

Thank you for the opportunity to make a submission.

The key issue I have with the report is the definition of "net" metering.

Electricity is metered instantaneously, so while solar panels on average may supply a percentage of the household demand, in practice they supply much less because of the way the "net" feed is metered.

This is particularly true in a 3 phase supply situation (as I have) where I can be exporting power to the grid on one phase and importing power from the grid on another phase AT THE SAME TIME. I pay (approx) 24c to "import" the power and get 6c for what I "export" when in fact there may be no net import or export. In this case the electricity retailer cannot provide "net" metering as people generally would expect.

The price set by IPART for a "net" feed in tariff should apply to the "net" power fed into the grid, ie, the excess power generated by the household over the billing period.