

Submission on
AEMC, The pricing review - Electricity Pricing
for a consumer-driven future Draft report
11 December 2025



13 February, 2026

Abstract

- Abstract -

Contents

| | |
|---|----------|
| 1 Introduction | 2 |
| 1.1 Note 1: Customer vs Consumer | 2 |
| 1.2 Note 2: Threat to benefits of the Renewable Energy Transition | 2 |
| 2 Comments on Summary | 2 |
| 3 Comments on Theme 1 | 2 |
| 4 Comments on Theme 2 | 2 |
| 4.1 Reform 4 | 3 |
| 5 Comments on Theme 3 | 3 |

1 Introduction

We would like to thank the Australian Energy Market Commission for the opportunity to make this submission on the “AEMC, The pricing review - Electricity Pricing for a consumer-driven future Draft report 11 December 2025 ”

This submission has been produced from the point of view of a home owner who has installed, or is looking to install, a new solar, home battery and EV charging with V2H/V2G . This is seen as an investment in energy self sufficiency, set against the rising cost of energy from the electricity grid, and the drop in price of solar panels, home batteries and EVs.

The author looked at what would be desirable for a NEM retail customer, who wants to make the most of their CER; meeting their own requirements (self consumption, zero export, time-of-use tariffs, responding to wholesale pricing) and meeting the requirements from the NEM jurisdictions (Load Shedding, Solar Backstop, Flexible Exports, VPP Integration), and be able to independently determine and verify their NEM electrical energy bill and compare it with other energy plans.

1.1 Note 1: Customer vs Consumer

In the following discussions, the term “customer” is used and should be considered equivalent to “consumer” but with the understanding that a retail customer with CER on the NEM can be both a consumer and producer of electrical energy.

1.2 Note 2: Threat to benefits of the Renewable Energy Transition

In my opinion, the greatest threat to realising the full benefits of the renewable energy transition in the NEM is the loss of public confidence in the ability of the NEM to reliably meet individual energy needs.

My belief is that treated properly, and with respect, the owners and CER that they represent, will not only be able to meet their own needs, but be able more than adequately meet the network requirements of the NEM (stability etc.) and substantially contribute to their community requirements.

2 Comments on Summary

3. How does a “consumer better access rewards ... providing more energy into the system”.
4. “There is also a significant opportunity to leverage the low-cost, low-emissions energy provided by CER and demand response.” - only if there is a suitable incentive for the CER owner to allow it.
5. Trust is built by providing an energy market that meets the needs of customers.

3 Comments on Theme 1

(No comments made)

4 Comments on Theme 2

Making it easier for consumers to compare any and all offers that are available is a good thing.

4.1 Reform 4

Provide the AER with additional funding to up[grade Energy Made Easy so that consumers can easily compare offers, including new and emerging types.

Comment

There needs to be a mechanism where electricity offers can be “codified” and made publicly available. Energy Made Easy should publish all offers in this form.

These offers can then be used with existing customer real-time usage data, (and NEM historical pricing if wholesale prices are used), to reproduce customer bills under each plan and compare. (AI is not required). Software to do this can be made available online, and customers can verify results on the Energy Made Easy site if required.

See the Open Source software - MeterKloud - <https://meterkloud.com>

See Open Source Bill Calculation software - https://hu0573.github.io/Tariff_UI (Source code: https://github.com/hu0573/Tariff_UI)

5 Comments on Theme 3

Comment

This recommendation is problematic (See note 2 above). Any changes in network tariffs that penalise CER owners will reduce the take-up and benefits.