

21 December 2018

Mr Mark Feather General Manager Policy and Performance Australian Energy Regulator GPO Box 520 Melbourne Vic 3001

E-mail: AERInquiry@aer.gov.au

## Dear Mark

## RE: Value Customer Reliability (VCR) - High Impact Low Probability (HILP) events

At the recent Australian Energy Regulator (AER) public VCR forums there was some discussion about what HILP events were and how customers may be impacted. Energy Networks Australia welcomes the opportunity to provide some further comments on these issues.

Energy Networks Australia is the national industry body representing businesses operating Australia's electricity transmission and distribution and gas distribution networks. Member businesses provide energy to virtually every household and business in Australia.

The Table below describes levels of reliability impacts and the VCR analysis considerations.

Scenario	Considerations	Amenability to VCR Analysis
1 - Non HILP Distribution Reliability	<ul> <li>Impact is primarily on electricity customers directly affected by outage event</li> <li>Loss of economic value to customers/households purchasing electricity</li> </ul>	Amenable through methods being discussed via AER VCR Consultative Committee
2 - Localised HILP Large scale Distribution and/or local Transmission reliability	<ul> <li>Large scale impact, e.g.         loss of supply to the whole         Sydney CBD, but which         does not threaten overall         operation of the         interconnected grid and         NEM</li> <li>Community impacts and         costs beyond direct         economic loss to electricity         customers in terms of         emergency management,         alternative transport,         security etc.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Amenable to expanded VCR analysis.</li> <li>Direct economic loss amenable through methods being discussed via AER VCR Consultative Committee,</li> <li>Consideration of wider community impacts necessary in terms of consequential costs such as emergency management, alternative transport and economic losses beyond</li> </ul>



		the customer(s) paying for
		the customer(s) paying for the energy.
		Extended duration outages
		not only result in loss train,
		· · ·
		tram and traffic lights, freeway tunnel closures
		etc. but also loss of the
		ability to pump water to
		the community and loss of
		sewerage pumping
		capability, loss of NBN and
		mobile networks which
		may impact the community
		but could also impact new
		DR/DER
		arrangements/access to
		non-network solutions
		Difficult but potential
		sources of data include
		transport and other
		Regional economic studies
3 - Interconnected	Events which cause or	Has same complexities as
Transmission HILP	threaten disruption to	localised HILP in terms of
Reliability and	customers across a wide	assessing impacts beyond
Security impacts	geographic area, whole	those directly experienced
such as loss of	NEM region or regions	by affected customers
interconnected grid	AND/OR	• Further complexity in terms
in one or more	Which have the potential	of separating reliability vs
NEM Regions	to disrupt the market and	security aspects of event
	generation dispatch.	
	<ul> <li>Includes elements in</li> </ul>	
	common with non HILP	
	events at larger	
	scale/higher value plus	
	<ul> <li>Market interactions and</li> </ul>	
	resulting risk prevention or	
	mitigation options are	
	significantly more diverse.	

The AER released the Final decision on the Regulatory Investment Test (RIT) Application Guideline on 14 Dec 2018. The decision notes that RIT proponents should use the AEMO VCRs or the new AER VCR's once available. The AER notes that allowing VCRs to reflect community expectations around reliability preferences to avoid HILP events is consistent with the Council of Australian Governments Energy Council recommendation to explore better weighting of HILP events.

In the RIT-T (Transmission) Application Guideline, the AER state that the RIT proponent should use a VCR that is appropriate to the range and duration of customers that a HILP event would affect. If the AER does not seek to address customer value of long duration outages in the VCR's produced by the end of 2019, this would need to be dealt with by the RIT proponent in further VCR consultation to



provide supporting evidence to justify the departure or adjustment. This leads to the development of long duration VCRs on a case by case basis and may lead to VCRs in RIT processes being different to those in ISP modelling which may not be ideal.

Any transmission network service provider adjustment to reflect high impact events VCRs needs to be consulted directly with the AER and impacted customers. Where there is a significant event and customers are off supply for 2-3 days, in the first instance where the AER does not develop HILP VCRs, the AER is proposing there is no difference in VCR to short outages or rolling load shedding.

The AER suggested that risks may be mitigated by exploring the viability and effectiveness of non-network options to manage or respond to the effects of the HILP or to have regard to AEMO's role in determining new protected events which may be taken into consideration for planning as a credible contingency event.

Energy Networks Australia urges the AER to ensure the VCR approach also addresses high impact events and prolonged outages in the nationally consistent development of VCRs for HILP events. As alternatives to customer surveys the AER could consider one or more of the following:

- Direct cost approach
- Scenario analysis and risk thresholds
- Ex-post case study assessment (i.e. costs of past events)
- Insurance value assessment.

Should you have any additional queries, please feel free to contact Verity Watson – Head of Transmission on 03 9103 0407 or vwatson@energynetworks.com.au.

Yours sincerely,

Dr Stuart Johnston

General Manager, Network Transformation

