<p style="text-align:center"><u>**Submission Number 1**</u></p>

<p style="text-align:center">**By Harold Thomas Edmonds**</p>

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Calculation of Solar Rebate

I hereby submit my recommendations regarding the method of calculating the solar rebate as paid by to consumers by Electric Suppliers. The facts I have quoted and highlighted below have been supplied by the electorate office of Don Brown the Member for Capalaba and are as listed below.

The agreement will exist between you and AGL but in Queensland the Queensland Competition Authority (QCA) regulations require AGL to pay you 8 Cents Per kWh for solar power fed into the grid in excess of power you have used for installations that were active prior to July 2014. Most companies including AGL have maintained that pricing. The supply agreement in its standard format will outline how credits are earned from solar panels and how they can be used on your account. So each kWh of Solar energy generated will be credited to your account at 8 c per kWh to offset charges from your other tariff electricity rates.

B)   The National Energy Rules 7.3.1 subsection 7 outlines that: A metering installation , unless it is classified as an unmetered connection point in accordance with schedule 7.2 must be capable of separately recording energy data for energy flows in each direction where bi-directional active energy flows occur or could occur.

Taking into consideration the method of calculating at present
The individual reading of each Tariff is calculated and charged.
Reading 01 which is for Light and Power and not controlled
Reading 30 which is for Hot Water which is a controlled Tariff
Reading 40 which is for solar

The present method is Reading 1 and Reading 30 totals are charged individually and reading 40 is credited separately.

My understanding of the agreement is that I am to be paid 0.08c per Kwh of power I don't use and feed back into the grid which to me is Reading 01 and 30 should be added together as a total Kwh used and Reading 40 subtracted and charged or credited accordingly.

My submission for calculating solar rebate is that Reading 01 and Reading 30 be added together and subtracted from Reading 40

This would be one extra mathematical function which is not occurring at present.

Explanation and example of the fairness of accepting my submission

For the purpose of this explanation I have used some fictitious readings

Case (a)	Case (b)
Reading 01 900 Kwh	Reading 01 900Kwh
Reading 30 200 Kwh	Reading 30 200Kwh
Reading 40 1200 Kwh	Reading 40 1000Kwh

As power is charged at present where produced power is feed back into grid

Case 1 (a)
This case is using people receiving $0.08 per Kwh

900 Kwh @ $0.24453 = $220.08

200 Kwh @ 0.20757 = $41.51

Total = $261.59

1200Kwh @ $0.008 = $96.00

Invoice Total $165.59

Case 2 (a)
This case is using people receiving $0.44 per Kwh

900 Kwh @ $0.24453 = $220.08

200 Kwh @ $0.20757 = $41.51

Total = $261.59

1200 Kwh @$ 0.44 = $528.00

Invoice = $266.41 Credit

The following two cases are using my proposed method of calculation will not only save the power supplier's revenue but will not charge people for power they have produced.

Case 3 (a)

This case is using people receiving $0.08 per Kwh

900 Kwh Plus 200 Kwh = 1100 Kwh minus 1200 Kwh = 100 Kwh feed back into grid

100Kwh @ $0.08 = Credit $8.00

Case 4 (a)

This case is using people who receive $0.44 per Kwh

900 Kwh Plus 200 Kwh = 1100 Kwh minus 1200 Kwh = 100 Kwh feed back into grid

100Kwh @ $0.44 = Credit $44.00

The following cases are using readings detailed in case (b) or where the solar power generated is less than the power generated

The following two cases are as power is calculated at present calculated

Case 1 (b)

900 Kwh @ $0.24453 = $220.08

200 Kwh @ 0.20757 = $41.51

　　　　　　　Total = $261.59

1000Kwh @ $0.008 = $80.00

　　　Invoice Total $181.59

Case 2 (b)

900 Kwh @ $0.24453 = $220.08

200 Kwh @ $0.20757 = $41.51

　　　　　Total = $261.59

1000 Kwh @$ 0.44 = $440.00

　　　　Invoice = $178.41 Credit

The following two cases are using my recommended method of calculation

Case 3 (b)

900 Kwh Plus 200 Kwh = 1100 Kwh minus 1000 Kwh = 100 Kwh power used
100Kwh @ $0.24453 = Invoice $24.45

Case 4 (b)

900 Kwh Plus 200 Kwh = 1100 Kwh minus 1000 Kwh = 100 Kwh power used
100Kwh @ $0.24453 = Invoice $24.45

Summary and evaluation of above cases

Case1 (a) and Case 3(a)

In this case the consumer would be better off financially by $157.59

Case (2a) and Case 4(a)

In this case the supplier would make a financial saving of $222.41

Case 1(b) and Case 3 (b)

In this case the consumer would be better off finically by $157.14.

Case 2 (b) and Case 4 (b)

In this case the supplier would make a financial saving of $153.96

By using the proposed submission nothing would change as far as rebate dollars only the
method of calculation causing a minimal cost to implement.