

High rate of domestic consumption

(DAC)





What is the High Consumption **Domestic Rate (DAC)?**

It is the rate that is applied to domestic services that register a higher monthly consumption than the upper average limit allowed by the domestic rates that apply in your locality.

How is the upper average monthly consumption determined?

It is determined with the average monthly consumption of your domestic service in a mobile year (last 365 days billed).

Average upper limit of monthly consumption before being reclassified to the DAC rate, by locality.

Tariff 1: 250 (two hundred and fifty) kWh/ month. Tariff 1A: 300 (three hundred) kWh/month. Tariff 1B: 400 (four hundred) kWh/month.

Tariff 1C: 850 (eight hundred and fifty) kWh/ month.

Rate 1D: 1,000 (one thousand) kWh/month. Tariff 1E: 2,000 (two thousand) kWh/month. Tariff 1F: 2,500

(two thousand five hundred) kWh/ month.

It is important that you know that this rate does not have government support (known as a subsidy), so if your domestic rate is reclassified to DAC, your bill will increase.

Did they reclassify you in the DAC rate? Or do you want to avoid reclassification?

We recommend the following:

- Take care that your consumption is below the average upper limit of your locality.
- Avoid placing the refrigerator near heat sources such as the stove.
- Do not put hot food in the refrigerator, let it cool down before storing it.
- Fill the washing machine to its maximum capacity, this extends its useful life.
- Use the dryer only when the weather conditions do not allow you to expose it to the elements.
- Iron as many clothes as possible in each session.
- Unplug televisions that no one is using; Remember that there are devices that consume electricity without being turned on.
- The consumption of televisions is higher if it is on most of the day.
- Follow our savings tips on our customer service account on Twitter @CFE_with you.
- If you have doubts, contact our advisers.













