Elisabeth Ross Director Australian Energy Market Commission Sydney



Submitted online via: http://www.aemc.gov.au/Contact-Us/Lodge-a-submission?nodeid=25623

Your ref: ERC0177

Dear Ms Ross

Submission in response to the Australian Energy Market Commission's draft determination on the Demand Management Incentive Scheme Rule 2015

The Public Interest Advocacy Centre Ltd (PIAC) is pleased to have the opportunity to respond to the Australian Energy Market Commission's (AEMC) draft determination on the Demand Management Incentive Scheme (DMIS) Rule 2015, which is an important component of the implementation of the Power of Choice reforms. PIAC agrees with the AEMC's analysis that 'the current regulatory framework creates a bias towards expenditure on network investment over non-network options' and views this rule change as one mechanism to address that inherent bias.

Overall, PIAC supports the AEMC's new framework of separate provisions for a demand management incentive scheme (DMIS) and demand management innovation allowance (DMIA) (as an R&D allowance) with separate objectives.

AER discretion

However, PIAC is concerned that the AER has been given discretion in the draft rule as to whether or not it wishes to apply the DMIS and DMIA in network determinations.

If the objective of the demand management incentive scheme is to 'provide distribution businesses with an incentive to undertake efficient expenditure on relevant non-network options relating to demand management' and the objective of the demand management innovation allowance mechanism is 'to provide distribution businesses with funding for research and development in demand management projects that have the potential to reduce long term network costs', why would the application of the DMIS and DMIA be discretionary? PIAC's view is that it is in the long-term interest of consumers for this scheme and mechanism to be applied to all network determinations, although the application would vary according to the opportunities available in each business. If this rule change is to address inherent bias, it should be applied in each and every network.

Recommendation 1

PIAC recommends that the AER be required to apply the DMIS and DMIA to all network determinations.

Timing of implementation

PIAC is also concerned about the proposed implementation timeline. Consumers have waited a long time for this rule change, and for the AER to prioritise demand management.

Level 7, 173-175 Phillip St Sydney NSW 2000 DX 643 Sydney Phone: 61 2 8898 6500 Fax: 61 2 8898 6555

www.piac.asn.au ABN: 77 002 773 524 If the AER needs up to nine months to design a DMIS and a new DMIA, this should be sufficient time allowance for the rule to apply following its finalisation. PIAC recommends that reform be implemented as quickly as possible to enable consumers to benefit from reduced costs through the thoughtful application of demand management and innovation in demand management. The AER previously committed to introduce a new DMIS as a transitional arrangement and it should be held to this commitment. PIAC has not seen any evidence presented to support the AEMC's contention that implementing the DMIS midway through a regulatory control period is likely to have costs outweighing the benefits.

Recommendation 2

PIAC recommends that the AER should be required to publish a DMIS and DMIA within 9 months of the publication of the final rule, and to introduce them into revenue determinations by 1 July 2016 via transitional arrangements.

Guidelines

Given the cultural barriers to DM that PIAC discussed in our previous submission on this matter, PIAC believes the rule should include an explicit requirement for the AER to prepare DM guidelines. The network businesses' generally poor responses to demand management indicate that guidance is much needed. In general, guidelines have been a vital part of the Better Regulation reforms, supported by consumers as providing clarity and transparency to both consumers and network businesses. The DMIS rule should therefore include a requirement for the AER to prepare guidelines for DM.

Reporting

PIAC has been consistently concerned about the lack of accountability for outcomes and the sharing of outcomes in the current DM arrangements. Clear, consistent, regular, public and transparent reporting of DM expenditure and outcomes should be applied to both the DMIA and DMIS as a matter of good practice and accountability.

PIAC supports the TEC's proposal that network businesses should be required to publish:

- Details of spending on all DMIS, DMIA and any other DM projects.
- Performance outcomes, using metrics such as peak kVA and GWh p.a. saved.
- Value of network investment saved in \$million total and \$million p.a.
- Cost effectiveness of each project, in \$kVA p.a., \$/MWh and benefit/cost ratios.
- Reporting of data in a clear and consistent manner that allows transparent comparison of performance across networks and over time.
- Plans for sharing the outcomes of successful DMIA activities with other networks, and incorporating them into business as usual planning via capex reductions.

This would allow the effectiveness of DM spending to be assessed on an objective basis. These could be matters addressed in the AER's DM Guidelines, but if the AER is not required to publish such Guidelines then reporting should be a stronger focus of the new rule.

Recommendation 3

PIAC recommends that the AER be required to publish DM Guidelines (including reporting requirements for DMIS and DMIA programs and projects with performance metrics).

Transmission

PIAC agrees with Grid Australia, the Energy Networks Association (ENA) and Transgrid that the scope of the consolidated rule change request be expanded to include consideration of the current regulatory framework for demand management by transmission businesses. While PIAC understands that transmission businesses were not in the original scope of the rule change

requests, it sees no reason why the AEMC could not make a more preferable rule which would include the application of a demand management incentive scheme and innovation allowance to transmission businesses. Given the universal acknowledgement that greater DM by network businesses is in the long-term interests of consumers, then so too would be expanding the scope to cover transmission businesses.

Recommendation 4

PIAC recommends that the final rule include the application of a demand management incentive scheme and innovation allowance to transmission businesses.

If you would like any further information, please do not hesitate to contact me, or Dr Gabrielle Kuiper, Senior Policy Officer in PIAC's Energy and Water Consumers' Advocacy program, on 02 8898 6520, or gkuiper@piac.asn.au.

Yours sincerely

Deirdre Moor

Manager, Policy and Programs

Public Interest Advocacy Centre
Direct phone: +61 2 8898 6507
E-mail: dmoor@piac.asn.au