40,000 MJ per annum) for Tasmanian households is lower than in Victoria and the ACT but greater than in South Australia, NSW and Queensland. However, relatively few Tasmanian households are connected to reticulated gas (approximately 12,800 households).[3] Gas retail prices are not regulated in Tasmania and there are currently two retailers offering gas to residential customers: Aurora Energy and Solstice (formerly known as Tas Gas).

Assumptions

Consistent with our previous reports, we have assumed a typical household consumption of 9,060 kWh per annum for all-electric households, 40,000 MJ per annum for gas, and 6,400 kWh per annum in electricity consumption for dual fuel households on a single rate tariff for the analysis presented in this report.[4] In 2016, Aurora Energy introduced a two-part time of use tariff (Tariff 93) that attracts a peak rate on weekday mornings from 7am to 10am and weekday evenings from 4pm to 9pm. Consumption outside these times attracts the off-peak rate. For Tariff 93 we have used a consumption split of 30% peak and 70% off-peak. Table 1 shows the consumption splits used the analysis presented in this report.[5]

TABLE 1 | Assumptions: consumption splits for standard tariffs[6]

Tariff type[7]	Tariff combination	Consumption split (%)
Hot water/space heating (41)	31 + 41	60:40
Hot water/space heating (41) with off peak boost (61)	31 + 41 + 61	40:30:30
Nighttime controlled load (62)	32 + 62	70:30
Time of Use (T93)	93	30:70

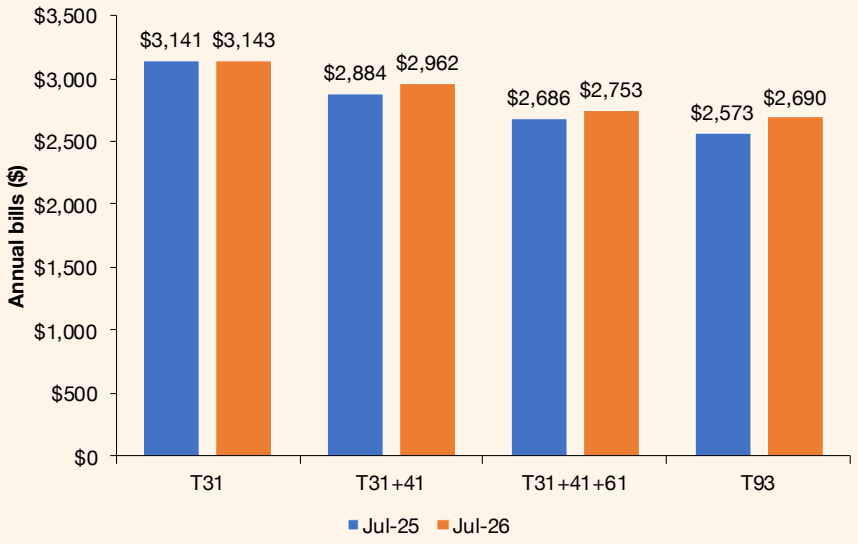
2. Solstice is formerly known as Tas Gas.
3. OTTER, *Energy in Tasmania*, Performance Report 2017-18, December 2017, 31 and 41
4. OTTER states that a typical Tasmanian customer uses around 9,055 kWh per annum. Otter, *Comparison of 2013 Australian Standing Offer Energy Prices*, April 2013 (page 19 for gas and page 10 for electricity). To estimate the combined energy bill for dual fuel households we have assumed that they use approximately 30% less electricity compared to all-electric households. Note that we have consulted on whether the consumption levels used should be lowered to reflect the overall decrease in average consumption (mostly due to the uptake of solar). Consumer advocates, including the Project Reference Group, however, supported then view that the overall average usage does not reflect the usage of non-solar households and should therefore not be used. Furthermore, there was a preference to keep using the same consumption level to track cost developments over time. Also, the Tariff-Tracking tool (the workbooks) is designed so users can insert their own consumption levels.
5. These allocations are based on analysis presented in OTTER, *Information Paper, Typical Electricity Customers*, September 2010. Note that OTTER have since adjusted these figures but as the purpose of the Tariff-Tracking project is to track changes to prices over time, we base the analysis on the original assumptions used for consumption levels and proportions.
6. Tariffs 31 and 32 are the general light and power tariffs (single rate tariff) which is typically applied in combination with off peak tariffs. In relation to the Time of Use tariff (T93), OTTER has published a consumption split of 30% peak and 70% off-peak. See OTTER, Typical Electricity Customers in Tasmania - 2022,5. Note that TasNetworks has advised us that based on more recent billing data they use a 46:54 split for tariffs 31/41, a 44:42:14 for tariffs 31/41/61 and 32:68 for tariff 93. We therefore reiterate that the purpose of the Tariff-Tracker is to analyse changes to prices over time and that customers' experience may be different due to changes in overall consumption and/or splits. The workbooks accompanying this report, however, allow users to enter their preferred consumption levels and tariff splits.
7. Note that tariffs 31, 41, and 61 are now obsolete and not available to new customers. Tariff 32 is the new flat rate and tariff 62 is the nighttime off-peak rate. We have assumed a lower consumption level for tariff 62 compared to tariff 41 as it only applies to the nighttime.

2. Electricity and gas price changes from July 2025 to July 2026

In terms of general trends, the tariff analysis has found that:

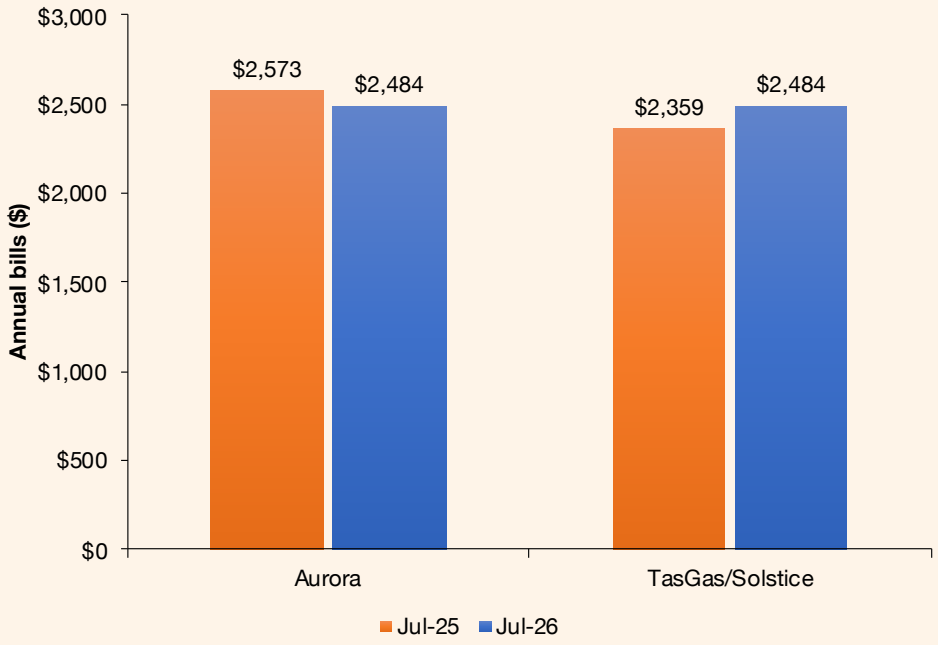
- Compared to last year (July 2025), regulated annual electricity bills have remained stable for households on the flat rate tariff (T31) while it has increased for households on the TOU tariff (T93). This year the annual bill for households on Tariff 31 consuming 9,060 kWh/annum will be approximately $3,145. For tariff 93, the annual bill is around $2,960 for households with the same consumption level.[8] See chart 1 below.
- In 2026, Aurora Energy's gas prices decreased by -3% while Solstice/Tas Gas' gas prices increased by 5%. As of 2026, there is no difference between Aurora Energy and Solstice/Tas Gas' prices. Households with an annual consumption of 40,000 MJ will have an annual bill of approximately $2,485. See chart 2 below.

CHART 1 | Regulated electricity prices as of July 2025 and July 2026 for tariffs 31, 31/41, 31/41/61 and 93, annual bills for households consuming 9,060 kWh per annum (incl. GST)[9]



8. Assuming they consume 30% at peak times and 70% at off-peak times.
9. See Table 1 for a breakdown of the consumption splits used for these calculations.

CHART 2 | Gas prices as of July 2025 and July 2026, as annual bills, 40,000 MJ per annum (incl. GST).



3. Regulated and market offers post July 2026

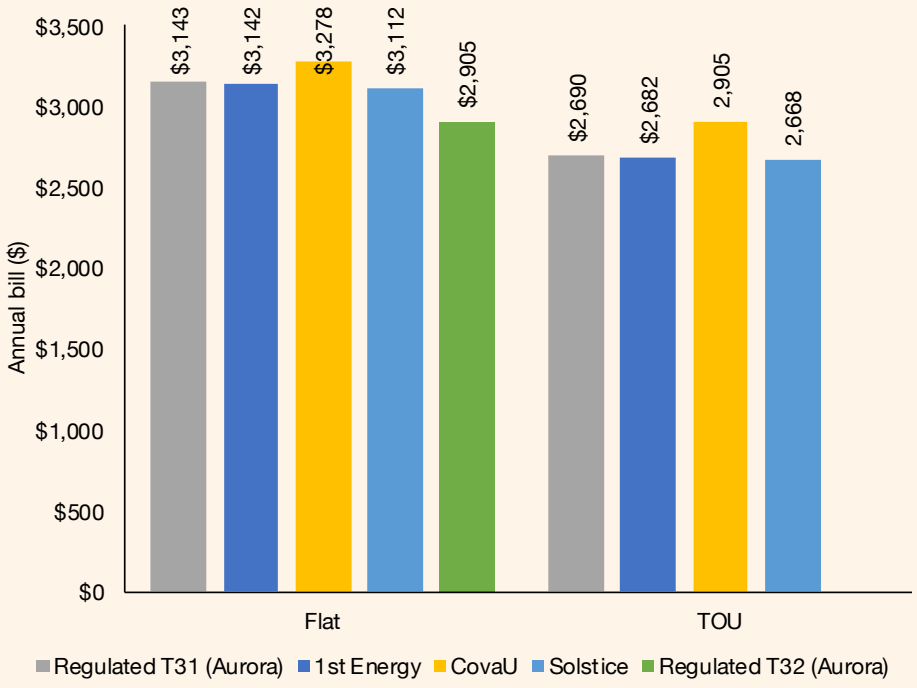
Although Tasmania introduced full retail competition in July 2014, only one retailer (1st Energy) initially entered the residential electricity market to compete with Aurora Energy's regulated standard rates. As of July 2026, residential electricity customers can choose between offers from four retailers: Aurora Energy's regulated standard rates, market offers from 1st Energy, CovaU and Solstice, as well as Aurora+ products.

There are three main tariff types for the standard rates: the flat rate (tariffs 31 and 32), flat rate combined with a hot water tariff (tariff 41) and flat rate combined with tariff 41 as well as an afternoon boost tariff (tariff 61). The time of use (TOU) tariff (tariff 93) was introduced in July 2016.

3.1 Electricity: Regulated and market offers post July 2026[10]

Chart 3 below shows that households using 9,060 kWh per annum on the regulated offer will have an annual electricity bill of between $2,905 and $3,145 (depending on tariff type). Customers on Tariff 31 may save $30 per annum if they switch from Aurora Energy's regulated rates to Solstice's market offer. Customers on Tariff 93 can save around $20 if they switch from Aurora Energy regulated rates to Solstice. CovaU's offers are currently the most expensive market offers for average consumption households.

CHART 3 | Electricity offers (regulated offer and market offer inclusive of discounts) as annual bills, post July 2026, 9,060 kWh per annum (incl. GST).[11]



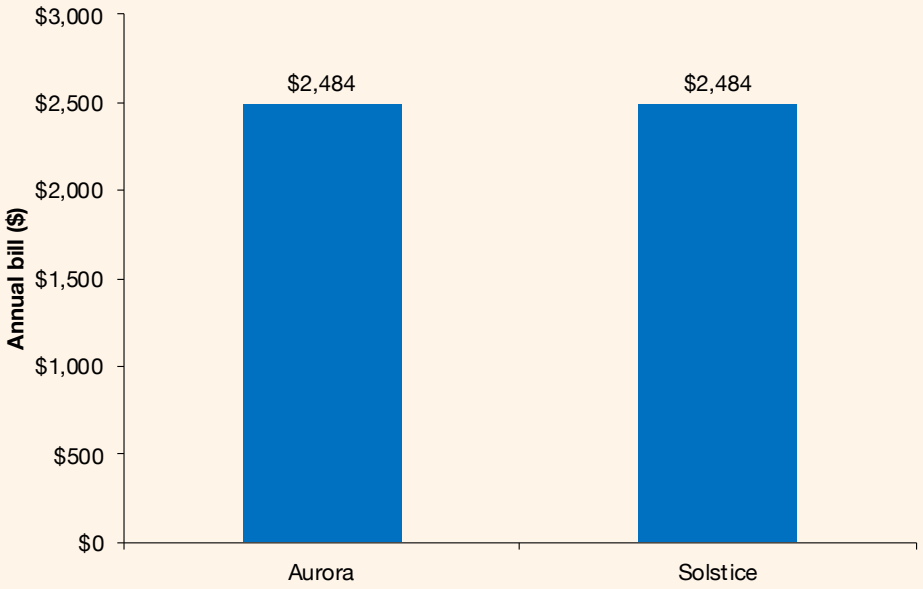
10. These electricity market offers were collected from the retailers' websites or from Energy Made Easy on 1 October 2026. It should be noted that retailers can change their rates at any time.
11. See Table 1 for a breakdown of the consumption splits used for these calculations. Note that not all retailers have offers for every tariff structure.

3.2 Gas market offers post July 2026[12]

There are no regulated gas offers in Tasmania and only Aurora Energy and Solstice (formerly Tas Gas Retail) currently have gas market offers for residential consumers.

Chart 4 below shows that both Aurora Energy and Solstice customers with average gas consumption will pay approximately $2,485 per annum.

CHART 4 | Gas offers post July 2026, as annual bills, 40,000 MJ per annum (incl. GST).

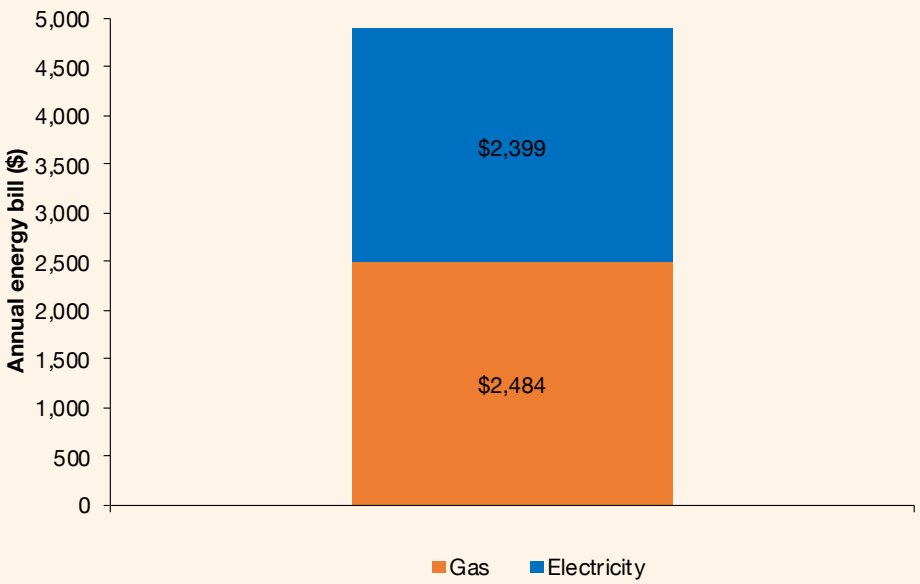


3.3 Energy costs for dual fuel households post July 2026

Households with reticulated gas will typically have higher energy bills compared to all-electric households.[13] Chart 5 below shows that a dual fuel household consuming 6,400 kWh of electricity per annum (approximately 30% less than an average all-electric household) and 40,000 MJ of gas will have an annual energy bill of around $4,885.

12. These gas market offers were collected from the retailers' websites or from Energy Made Easy on 1 October 2026. It should be noted that retailers can change their rates at any time.
13. It should be noted, however, that many all-electric households have other heating expenses such as firewood or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

CHART 5 | Annual bill for dual fuel households post July 2026, 6,400 kWh (T31) and 40,000 MJ (incl. GST).[14]

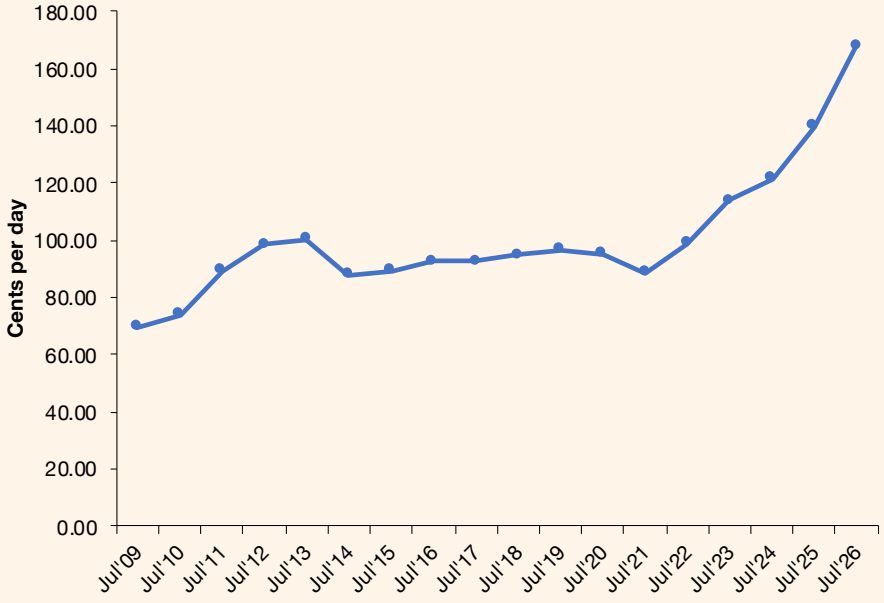


4. Supply charges

4.1 Electricity supply charges

The supply charge is a fixed daily charge that is paid in addition to the consumption charges for electricity used. In July 2026 the electricity supply charge increased by 20%. This means that as of July 2026 customers on the flat rate (tariff 31) pay approximately $610 per annum in fixed supply charges.[15] Chart 6 below shows the changes to the daily supply charges for regulated electricity rates from 2013 to 2026.

CHART 6 | Daily supply charge (c/day), regulated electricity offers (T31), 2009-2026 (incl. GST).

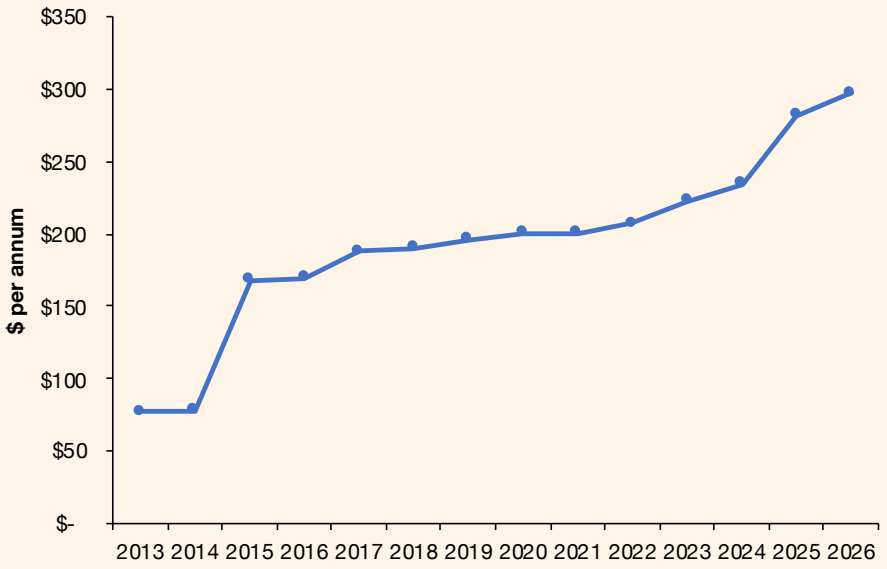


14. Annual gas bill calculation is based on the average of Aurora Energy and Solstice's rates and annual electricity bill is based on the regulated rate.
15. Note that households on combination tariffs, such as Tariff 31 and Tariff 41, have higher supply charges than households on Tariff 31 only.

4.2 Gas supply charges

While the gas supply charge increased by 6% in 2026, and is currently around 81 cents/day,[16] it continues to be significantly lower than the electricity supply charges. Tasmanian households currently pay around $295 per annum in order to be connected to natural gas.[17] Chart 7 shows annual supply charge for gas customers from July 2013 to July 2026.

CHART 7 | Average gas supply charge as $ per annum, 2013-2026 (incl. GST).



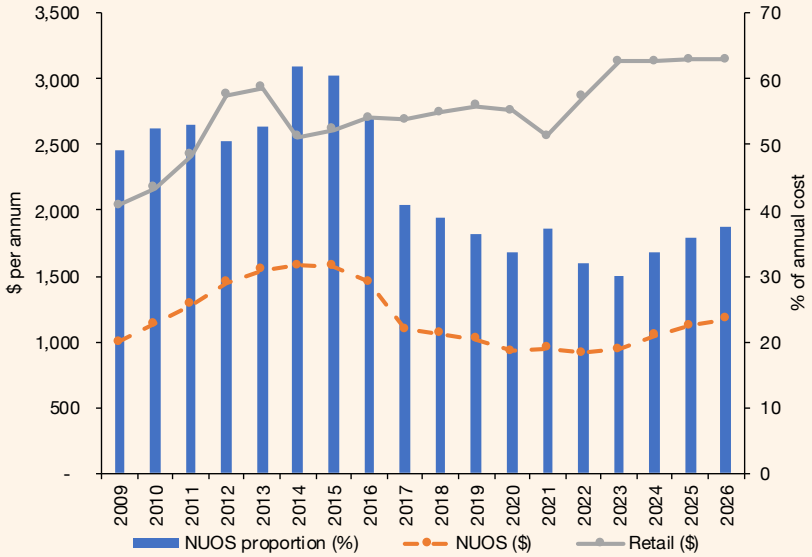
5. Network charges

The Tasmanian electricity network, TasNetworks, introduces new Network Use of System (NUOS) charges in July every year. These NUOS charges are approved by the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) and comprise Transmission Use of System (TUOS) and Distribution Use of System (DUOS) as well as other costs such as jurisdictional charges.

The NUOS charges consist of both usage charges (c/kWh) and a fixed supply charge (c/day). Chart 8 below shows annual retail bills for Aurora Energy's Tariff 31 (solid line), NUOS charges as annual cost (dotted line) and NUOS as proportion of annual bill (columns). It shows that the NUOS charge and the NUOS as a proportion of the bill increased in July 2026, as the NUOS increase was greater than the increase to the overall retail bill. The NUOS proportion of bills is currently around 37%.

16. The annual supply charge is the average of Aurora Energy and Solstice's supply charges.
17. *Ibid.*

CHART 8 | Retail bill per annum, NUOS charges and NUOS as a proportion of total bill from 2009 to 2026 (based on the regulated retail tariff, 9,060kWh per annum, GST inclusive.)



6. Solar offers[18]

Tasmania has a regulated feed in tariff (FIT) that is reviewed on an annual basis, and it currently pays 9.276 c/kWh for electricity exported back to the grid.[19]

This section analyses electricity bills for Tasmanian customers with 3 kW, 6.6 kW and 10 kW systems installed.[20]

Methodology and assumptions

To calculate the annual bills for the regulated solar offers the following assumptions and methodology have been applied:

- An annual household consumption of 9,060 kWh (including both produced and imported). For customers on a TOU tariff (tariff 93) the peak/off-peak split is 70/30.
- Calculations have been produced for households with 3 kW, 6.6 kW and 10 kW systems only.
- An annual generation capacity per kW installed of 1.185 MWh and export rates of 47.4% for 3 kW systems, 60% for 6.6 kW systems and 70% for 10 kW systems have been applied.[21]
- Only FIT rates available to new customers have been included. The regulated FIT rate is currently 9.276 c/kWh (excl. GST).
- For tariffs with an off-peak component, we have used the same load allocations applied to the non-solar analysis above (see table 1).
- A flat annual consumption has been assumed.

18. These market offers were collected from the retailers' websites or from Energy Made Easy on 1 October 2026. It should be noted that retailers can change their rates at any time.
19. See https://www.economicregulator.tas.gov.au/electricity/pricing/feed-in-tariffs/2025-regulated-feed-in-tariff-rate-pricing-investigation-and-determination
20. Note that the analysis previously was based on 3 kW and 1.5 kW systems. While these systems are small compared to the size of the typical systems that are currently being installed, we have kept the 3 kW to compare developments over time and replaced the 1.5 kW system with 6.6 kW and 10 kW systems.
21. The 1.185 generation capacity is based on small-scale technology certificates (STC) for zone 4. The export rates are based on Melbourne and might therefore assume a slightly higher export rate than the Tasmanian average.

The average annual bill is approximately $2,415 for households with 3kW systems, $1,745 for households with 6.6kW systems and $1,245 for households with 10kW systems installed.[22] Compared to last year, the average bill for solar customers with 3kW systems installed has increased by 2% for the flat rate and 3% for TOU customers. The average annual bill for households with a 6.6kW system installed is around $1,315 less compared to non-solar households on the flat rate. For TOU customers with the same system capacity, the average annual bill is $1,230 less compared to non-solar households.

Charts 9, 10 and 11 below compare annual bills for Tasmanian customers with 3kW, 6.6kW and 10kW solar systems on Aurora's regulated rates as well as 1st Energy, CovaU and Solstice market offers.

Chart 9 shows that Tariff 31 customers with 3kW systems could save up to $60 by switching from the regulated offer (Aurora) to Solstice. For TOU customers a switch from Aurora to Solstice would produce a saving of around $55 per annum.

CHART 9 | Annual bills including discounts and FIT credits for customers with a 3kW solar system. Eletricity offers post July 2026 as annual bills, flat rate and TOU, 9,060kWh per annum, GST inclusive.

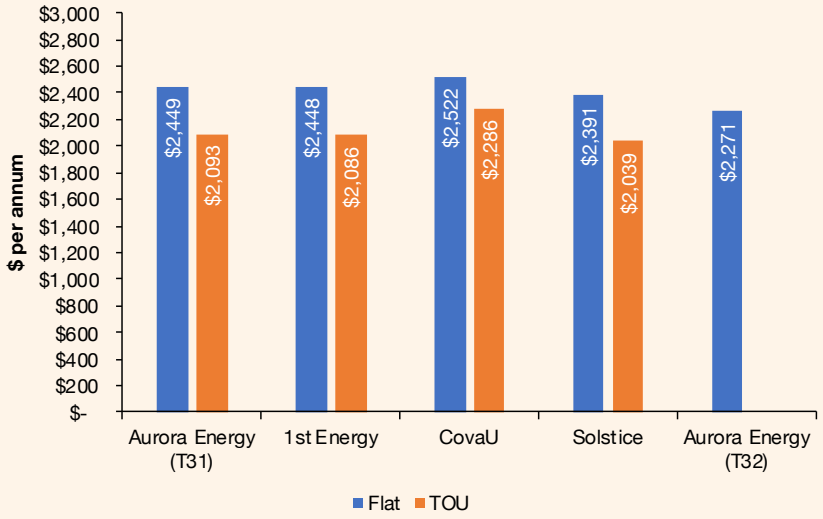


Chart 10 shows that Tariff 31 customers with 6.6kW systems could save around $110 by switching from the regulated offer (Aurora) to Solstice. For TOU customers a switch from Aurora to Solstice would also produce a saving of around $110 per annum.

22. Based on Aurora's regulated offer (Tariff 31 and 32), 1st Energy's 1st Quartz offer, CovaU's Freedom offer, Solstice's Standard offer (all flat/single rates).

CHART 10 | Annual bills including discounts and FIT credits for customers with a 6.6kW solar system. Electricity offers post July 2026 as annual bills, flat rate and TOU, 9,060kWh per annum, GST inclusive. .

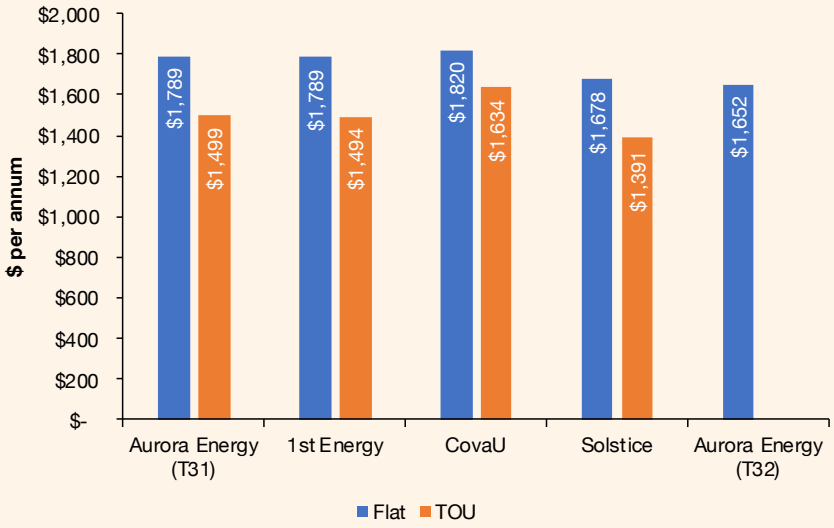


Chart 11 shows that Tariff 31 customers with 10kW systems could save around $180 by switching from the regulated offer (Aurora) to Solstice. For TOU customers a switch from Aurora to Solstice would produce a saving of around $175 per annum.

CHART 11 | Annual bills including discounts and FIT credits for customers with a 10kW solar system. Electricity offers post July 2026 as annual bills, flat rate and TOU, 9,060kWh per annum, GST inclusive.

