

## Response ID ANON-VDK4-6B18-T

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### Privacy Collection Statement

#### Do you agree to the Privacy Collection Statement?

Yes, I agree and would like to make a submission using Citizen Space

#### Individual or Organisation submission?

#### Are you making a submission as an individual or on behalf of an organisation?

Individual

### Your Name and Location

#### What is your name?

##### Name of respondent:

Anthony Patterson

#### Do you live in Australia?

Yes

### List of States and Territories

#### Which State or Territory do you reside in?

##### State or Territory where respondent lives:

New South Wales

## 1. Attracting energy resources investment

**The Government seeks comments on ways the Goals set out at the beginning of this chapter could be achieved.**

#### Provide your response in this box:

Any investment within Australia in the energy sector must also provide a return to Australians.

Long term planning should also be considered in this process as our resources are finite and will exhaust one day. It is critical that we retain sufficient energy to maintain a healthy economy.

#### Upload your supporting document (up to 5MB) relating to attracting energy resources investment:

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## 2. Electricity prices

**The Government seeks comments on ways the Goals set out at the beginning of this chapter could be achieved.**

#### Provide your response in this box:

Electrical pricing is only one aspect of electrical energy.

In establishing an energy policy for Australia you should consider all aspects of electrical energy and establish firm policy for this energy resource.

Your paper indicates that the high cost of "poles and wires" is associated with gold plating and very high reliability. A large proportion of "poles and wires" expenditure is associated with maintaining essential public safety.

High reliability in the delivery of electrical energy is also critical in this electronic age, where loss of supply is simply not tolerated by the electricity consumer. The cost to many consumers of having no supply is extremely expensive.

Distributed generation also has to play its role in maintaining quality of supply to customers. It also has to maintain voltage and frequency within the required limits and also maintain its operational safety. This is not simply a problem for the network operator, as indicated in your paper

Dispense with the term "brown out". It has no definitive meaning to the general public and should be replaced with loss of supply.

The units on the "Y" axis of figure 6 on page 42 are not correct.

Coal fired generation must be allowed to operate as base load generation to achieve its maximum efficiency. Allowing or compelling coal to follow renewable generation creates inefficient operation of the coal generation unit and releases excessive carbon dioxide emissions to the atmosphere.

Provision should be made within the planning cycle to allow transportable fuels to be replaced, in part, with grid electricity.

Any new generation technology allowed on the electricity system must be economic and able to stand on its own financial feet without subsidy from the government or other consumers.

Electricity is not expensive, even by today's standards. It is a critical and essential resource and a quarterly account of \$360 IS EQUIVALENT TO ONE CUP OF COFFEE A DAY.

Electricity was the cheapest in the mid 70's when there were no costs associated with market operation, excessive regulation, renewable energy, taxation, welfare intervention and administrative overheads. Dispense with these overheads to reduce the cost of electricity.

Time of use meters are only required today because of the pathetic set up of the electricity market in the first place.

The paper is missing firm targets, strategies and time frames.

**Upload your supporting document (up to 5MB) relating to electricity prices:**

No file was uploaded

### **3. Building gas supply and improving market operation**

**The Government seeks comments on ways the Goals set out at the beginning of this chapter could be achieved.**

**Provide your response in this box:**

Gas is a critical resource. Sort out the problems quickly or start planning for much of this load to transfer to the electricity grid.

Gas should be replacing transportable fuels as it is readily available within Australia, where petroleum products are not.

**Upload your supporting document (up to 5MB) relating to building gas supply and improving market operation:**

No file was uploaded

### **4. Security, innovation and energy productivity**

**The Government seeks comments on ways the Goals set out at the beginning of this chapter could be achieved.**

**Provide your response in this box:**

Energy security is critical to the success of Australia.

The paper does not mention what we do if we are involved in a local war or we experience a naval blockade. This should be an essential part of an energy policy.

What happens when we have one third of our transportable fuels stored in ships at sea?

All our energy use should be derived from within this country. Nuclear is critical in this role.

**Upload your supporting document (up to 5MB) relating to security, innovation and energy productivity:**

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### **5. Other comments or additional information**

**Do you have other comments or additional information?**

**Additional comments or information:**

The energy green paper is very disappointing. It has a very limited scope.

The paper is more a position statement on energy in Australia today.

Australia urgently needs a comprehensive energy policy which gives this country clear energy direction for the next 50 years.

The paper provides little information on clear targets, defined strategies to achieve those targets and the time frames in which the targets will be achieved.

**Upload your additional supporting document (up to 5MB):**

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**Almost done**

**Are you ready to submit?**

**Yes:**  
Yes