

This is a submission commenting on the Direction and Priorities Consultation Paper.

We have a small home in a rural area. We have solar hot water, electric heating and an electric car. We intend to install a solar PV system in the future.

The main driver to installing a PV system is not price, but rather a sense of selfsufficiency.

To this end, I am not looking at a classic grid-connect system, but rather a small battery system that although grid-connected, can be run in the event of an electricity outage. The initial idea is that a battery large enough to power our home for 24 hours would be sufficient.

I am interested in technology that would allow our battery to be charged during the day, we use what we need in the evening, and then surplus is sold back to the grid after that.

I would be interested in technology that could make use of the battery in my electric car to provide grid power at peak times.

I would pay more for a meter that gave me detailed information about the power I use (e.g. via a web interface).

I would be interested in products that changed price depending on demand.

This could either be a simple 'time of day' price difference, or a more sophisticated system where the network changed prices due to current demand.

I have two examples:

1. Currently I charge my electric car mainly during the evening when I get home. If there was a price incentive then I could change this to early morning or during the day.
2. My solar hot water system turns on the "boost" at a certain time each day, which I control using a timer. This is currently set for 4pm, but I could change this if the tariff was cheaper at another time.

After reading the Tas Networks consultation paper I am now in favour of removing the HydroHeat tariff. I can see that this encourages peak usage.

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