

Where individuals and organisations provided their comments in the body of an email (as opposed to in an attached document), we have combined those emails to enable uploading the submissions to our website. These emails have been reviewed, and any personal, confidential or defamatory information has been redacted.

-----Original Message-----

From: DoNot Reply <DoNot.Reply@aemc.gov.au>
Sent: Sunday, 15 March 2026 4:13 PM
To: Submissions <Submissions@aemc.gov.au>
Subject: Submission Received

The below submission has been lodged and confirmed on the AEMC Web site.

Submission Type: Rule Change

Reference: Calculating the cumulative price

Organisation: Private individual

First Name: [REDACTED]

Last Name: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Phone Number: [REDACTED]

Comments: I am staggered by the proposal I have heard about in the media that AEMO is acting to support the electricity monopolies by proposing to massively increase fixed charges to domestic users. This will negate the Federal Government's solar battery scheme, as people will see that a major part of their bill will be fixed. It will no longer pay to be energy efficient, or to instal a battery to take the pressure off the grid at peak periods.

Of course, this was coming because the electricity monopolies have power and want to protect their business model. They don't like the idea of consumers generating and storing their own power. It seems AEMO is working with the monopolies to ensure they can charge "consumers" well into the future, even if they aren't consuming much power. This is also a highly REGRESSIVE change whihc will hit the poorer members of society hardest.

URL: <https://www.aemc.gov.au/admin/structure/contact/messages/28652>

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From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-03-02T05:48:59.0000000
User:

I oppose the proposed increase to fixed electricity charges under EPR0097.

Increasing the fixed portion of bills will unfairly penalise households that use less electricity and those who have invested in rooftop solar and batteries.

These households have reduced demand on the grid and made significant private investments to support Australia's clean energy transition. They should not be worse off because of it.

Higher fixed charges reduce the financial benefit of saving energy. That weakens the incentive for households to install solar, maintain or upgrade older systems, add batteries, or improve energy efficiency. Over time, this risks slowing the growth of distributed clean energy that supports the grid, especially during daytime peaks.

Small and low-use households will be hit hardest. A pricing structure that shifts more costs into fixed charges disproportionately affects pensioners, renters, apartment dwellers and energy-conscious families.

There is also a serious long-term risk. If fixed charges continue to rise, households who can afford solar, batteries and backup systems will increasingly consider leaving the grid altogether. That would shrink the customer base that pays for shared network costs, pushing prices even higher for those who cannot afford to disconnect. This creates a two-tier system and undermines the idea of electricity as an essential service.

Electricity networks are natural monopolies and a critical public good. Many Australians already question whether privatisation has delivered lower prices or better outcomes. Even the ACCC has raised concerns about how privatised electricity has failed consumers and the broader economy. Pricing reforms should strengthen trust in the system, not weaken it.

At a time when large-scale renewable and transmission projects face delays, locally generated energy in cities and towns is more important than ever. Rooftop solar is not marginal – it is a core part of Australia's electricity supply. Pricing reforms should encourage participation, not discourage it.

I urge the AEMC to protect fair usage-based pricing and maintain strong incentives for households to reduce demand and invest in clean energy.

Please reject changes that increase fixed charges at the expense of equity, efficiency and long-term grid stability.

==

From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-20T12:48:27.0000000
User:
"I oppose the proposed increase to fixed electricity charges under
EPR0097.

I am currently in the process of installing a new large, expandable solar and battery system to replace my old small solar system, this issue is of great interest to me.

I will be monitoring the outcome of this review with the view of expanding my new system and be able to go off-grid.

I fully concur with all points made in the submission below from Solar Quotes

"Increasing the fixed portion of bills will unfairly penalise households that use less electricity and those who have invested in rooftop solar and batteries. These households have reduced demand on the grid and made significant private investments to support Australia's clean energy transition. They should not be worse off because of it.

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From: 
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au

Date: 2026-02-18T16:06:50.0000000

User:

[cid:image001.gif@01DCA0F0.409C90F0]

I wish to comment on any proposed changes to the electricity billing arrangements.

* Smart meters. As a Victorian we were compelled to change our metering to

Smart Meters some years ago at our expense. I do not recall any benefit I

have received from this. We are unable to monitor any information from the

meter and all the benefits will have only resulted in increased profit to

suppliers and retailers.

* I do not support any change to the billing of electricity or gas to change

the billing process to increasing supply charges. There can be no credible

reason for this as the electricity supply means has already been gold plated

at our expense.

* The sole justification for increasing the supply charge is to allow suppliers

like AGL to increase their profit margin without any improvement in the

service they offer.

* We have a modest solar and battery system installed to avoid the cost of

electricity. Our system provides an excess of electricity for about 9 months

of the year which is returned to the supplier AGL over time. They have managed to chip away at the refund we receive over the years and I am certain

they find this rebate as a blight. They have managed to reduce it progressively and perhaps even to a negative amount in the near

future. The prospect of increasing the supply charge is a disaster for me.

* I have no confidence that AGL. I don't believe they have any loyalty or

respect to us as customers, seeing us only as profit centres. I believe they

see their role as a way of gouging more and more from the likes of me. As an

old person with limited computer and analytical skills I find it very difficult to comprehend comparable offerings from different suppliers.

I am absolutely sure this is in the mandate of suppliers to make analysis difficult and confusing.

* They offer tricky inducements to in their billing process which are difficult

to understand and even when analysed are not particularly advantageous, and

as a consequence, I am unsure where I can go to get independent advice and

recommendations for energy supplier information.

* I totally support the Federal Government's attack on electricity supply with wind, solar, grid scale batteries, pumped hydro and support for domestic solar and battery rebates. Minister Bowen deserves the greatest credit for the work he has done. This is especially so in the face of trenchant hostility from the Federal Opposition, the Murdoch press, Sky News and Coal and Gas interests.

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From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-18T12:42:02.0000000
User:
Comment:

I oppose the proposed increases to daily supply charges for electricity and gas.

Over the past several decades, the privatisation of major public assets – including CBA, Qantas, Telstra, airports, seaports, Medibank and state insurance bodies – has contributed significantly to rising cost-of-living pressures. Profits that once stayed within Australia now largely flow offshore, with around 80% of major Australian companies foreign-owned.

As a former SECV employee, I have seen how the electricity sector was split into three profit-driven layers: generation, transmission/distribution and retail. When every layer seeks a profit margin, energy prices inevitably rise. Increasing daily supply charges will only worsen this burden on households.

Government subsidies for solar panels and home batteries effectively fund new generation and grid-stabilisation infrastructure for private companies, while households receive a minimal feed-in tariff of around 1 cent per kWh compared to retail prices of roughly 28 cents per kWh.

The gas sector shows similar issues. Since the Nord Stream 2 disruption, Australian gas producers have become among the most profitable globally, yet Australians face high domestic prices and restricted access to our own resource. Raising daily gas supply charges further discourages local use, and I do not support this proposal.

Essential utilities must operate in the public interest if Australia is serious

about addressing the cost-of-living crisis. For these reasons, I oppose any increase to daily supply charges for electricity or gas.

Yours Faithfully,

[Redacted signature block]

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From: [Redacted]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-18T10:58:08.0000000
User:

I, [Redacted] would like to lodge the below submission for consideration.

>

> I oppose the proposed increase to fixed electricity charges under EPR0097.

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> Increasing the fixed portion of bills will unfairly penalise households that use less electricity and those who have invested in rooftop solar and batteries. These households have reduced demand on the grid and made significant private investments to support Australia's clean energy transition. They should not be worse off because of it.

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> Higher fixed charges reduce the financial benefit of saving energy. That

> weakens the incentive for households to install solar, maintain or upgrade older systems, add batteries, or improve energy efficiency. Over time, this risks slowing the growth of distributed clean energy that supports the grid, especially during daytime peaks.

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> Small and low-use households will be hit hardest. A pricing structure that

> shifts more costs into fixed charges disproportionately affects pensioners,
> renters, apartment dwellers and energy-conscious families.
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>
> There is also a serious long-term risk. If fixed charges continue to rise,
> households who can afford solar, batteries and backup systems will
> increasingly consider leaving the grid altogether. That would shrink the
> customer base that pays for shared network costs, pushing prices even higher
> for those who cannot afford to disconnect. This creates a two-tier system and
> undermines the idea of electricity as an essential service.
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>
> Electricity networks are natural monopolies and a critical public good. Many
> Australians already question whether privatisation has delivered lower prices
> or better outcomes. Even the ACCC has raised concerns about how privatised
> electricity has failed consumers and the broader economy. Pricing reforms
> should strengthen trust in the system, not weaken it.
>
>
>
> At a time when large-scale renewable and transmission projects face delays,
> locally generated energy in cities and towns is more important than ever.
> Rooftop solar is not marginal – it is a core part of Australia's electricity
> supply. Pricing reforms should encourage participation, not discourage it.
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>
> I urge the AEMC to protect fair usage-based pricing and maintain strong
> incentives for households to reduce demand and invest in clean energy.
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>
> Please reject changes that increase fixed charges at the expense of equity,
> efficiency and long-term grid stability.

erely,

From: [REDACTED]

To: Su

Date: 2026-02-18T08:33:10.0000000

User:

I oppose the proposed increase to fixed electricity charges under
EPR0097.

Increasing the fixed portion of bills will unfairly penalise households that use less electricity and those who have invested in rooftop solar and batteries.

These households have reduced demand on the grid and made significant private investments to support Australia's clean energy transition. They should not be worse off because of it. I've just invested in a solar battery and solar last year. These investments would not be viable if the bill is to be increased by \$400 to \$680 per year.

Higher fixed charges reduce the financial benefit of saving energy. That weakens the incentive for households to install solar, maintain or upgrade older systems, add batteries, or improve energy efficiency. Over time, this risks slowing the growth of distributed clean energy that supports the grid, especially during daytime peaks.

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Please reject changes that increase fixed charges at the expense of equity, efficiency and long-term grid stability.

Kind regards,

[REDACTED]

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From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-17T16:51:45.000000
User:

I oppose the proposed increase to fixed electricity charges under EPR0097.

NSW should never have relinquished ownership of its essential energy transmission infrastructure – and profit driven 'rent seekers' should not be aided to preserve such capture of the consumer in a monopoly market.

Increasing the fixed portion of bills will unfairly penalise households that use less electricity and those who have invested in rooftop solar and batteries.

These households have reduced demand on the grid and made significant private investments to support Australia's clean energy transition. They should not be worse off because of it.

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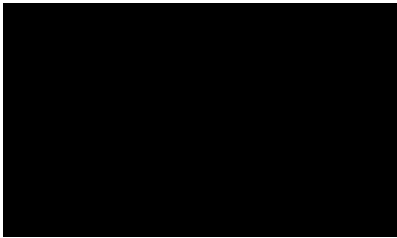
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I urge the AEMC to protect fair usage-based pricing and maintain strong incentives for households to reduce demand and invest in clean energy.

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From: [REDACTED]

To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au

Date: 2026-02-17T13:44:30.0000000

User:

Body: I oppose the proposed increase to fixed electricity charges under EPR0097.

As a private household in a particularly temperate climate that uses relatively little electricity, we recently installed solar PV and a battery as a means of reducing our electricity demand from the grid and thus to support our nation's transition to net zero, and to try and protect the future for our children and grandchildren. It is clear to me that increasing the fixed portion of bills will unfairly penalise households like ours who are trying to do the right thing immediately after we have made such a significant private investment, and will clearly discourage others from making a similar investment (is this the intention?). It will also encourage consumers who can afford it to seriously consider going "off grid", and will penalise households that have taken all possible steps to reduce their electricity usage. Perhaps most importantly, it will seriously penalise disadvantaged households, apartment dwellers and renters who either cannot take any action to reduce their electricity usage, or cannot afford to do so. For years we have been told that increasing electricity prices were the result of necessary upgrades to the grid to support our transition to

net zero. Many commentators, perhaps cynically, referred to this as "gold plating" the grid in support of the profits of grid operators. The current proposal to increase the fixed electricity charge under EPR0097 would seem to suggest that such cynicism was warranted. [REDACTED] Ph: [REDACTED] Email: [REDACTED]

==
From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-17T12:47:58.0000000
User:

I have copied this submission from a SolarQuotes article by Anthony Bennet as it completely agrees with my own view on this proposal.

"I oppose the proposed increase to fixed electricity charges under EPR0097.

Increasing the fixed portion of bills will unfairly penalise households that use less electricity and those who have invested in rooftop solar and batteries. These households have reduced demand on the grid and made significant private investments to support Australia's clean energy transition. They should not be worse off because of it.

Higher fixed charges reduce the financial benefit of saving energy. That weakens the incentive for households to install solar, maintain or upgrade older systems, add batteries, or improve energy efficiency. Over time, this risks slowing the growth of distributed clean energy that supports the grid, especially during daytime peaks.

Small and low-use households will be hit hardest. A pricing structure that shifts more costs into fixed charges disproportionately affects pensioners, renters, apartment dwellers and energy-conscious families.

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I urge the AEMC to protect fair usage-based pricing and maintain strong incentives for households to reduce demand and invest in clean energy

Please reject changes that increase fixed charges at the expense of equity, efficiency and long-term grid stability.”

[REDACTED]

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From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-15T20:01:46.000000
User:
Submission Type:
 Rule change submission
Projects:
 EPR0097 The pricing review: Electricity pricing for a consumer-driven future
Organisation:
 Individual
First Name:
 [REDACTED]
Last Name:
 [REDACTED]
Email:
 [REDACTED]
Phone:
 [REDACTED]
Co

SUBMISSION TO AEMC PRICING REVIEW (EPR0097)

ELECTRICITY PRICING FOR A CONSUMER-DRIVEN FUTURE - DRAFT REPORT

Submitted [REDACTED]
Postcode: [REDACTED]
Date: 13 February 2026
Submission type: Individual consumer

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I am writing to strongly oppose the proposed shift from usage-based to fixed daily supply charges outlined in the draft report. As a low-income consumer with ultra-low electricity usage ([REDACTED] kWh/day), the proposed increase to network fees would increase my annual electricity costs by approximately \$[REDACTED] (over 130%), making electricity increasingly unaffordable.

The proposal fundamentally punishes energy efficiency and disproportionately harms those least able to afford it.

PERSONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

I am unable to work due to chronic illness and currently live on savings with no regular income. I hold a Centrelink concession card, which provides some electricity discounts, but these do not offset the scale of increases proposed.

My current annual electricity usage is approximately [REDACTED] kWh ([REDACTED] kWh/day) - significantly below the average Australian household. This low usage reflects:

- * Deliberate energy conservation efforts (necessity, not choice)
- * Minimal appliance use
- * Conscious management of limited financial resources
- * No air conditioning during summer to save costs
- * No heating during winter to save costs

Under the current tariff structure, my low usage provides some financial relief. The proposed changes would eliminate this entirely.

FINANCIAL IMPACT ANALYSIS

Current annual electricity costs (2025/26):

- * Daily supply charge: $\$1.19/\text{day} \times 365 = \$435/\text{year}$
- * Usage charges: $\text{[REDACTED]} \text{ kWh} \times \sim \$0.37/\text{kWh} = \text{[REDACTED]}/\text{year}$
- * Total: $\sim \text{[REDACTED]}/\text{year}$

Projected costs under AEMC proposal (based on independent modeling suggesting \$4-6/day network charges):

- * Network fixed charge: $\$5/\text{day} \times 365 = \$1,825/\text{year}$
- * Retailer supply charge: $\sim \$0.50/\text{day} \times 365 = \$183/\text{year}$
- * Reduced usage charges: $\sim \$200/\text{year}$ (lower rates)
- * Total: $\sim \$2,208/\text{year}$

Net impact: $+\text{[REDACTED]}/\text{year}$ increase (138% increase)

This represents approximately [REDACTED] weeks of my current electricity spending added to my annual costs, with no corresponding increase in consumption or value received.

WHY THIS PROPOSAL FAILS LOW-INCOME CONSUMERS

1. REGRESSIVE IMPACT

The proposal shifts costs from high-usage wealthy households to low-usage, low-income households. Independent analysis shows:

- * Low-income households: Bill increases of \$127-217/year
- * High-usage wealthy households: Bill SAVINGS of \$791-1,401/year

This is a wealth transfer from those who can least afford it to those who can most afford it.

2. REMOVES INCENTIVE FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY

Under current pricing, reducing usage reduces bills. This provides a clear economic incentive to:

- * Turn off appliances when not needed
- * Avoid unnecessary energy consumption

- * Make efficient choices about heating/cooling, including hot water heater
- * Time energy use strategically

Under the proposed model, 80-90% of the bill becomes unavoidable regardless of behavior. The message to consumers is: "Conservation doesn't matter, you'll pay anyway."

This contradicts Australia's climate and energy efficiency goals.

3. PUNISHES THOSE ALREADY STRUGGLING

People on concession cards are already managing limited resources carefully. We:

- * Cannot afford solar panels or batteries (high upfront costs)
- * Cannot afford energy-intensive appliances that would justify high fixed charges
- * Rely on low usage as our only tool to manage electricity costs
- * Face impossible choices between electricity and other essentials (food, medicine, rent)

The proposal removes our primary cost-control mechanism.

4. CREATES PERVERSE INCENTIVES

If fixed charges dominate the bill, the rational consumer response is to:

- * INCREASE usage (might as well, already paying for it)
- * Stop conservation efforts (no financial benefit)
- * Resent paying for a grid connection they barely use

This increases total grid demand and works against energy transition goals.

IMPACT ON ENERGY TRANSITION

The draft report frames this proposal as supporting the energy transition and consumer energy resources (CER). However:

For consumers without solar/batteries (like me):

- * Increased fixed charges make solar/battery investment LESS attractive (longer payback periods)
- * Can't afford the upfront cost anyway (\$10,000-20,000)

* Higher bills mean less money available to save for future energy efficiency upgrades

For existing solar/battery owners: Independent modeling shows bill increases of \$400-700/year for households with 8kW solar + 20kWh battery. This punishes early adopters who invested in good faith based on existing pricing structures.

The result: Slower CER adoption, reduced investment in distributed energy, and alienation of the consumers this policy claims to support.

PROPOSED ALTERNATIVES

Rather than shifting to predominantly fixed charges, the Commission should consider:

1. TARGETED FIXED CHARGE RELIEF FOR LOW-INCOME CONSUMERS

- * Maintain differentiated pricing tiers
- * Cap fixed charges for concession card holders
- * Preserve usage-based pricing as the primary cost signal

2. OPTIONAL PRICING STRUCTURES

- * Allow consumers to choose between fixed-heavy and usage-heavy pricing
- * Provide transparent information about which structure suits different usage patterns
- * Don't force one-size-fits-all approach

3. TRUE COST-REFLECTIVE PRICING

- * If network costs are genuinely fixed, make them transparent and contestable
- * Allow consumers to opt for alternatives (community batteries, off-grid, etc.)
- * Don't use pricing reform to cross-subsidize inefficient network spending

4. GRADUAL TRANSITION WITH PROTECTIONS

- * If some shift to fixed charges is unavoidable, implement over 10+ years
- * Include hardship protections for vulnerable consumers
- * Monitor impact and adjust if regressive effects emerge

CONCLUSION

The proposed shift to predominantly fixed daily charges would:

- * Increase my annual electricity costs by over \$ [REDACTED] (138%)
- * Remove my ability to manage costs through conservation
- * Transfer wealth from low-income to high-income households
- * Contradict energy efficiency and climate goals
- * Reduce CER adoption by making investment economics worse

I strongly oppose this proposal and urge the Commission to:

1. Maintain usage-based pricing as the primary tariff structure
2. Implement targeted protections for low-income and vulnerable consumers
3. Provide optional pricing choices rather than mandatory fixed-heavy structures
4. Consider the real-world impact on people already struggling with cost of living

Electricity is an essential service. Pricing structures should support affordability, efficiency, and equity - not undermine them.

Thank you for considering this submission.

[REDACTED]
Postcode [REDACTED]
Email: [REDACTED]
Date: 13 February 2026

==

From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-15T13:06:57.000000
User:

I am upset that the people who, following government advice and encouragement, installed solar systems to lessen the load on the existing electricity grid and do their bit for the environment. It wasn't necessarily the rich who did this, it was the everyday Mums and Dads. You only have to look at the many, many ordinary homes with solar panels on the roof.

Meanwhile the electricity providers, many government owned, kept sitting on their hands and not providing new infrastructure while our very source of reliable power, coal fired power stations, were run into the ground with no maintenance and certainly no improvements being completed.

Why have the government been encouraging the purchase of solar batteries at discounted prices? With the increased costs proposed no one will be able to recoup even the discounted price of the battery during the life of the battery.

If the cost of electricity by the power providers is allowed to be increased these power providers will be being rewarded for ineptitude. Why is this country already paying the highest prices for electricity in the world, especially when as a back up to solar, we could have coal fired power. Our government is quite happy to sell coal to the worst polluters in the world while they let the people and businesses of this country pay dearly for electricity. Seems like our governments are turning this country into a third world county.

Our already high electricity costs have driven many businesses and manufactures out of business and driven the people and the businesses of this nation to purchase/import goods from the countries that are the highest polluters in the world and using our coal. The AEMC should be looking at bringing electricity prices down, not increasing them.

Give the people and businesses of this country a fair go and bring them some way back to being competitive in the world and self sufficient.

==
From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-14T17:11:04.000000
User:

I would strongly urge the AEMC to abandon its proposal to shift network charges away from being tied to power demand to instead become largely fixed. This should be abandoned for the following reasons:
- It will hurt lower income households who on average tend to consume less

energy than high income householders.

- It will undermine efforts to cost-effectively decarbonise our energy system (which is contrary to one aspect of the energy market objective which the AEMC is obliged to address) by substantially reducing the financial incentive for consumers to adopt energy efficiency measures as well as solar and batteries.

- It creates the risk of requiring substantial extra, unnecessary, costly investment in new supply capacity in both generation and networks. Decarbonisation of the energy system will require increased reliance on renewable energy and electrification of household heating loads and transport.

The increased reliance on renewable energy (particularly solar) when it intersects with increased reliance on electricity for heat poses challenges for

ensuring reliable winter supply of electricity at reasonable cost. This makes it

very important that electrification involves using highly energy efficient

options and sensible timing of their use. Your proposal will send completely the

wrong signal to householders about undertaking electrification in an energy

efficient manner. In addition, electric vehicle charging represents a very large

new electricity load. Households need to see a clear and long-lived incentive to

undertake charging outside the evening peak otherwise it will lead to a blow out

in network costs. Ordinary Australians households are contributing 70% of their

hard-earned to reduce the need for additional unnecessary transmission infra-structure by installing their own solar and battery storage at a fraction

of the cost and in less than one third the time compared to irrational Government projects like SH2.0 that will never deliver a positive ROI for Australians. This AEMC Proposal has no rational economic basis to help all

Australians, so I urge AEMC to stop it.

Furthermore:-

- It will do nothing to address renters lack of access to the financial benefits

of electrification, energy efficiency and solar and batteries which is a product

of the split- incentive problem afflicting the Tennant-Landlord relationship.

Your implied suggestion that electricity retailers will roll-out these technologies to renters via subscription models illustrates a laughable lack of

understanding of the credit risks involved in rolling out long-lived fixed

equipment to renters who are non-permanent residents of a residential premise.

- Lastly your suggestion that we introduce highly variable dynamic network

tariffs only once a network area is close to its capacity limits fails to

appreciate the nature of household energy usage behaviours and a naïve understanding of how electricity networks respond to financial incentives within the regulatory framework. Networks will likely only introduce these tariffs at a minute to midnight before the network needs upgrading because they don't actually want to avoid upgrades and would prefer to grow their asset base so as to milk what are excessively generous weighted average cost of capital allowances that the AER seems happy to repeatedly grant them. These dynamic tariffs will almost undoubtedly come too late for households to effectively change their energy-using equipment and learn new behaviours. Household energy usage is a product of often long-lived energy using equipment and embedded behaviours that can take quite some time and sustained incentives to change. In addition, a sudden and highly geographically isolated introduction of dynamic tariffs will likely lead many households to be taken by surprise such that they end up with a rude shock when they get their electricity bills. This could be especially bad for the vulnerable households you profess to care about. Time to do what is right for the vast majority of Australians who are putting their shoulders to the wheel to reduce the price of delivered energy while AEMC with this Proposal will make it more costly for all of us and most importantly make it even harder for those that can't afford to protect themselves. Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]

==

From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-14T13:10:13.000000
User:
To whom it may concern,

I would strongly urge the AEMC to abandon its proposal to shift network charges away from being tied to power demand to instead become largely fixed.

This should be abandoned for the following reasons:

- It will hurt lower income households who on average tend to consume less energy than high income householders.

- It will undermine efforts to cost-effectively decarbonise our energy system (which is contrary to one aspect of the energy market objective which the AEMC is obliged to address) by substantially reducing the financial incentive for consumers to adopt energy efficiency measures as well as solar and batteries.

- It creates the risk of requiring substantial extra, unnecessary, costly investment in new supply capacity in both generation and networks. Decarbonisation of the energy system will require increased reliance on renewable energy and electrification of household heating loads and transport.

The increased reliance on renewable energy (particularly solar) when it intersects with increased reliance on electricity for heat poses challenges for ensuring reliable winter supply of electricity at reasonable cost. This makes it very important that electrification involves using highly energy efficient options and sensible timing of their use. Your proposal will send completely the wrong signal to householders about undertaking electrification in an energy efficient manner. In addition, electric vehicle charging represents a very large new electricity load. Households need to see a clear and long-lived incentive to undertake charging outside the evening peak otherwise it will lead to a blow out in network costs.

- It will do nothing to address renters lack of access to the financial benefits of electrification, energy efficiency and solar and batteries which is a product of the split- incentive problem afflicting the Tenant-Landlord relationship. Your implied suggestion that electricity retailers will roll-out these technologies to renters via subscription models illustrates a laughable lack of understanding of the credit risks involved in rolling out long-lived fixed equipment to renters who are non-permanent residents of a residential premise.

1.

- Lastly your suggestion that we introduce highly variable dynamic network tariffs only once a network area is close to its capacity limits fails to appreciate the nature of household energy usage behaviours and a naïve

understanding of how electricity networks respond to financial incentives within the regulatory framework.

Networks will likely only introduce these tariffs at a minute to midnight before the network needs upgrading because they don't actually want to avoid upgrades and would prefer to grow their asset base so as to milk what are excessively generous weighted average cost of capital allowances that the AER seems happy to repeatedly grant them.

These dynamic tariffs will almost undoubtedly come too late for households to effectively change their energy-using equipment and learn new behaviours. Household energy usage is a product of often long-lived energy using equipment and embedded behaviours that can take quite some time and sustained incentives to change.


In addition, a sudden and highly geographically isolated introduction of dynamic tariffs will likely lead many households to be taken by surprise such that they end up with a rude shock when they get their electricity bills. This could be especially bad for the vulnerable households you profess to care about.

Your proposal is likely to be as popular as a fart in a crowded elevator. Can you please stop.

Yours sincerely,

Someone with a vested interest in making the world a better place.

==

From: 
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-14T08:27:28.0000000
User:
Dear Sir/Madam,

I would strongly urge the AEMC to abandon its proposal to shift network charges away from being tied to power demand to instead become largely fixed.

This should be abandoned for the following reasons:

- It will hurt lower income households who on average tend to consume less energy than high income householders.

- It will undermine efforts to cost-effectively decarbonise our energy system (which is contrary to one aspect of the energy market objective which the AEMC is obliged to address) by substantially reducing the financial incentive for consumers to adopt energy efficiency measures as well as solar and batteries.

- It creates the risk of requiring substantial extra, unnecessary, costly investment in new supply capacity in both generation and networks. Decarbonisation of the energy system will require increased reliance on renewable energy and electrification of household heating loads and transport.

- The increased reliance on renewable energy (particularly solar) when it intersects with increased reliance on electricity for heat poses challenges for ensuring reliable winter supply of electricity at reasonable cost. This makes it very important that electrification involves using highly energy efficient options and sensible timing of their use. Your proposal will send completely the wrong signal to householders about undertaking electrification in an energy efficient manner. In addition, electric vehicle charging represents a very large new electricity load. Households need to see a clear and long-lived incentive to undertake charging outside the evening peak otherwise it will lead to a blow out in network costs.

- It will do nothing to address renters lack of access to the financial benefits of electrification, energy efficiency and solar and batteries which is a product of the split-incentive problem afflicting the Tenant-Landlord relationship. Your implied suggestion that electricity retailers will roll-out these technologies to renters via subscription models illustrates a laughable lack of understanding of the credit risks involved in rolling out long-lived fixed

equipment to renters who are non-permanent residents of a residential premise.

- Lastly your suggestion that we introduce highly variable dynamic network tariffs only once a network area is close to its capacity limits fails to appreciate the nature of household energy usage behaviours and a naïve understanding of how electricity networks respond to financial incentives within the regulatory framework.

Networks will likely only introduce these tariffs at a minute to midnight before the network needs upgrading because they don't actually want to avoid upgrades and would prefer to grow their asset base so as to milk what are excessively generous weighted average cost of capital allowances that the AER seems happy to repeatedly grant them.

These dynamic tariffs will almost undoubtedly come too late for households to effectively change their energy-using equipment and learn new behaviours. Household energy usage is a product of often long-lived energy using equipment and embedded behaviours that can take quite some time and sustained incentives to change.

In addition, a sudden and highly geographically isolated introduction of dynamic tariffs will likely lead many households to be taken by surprise such that they end up with a rude shock when they get their electricity bills. This could be especially bad for the vulnerable households you profess to care about.

Your proposal is likely to be as popular as a fart in a crowded elevator. Can you please stop.

Yours sincerely,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

==

Subject: Project Leader Contact Form Submitted

Reference: EPR0097

Name: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Phone: [REDACTED]

Enquiry: Submission opposing proposed increase to fixed electricity charges under EPR0097

I am writing to express my strong opposition to the proposed increase in fixed electricity charges.

Increasing the fixed portion of electricity bills will unfairly penalise households that use less electricity and those who have invested in rooftop

solar and batteries. These households have actively reduced demand on the grid and made significant private investments to support Australia's clean

energy transition. They should be rewarded for this contribution, not penalised.

Higher fixed charges undermine the financial benefit of energy conservation.

This weakens the incentive for households to install solar systems, maintain

or upgrade existing installations, add battery storage, or improve energy efficiency. Over time, this threatens to slow the uptake of distributed clean

energy that increasingly supports grid stability, particularly during daytime

demand peaks.

Small and low-use households will be disproportionately affected. A pricing

structure that shifts costs into fixed charges places an unfair burden on pensioners, renters, apartment dwellers, and energy-conscious families who

are doing the right thing by reducing their consumption.

I am deeply concerned about the long-term consequences of this policy direction. If fixed charges continue to rise while the benefits of self-generation diminish, households with the financial means will increasingly consider disconnecting from the grid entirely. I count myself

among them. My battery system was partly funded through the federal government's subsidy program. I find it difficult to believe that Minister

Chris Bowen intended these public subsidies to support investments that would

then be undermined by pricing structures that discourage exactly the kind of household energy transformation the government is trying to achieve. The risk is clear: as more financially capable households leave the grid, the remaining customer base shrinks, forcing even higher costs onto those who cannot afford to disconnect. This creates a dangerous two-tier system and fundamentally undermines the principle of electricity as an essential service accessible to all Australians.

I have serious questions about whose interests are being served by this proposal. Electricity networks are natural monopolies and critical public infrastructure. Many Australians already question whether privatisation has

delivered the promised benefits of lower prices and better service. The ACCC

itself has raised concerns about how privatised electricity markets have failed both consumers and the broader economy. I believe pricing reforms should be rebuilding public trust in the system, not eroding it further. I have long been sceptical of the supply charge as a separate line item, and

this proposal only deepens my concern. Is the AEMC pursuing this reform in

the genuine interests of the broader community, or is it primarily serving

the commercial interests of electricity distributors? The distinction matters

enormously, and from where I stand, this proposal appears to favour network

owners at the expense of consumers who are actively contributing to grid sustainability.

At a time when large-scale renewable energy and transmission projects face

significant delays, locally generated energy from rooftop solar in our cities


and towns is more critical than ever. Rooftop solar is not a marginal contributor—it is a fundamental pillar of Australia's electricity supply. Any pricing reform should encourage greater participation in distributed generation, not create disincentives.

I urge the AEMC to protect fair usage-based pricing and maintain strong incentives for households to reduce demand and invest in clean energy. Please

reject changes that would increase fixed charges at the expense of equity, efficiency, and long-term grid stability.

URL: <https://www.aemc.gov.au/admin/structure/contact/messages/28019>

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From: 
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-13T16:48:21.000000
User:

Rule Change Submission

We strongly urge AEMC to abandon its proposal to move network charges away from being tied to power demand and instead become largely fixed.

If we are to rapidly and cost-effectively decarbonise our economy then a consumption charge by time of day related to actual average renewable energy generation is essential.

We provide our situation as a simple example:

We have a small inner city, all electric, terrace house with a 6.2 kW solar system. For the last 12 months our average daily use has been [REDACTED] kWh and we have exported an average of [REDACTED] kWh per day. We do not have a battery.

We have a heat-pump water heating system which can provide all the hot water we need by operating for one hour a day (between midday and 1pm AEST). The heat-pump has a 'Sanitech' facility to heat all the water in the tank to 70 degrees C once a week to eliminate legionella bacteria. Being in our 80's we are aware that medical science advises us to minimise the risk of contracting a serious disease.

Presently this Sanitech system operates at night (as per the manufacturers specification) requiring us to use either 'baseload' or predominantly battery sourced electricity at a total annual cost to us of some [REDACTED] which represents 75% of our typical annual electricity bill of [REDACTED]

We are currently arranging for the heat-pump timing settings to be changed so that the Sanitech system operates from 10am to approximately 2pm AEST thus maximising the use of our own solar-generated electricity. I estimate that this will save us some \$450 of our annual electricity bill as currently structured.

A higher fixed charge with a lower consumption charge would reduce our potential savings and reduce our motivation to optimise the

electricity network operation.

Of course this is a very small and simple example. Larger houses, commercial and industrial operations plus hospitals and schools would generate significantly greater network efficiencies and customer savings if there is a real customer incentive to move electricity demand to better match future supply availability. Australia's housing is moving increasingly to apartments and rental housing and a higher consumption charge in relation to to the fixed charges would increase the incentive to provide both on-site generation and a bias towards operating the most efficient electrical equipment at the time of peak power generation.

We would strongly advise AEMC to model the network charging options to compare their impact on capital investment flow demand in conjunction with incentivising consumers to structure their own capital investments and electricity demand to optimise value for money on a national scale.

Thank you for the opportunity to make this submission.

Yours sincerely,

[Redacted signature]

[Redacted name]

We do not require that this submission be treated as confidential.

==

From: [Redacted]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-13T16:10:10.000000
User:
Hello

I have had trouble making my submission with your website.

My Submission:

The Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) is proposing a change to electricity network tariffs that would result in a higher share of fixed charges, as part of a series of electricity pricing reforms published in a draft review in December.

My comment about the AEMC proposal to charge higher fixed charges / network tariffs:

The biggest losers will be
1) solar and battery owners and
2) those who consume the lowest amount of energy - including energy-efficient households, single person households, apartment residents, and people doing their best to keep their energy bills low because of cost-of-living pressures.

A household with a solar and battery system (8kW PV, 20kWh storage) would see their electricity bill increase by around \$400-\$700 a year because of the proposed tariff changes.

This is just not fair for average hard-working Australians who are trying to do the right thing & reduce their Greenhouse Gas Emissions & save some money in a cost of living crisis, with rising interest rates.

Thank you & kind regards

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

==

From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au

Date: 2026-02-13T15:12:21.0000000

User:

To whom it may concern,

Please find this email as expression of my total opposition to any change or standardising of tariff rates and/or charges for household electricity supply.

As both a pensioner and renter, i already keep power use to a bare minimum just to be able to afford this basic necessity (or the luxury of having it!).

Will i

be one of the many forced to have to turn the power off to survive financially?

No doubt folk like myself will be hit the hardest with the proposed changes as

we struggle already to meet paying our power bills as it is. So any increase

(what seems like a penalty or tax for low use of power consumption) will further

increase our stress, strain and financial hardship.

I therefore again totally oppose any change in tariff expected to target and hit

those least able to afford it i.e. low income households and the most vulnerable. Is this any way to treat your countrys citizens and residents while

millions of dollars are earned or squandered elsewhere ?

Go figure. Its a no-brainer and only basic math and will be on your conscience

if this proposed change comes into effect. Therefore DONT do this! DO NOT make

any change or increase to tariffs, charges or cost for electricity use.

██████████

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From: ██████████

To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au

Date: 2026-02-13T14:02:39.0000000

██████████.

EPR0097 - Pricing review: Electricity review for a consumer-driven future

I would like to submit an objection to what I understand is a proposal to add a flat network fee to electricity bills and slightly reduce the usage rate per kWh.

Listening to an energy expert explain details of the proposal on ABC Sydney radio, he commented that an average low-kWh-usage bill could see a \$200 per year increase, while an average high-kWh-usage bill could see a \$800 per year reduction.

I am on the age pension. I live on my own. I average around ██████████ kWh usage per

day. I try to use the free electricity from my solar panels during the day by moving major usage costs, such as, washing, ironing, reheating my 50-litre hot water, etc., to the middle of the day.

While I only receive a four cents per kWh feed-in tariff on my solar panels, it all helps in managing my electricity costs. To have an extra \$50 added to my bill each quarter due to an additional network fee would place a considerable extra burden on my finances.

While everyone is liable to flat daily rate, according to the rate for their energy plan, for supply to property (poles and wires), those who use more kWh have to pay more, according to the rate for their energy plan.

Surely, this is the way it should be! Those who use more should have to pay more, rather than those who use less having to pay more and those who use more having to pay less!

I ask that this proposal to change calculation of electricity bill costs be soundly rejected.

[REDACTED]

==

From: [REDACTED]
To: Su
Date: 2026-02-13T13:26:45.000000
User:

I wish to make a submission in regard to EPR0097 The pricing review. Electricity pricing for a consumer driven future.

[REDACTED]

Mobile [REDACTED]

Email [REDACTED]

I was dismayed to learn that there is a proposal to increase the proportion of

an electricity bill that is the daily service charge. This would be a perverse outcome for the small consumer who does his best to save on electricity usage. A saving that benefits the grid as a whole by reducing demand on the electricity system.

In effect this would be a retrospective charge on anyone who has invested in solar because saving on grid electricity usage would be diluted. Clean energy systems would take longer to pay off and low-use households will be hit hardest.

It takes away my ability to save on my bill by reducing the amount of electricity I use. because the new charge would be fixed daily charge

It's simply perverse as it discourages people from saving energy a crazy proposition in this day and age.

It undermines Investment: I strongly oppose the proposal to raise fixed daily charges. I invested in solar/batteries to reduce my bills, and this change renders my investment a liability by limiting my ability to save.

It is anti-energy efficient: This policy punishes households in a retrospective way that have invested in efficiency and solar, punishing those who consume less energy from the grid.

It will impact on my cost of living: as a low-income/pensioner household, I rely on keeping my energy usage low. A higher daily fee forces me to pay more despite using less power. Once again we see the small consumer pay a disproportional charge

Another perverse outcome will be that increasing fixed charges will discourage people from installing solar and batteries, undermining Australia's renewable energy transition.

For the aforementioned reasons I strongly urge that the proposal to increase the daily charge be rejected.

Regards, [REDACTED]

==

From: DoNot.Reply@aemc.gov.au

To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au

Date: 2026-02-13T10:08:10.0000000

User: DoNot.Reply@aemc.gov.au

Body: The below submission has been lodged and confirmed on the AEMC Web site.

Submission Type: Market Review Reference: The pricing review: Electricity pricing for a consumer-driven future Organisation: None First Name:

[REDACTED] Last

Name: [REDACTED] Email: [REDACTED] Phone Number: [REDACTED]

Comments: I

oppose the proposed increase to fixed electricity charges under EPR0097 I have

solar and by adding a little more battery power, I can go off grid. I will do

that if the fixed rate for grid connection rises any more. My household already

supplies the grid with far more than we use, the grid will lose this supply and

thousands of other households will do the same. This will increase electricity

prices for everyone. The fixed rate for grid connection should be going down,

not up. Attached is my last electricity bill, we used [REDACTED] kWh of free lunchtime

electricity [REDACTED] kWh of Peak usage and we provided [REDACTED] kWh to the grid at only

[REDACTED] a kWh. Supporting Document 2: [REDACTED]

URL:

<https://www.aemc.gov.au/admin/structure/contact/messages/27707>

==

From: [REDACTED]

To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au

Date: 2026-02-12T12:27:50.0000000

User:

Body: EPR0097 pricing review I'm writing to give firm feedback against any

higher fixed charges in the AEMC pricing review. Do not reduce market signals

for consumption. The economics are clear: Steeper price rises in the long term

for everybody, if you suppress the principle of "user pays". We don't have a

world with flat demand curves or flat supply curves: PRETENDING that demand is

flat will harm the marketplace. It will harm total price. Grid operators are a

necessary and natural monopoly - their profits need to be reliable AND modest.

"Blue chip" doesn't mean "most profit". What this means - So long as supply

spikes and the curve in demand (every sunset) exist, these principles are imperative: - tariffs must "transmit" feedback to customers for their consumption, high or low - tariffs must not encourage customers to waste energy

- tariffs must respect the true peak of demand after sunset - tariffs must not

camouflage spikes in demand in any severe supply constraint - tariffs must not

punish the enterprise of businesses and individuals who will relieve prices by

competing at auction The risk of "one size fits all" pricing: It will be a

distortion of the marketplace. After a decade, we will look back on this decision, of raising fixed charges, as the start of an acceleration in revenue

extraction - like a blanket levy or new tax on the community. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
==

From: aemc@aemc.gov.au

[REDACTED]; Submissions@aemc.g

Date: 2026-02-12T12:17:14.0000000

User:

From: [REDACTED]

Sent: Thursday, 12 February 2026 11:25 AM

To:

Cc: [REDACTED]; wakehurst@parliament.nsw.gov.au

Subj: [REDACTED] Electricity Pricing (Project EPR0097) -

The Case

for Carbon Transparency

To the AEMC Project Team, Dr. Scamps, and Mr. Regan,

I am writing as a resident of Frenchs Forest and a participant in the energy transition to formally object to the proposed increase in fixed network charges as outlined in the Pricing Review Draft Report.

My objection centers on a fundamental logical inconsistency in the current proposal:

1. Partial Transparency is Not Fair Transparency The Commission argues that increasing fixed daily supply charges is necessary to "accurately reflect" the hardware cost of the grid. However, to increase the "hard" cost of the connection while leaving the "environmental" cost of carbon hidden in an artificially low variable rate is intellectually inconsistent. True cost-reflectivity must include the cost of the poles, the wires, and the pollution.

2. Devaluing Clean Energy Investment As a battery owner, I provide the grid with carbon-free energy and demand-reduction during peak periods. By failing to price carbon on the variable rate while simultaneously raising inescapable fixed charges, the AEMC is effectively subsidizing fossil fuel generation at my expense. If the variable rate accurately reflected the carbon intensity of generation, my investment in battery storage would be far more valuable to the system than the current proposal allows.

3. Undermining Policy Goals Shifting costs to a fixed "Poll Tax" removes the incentive for households to invest in the technology needed to reach Net Zero. It turns a battery from an asset into a liability by ensuring that no matter how much clean energy I contribute, I am trapped by a high fixed fee that protects monopoly network revenue.

I urge the Commission to halt any increase in fixed charges unless it is paired with a transparent Carbon Price on variable usage.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

==

From: [REDACTED]
To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au
Date: 2026-02-12T11:21:39.000000
User:

To the Australian Energy Market Commission,

I am writing to make a submission to the Pricing Review: Electricity Pricing for a Consumer-Driven Future, and to express my concerns about Recommendation 5.

Increasing fixed network charges would negatively impact solar and battery owners, energy-efficient households, and people trying to do the right thing by reducing their electricity use. This is at odds with everything the NEM Review and AEMO are trying to achieve.

Even households without solar, batteries and energy-efficient homes would be negatively impacted. People who use the least electricity - including single-person households, apartment residents, retirees, and low-income households - would be forced to pay more under this proposal.

Meanwhile, the poles and wires companies, and high-income households with high grid consumption stand to benefit the most from this proposal. These households could save hundreds of dollars every year on their energy bill, even though they are using the most electricity.

I am also concerned that higher fixed charges would extend solar and battery payback periods and weaken incentives for future investment in consumer energy resources, rising slower uptake.

This is at odds with other government policies that encourage households to help deliver a cheaper, cleaner energy system - one that cuts emissions, brings down wholesale energy prices, and reduces the need for costly network upgrades.

Electricity pricing should encourage households to save energy, shift demand, and if they can, invest in solutions that lower system costs - not punish them with higher unavoidable charges.

I urge the AEMC not to proceed with increasing fixed network charges and to properly assess alternative approaches that preserve strong price signals, support consumer energy resources, and deliver fairer outcomes for households.

Thank you for considering my submission.



I recognise the First Peoples of this nation and their ongoing connection to culture and country, and pay my respects to elders past, present and emerging. Sovereignty has never been ceded. Always was, always will be, Aboriginal land.

==

Subject: Project Leader Contact Form Submitted

Reference: EPR0097

Name: [REDACTED]

Email: [REDACTED]

Phone: [REDACTED]

Enquiry: Please read and consider:

<https://www.facebook.com/groups/MyEfficientElectricHome/posts/26173821135568982/>

URL: <https://www.aemc.gov.au/admin/structure/contact/messages/27478>

==

From: [REDACTED]

To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au

Date: 2026-02-08T13:53:53.0000000

User:

I am very concerned about the proposal to increase fixed charges. The supply charge is the largest component of my current bill, and I have no control over it.. I have invested nearly \$20,000 in solar panels and timers to manage my electricity costs. I would like to install a battery to reduce my costs for the evening peak but even with the rebate there is no economic advantage for me to make the purchase as the savings would make so little difference to my monthly bill.

I believe that the cost of new transmission infrastructure should be borne either by the government who benefitted from the sale of the assets originally or by the renewable energy developers who will profit from the energy transition.

[REDACTED]

locking in past network forecasting and investment errors Where networks have overbuilt or mis-forecast demand, customers should not be "stabilised" into paying for those decisions via unavoidable fixed charges that dull the very behaviours that reduce future network costs. If stranded or excess assets exist, the regulatory framework should address risk allocation transparently (including depreciation/write-down settings where appropriate), rather than shifting recovery into blunt fixed charges. 3) Evidence of material consumer harm Analysis published by the Smart Energy Council summarises modelling by Green Energy Markets indicating that, relative to current default tariffs: existing solar + battery households could face bill increases of around \$400 to \$680 per year, and payback periods for prospective solar + battery households could extend beyond 10 years, weakening uptake. Even if stakeholders debate the exact figures, the direction of impact is intuitive: if you make a larger share of network charges unavoidable, you reduce the bill savings from self-consumption, efficiency, and demand shifting. 4) A better alternative: coincident peak capacity pricing (with notice) If the Commission's objective is cost reflectivity and fair recovery while enabling flexibility, a better option is coincident peak-based pricing, not higher fixed charges. A workable design: Measure each NMI's demand during a small number of distribution "coincident peak" intervals (for example, the top 1-5 peak half-hours that align with local network congestion, by network area / tariff class). Set a capacity charge (\$/kW) based on that coincident peak demand, updated annually (rolling 12 months). Provide advance notice of likely peak windows (for example, day-ahead or hour-ahead alerts) so households can respond: delay EV charging, pre-heat/cool, throttle discretionary loads, discharge batteries. For new customers, apply a default class-average kW until they have experienced the first season of peak events, then true-up. This directly targets the system driver (peak capacity) while preserving consumer agency and encouraging orchestration. It also aligns with the reality that EV charging and electric hot water are major future load drivers but also major controllable flexibility resources. 5) Recommendations I recommend the Commission: Do not progress reforms that materially increase the fixed, unavoidable portion of household network charges. Prioritise reforms that strengthen cost-reflective peak and

congestion signals, including coincident peak capacity pricing. Ensure equity by pairing any stronger peak signals with targeted protections (hardship, health needs, vulnerable customers), rather than regressive fixed charges. Require transparency: publish bill impact distributional analysis across consumption bands, income proxies, and CER adoption levels before progressing any major shift. Keep the system moving toward least-cost decarbonisation by maintaining incentives for household PV, batteries, and flexible load, which are already a material part of Australia's supply mix and future pathway. Conclusion Fixed-charge-dominant network pricing is a blunt instrument that risks higher bills for those least able to pay, weaker incentives for flexibility, and slower CER uptake. The Commission should instead pursue pricing reforms that are genuinely cost-reflective at congested times, with consumer notice and protections. Signed: [REDACTED] URL: <https://www.aemc.gov.au/admin/structure/contact/messages/27364>

==

From: DoNot.Reply@aemc.gov.au

To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au

Date: 2026-02-06T14:51:11.0000000

User: DoNot.Reply@aemc.gov.au

Body: The below submission has been lodged and confirmed on the AEMC Web site.

Submission Type: Market Review Reference: The pricing review: Electricity pricing for a consumer-driven future Organisation: Green Energy Trading First

Name: [REDACTED] Last Name: [REDACTED] Email: [REDACTED]

Phone

Number: [REDACTED] Comments: I oppose the AEMC's proposal to shift network

pricing toward predominantly fixed charges. Fixed, unavoidable charges reduce

bill control, undermine equity and weaken incentives for efficient energy use

and investment in distributed energy resources. Modelling shows that households

with existing solar and battery systems would see bills increase for those who

already have solar and batteries, while households considering installation

would see benefits substantially reduced. This would significantly weaken investment signals and risk a sharp decline in uptake. Predominantly fixed

network charges are regressive. Low-consumption and lower-income households

would pay more regardless of their ability to reduce usage, entrenching structural inequities rather than addressing them. Given this is a self-initiated review, the AEMC should not progress such a fundamental change

without publishing detailed bill impacts, distributional analysis and evidence

of consumer and retailer behaviour. I urge the AEMC not to progress the proposal

to introduce predominantly fixed network charges and to retain pricing structures that preserve consumer agency, equity and clean energy investment

incentives. URL:

<https://www.aemc.gov.au/admin/structure/contact/messages/27363>

==

From: DoNot.Reply@aemc.gov.au

To: Submissions@aemc.gov.au

Date: 2026-02-06T14:42:21.0000000

User: DoNot.Reply@aemc.gov.au

Body: The below submission has been lodged and confirmed on the AEMC Web site.

Submission Type: Market Review Reference: The pricing review: Electricity pricing for a consumer-driven future Organisation: Clenergy First Name:

Last Name: [REDACTED] Email: [REDACTED] Phone Number:

Comments: I strongly oppose the AEMC's draft proposal to shift a larger share of

electricity network costs into fixed daily charges. This change would strip away

households' ability to manage their bills through energy efficiency, demand-shifting, and investment in rooftop solar and batteries – tools that have

helped many consumers lower costs and emissions. Moving toward

predominantly

fixed network charges would be regressive, disproportionately affecting low-income and low-consumption households who have limited capacity to respond

to price signals and who currently benefit from usage-based pricing structures.

As noted by many stakeholders, fixed charges take away consumer agency and

undermine fairness in how network costs are shared. Moreover, weakening the

financial incentives for distributed energy resources will slow down the transition to a higher renewables share on the grid. Households considering

solar and battery installations already face tight payback periods, and increasing unavoidable fixed costs will make these investments less attractive,

reducing uptake at precisely the time when accelerating clean energy deployment

is critical. Reduced investment signals risk delaying the broader electrification and decarbonisation goals that underpin Australia's energy

future. For a transition that lowers prices and emissions, tariff structures

should preserve, not erode, incentives for flexibility and efficient energy use.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment. I urge the AEMC to abandon this fixed-charge-dominant model in favour of pricing that supports equitable outcomes and enables continued growth in renewables, storage, and energy

efficiency. Fixed charges as proposed would entrench inequality and slow progress toward a cleaner, more resilient grid for all Australians. URL:

<https://www.aemc.gov.au/admin/structure/contact/messages/27361>